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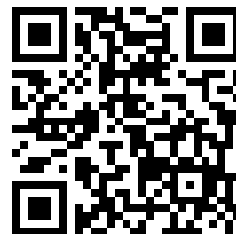
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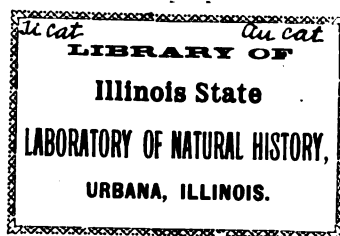
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AN INTERMEDIATE
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

FOUNDED UPON

THE SEVENTH EDITION OF

LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S

GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

NEW YORK : CINCINNATI : CHICAGO
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C. P. 2.

P R E F A C E.

THIS Abridgement of the Oxford Greek Lexicon has been undertaken in compliance with wishes expressed by several experienced School Masters. It is an entirely new work, and it is hoped that it will meet their requirements.

It differs from the old Abridgement, in that

1st. It is made from the last Edition (1883) of the large Lexicon.

2ndly. The matter contained in it is greatly increased. This increase has been caused by giving fuller explanations of the words, by inserting the irregular forms of Moods and Tenses more fully, by citing the leading Authorities for the different usages, and adding characteristic phrases.

With regard to the citation of Authors' names, it has been endeavoured to give the earliest authority for each usage. When the word or meaning continued in general use, an 'etc.' is added to the first authority or authorities. When the original usage seems to be continued only exceptionally, the names of the exceptional authorities have been added.

Generally speaking, words used only by late writers and scientific terms have been omitted. But from Homer downwards, to the close of Classical Attic Greek, care has been taken to insert all words. Besides these, will be found words used by Aristotle in his moral and political treatises, by Polybius and Strabo in the books generally read by students, by Plutarch in his Lives, by Lucian, by the Poets of the Anthology, and by the writers of the New Testament.

With regard to Etymology, when the word represents the Root or Primitive Form with a termination easily separable, it is printed in Capital letters, as ΓΕ'ΜΩ, ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ; when the Root and termination are not so distinctly separable, the assumed Root is added, as τύπτω (Root ΤΥΠ).

In Derived words, reference is made to the Verb or other word under which the Root is given, as νιφό-βολος (βάλλω); except that in cases where the Root can only be found in the aor. 2 or some other tense of a Defective Verb, this form and not the Verb is given, as δρόμος (δραμείν), ὄψις (ὄψομαι).

In Compound words, the parts of which they are made up has been marked by placing a hyphen between them, as ἀπο-βάλλω, ἀφ-ήμι, ἄ-βατος. When either part of the compound remains unaltered or only slightly altered, no reference to the simple forms has been thought necessary. And words derived from a compound already divided are left undivided, as φιλοσοφείω from φιλό-σοφος.

The Quantity of doubtful syllables is marked: when a doubtful vowel precedes another vowel, it is to be understood that the former is short, unless it is marked long.

H. G. LIDDELL.

CH. CH., OXFORD, Oct. 27, 1888.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

= means <i>equal</i> or <i>equivalent</i> to	lengthd. = lengthened
absol. = absolute, absolutely	Luc. = Lucian
acc. = accusative : acc. to = according to	Lys. = Lysias
Act. = Active voice	masc. = masculine
act. = active signification	Med., med. = medium, middle voice
Adj. = Adjective	metaph. = metaphorically
Adv. = Adverb	metri grat. = metri gratia
Aeol. = Aeolic, in the Aeolic dialect	Mosch. = Moschus
Aesch. = Aeschylus	n. pr. = nomen proprium
Aeschin. = Aeschines	N. T. = New Testament
Anth. = Anthology	negat. = negativum
aor. = aorist tense	neut. = neuter
Ar. = Aristophanes	nom. = nominative
Arist. = Aristotle	oft. = often
Att. = Attic, in Attic Greek	opp. to = opposed to
Babr. = Babrius	opt. or optat. = optative mood
c. = cum	orig. = originally
c. acc. cognato = with cognate accusative, i. e. when the Subst. has the same or a similar signification with the Verb	part. = participle
c. gen. partit. = cum genitivo partitivo	Pass. = Passive voice
c. gen. pers. = cum genitivo personae	pass. = passive signification
cf. = confer, compare	pecul. = peculiar
collat. = collateral	perf. or pf. = perfect tense
Com. = Comic, in Comic Poets	Pind. = Pindar
Compar. or Comp. = Comparative	pl. or plur. = plural
Conjunct. = Conjunction	Plat. = Plato
contr. = contracted, contraction	plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
dat. = dative	Plut. = Plutarch
Dem. = Demosthenes	poët. = poetically
Dep. = Deponent Verb, i. e. a Verb of Middle or Passive form with Active sense	Polyb. = Polybius
deriv. = derived, derivation	Prep. = Preposition
disyll. = disyllable	pres. = present tense
Dor. = in Doric Greek	q. v. = quod vide
Ep. = in Epic Greek	qq. v. = quae vide
esp. = especially	radic. = radical
etc. = et cetera	regul. = regular, regularly
Eur. = Euripides	shortd. = shortened
f. or fut. = future tense	signf. = signification
fem. = feminine	sing. = singular
fin. = finem or fine	Soph. = Sophocles
freq. = frequent, frequently	sq. = sequens
gen. or genit. = genitive	Strab. = Strabo
Hdt. = Herodotus	sub. = subaudi, subaudi
Hes. = Hesiod	subj. = subjunctive mood
Hom. = Homer	Subst. = Substantive
imperat. or imper. = imperative mood	syll. = syllable
imperf. or impf. = imperfect tense	Theogn. = Theognis
impers. = impersonal	Theophr. = Theophrastus
ind. or indic. = indicative mood	Thuc. = Thucydides
inf. = infinitive mood	Trag. = Tragic, in Tragic Greek
intr. or intrans. = intransitive	trans. = transitive
Ion. = Ionic, in the Ionic dialect	trisyll. = trisyllable
irreg. = irregular	usu. = usually
Isocr. = Isocrates	v. = vide
Lat. = Latin	verb. Adj. = verbal Adjective
	voc. = voce, vocem
	vocat. = vocative
	Xen. = Xenophon.

A.

A — ἄβατος.

A α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet : as Numeral, α' = εἰς and πρῶτος, but α = 1000.

Changes of α: 1. Aeol., α for ε, ἄλλοτα for ἔλλοτε:—for ο, εἴκατι for εἴκοσι:—reversely ο for α, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., α for ε, ἄλλοκα for τε:—in the body of words, λαρός for λέρδς. 3. Ion., α for ε, μέγαθος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for α, v. sub ε. b. α becomes η in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος. c. in some words, α represents η, as μεσαμβρίη for μεσημβρία, ἀμφισ-βάτέω for ἀμφισ-βητέω. d. α for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω.

II. changes of α: 1. η Ion. becomes α Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρεΐδας for πύλη, Ἀτρεΐδης: also when α is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκει for θνήσκει (ΘΑΝ); but η for ε or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἡρχόμαν (ἔρχομαι), but ἄρχομαν (ἀρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in αω are contr. into η, as ἐνίκη for -ᾱ, ὀρῆς for -ᾱς:—so in crasis, τῆμα for τὰ ἐμά, κτήν for καὶ ἐγών. c. in Dor., αω and αω are contracted not into ω, but into α, v. Ω ω. 2. in Ion., η for α is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφία, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, -ην: if the nom. ends in α, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. ἀλήθειά, -ης, -η, -αν.

α-, insep. Prefix in compos.: I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in-, Engl. un-, σοφός wise, ἄ-σοφος unwise: v. ἄν-. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἄ-ατος, ἄ-ηθής: more often before the spir. asper, as ἄ-ήσσητος, ἄ-όρατος, ἄ-όριστος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄκων (ἀ-έκων), ἀργός (ἀεργός): before a vowel ἄν- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns; for exceptions, v. ἀβουλέω, ἀνήδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄ-θορος, ἄ-πας, but with spir. lenis, ἄ-κοιτις, ἄ-λοχος, ἄ-δελφός, ἄ-τάλαντος, ἄ-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. ἅμα. III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. ἕως, very. The existence of this α is doubtful: some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ἄ-δάκρυτος, ἄ-θέσφατος, ἄ-ξυλος (v. sub vocc.); in others, as ἄ-σκιος, ἄ-τενής, ἄ-σπερχές, ἄ-σκελές, the α may be a copulativum. IV. alpha euphonicum, as ἄ-βληχρός, ἄ-σπαρῶ, ἄ-σταφίς, ἄ-στεροχή for βληχρός, σπαρῶ, σταφίς, στεροπή. [α in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have α in dactylic metres, as ἄ-δάματος, ἄ-θέμιτος, ἄ-κάματος, ἄ-πάλαμος: one Adj. ἄ-θάνατος, with its derivs., has α in all metres.]

α, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl. ah! α δειλέ, α δειλό, α δειλοί, Hom.; doubled, α α Aesch. α α or α α, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar.

α, Dor. for Artic. ἡ. II. α, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἡ. III. φ, Dor. for β, dat. of ὄς. α-άατος, on, in Il. with penult. long, (α privat., ἄω) not to be injured, inviolable, νῦν μοι δημοσπον ἄατον Στυγὸς ὄδω, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. ἄάατος, on, in Od. with penult. short, (α copulat., ἄω) hurtful, perilous, awful; ἄεθλος ἄάατος.

α-ᾱγής, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr. α-απτος, on, (ἄπτομαι) not to be touched, resistless, invincible, χεῖρες ἀαπτοι Hom., Hes. ἄασα, contr. ἄσα, aor. I of ἄω: med. ἄασάμην, ἀσάμην: pass. ἄασθην.

ἄασπετος, ἄασχετος, v. ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος. ἄαται, Ep. med. from ἄω (c). II. ἄαται, from ἄω.

α-ᾱτος, contr. ἄτος, on, (ἄω c) insatiate, c. gen., ἄρης ἄτος πολέμοιο Il.

ἄω (Root Af, cf. ἄτη, αὐ-ᾱτα), used by Hom. in aor. I act. ἄασα contr. ἄσα, med. ἄασάμην contr. ἄσάμην, pass. ἄασθην: pres. only in 3 sing. of Med. ἄαται:—properly to hurt, damage; then to mislead, infatuate, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od.:—so in Med., ἄτη ἡ πάντας ἄαται Il. II. aor. I med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, ἄασάμην I was infatuated Il.; μέγ' ἄασθη lb. [The quantities vary: ἄασεν, ἄασαν, part. ἄσας: ἄασάμην, ἄασάτο: ἄασθην, ἄασθη.]

ἄβα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡβη.

ἄβάκλει, f. ἡσω, to be speechless, Ep. Verb only used in aor. I, ol δ' ἄβάκησαν πάντες Od. From

ἄ-βάκῃς, ἐς, (βάζω) speechless, infantine, Sappho.

ἄ-βάκχευτος, on, (Βακχεύω) uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur.

ἄ-βάλε [αβ], properly ἄ βάλε, expressing a wish, O that . . ! Lat. utinam, c. inf., Anth.

ἄ-βάρῃς, ἐς, (βάρος) without weight: not burdensome, of persons, N. T.

ἄ-βασάνιστος, on, (βασανίζω) not examined by torture, untortured; of things, unexamined, Plut.:—Adv. -τος, without examination, Thuc.

ἄ-βασίλευτος, on, (βασιλεύω) not ruled by a king, Thuc., Xen.

ἄ-βασκαντος, on, (βασκαίνω) not subject to enchantment:—Adv. -τος, Anth.

ἄ-βάστακτος, on, (βαστάζω) not to be carried, Plut.

ἄ-βάτος, on, also η, on, (βαίνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible, of mountains, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a river, not fordable, Xen. 2. of holy places, not to be trodden, like ἁγίος, Soph.: metaph. pure, chaste, ψυχή Plat. 3. of horses, not ridden, Luc. II.

B

act., ἄβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i.e. gout, Luc.
 Ἀββᾶ, Hebr. word, father, N. T.
 Ἀβδηρίτης [ἱ], ου, δ, a man of Abdera in Thrace, proverb. of simpletons, Dem.:—Adj. Ἀβδηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, like an Abderite, i.e. stupid, Luc.
 ἄ-βέβαιος, ου, uncertain, unsteady; τὸ ἀβέβαιον = ἀβεβαΐτης, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc.
 ἄ-βελήλος, ου, not profane, inviolable, Plut.
 ἄβελτερία, ἡ, silliness, stupidity, fatuity, Plat. From ἄ-βελτερος, α, ου, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, Ar., etc.:—Sup. ὤτατος, Id.
 ἄ-βιαστος, ου, (βιάζω) unforced, without violence, Plat.
 ἄ-βιος, ου, = ἀβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημολγοί, simple in life, II.
 ἄ-βίωτος, ου, = ἀβίωτος, Eur.
 ἄ-βίωτος, ου, not to be lived, insupportable, ἄβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar.; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτεῖσθαι Eur.; ἀβιωτόν [ιστι] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat.:—Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν to find life intolerable, Plut.
 ἄβλαβεία, ἡ, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmlessness, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From
 ἄ-βλαβής, ἐς, (βλάβη) without harm, i.e., I. pass. unharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act. not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2. averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formulae, ἄβλαβῶς σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν without doing harm, Thuc.; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄβολοι καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς, Id.
 ἄβλαβεία, ἡ, Ep. for ἀβλάβεια, h. Hom.
 ἄ-βλέφαρος, ου, (βλέφαρον) without eye-lids, Anth.
 ἄ-βλής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, Id. ἄβλητα an arrow not yet used, II.
 ἄ-βλητος, ου, not hit by darts, II.
 ἄ-βληχής, ἐς, (βληχή) without bleatings, Anth.
 ἄβληχρός, δ, ὄν, (α εὐφρον., βληχρός) weak, feeble, II.; ἄβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od.
 ἄβληχρώδης, ἐς, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr.
 ἄβουᾶτι, -ατος, Dor. for ἄβοητι, -ητος.
 ἄ-βοήθητος, ου, (βοητέω) helpless, Plut.
 ἄ-βόητος, Dor. -ᾶτος, ου, (βόω) not loudly lamented, Anth.:—Adv. ἄβουᾶτι, without summons, Pind.
 ἄβός, Dor. for ἡβός.
 ἄ-βόσκητος, ου, (βόσκη) ungrazed, δη Babr.
 ἄ-βουκόλητος, ου, (βουκολέω) untended by herdsmen: metaph. unheeded, Aesch.
 ἄβουλέω, (α privat., βούλομαι) to be unwilling, Plat. (ἀβουλέω is an exception to the rule that α privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. α. 1.)
 ἄβουλία, ἡ, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From
 ἄ-βουλος, ου, (βουλή) inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τέκνοισι ἄβουλος taking no thought for them, Id.: Comp. ὀτερος, Thuc.:—Adv. -ως, inconsiderately, Hdt.; Sup. ἀβουλότατα, Id.
 ἄ-βούτης, ου, δ, (βούς without oxen, i.e. poor, Hes.
 ἄ-βριθής, ἐς, (βριθός) of no weight, Eur.
 ἄβρο-βάτης [ἱ], ου, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch.
 ἄβρό-βιος, ου, living delicately, effeminate, Plut.

ἄβρό-γος, ου, wailing womanishly, Aesch.
 ἄβρο-δίαυτος, ου, (δίαυτα) living delicately, Aesch.; τὸ ἀβροδίαυτον effeminacy, Thuc.
 ἄβρο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοινίξ Eur.
 ἄ-βρόμιος, ου, (Βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth.
 ἄ-βρομος, ου, either, 1. (α copul., βρέμα) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (α priv.) noiseless:—epith. of the Trojans in II., v. αὐλαχος.
 ἄβρο-πέδιλος, ου, (πέδιλον) with soft scandals, Anth.
 ἄβρό-πηγος, ου, (πήγη of delicate texture, Aesch.
 ἄβρό-πλοντος, ου, richly luxuriant, Eur.
 ἄβρός [ἁ by nature], δ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (perh. from same root as ἡβη):—delicate, graceful, beauteous, pretty, Anacr., etc.: of things, splendid, Pind.—Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious; hence neut. as Adv. ἄβρᾳ παθεῖν to live delicately, Solon; ἄβρᾳ παρηίδος = ἄβρᾳ παρηίδα, Eur.; ἄβρῶς and ἄβρῶν βαλεῖν to step delicately, Id.
 ἄβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀβρότης, Sappho, Eur.
 ἄβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. I subj., μήπως ἀβροτάζομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν. ἀλλήλοισιν that we may not miss one another, II. (From same Root with ἀμ-βροτ-εῖν, ἀμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected.)
 ἄβρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἄβρός, delicacy, luxury, Pind.; οὐκ ἐν ἀβρότητι κείσῃ thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur.
 ἄβρό-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch.
 ἄ-βρότος, ου and ἡ, ου, immortal, divine, holy, νύξ ἄβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἡμαρ), or never failing (like ἀφθιτος ἡώς), II.; ἔπη ἄβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch.
 ἄβρο-χαίτης, ου, δ, = ἀβροκόμης, Anacreont.
 ἄβρο-χίτων [ἱ], ὤνος, δ, ἡ, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth.:—εὐνὰς ἀβροχίτωνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch.
 ἄ-βροχος, ου, (βρέχω) unwatered, unmoistened, Aeschin.: wanting rain, waterless, Eur.
 ἄβρόνω, (ἄβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch.: to deck or trick out, eis γάμον ἄβρόναι τινα Anth.:—Med. or Pass. to live delicately; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch.; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur.
 Ἀβύδος, ἡ, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont:—Ἀβυδῶθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Ἀβυδῶδι, at Abydos, II.
 ἄ-βυσσος, ου, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormous, Aesch. II. ἡ ἄβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N. T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)
 ἄγ, apocop. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ; v. ἀνά init.
 ἄγᾶ, Dor. for ἀγη.
 ἀγάσθαι, Ep. for ἄγασθαι, inf. of ἄγαιμι:—ἀγάσασθε, for ἄγασθε, 2 pl.
 ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἡγάθεος.
 ἀγαθο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδομαι) seeming good, Plat.
 ἀγαθοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, to do good, N. T.: and ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -λή, contr. -ουργία, ἡ, a good deed, service rendered, Lat. beneficium, Hdt. From
 ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) doing good:—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt.

ἀγαθοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to do good*, N. T. :—ἀγ. *τινὰ to do good to*, lb. II. *to do well, act rightly*, lb. : and **ἀγαθοποιεῖν**, ἡ, *well doing*, N. T. From **ἀγαθο-ποιός**, ὄν, (ποιέω) *doing good, beneficent*.

ἀγαθός [ἀγ], ἡ, ὄν: (deriv. uncertain) :—*good*, Lat. *bonus* :

I. of persons, 1. in early times, *good, gentle, noble*, in reference to birth, opp. to *κακοί, πατρός δ' εἰμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γείνατο μήτηρ* II. ; *ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν*, Lat. *boni bonis prognati*, Plat. :—with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. *optimus quisque* in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase *καλοὶ καγαθοὶ* (v. *καλοκαγαθός*). 2. *good, brave*, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. :—*ἀγαθὸς ἐν δσμῖνι, βοὴν ἀγαθός, πῦξ ἀγαθός*, etc., Hom.; ἀγ. τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικά Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., ἀγ. *πολέμῳ* Xen. :—and, ἀγ. *εἰς τι, περί τι, πρὸς τι* Plat., etc.; lastly, c. inf., ἀγ. *μάχεσθαι, ἱππεύεσθαι*, *good at fighting*, etc., Hdt. 3. *good*, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. *ἀγαθὸν δαίμονος*, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. *good, serviceable*, Ἰθάκη ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. ; ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen.; c. gen., εἰ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. *good for fever*, Id. :—*ἀγαθὸν (ἐστί)*, c. inf., *it is good to do so and so*, Hom., etc. 2. *ἀγαθόν, τό, α*, *good*, of persons, φίλον, δ μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναι φασι Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πολλοῖς Ar. :—τὸ ἀγαθὸν or τὰ ἀγαθὰ, *the good, summum bonum*, Plat., etc. :—in pl., ἀγαθὰ, τὰ, *the goods of fortune, wealth*, Hdt., etc.; also *good qualities*, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regular degrees of comparison, many forms are used, —Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, λυτῶν (λύων), Ep. βέλτερος, λυττερος, φέρτερος; —Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κρῆστος, λώστος (λῦστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κρῆστος, φέρτατος, φρίστος. IV. the Adv. is usually εὖ: ἀγαθῶς in late writers.

ἀγαθουργέω, -ουργέω, -ουργός, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ-. **ἀγαθοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *goodness, kindness*, N. T. **ἀγαλομαι**, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγαμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. ἄγ II) : 1. c. acc. rei, *to be indignant at*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be indignant with*, Hdt.

ἀγα-κλεής, ἐς, voc. -κλεές: Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος, nom. pl. ἀγακλήεις :—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέᾱ; dat. ἀγακλεῖ, pl. ἀγακλεῖς: cf. εὐκλεής: (κλέος) :—*very glorious, famous*, Lat. *inclytus*, II., Pind.

ἀγα-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Hom., etc. 2. of things, *ἀγακλειτὴ ἐκατόμβη* Od. **ἀγα-κλυτός**, ὄν, = ἀγακλειτός, Lat. *inclytus*, of men, Hom., Hes. 2. of things, Od.

ἀγα-κτιμένη, (κτιῶ) poet. fem. = εὐ-κτιμένη, *well-built or placed*, πόλις Pind.

ἀ-γάλακτος [γά], ὄν, (γάλα) *without milk, getting no milk*, i. e. taken from the mother's breast, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch.

ἀγαλλιάσις, εὖς, ἡ, *great joy, exultation*, N. T. From **ἀγαλλιάω**, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, *to rejoice exceedingly*, N. T.; aor. I ἡγαλλίασα, lb. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άσομαι: fut. -άσομαι: aor. I med. ἡγαλλιάσμεν and pass. ἡγαλλιάσθην, N. T.

ἀγαλλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *the iris or flag*, h. Hom.

ἌΓΑ'ΑΛΩ [ᾶ], f. ἀγάλῳ, aor. I ἡγήλα, subj. ἀγῆλω, inf. ἀγῆλαι; —Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. :—*to make glorious, glorify, exalt*, c. acc. : esp. *to pay honour to a god*, ἀγ. *τινὰ θυσίαςαι* Ar. :—*to adorn, deck*, γαμῆλους εὐνὰς Eur. :—Pass. *to glory, take delight, exult in a thing*, c. dat., Hom., Att.; absol., Hdt., etc.

ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγάλλω) *a glory, delight, honour*, II., Att.; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς mere ornaments of the agora, Eur. 2. *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt., Att.; an image, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. :—then generally, = ἀνδρίδας, *any statue*, Plat. : also *a portrait, picture*, ἐξαλειφθεῖς ὡς ἔγαλμα Eur.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuarius*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἌΓΑΜΑΙ [ᾶ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε Ep. ἄγασσομαι, Ep. inf. ἀγάσσαι: impf. ἡγάμην: fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι :—aor. I ἡγασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἡγασσάτο or ἄγασσάτο, also in pass. form ἡγασθήν: I. absol. *to wonder, be astonished*, Hom. 2. c. acc. *to admire a person or thing*, Id., Hdt.; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθῆς Xen.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to admire one for a thing*, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., *to wonder at*, λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγαμαι ταῦτ' ἄνδρος I *admire not this in a man*, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., *to wonder at one's doing*, ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. *to be delighted with a person or thing*, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. in bad sense, *to feel envy, bear a grudge against a person*, c. dat., Hom. 3. c. acc. *to be jealous or angry at a thing*, Od. Cf. ἀγαλομαι.

Ἄγα-μένων, ονος, ὄ, (ἔγαν, μένων, from μένω) :—*the very steadfast*, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom. :—Adj. Ἄγαμέμνωνος, ἑα, εον, Hom.; also -όνειος, α, ον, or -όνιος, α, ον, Pind., Aesch. : Patron. -ονίδης, ου, ὄ, Agamemnon's son, Orestes, Od.

ἀγᾶμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀγαμαι, *with admiration, respect or deference*, Plat.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, (ἔγαμος) *celibacy*, Plut. :—ἀγαμίον δίκη, ἡ, an action against one for not marrying, Plut.

ἀ-γάμος, ὄν, unmarried, unwedded, single, Lat. *caelebs*, II., Trag. II. γάμος ἔγαμος, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph., Eur.

ἌΓΑΝ, Adv. *very, much, very much*, Theogn., Att., the word ἄγαν being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. : in bad sense, too, too much, Lat. *nimis*, as in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, ne quid nimis, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [ἄγαν properly, but ἄγαν in Anth.]

ἀγανάκτέω, f. ἴσω, (ἔγαν) *to feel irritation*: metaph. *to be vexed, annoyed*, Ar., Plat. :—c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at a thing*, Id.; ἐπὶ τινι Isocr., ὑπὲρ τινος, διὰ τι Plat. 2. *to be vexed at or with a person*, τινὶ Xen.; πρὸς τινα Plut.; κατὰ τινος Luc. : c. acc. pers., ἀγ. *τινὰς ἀποθνήσκοντας to be angry at their dying*, Plat.

ἀγανάκτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritation*, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. : metaph., ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure, Thuc.

ἀγανακτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγανακτέω) *irritable*, Plat.

ἀγανακτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγανακτέω, *irritating*, Plat.

ἀγανακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγανακτικὸς, Luc.
ἀγάν-νίφος, ον, (νίφω) much snowed on, snow-capt, II.
ἀγάνο-βλέφαρος, ον, mild-eyed, Anth.
ἀγανόρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγην-.
ἀγάνος, ἡ, ὄν, mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Hom., Pind. :—in Hom. of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death :—Sup. **ἀγανώτατος**, Hes. : Adv. -ώς, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, gentleness, kindness, Hom. From **ἀγανό-φρων**, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, Hom.
ἀγάνωρ [ᾶ], Dor. for ἀγήνωρ.
ἀγάομαι, Ep. form of ἀγαμαι, only in part. **ἀγάμενος**, admiring, Hes.
ἀγαπάω, Ep. form of ἀγαπάω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι :—also in Med., Dor. impf. 'ἀγαπάζοντο :—only in pres. and impf. :—to treat with affection, shew affection to a person, caress, c. acc., Hom. :—so in Med., Od.
ἀγαπάωτος, ὄν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός.
ἀγάπη, f. ἥσω : pf. ἡγάπηκα : Ep. aor. I ἀγάπησα : (ἀγάπη) : I. of persons, to treat with affection, to caress, love, be fond of, c. acc., Att. for ἀγαπάω, Plat., etc. :—Pass. to be beloved, Id., Dem. II. in N. T. to regard with brotherly love, v. ἀγαπή.
ἀγάπη, II. of things, to be well pleased or contented at or with a thing, c. dat., Dem., etc. :—also c. acc. rei, Id. :—absol. to be content, Luc. :—ἀγ. ὅτι . . , ἐλ . . , Id. . . , to be well pleased that . . Thuc., etc.
ἀγάπη, ἡ, love : esp. brotherly love, charity : the love of God for man and of man for God, N. T. II. in pl. a love-feast, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀγάπημα, ατος, τό, (ἀγαπάω) a delight, darling, Anth.
ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὄ, = ἡνωρήν ἀγαπών, loving manliness, manly, lb.
ἀγαπητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, to be loved, desired, Plat.
ἀγαπητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) affectionate, Plut.
ἀγέππῃτος, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. -ᾱτός, ἄ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαπάω, beloved, of an only son, Hom., Dem. II. of things, worthy of love, loveable, dear, Plat., etc. II. to be acquiesced in (as the least in a choice of evils), ἀγαπητόν [ἔστι] one must be content, ἐλ . . , ἐάν . . , Id., Xen., etc. III. Adv. -τῶς, cheerfully, contentedly, Plat., Dem., etc. II. just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely, Plat.
ἀγέρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἄγαν, βέω) strong-flowing, swift-flowing, lb.
ἀγασσάτο, Ep. for ἡγασάτο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἀγαμαι.
ἀγά-στονος, ον, (στένω) much groaning, howling, of waves, Od. : loud-wailing, Aesch.
ἀγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγαμαι, deserving admiration, later form of the Hom. ἀγῆτός, admirable, Eur., Xen. :—Adv. -τῶς, Id.
ἀγᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἀγαστός, as θαυματός for θαυμαστός, h. Hom.
ἀ-γαυός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαίω) illustrious, noble, Hom. :—Sup. -ότατος, Od.
ἀ-γαυρός, ἡ, ὄν, (a euphon., γαῦρος) stately, proud, Hes. : superl. Adv. ἀγαυότατα, Hdt.
ἀγῆρεύν, f. σω, (ἄγῆρος) to press one to serve as a courier, to press into service, N. T.
ἀγῆρήϊος, ὄ, Ion. form of ἀγῆρος, Hdt. II. neut.

ἀγῆρηϊον, post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers, Id.

ἀγγᾶρος, ὄ, Persian word, a mounted courier, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia for carrying the royal despatches; cf. ἀγῆρηϊος, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., ἀγγᾶρον πῦρ the courier flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing, Aesch.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, = ἄγγος, Hdt., Att.

ἀγγελία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, news, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; ἀγγελίη ἐμή a report of me, concerning me, lb. ; ἀγγελίην πατρός φέρεי ἐρχομένοιω he brings news of or about thy father's coming, Od. :—ἀγγελίην ἔλθειν, to go a message, i. e. on a message, like Lat. legationem obire, lb. ;—so also Ep. in gen., ἀγγελίης οἴχνεσκε went on account of a message, lb. ; ἤλυθε σέυ ἐνεκ' ἀγγελίης (i. e. ἀγγελίης σου ἐνεκα) lb., Hes. II. a proclamation, command, h. Hom., etc.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, ὄ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth.

ἀγγελιᾶ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιηφό-, ὄ, (φέρω) a messenger, Hdt. : title of the Persian minister who introduced people to the king, Id.

ἀγγελιώτης, ον, ὄ, = ἄγγελος, h. Hom.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἄγγελος) : Ep. and Ion. f. ἀγγελέω, Att. ἀγγελῶ : aor. I ἡγγεῖλα : pf. ἡγγεῖλκα :—Med., aor. I ἡγγεῖλαμην :—Pass., f. ἀγγεῖλθῆσμαι : aor. I ἡγγεῖλθην : pf. ἡγγεῖλμαι : aor. 2 pass. ἡγγεῖλην only in late Greek :—to bear a message, τινί to a person, Hom. ; c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that, lb. II. c. acc. rei, to announce, proclaim, report, Hom., Att. III. c. acc. pers. to bring news of, Od. ; περί τινος Soph. II. Med. to announce oneself, Id. III. Pass. to be reported of, Id., etc. ; τὰ ἡγγεῖλμένα the reports, Thuc. Hence

ἄγγελμα, ατος, τό, a message, tidings, news, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ἄΓΓΕΛΟΣ, ὄ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. generally, one that announces, of birds of augury, lb. ; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn. ; Διὸς ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph. ; c. gen. rei, ἄγγ. κακῶν ἐμῶν Id. III. a divine messenger, an angel, N. T.

ἀγγήϊον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον.
ἄΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a vessel of various kinds, a jar to hold milk, etc., Hom. : a vat for the vintage, Hes. ; a vase, pitcher, pail, Hdt., Att. II. a coffer or ark, in which children were laid, Hdt., Eur. : a chest for clothes, Soph. : a cinerary urn, Id. III. the cell of a honey-comb, Anth.

ἀγ-γράφω, poet. for ἀνα-γράφω.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, used as Adv. come ! come on ! well ! Lat. age ! Hom., Att.

ἀγείρω (Root ἈΓΕΡ) : impf. ἡγεῖρον : aor. I ἡγεῖρα Ep. ἡγεῖρα :—Med., aor. I ἡγεῖράμην :—Pass., aor. I ἡγέ-ρην : pf. ἀγῆγερμαι : Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀγῆγέρατο :—Hom. uses a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἀγέροντο, inf. ἀγέρεσθαι, part. ἀγρόμενος :—to bring together, gather together, c. acc., Hom., Att. :—Pass. to come together, gather, assemble, Hom. ; ἀγρόμενοι σῖνες herded swine, Od. ; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσιν ἀγέρθη, ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη lb. II. of things, to get together, collect, gather, Od. ; so in Med., lb. II. 2. to collect by begging, lb. III. ὀφρᾶς εἰς ἐν ἀγείρειν to frown, Anth.

ἀγείτων, *on*, gen. *onos*, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch.; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur.

ἀγελᾶδόν, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν.

ἀγελᾶτος, *a, on*, (ἀγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Hom., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt.; ἀγελᾶτα, τὰ, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i.e. common, Id., etc.

ἀγελαρχίω, *f. how*, to lead a company, c. gen., Plut. From ἀγελ-ἀρχης, *ou, d*, (ἀγέλη, ἄρχω) the leader of a company, captain, Plut., Luc.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. without laughter, Plut. From ἀ-γέλαστος, *on*, (γελᾶω) not laughing, grave, gloomy, sullen, h. Hom., Aesch. II. pass. not to be laughed at, not trifling, Id.

ἀγελή, ἡ, (ἄγω, λέλα) Ep. epith. of Athena, driver of spoil, forager, ll.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, of horses, of oxen and kine, cf. βοῦνομος; of swine, Hes. II. any herd or company, Soph., Eur.; metaph., πόσων ἀγέλη Id.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) in herds or companies, ll., Hdt.: —Dor. ἀγελᾶδόν, Theocr.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. for ἀγειν, inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἀγεν, Ep. for ἀγήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι. 2. Ep. for ἡγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἄγω.

ἀγενεᾶλόγητος, *on*, of unrecorded descent, N. T.

ἀγένειος, *on*, (γένεω) beardless; ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak like a boy, Luc.

ἀ-γέννητος, *on*, (γενέσθαι) unborn, uncreated, unoriginated, Plat. II. of things, not done, not having happened, ἀγέννητον ποιεῖν, Lat. infectum reddere, Soph. ἀ-γεννής, *és*, (γέννα) of no family, low-born, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. low-minded, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of things, much like βδανυστος, illiberal, sordid, Plat.: —Adv. —ως, Eur.

ἀ-γέννητος, *on*, (γεννώ) unbegotten, unborn, ἀγ. τὸν ἢ Soph. II. like ἀγεννής, low-born, Id.

ἀγίομαι, Dor. for ἡγίομαι.

ἀ-γέραστος, *on*, (γέρας) without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded, ll., Eur.

ἀγερίσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγέροντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγερσις, *eus, ἡ*, (ἀγέλω) a gathering, mustering, Hdt. ἀγέρωχος [ᾶ], *on*, poet. Adj. high-minded, lordly, Hom., etc.; in Pind. of noble actions. II. in bad sense, haughty, arrogant, insolent, Archil., Luc.: so Adv. —ως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀγεσίλας, *v. ἀγισίλαος*.

ἀγέ-στρατος, *δ, ἡ*, host-leading, Hes.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀ-γευστος, *on*, (γεύομαι) without taste of, fasting from, c. gen.; metaph., κακῶν ἄγευστος αἰὼν Soph.; τῶν τετραῶν ἄγευστος Xen.

ἄγη, Dor. ἄγᾶ [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγαμαι) wonder, awe, amaze-ment, Hom. II. envy, malice, Hdt.; and of the gods, jealousy, Aesch.

ἀγί, Dor. ἀγά [ᾶγ], ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a fragment, piece, splinter, Aesch., Eur.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἔαγη, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἄγνυμι.

ἀγηγέρατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀγέλω.

ἀγηλάτω, *f. how*, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) to drive out a curse, i.e. an accursed or polluted person, Lat. *piaculum exigere*, Hdt., Soph.

ἄγμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἄγω) anything led, a division of an army, corps, Xen.

ἀγηνόρειος, Dor. ἀγανόρ-, *a, on*, = ἀγῆνωρ, Aesch.: and ἀγηνωρία [ᾶ], ἡ, manliness, manhood, courage, ll. From ἀγ-ῆνωρ [ᾶ], *opos, δ, ἡ*, (ἄγω, ἀνῆρ) poet. Adj., manly, courageous, heroic, ll.; in bad sense, headstrong, arrogant, Hom., Hes.

ἀγήσχα, pf. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γῆραντος, *on*, (γῆράσκω) = sq., Simon., Eur.

ἀ-γῆραος, *on*, Att. contr. ἀγῆραος, *on*, acc. sing. ἀγῆρων, and ἀγῆρω: dual ἀγῆρω: plur., nom. ἀγῆρως, acc. ἀγῆρως, dat. ἀγῆρως: (γῆρας) — not waxing old, undecaying, 1. of persons, Hom., Hes.; so, ἀγῆρως χρόνῳ Soph. 2. of things, ll., Att.

ἀ-γῆράτος, *on*, = ἀγῆραος Eur., Xen.

ἀγῆραος, *on*, contr. for ἀγῆραος.

ἀγησί-λαος [ᾶγ], *ou, d*, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγησίλαος, and ἀγεσίλας, *a, Anth.*

ἀγησί-χορος, *on*, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) leading the chorus, Pind.

ἀγητήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (ἄγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγητός admirable in form, ll.; εἶδος ἀγητός wonderful in form only, as a reproach, lb.; c. dat. rei ἄγ. χρήμασι Solon.

ἀγιάζω, later form of ἀγίζω, N. T. Hence

ἀγιασμός, *ος, ὅ*, consecration, sanctification, N. T.

ἀγίζω, *f. Att. iō*, (ἄγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph.

ἀγίνω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἄγω, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. ἀγινέμεναι: impf. ἡγίνεον, Ep. and Ion. ἀγίνεον or ἀγίνεσκον: *f. ἀγῆρσω*: — to lead, bring, carry, ll., Hdt.: —Med. to cause to be brought, Id.

ἄγιος [ᾶ], *a, on*, (ἄγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. *sacer*: 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc.: τὸ ἄγιον the Temple, τὰ ἄγια τῶν ἁγίων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, ἄγιος, *pure*, Ar.: —Adv. ἁγίως, Isocr., N. T.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Trag., ἄγνός being used instead. Hence

ἀγιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, = ἀγῶσύνη, N. T.

ἀγιστεία, ἡ, mostly in pl. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr.

ἀγιστεύω, *f. σω*, (ἀγίζω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur.

ἀγῶσύνη, ἡ, (ἄγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T.

ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, ll.

ἀγκᾶθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II. with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id.: —not for ἀνέ-καθεν, since ἀγκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-.

ἀγκάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐν ἀγκάλαις in the arms, Aesch., Eur.; ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen.: —in sing., φέρειν ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. II. metaph. anything closely enfolding, περπατὰ ἀγκάλη Aesch.; πόρτια ἀγκάλαι bights or arms of the sea, Id.; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλας Ar.

ἀγκάλίζομαι, Dep., = ἀγκάζομαι, to embrace, Anth. II. ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesop.

ἀγκάλλε, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκάλιδεσσιν II.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγκάλ(ζομαι) *that which is embraced or carried in the arms*, Luc.

ἀγκάλος, ὁ, (ἀγκάλη) *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom.

ἀγκάς [άς], Adv. *in or into the arms*, Hom., Theocr.

ἐγ-κειμαι, poet. for ἀνά-κειμαι.

ἐγ-κηρύσσω, poet. for ἀνα-κηρύσσω.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκιστρον, Theocr.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *with a hook*, Anth.

ἀγκιστρον, τό, ἄγκος *a fish-hook*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2.

the hook of a spindle, Plat.

ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass. (ἄγκιστρον) *to be furnished with barbs*, Plut.

ἐγ-κλίνω, poet. for ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀγκοῖνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) poet. for ἀγκάλη or ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, only in pl., Hom.

ἐγ-κομίζω, poet. for ἀνα-κομίζω.

ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, *a bend*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Hom., Hdt., Eur.

ἐγ-κρεμάσας, ἐγ-κρισις, ἐγ-κρούομαι, poet. for ἀνα-κρ-.

ἀγκύλη [ῆ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) *a loop or noose in a cord*, Eur., Xen. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled: *the javelin itself*, Eur. 3. *a bow-string*, Soph.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη: —τά ἀγκύλια, *the Roman ancilia*, Plut.

ἀγκύλο-γλῶχιν, ἴνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr.

ἀγκυλό-δους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed: barbed*, Anth.

ἀγκυλό-μήτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτις) *crooked of counsel, wily*, epith. of Κρόνος, Hom.; of Prometheus, Hes.

ἀγκυλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δίφρος, Rom. sella curulis, Plut.

ἀγκυλός [ῆ], η, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved*, of a bow, II.: *beaked*, of the eagle, Pind.: of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ar. II. metaph., of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) *with curved bow*, II., etc.

ἀγκυλό-χείλης, ου, ὁ, (χείλος) *with hooked beak*, αἰετός Od.; αἰγυπιός II.

ἀγκυλό-χήλης, ου, ὁ, (χήλη) *with crooked claws*, Batr.

ἀγκυλώω, f. ὥσω, (ἀγκύλος) *to crook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα: —Pass., *δυνας ἠγκυλωμένος* *with crooked claws*, Ar.

ἀγκυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλώω, of javelins, *furnished with a thong* (ἀγκύλη) *for throwing*, Eur.

ἀγκύρα, ἡ, (ἄγκος) Lat. *ancora*, *an anchor*, first in Alcae. and Theogn., for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί, i. e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκύραν βάλλεσθαι, καθέναι, μεθέναι, ἀφέναι *to cast anchor*, Pind., Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ δουῖν ἀγκύραν ὀρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to one's bow,' Dem.; cf. ὀχέω; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκύρας) ὀρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. 'to be in the same boat' with the many, Id. Hence

ἀγκυρῖζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to throw by the hook-trick*, i. e. by hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύρα, Luc.

ἀγκών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἄγκος) *the bend of the arm, the elbow*, Hom. 2. *generally the arm*, like ἀγκάλη, Pind., Soph. II. *any bend*, as the jutting angle of a wall, II.: *the bend or reach of a river*, Hdt.; ἔσπερσι ἄγκωνες, in Soph., seem to be the angle of the bay of Rhoeeteium.

ἀγλα-θεῖρος, ον, (θεῖρα) *bright-haired*, h. Hom.

ἀγλατα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adorn-*

ment; ἀγλατῆφι πεποιθός (Ep. dat.) II.: in bad sense, *triumph, show, vanity*, and in pl. *vanities*, Od., Eur. 2. *triumph, glory*, Pind., Soph.: in pl., *festivities, merriment*, Hes.

ἀγλαῖζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: aor. I ἡγλαῖσα: (ἀγλαός): —*to make bright or splendid*, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. *to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in*, σέ φημι ἀγλαίεσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοῖς ἰπποῖς), II. Hence

ἀγλαῖσμα, ατος, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch., Eur.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *with beautiful limbs*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) *with beautiful trees*, Pind.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον) *giving splendid gifts*, h. Hom.

ἀγλαό-θυμος, ον, *noble-hearted*, Anth.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful or goodly fruit* Od.: in h. Hom. of Demeter, *giver of the fruits of the earth*.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *of beautiful form*, Anth.

ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν and ὁς, ὄν, *splendid, shining, bright, beautiful*, Hom., Hes. II. of men, *either beautiful or famous*, II.; c. dat. rei, *famous for a thing*, Ib.

ἀγλαο-τριάλης, ου, ὁ, Dor. acc. -ᾶν, (τρίαυα) *god of the bright trident*, Pind.

ἀγλα-ὤψ, ὦπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, Soph.

ἀγλῖς, gen. ἀγλιθός, ἡ: —only in pl., *a head of garlic*, made up of several cloves, Ar.

ἄ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*, Iat. *elinguis*, Pind., Ar.: then = βάρβαρος, Soph.

ἄγμα, ατος, τό, (ἄγνυμι) *a fragment*, Plut.

ἄγμος, ὁ, (ἄγνυμι) *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur.

ἄ-γναμπος, ον, *unbending, inflexible*, Plut.

ἄ-γνᾶφος, ον, (γνᾶπτω) *uncarded*, N. T.

ἀγνεῖα, ἡ, (ἀγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph., N. T.: in pl. *purifications*, Isocr.

ἀγνευμα, τό, (ἀγνεύω) *chastity*, Eur. From

ἀγνεύω, f. σω: pf. ἡγνευκα: (ἀγνός): —*to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf., ἀγνεύουσι ἐμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt.: absol. *to be pure*, Aesch.; χεῖρας ἀγνεύει *is clean in hands*, Eur.: *to keep oneself pure from a thing*, c. gen., Dem.

ἀγνίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (ἀγνός) *to cleanse away*, esp. by water, Soph. 2. *to cleanse, purify*, from a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. ἀγν. τὸν θανόντα *to hallow the dead by fire*, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph.: —Pass., σώμαθ' ἡγνίσθη *purified*, Eur. Hence

ἄγνισμα, ατος, τό, *a purification, expiation*, Aesch.; and ἀγνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be purified*, Eur.

ἀγνοέω, Ep. ἀγνοίω, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοῖσι: impf. ἡγνόουν: f. ἀγνόησα: aor. I ἡγνόησα, Ep. ἡγνοίησα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνόησασκε: pf. ἡγνόηκα: —Pass., fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσεται: aor. I ἡγνόηθη: pf. ἡγνόημαι: (from *ἄγνοος = ἀγνώς II): —*not to perceive or know*, ἀνδρ' ἀγνόησας *from not recognising him*, Od.: mostly with negat., οὐκ ἡγνόησεν, i. e. *he perceived or knew well*, II.; μηδὲν ἀγνοεῖ *learn all*, Eur.: —c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt., Att.; ἀγν. περί τινος Plat.: —dependent clauses are added in part., τίς ἀγνοεῖ τὸν πόλεμον ἔχοντα; Dem.; or with a Conjunct., οὐδέ τις ἀγνοεῖ δτι . . . Id.: —Pass. *not to be known*, Plat., etc. II. absol. *to go wrong, make a false step*, etc.; ἀγνοῶν *ignorantly, by mistake*, Xen.

ἀγνότημα, τό, (ἀγνοῖν) *a fault of ignorance, error*, N. T. **ἀγνοῖα**, ἡ, (ἀγνοῖν) *want of perception, ignorance*, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἡν ὅτ' ἀγνοίας ὄρεῖς, i. e. whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. **II.** = ἀγνότημα, *a mistake*, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοῖα.]

ἀγνοῖν, Ep. for ἀγνοῖν:—ἀγνοῖσθαι, v. ἀγνοῖν.

ἀγνός-ῤυτος, ον, (ῤέω) *pure-flowing, potamós* Aesch.

ἀγνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἕως) *full of religious awe*: **I.** of places and things dedicated to gods, *hallowed, holy, sacred*, Od., Att. **2.** of divine persons, *chaste, pure*, Od. **II.** of persons, *undefiled, chaste, pure*, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. *pure from a thing*, Eur. **2.** *pure from blood, guiltless*, Soph.; ἀγνός χεῖρας Eur. **3.** in moral sense, *pure, upright*, Xen.:—Adv., ἀγνῶς *to be pure*, Id.

ἄγνος, ἡ, Att. ὁ, = ἄλγος, *a willow-like tree, vitex agnus castus*, h. Hom.

ἀγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *purity, chastity*, N. T.

ἀγνύμι, 3 dual ἀγνύτον: f. ἄξω: aor. 1 ἔαξα, ἔξα, imper. ἄξον: part. ἄξας.—Pass., ἀγνύμαι: aor. 2 ἔαγην [ἀ mostly]:—pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔαγα, Ion. ἔγηα:—*to break, shiver*, Hom.:—Pass. *to be broken or shivered*, ἔγη ἔλφος II.; ἔαγην δόρυ Ib.; πάλιν ἔγεν ὄγκοι (for ἔαγισαν) the bars were broken backwards, lb.; καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος, of a river, *with a broken, i. e. winding course*, Hdt.; ἀγνυτο ἡχώ the sound spread around, Hes.

ἀγνυμένως, f. ἡσως, (ἀγνύμι) *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen., Dem.:—Pass. *to be unfairly treated*, ἀγνυμένης Plut.

ἀγνυμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγνύμι) *want of sense, folly*, Theogn.: *senseless pride, arrogance*, Hdt., Eur. **2.** *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Dem. **3.** in pl. *misunderstandings*, Xen.

ἀγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *ill-judging, senseless*, Pind., Plat., etc.:—Adv. —ὄμως, *senselessly*, Xen. **2.** *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. —ὄστερος) Hdt.; in Sup., Xen. **3.** *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Soph., Xen. **II.** of things, *senseless, brute*, Soph., Aeschin.

ἀγνώεις, ὅτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω): **I.** pass. *unknown*, of persons, Aesch.; ἀγνώεις πατρί clam patre, Eur.: of things, *unknown, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch., Soph.; ἀγν. δόκησις *a dark suspicion*, Id. **2.** *not known, obscure, ignoble*, Eur. **II.** act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. **III.** c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., ἀγνώεις ἀλλήλων Thuc.

ἀγνώστια, ἡ, (ἀγνός) *ignorance*, Eur.; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from not knowing one another, Thuc.

ἀγνώστος or **ἀγνώτος**, ον, *unknown*, τιμή; ἀγνώτον ἐς γῆν Eur.; γνωτὰ κοῦν ἀγνώτῳ μοι Soph. **2.** *not to be known, unknown*, τινὰ τεύχειν Od.; ἀγνώστῳ τῷ γλῶσσιν most unintelligible in tongue, Thuc.

ἀγ-ἔφραϊν, poet. for ἀνα-ἔφραϊν.

ἀγνοία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. From

ἀγνοος, ον, (γί-γνομαι): **I.** pass. *unborn*, Il.: *not yet born*, Eur. **II.** act. *not producing, unfruitful, barren*; τόκοισιν ἀγνοῖος travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc. **2.** c. gen. *not productive of, barren in a thing*, Plat. **III.** *childless*, Eur.

ἀγνοος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch.

ἀγορά [ἀγ], ἄς, Ion. ἀγορή, ἡς, ἡ: (ἀγείρω):—an

Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (βουλή), Hom.:—καθίζειν ἀγορὴν to hold an assembly, opp. to λυεῖν ἀγ. to dissolve it; ἀγορήνδε καλεῖν, κηρύσσειν, Hom.; so, ἀγορὰ συναγεῖν, συλλέγειν Xen. **II.** the place of Assembly, Hom.; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a market-place, like the Roman Forum, Att.; but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf. ἀγοραῖος. **III.** the business of the ἀγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking, mostly in pl., Hom. **IV.** things sold in the ἀγορά, the market, Lat. annona; ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν to hold a market, Thuc. **V.** as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλεθούσα or ἀγορὰς πλεθούρη, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt.; opp. to ἀγορῆς διδύσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id.

ἀγοράσασθαι [ἀγ-], Ep. for ἀγοράσθαι 2 pl. of ἀγοράσμαι. **ἀγοράζω** [ἀγ], f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἡγόρασα: pf. ἡγόρακα:—Med., aor. 1 ἡγοράσθην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡγοράσθην: pf. ἡγόρασμαι (also in med. sense):—*to be in the ἀγορά, frequent it*, Hdt.: *to occupy the market-place*, Thuc. **2.** *to buy in the market, buy, purchase*, Ar., Xen.:—Med. *to buy for oneself*, Id., etc. **3.** as a mark of idle fellows, *to lounge in the ἀγορά*, Thuc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος.

ἀγοραῖος [ἀγ], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ἀγορά, Hdt., Att.; Ἐρμῆς Ἀγ. as patron of traffick, Ar. **II.** frequenting the market, etc.; ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrani, Hdt.:—hence generally, the common sort, low fellows, Ar., Plat., etc. **2.** of things, low, mean, vulgar, Ar. **III.** generally, proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking, Plut. **2.** ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. **3.** Adv. —ως, in forensic style, Plut.

ἀγορανομικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the ἀγορανόμος or his office, Plat.:—used to translate Lat. aedilicius, Plut. **ἀγορᾶ-νόμος**, ὁ, (νέμω) *a clerk of the market*, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar.:—used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut.

ἀγοράσμαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράσθε [ἀ metri gr.]; impf. ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορόμετο; aor. 1, 2 sing. ἡγόρα, 3 ἀγορήσατο: (ἀγορά):—*to meet in assembly, sit in debate*: then, like ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly, harangue*, Hom. **2.** *to speak, utter*, Il. **3.** *to talk with*, τιμὴν Soph.

ἀγορασ-ἀγένης, ον, crasis for ἀγοράσαι ἀγένης, will lounge in the ἀγορά without a beard, Ar.

ἀγοράσθω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω.

ἀγοράσμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀγοράζω) *that which is bought*: in pl. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc.

ἀγοραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀγοράζω) *the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor*, Xen.

ἀγορεύω, (ἀγορά) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον: f. —εύσω: aor. 1 ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ-: pf. ἡγόρευκα: in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf.; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ἔρῳ, pf. εἴρηκα, aor. 2 εἶπον):—*to speak in the assembly, harangue, speak*, Hom.; κακὸν τι ἀγορεύειν τινα to speak ill of one, Od.:—of the κῆρυξ in the Ecclesia, τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; who wishes to address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. **2.** μή τι φέρονδ' ἀγορεύει counsel me not to flight, Il. **3.** *to proclaim*,

declare, mention, Hom.:—in aor. I med., ἀγορεύσασθαι ὥς . . to have it proclaimed that . . , Hdt., etc.: metaph., δῆμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . , Theocr.

4. Pass., of a speech, to be spoken, Thuc.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the Assembly or market, Il., etc.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, Il.

ἀγορητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀγοράμαι) a speaker, orator, Il.

ἀγορητός, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀγοράμαι) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od.

ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the Assembly, Hes.

ἀγορός, δ, = ἀγορά, Eur.

ἀγός [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, chief, Il., etc.

ἄΓΟΣ or **ἄγος** [ᾶ], eos, τό, (v. ἄζομαι) any matter of religious awe: 1. like Lat. *piaculum*, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination, Soph., Thuc. 3. an expiation, Soph.

II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h. Hom.

ἀγοστός, δ, the flat of the hand, Il. **II.** the arm, = ἀγκλή, Theocr., Anth.

ἄγρα, Ion. **ἄγρη**, ἡ, (ἄγω) a catching, hunting, ἄγραν ἐρέπειν to follow the chase, Od.; ἐς ἄγρας λέναι Eur.: also of fishing, Soph.

2. a way of catching, Hes., Hdt. **II.** that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey, Hes., Trag.: game, Hdt.: of fish, a draught, haul, N. T.

ἀ-γράμματος, on, without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth.

ἀ-γραφτος, on, (γράφω) unwritten, Soph.

ἀγραυλῆς, ἰ. ἡσώ, (ἀγραυλος) to dwell in the field, N. T.

ἀγρ-αυλος, on, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) dwelling in the field, of shepherds, Il., Hes.; ἄγρ. ἀνῆρ a boor, Anth. 2. of oxen, Hom., etc. 3. of things, rural, rustic, Eur.

ἀ-γράφος, on, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc.:—ἄγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e. 1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem. 2. laws of custom, common law, Thuc. **II.** not registered, Id.

ἄγρει, ἄγρετε, v. ἄγρῶ **II.**

ἄγρειος, α, on, (ἀγρός) of or in the country, Anth. 2. clownish, boorish, Ar.

ἄγρειοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀγρείος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life, Anth.

ἀγρεῖφνα, ἡ, a harrow, rake, Anth.

ἀγρέμιον, τό, = ἄγρα **II.**, Anth.

ἀγρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ἄγρα **I.**, Anth.

ἀγρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀγρεύω) that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur. **II.** a means of catching, Aesch.; of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id.

ἀγρεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀγρεύω) a hunter, Pind., Eur. **II.** of an arrow, Anth.

ἀγρευτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.

ἀγρευτής, οὐ, δ, a hunter, like ἀγρεύς, Soph. **II.** as Adj., ἄγρ. κύνες hounds, Solon; ἄγρ. κλάμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From

ἀγρεύω, ἰ. εἶσώ: aor. I ἤγρευσά: (ἄγρα):—to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur.:—also in Med., θύματ' ἤγρευσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur.:—Pass. to be taken in the chase, Xen. 2. metaph. to hunt after, thirst for, Eur.; but ἀγρεύειν τινα λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N. T.

ἄγρῶ, poet. form of foreg., only in pres., to capture,

seize, Sappho, Aesch. **II.** imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, come! come on! **II.**; ἄγρεῖτε Od.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἀγριᾶνω, ἰ. αὐῶ: aor. I ἠγρίᾶνα: (ἄγριος): **I.** intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat.; τιλ with one, Id.:—metaph. of rivers, Plut. **II.** Causal, to make angry: Pass. to be angered, Id.

ἀγριάς, δδος, ἡ, = ἄγρια, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, wild, ἔμπειλον ἀγριάδα Anth.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, on, (ἐλαία) of a wild olive, Anth. **II.**

as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. *oleaster*, Theocr., N. T.

ἀγριο-ποιός, on, (ποιέω) writing wild poetry, Ar.

ἄγριος, α, on and os, on: Comp. -ώτερος; Sup. -ώτατος:

(ἀγρός):—living in the fields, Lat. *agrestis*: **I.** of animals, wild, savage, αἰς, σὺς **II.**; ἴπποι, βουί Hdt., etc.; of men, Id.; of a countryman, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc.; μηρὸς ἀγρίας ἄπο made from the wild vine, Aesch.; ἄγρ. ἔλαιον, Soph. 3. of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat. **II.**

of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state: **1.** in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. *ferus*, *ferox*, Hom., etc. 2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Hom., etc.; ἀγριώτατα ἦθεα Hdt.; ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον to harsher measures, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc.; νῆξ ἀγριωτέρη more wild, stormy, Hdt.:—ἄγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph. **III.** Adv. -ῶς, savagely, Aesch., etc.: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes., Mosch.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc. **II.** in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc.

ἀγριό-φωνος, on, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od.

ἀγρίω, aor. I ἠγρίωσα: (ἄγριος):—to make wild or savage; τιλ against one, Eur. **II.** Pass., impf. ἠγριούμην, aor. I ἠγρίωθην: pf. ἠγρίωμαι:—to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc.

ἀγρι-ωπός, on, (ὥψ) wild-looking, Eur.

ἀγρο-βότης, on, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur.

ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plut.

ἀγρο-δότης, on, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth.

ἀγρόθεν, Adv. (ἄγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc.

ἀγροικία, ἡ, rusticity, boorishness, coarseness, Plat.; and **ἀγροικίζομαι**, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat. From **ἀγρ-οικος**, on, of or in the country, Ar., etc. 2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id.:—then, opp. to ἀστέιος, clownish, boorish, rude, Id.:—the character of the ἀγροικος is described by Theophr. **II.** Adv. -ως, Ar.; Comp. -οτέρως, Plat., Xen.; but -ότερον, Plat. 2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc.

ἀγροιώτης, on, δ, = ἀγρότης **I.**, a countryman, Hom., Hes., etc. **II.** as Adj. rustic, Anth.

ἀγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἀγρεύω.

ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (ἀγρός) to the country, Od.

ἀγρόνομος or **-νόμος**, on, (νέμομαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch.:—of places, Soph. **II.** as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, Plat.

ἄΓΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], οὐ, δ, Lat. *AGER*, a field, in pl. fields, lands, Hom., etc.: in sing. a farm, Od. 2.

the country, opp. to the town, lb.: ἀγρῶ or ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in the country, lb.; κατ' ἀγρούς lb.; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Soph.

ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poet. for ἄγριος, wild, of animals, Hom., etc. 2. of countrymen, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. (ἔγρα) fond of the chase:—Ἀγροτέρα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, Il., Xen.

ἀγροτήρ [ᾱ], ἦρος, δ, = ἀγρότης, Eur.:—fem. ἀγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id.

ἀγρότης, ου, δ, (ἄγρός) a country-man, rustic, Eur. II. (ἔγρα) = ἀγρευτής a hunter, Od.:—fem. ἀγρότις, i. e. Artemis, Anth.

ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῶ], δ, a watcher of the country, Anth.

ἀγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγρυπνος) to lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn.; ἀγρυπνέειν τὴν νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T.

ἀγρυπνητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀγρυπνέω) wakeful, Plut.

ἀγρυπνία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, (ἀγρυπνέω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat.; ἀγρυπνίῃσιν εἴξετο Hdt.

ἀγρυπνος, ον, (ἀγρυπνέω) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc.: metaph., Ζηρὸς ἀγρ. βέλος Aesch.:—τὸ ἀγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμναι Anth.

ἀγρεύσω, only in pres., Ep. for ἀγρεύω, to catch fish, Od.

ἀγρεύστης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur. ἀγρευστὴς, ἴδος and εὖς, ἦ, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr.

ἀγρώτης, ου, δ, = ἀγρότης Adj., wild, Eur.: rustic, Anth. ἀγριά, ἦ, a street, highway, Hom., etc. (A quasi-participial form from ἔγω, cf. ὄρνυα.)

ἀγυιάτης [ᾱρ], ου, voc. -ᾱτα, δ, = Ἀγυεύς, Aesch. Hence ἀγυιάτης, ἴδος, ἦ, fem. Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεοπαῖται the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur.

Ἀγυεύς, εὖς, δ, (ἀγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar.

ἀγυμνάσια, ἦ, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar.

ἀγυμναστος, ον, (γυμνάω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινός in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also εἰς, πρὸς or περὶ τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen.

ἀγῶρις [ᾱ], ἴως, ἦ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, a gathering, crowd, Hom.

ἀγυρμός, δ, = ἔγυρις, Babr.

ἀγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From ἀγύρτης, ου, δ, (ἀγείρω) a collector: esp. a begging priest of Cybelé, Anth.: then, 2. a beggar, mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur.

ἀγυρτικός, ἦ, ὄν, fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond, Plut.

ἀγυρτρία, ἦ, fem. of ἀγυρτήρ (= ἀγύρτης), Aesch.

ἀγχι-μάχος, ον, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand, Il., Hes.; τὰ ἀγχ. ὅπλα arms for close fight, Xen.

ἀγχι, (ἄγχω) = ἐγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Hom.; Comp. ἄγχιον, ἄσπον: Sup. ἄγχιστα (v. ἄσπον, ἄγχιστος).

ἀγχι-ἄλος, ον and η, ον, (ἔλα) near the sea, of cities, Il.; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγχι-βάθης, ἐς, (βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od.

ἀγχι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, neighbouring, Aesch.

ἀγχι-θεός, ον, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od.; later, a demigod, Luc.

ἀγχι-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr.

ἀγχι-μόλος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr.:—in Hom. only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand; so ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο Il.

ἀγχι-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) near the clouds, Anth.

ἀγχινοία, ἦ, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From

ἀγχι-νοός, ον, contr. -νοός, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc.

ἀγχι-πλοός, ον, contr. -πλοός, ουν, near by sea, ἀγχ. πόρος a short voyage, Eur.

ἀγχι-πορός, ον, passing near, always near, Anth.

ἀγχι-πόλις, εὖς, δ, ἦ, poet. for ἀγχιπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph.

ἀγχιστοία, ἦ, (ἀγχιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar.

ἀγχιστοία, τὰ, = foreg., Soph.

ἀγχιστοεύς, εὖς, δ, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστοεῖς, (ἀγχιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt.: next of kin, Luc.

ἀγχιστοεύς, f. σῶ, (ἀγχιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. II. to be next of kin, Isae.

ἀγχιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph.; and

ἀγχιστίνας, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Hom. From

ἀγχιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἄγχι) nearest, Pind., Trag.; γένει ἀγχιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. II.

in Hom. only neut. as Adv., ἀγχιστον or ἀγχιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Διὸς ἀγχ. next to Zeus, Aesch.; ἀγχ. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Il., Hdt.

ἀγχι-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) turning closely, quick-wheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc.; neut. pl. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt.

ἀγχι-τέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph.

ἀγ, poet. for ἀνδ before γ, Aesch.

ἀγχι-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth.

ἀγχιθέν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) from nigh at hand, Hdt.

ἀγχιῶτι, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, near, c. gen., Hom.; absol., Theocr.

ἀγχιόνη, ἦ, (ἄγχω) a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc.; ἔργα κρείσσον ἀγχιόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) hanging, Soph.; τὰδ' ἀγχιόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur.:—in pl., ἐν ἀγχιόνας θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id.

ἀγχιόνιος, α, ον, (ἄγχω) fit for strangling, Βρόχος Eur. ἀγχιότατος, Adv., Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, like ἀγχιστα, nearest, next, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀγχ. τινός very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id.; also τινί Id.:—οἱ ἀγχιότατοι προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id.:—so, ἀγχιότατα ἔχειν τινός to be most like one, Id.

ἀγχιότερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, nearer, c. gen., Hdt. ἀγχοῦ, = ἀγχι, near, nigh, ἀγχοῦ δ' ἱσταμένη Hom.; c. gen., Id., Hdt.

ἀγχο-ορος, ον, Ion. for ἀγχο-ορος, neighbouring, Anth.

ἈΓΧΩ, f. ἄγξω: aor. 1 ἤγξα: cf. ἀπάγγω:—to compress, press tight, ἐς, (βάθος) deep, the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἔγχε μιν ἰμάς ὑπὸ δειρῇν Il.; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῆξας ἔγχεον Ar.: metaph. of creditors, Id., N. T.; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο ἔγχει Dem.

ἀγχι-ώματος, ον, (ἔγχι, ὁμαλός) nearly equal, ἀγχιώματος

ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc.; ἀγχ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id. : — neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώμαλα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Id. Adv. —ως, Luc.

*ΑΓΩ [ᾱ], impf. ἤγον, Ep. ἄγον, 3 dual ἄγέτην, Dor. ἄγον, Ion. ἄγεσκον; —fut. ἄξω, Ep. inf. ἄξέμεναι, —έμεναι; —aor. 2 ἤγαγον; aor. 1 ἤξα is rare: —pf. ἤχα, redupl. ἀγχοχα; —Pass., fut. ἀχθήσομαι, also med. ἄξομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἤχθην, Ion. ἄχθην; pf. ἤγμαι:

I. to lead or carry, to convey, bring, with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἐτάροις γυναῖκα, καὶ τρίποδα φέρειν Il. v. infr. 3; ἄγ. els or πρὸς τόπον; poet. also c. acc. loci, ἄγει 'Αχέροντος ἀκτάν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, ἄγωμεν let us go, N. T. c. part.

ἄγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήσε δ' ἄγων, where we should use two Verbs, took and placed, Hom. 2. to take with one, ἐταίρους Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc. : —mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle); then c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen. : —in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. 4. ἄγειν els δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοῖς δικαστάς to carry one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, Att.; so, simply ἄγειν, Plat. 5. to fetch, ἄξεθ' ὧν τὸν ἄριστον Od. : of things, to bring in, import, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Il. 6. to draw on, bring on, πῆμα τὸδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίαντες Ib.; 'Ιλῶ φθορὰν Aesch. 7. to bear up, φελλοὶ δ' ὧς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Id. 11. to lead towards a point, lead on, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακῇ θανάτῳ τέλοσδε Il.; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανέν leads to death, Eur. : —ὁδὸς ἄγει the road leads, els or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. to lead, as a general, Il.; ἄγ. στρατιῶν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc.; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν to draw a line of wall, Lat. *ducere*, Thuc. : —Pass., ἥκται ἡ διώρυξ Hdt.; κόλπου ἄγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, καὶ μὲν κλέος ἦγον 'Αχαιοί Od. 2. like *agere*, to hold, celebrate, ἐορτήν, τὰ 'Ολύμπια Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρὸς τινος Thuc.; εἰρήνην Plat. : often c. acc., as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολὴν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν, Eur.; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ. = ἡσυχάζειν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain, ἐλευθερίαν ἄγε τὴν 'Ελλάδα Dem. 5. of Time, to pass, πόλας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. V. like *agere*, Lat. *ducere*, to hold, account, reckon, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοίρῃ, περὶ κλειστοῦ ἄγειν Hdt.; θεοὺς ἄγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμώτερον ἄγ. τινα Thuc. : —so with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. to think insufferable, Soph.; ἐν τιμῳς ἄγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, ἄγειν μᾶν, τριακοσίους δαρεικούς to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., where the acc. is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down: cf. ἔλκω. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. sub vocc.

B. Med. ἄγωμαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one, χρυσὸν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἰκαδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere*, to take to oneself a wife, Ib.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἰκία Hdt.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, to marry, Il., etc.; —also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. διὰ στόμα

ἄγεσθαι μῦθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 4. ἄγεσθαι τι ἐς χεῖρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt.

ἀγῶ [ᾱ], crasis for ἄ ἐγῶ.

ἀγωνάιος, ον, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and

ἀγωνεύς, ἑως, δ, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From

ἀγωγῇ, ἡ, (ἄγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς χρήσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. b. intr., τὴν ἀγωγὴν ἐποιεῖτο pursued his voyage, Thuc. : ποσέμεναι, τοῦ ποδός Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, ὕμνων ἡ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἄγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a point, guiding, ἱππου Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; ἐν ταῖς ἄγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc. : —of plants, culture, Theophr.

ἀγώγιμος, ον, (ἄγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισσῶν ἀμαζῶν ἀγώγιμον βάρος weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τὰ ἀγώγιμα things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plut. ἀγώγιον, τό, (ἄγω) the load of a wagon, Xen.

ἀγωγός, ον, ἄγω leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc. : c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, els, πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγὸι Eur.; δακρύων ἄγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plut.

ἀγών [ᾱ], crasis for ὁ ἄγών.

ἀγών [ᾱ], ὄνος, δ, (ἄγωμαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like ἀγορά, ἴσανεν εὐρυν ἀγῶνα, λῦτο δ' ἄγῶν, ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Hom. : esp. an assembly met to see games, Id., etc. 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc.; βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, ὁ ἐν 'Ολυμπίῃ ἀγών Hdt.; ὁ 'Ολυμπικός ἀγών Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, ἀγών ἱππικός, γυμνικός Hdt., etc.; ἀγών τῶν ἀνδρῶν, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παίδων, Dem., etc. : —hence, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, to hold or propose a contest; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or at one. III. generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph.; ἀγῶν προκείμεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt. : —also, ἀγῶν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγον ἔθ' ἀγῶν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur.; οὐχ ἔδρας ἄγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id.

ἀγων-άρχης, ου, δ, ἄρχω judge of a contest, Soph. ἀγωνία, Ion. -ιη, ἡ, ἀγῶν a contest, struggle for victory, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt.; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur.; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἄγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc. : generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνία Dem.

ἀγωνιάω, f. ἄωω [ᾱ], aor. 1 ἡγωνιάσα; pf. ἡγωνιάκα; (ἀγωνία : —like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly, struggle,

Dem., etc. **II.** *to be distressed, be in an agony*, Plat.; *περί τινος* Arist.; *ἐπὶ τινι* Plut.

ἀγωνίζονται, v. **ἀγωνίζομαι** B.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. *ισύμαι* (in pass. sense, v. infr. B.): aor. 1 *ἡγωνίσμην*: pf. *ἡγωνίμην* (in act. sense): aor. 1 *ἡγωνίσθην*:—(ἀγών):

A. as Dep. *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt.; *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Id., etc.; *περί τινος* about a thing, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. στάδιον* Id.; *ἀγῶνα* περί τῆς ψυχῆς *ἀγ.* Dem. **2.** *to fight*, Hdt., Thuc.; *περί τῶν ἀπάντων ἀγ.* Id.; *πρὸς τινα* Id.: c. acc. cogn., *ἦν [μίχην] ἀγωνίσσασθε* Eur. **3.** *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem.: generally *to contend for victory*, καλῶς ἡγωνίσαι Plat. **4.** of public speaking, Xen. **II.** *to contend against*, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., *ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν* to fight a cause to the last, Dem.; *ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν* (sc. γραφήν) Id.; *ἀγ. ἀγῶνα* Andoc., etc.; but *ἀγ. φόνον* to fight against a charge of murder, Eur. **III.** generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc.; c. acc. cogn., *ἀ μὲν ἡγωνίστω* Dem.

B. as Pass. *to be won by a contest, to be brought to issue*, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίζονται (Ion. for ἡγωνισμένοι εἰσι) Hdt.; τὰ ἡγωνισμένα the contested points, Eur., etc.; *ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος* the law under debate, Dem.; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιεύται τὸ πρᾶγμα it shall be brought to issue, Id.

ἀγώνιος, *ον*, (ἀγών) of or belonging to the contest, θεῖος *ἀγ.* its prize, Pind.; of Hermes, as president of games, Id.; of Zeus as decider of the contest, Soph.;—the ἀγῶνιοι θεοί, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). **2.** ἀγωνίῳ σχολῇ in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest.

ἀγώνιστος, *ή*, (ἀγωνίζομαι) contest for a prize, Thuc.

ἀγώνισμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a contest, in pl. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. **2.** in sing., *ἀγ. τινὸς* a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc.; *ξυνέσεως ἀγ.* a fine stroke of wit, Id.; *ἀπὸς ἀγ.* the issue of the curse, Eur. **II.** *ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαι τι* to make it an object to strive for, Hdt.; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγ. προστάττεις Luc. **III.** *that with which one contends*, a prize-essay, declamation, *ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρῆμα* Thuc.

ἀγωνισμός, *ος*, (ἀγωνίζομαι) rivalry, Thuc.

ἀγωνιστῆς, *ον*, verb. Adj. of ἀγωνίζομαι, one must contend, Xen., etc.

ἀγωνιστής, *ου*, *ος*, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc.:—as Adj., *ἀγ. ἵπποι* race-horses, Plut. **2.** a debater, opponent, Plat. **II.** c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, τῆς ἀρετῆς Aeschin.

ἀγωνιστικός, *ή*, *ον*, ἀγωνίζομαι fit for contest or debate, Arist. **II.** of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat.:—Adv. *—κῶς*, contentiously, *ἀγ. εἶχει* to be disposed to fight, Plut.

ἀγωνοθέσια, *ή*, the office of ἀγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut.

ἀγωνοθετέω, *φ. ήσω*, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc.; *ἀγ. Ὀλύμπια* Anth. **2.** c. acc., *ἀγ. στάσιν* to stir up sedition, Plut. **II.** generally, *to act as judge, decide*, Dem. From

ἀγωνα-θέτης, *ου*, *ος*, (τι-θημι) judge of the contests,

director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. **2.** generally, a judge, Xen., etc.

ἀδῆμονία, *ή*, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c. inf., Od. From

ἀ-δαίμων, *ον*, (*δαίω) unknowing, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., Il.; κακῶν ἀδαίμονες Od.

ἀ-δαής, *ές*, *δαώ = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. gen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unknowing how to do, Soph.: absol., Xen.

ἀ-δάητος, *ον*, (*δαώ) unknown, Hes.

ἀ-δαιτος, *ον*, (δαίνυμαι) of which none might eat, Aesch.

ἀ-δακρύς, *υ*, gen. uos, = ἀδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. **II.** = ἀδάκρυτος II, Id.

ἀδακρυτί, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut.

ἀ-δακρύτος, *ον*, (δακρύνω) without tears, i. e. **I.** act. tearless, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπῆμων II.; ἀδακρύνω εἶχεν ὅσας Od.:—εὐνάζειν ἀδακρύνων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph.; cf. ἄερκτος. **II.** pass. unwept, unmourned, Id. **2.** costing no tears, τρώπαια Plut.

ἀδαμάντινος, *η*, *ον*, (ἀδάμας adamant, Aesch., etc.):—metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδαμάντινοις λόγοις Plat.; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr.:—Adv. *—ως*, Plat.

ἀδαμάντῳ-δετος, *ον*, iron-bound, Aesch.

ἀ-δάμας, *αντος*, *ος*, (δαμίζω) properly the untamed, unconquerable: **I.** as Subst. adamant, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. steel: metaph. of any thing unalterable, ἔπος ἐπέω ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. **2.** the diamond, Theophr. **II.** as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr.

ἀ-δάμαστος, *ον*, (δαμίζω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, II.:—later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroke, ἵππος Xen.

ἀ-δάματος, *ον*, = ἀδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph.: of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσσμα. [ἀδάματω in Theocr.]

ἀ-δάπανος, *ον*, δαπάνη without expense, costing nothing, γλυκέα καδάπανα crasis for καὶ ἀδάπανα Ar.:—Adv., ἀδαπάνως τέρπει φρένα Eur.

ᾄδας, *Αἰδας, Dor. for ᾄδης, Αἰδης.

ἀ-δαστος, *ον*, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph.

ἄδδεις, v. ἄδεις.

ἄδδηκότες, ἄδδην, ἄδδηφαγέω, v. ἄδέω, ἄδην, ἄδηφαγέω.

ᾄδα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἄνδάνω.

ᾄδεια, Dor. for ἡδεῖα, and also for ἡδύν: v. ἡδύς.

ἀ-δέης, Ep. ἄδειής, *ές*: Ep. voc. ἄδδείς: (δέος):—without fear, fearless, εἰ περ ἄδειής τ' ἐστί, of Hector, Il.; κύνον ἄδδείς Ib. **2.** fearless, secure (v. ἄλεις), τὸ ἄζέες, security, Thuc.; ἄδειής θανάτου without fear of death, Plat.; ἄδεις δέος δεδύναι to fear where no fear is, Id. **II.** causing no fear, not formidable, πρὸς ἐχθροῦς Thuc. **III.** Adv. ἄδέως, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. **2.** without stint, freely, Thuc.

ᾄδεια, *ή*, (ἄδεις) freedom from fear, ἄδειν διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt.; ἐν ᾄδειν εἶναι Id.; τῶν σωμάτων ἄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc.; ᾄδειν τι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem.; opp. τὸ ᾄδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id.; ᾄδειας τυγχίνειν Id.

ᾄδειής, *ές*, Ep. for ἄδεις.

ἀ-δείμαντος, *ον*, (δειμαίνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

etc. :—Adv. -τως, Aesch. 2. *where no fear is*, οἰκία Luc.

ἀδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δειπνος, ον, (δείπνῳ) *supperless*, Xen., etc.

ἀ-δεκάστος, ον, (δεκά(ω) *unbribed*, Arist. :—Comp. Adv. -ότερον Luc.

ἀ-δεκάτετος, ον, (δεκατέω) *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar.

ἀδελφία, -εή, ἀδελφεός, -εῖς, v. ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion.

ἀδελφεή, Hdt.; Ep. ἀδελφεή, Anth.; Dor. ἀδελφεά,

Soph. 2. *a sister* (as a fellow Christian), N. T.

ἀδελφιδέος, contr. -οῦς, ὁ, *a brother's or sister's son*,

a nephew, Hdt.

ἀδελφιδή, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδή, *a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar., etc.

ἀδελφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering a brother or sister*, Hdt. (in Ion. form ἀδελφοκτ-), Plut.

ἀδελφός [ᾱ], (α copul., δελφός; cf. Lat. co-uterinus), so that ἀδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother: I.

as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἀδελφε (not -φέ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -εῖς :—*a brother*, or generally, *a near kinsman*,

ἀδελφοί *brother and sister*, like Lat. fratres, Eur.; ἀδελφοὶ ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *brothers by both parents*,

i. e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. *a brother* (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., ἀδελφός, ἡ, ὄν, *brotherly or sisterly*, Trag., Plat. 2. like Lat. geminus, gemellus, of anything in pairs, twin, Xen. :—then, *just like*, c. gen. or dat., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε, ἀδελφὰ τοῦτοις

Soph.

ἀδελφός, crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀδελφός) *the brotherhood*, N. T.

ἀ-δέξιος, ον, (δεξιὰ) *left-handed, awkward*, Luc.

ἀ-δερκίς, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) *unseen, invisible*, Anth.

ἀ-δερκτος, ον, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing, ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων* *they were reft of thine eyes so that they see not*, Soph.; cf. ἀδερκτος I :—Adv. -τως, *without looking*, Id.

ἀ-δεσμος, ον, *unfettered, unbound*, ἄδ. φυλακή, Lat. libera custodia, our 'parole', Thuc., etc.; δεσμός *δεσμός* *bond that is no bond, of a wreath*, Eur.

ἀ-δέσποτος, ον, (δεσπότης) *without master*, Plat., etc.

ἀ-δετος, ον, *unbound, free*, Dem.

ἀ-δευκής, ἐς, *a word used by Hom. only in Od. as epith. of ὕλερος, πότμος, φῆμιν, commonly expl. not sweet, bitter, cruel* (from an old word δευκής *sweet*); but more prob. it means *unexpected, sudden* (from δοκ-έω).

ἀ-δύψητος, ον, (δύψω) *untanned, of a raw hide*, Od. ἀδέω [ᾱ], (ᾱω satio) *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., μὴ ξείνος

δείπνῳ ἀθήσει *lest he should be sated with the repast, feel loathing at it; καμάτω ἀνηκότες ἦδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ sated with toil and sleep*.

ἄδῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δῆϊος, contr. ἀ-δῆιος, ον, *unassailed, unravaged*, Soph.

ἀ-δηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed or worm-eaten*, Hes. (in Sup. ἀδηκτοτάτη) :—Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀδηλῶ, *to be in the dark about a thing*, Soph.; and ἀδηλῶ, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Anth. From

ἀ-δηλος, ον, *not seen or known, unknown, obscure*, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, ἄδ. θάνατοι *death by an*

unknown hand, Soph.; ἄδ. ἔχθρα *secret enmity*, Thuc.;

ρεῖ πᾶν ἀδῆλον *melts all to nothing*, Soph.; ἄδ. τιμῇ *unseen, unobserved by him*, Xen. b. neut. ἀδῆλόν

[ἔστι] εἰ . . . , ὅτι . . . , *it is uncertain whether . . . , unknown that . . .*, Plat., etc.; so, ἀδῆλον μὴ . . . , Id. :—

absol., ἀδῆλον ὅν τι being *uncertain*, Thuc.; so, ἐν ἀδῆλω *ἐν αἰνῶ* Xen. o. ἀδῆλος often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιος εἰμι), παῖδες ἀδῆλοι ὁπότερον

= ἀδῆλόν ἐστιν ὁπότερον *παῖδες εἰσιν* Lys., etc. III. Adv. -λως, *secretly*, Thuc., etc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id.

ἀδῆμονέω [ᾱδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδῆμονῆσαι :—*to be sorely troubled*, Plat.; ἀδῆμονῆσαι τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀδῆμονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress*, Anth., Plut.

ἄδῃν or ἄδῃν [ᾱ], (ᾱω satio) Adv., Lat. satis, *to one's fill*, ἔμμενα ἄδῃν *to eat their fill*, Il. 2. c. gen., οἱ μιν ἄδῃν ἐλόωσι πολέμοιο *who may drive him to satiety of war*, lb.; ἄδῃν ἐλειψεν αἵματος *licked his fill of blood*, Aesch.; καὶ τοῦτων μὲν ἄδῃν *enough of this*, Plat.; c. part., ἄδῃν εἰχον κτείνοντες Hdt. [ᾱ, except in first place cited from Il., where it is commonly written ἄδῃν.]

ἄδῆος, ον, contr. for ἀδῆϊος.

ἀ-δῆρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Anth.

ἀ-δῆριτος, ον, (δῆριμα) *without strife or battle*, Il. II. *unconquerable, ἀνάρχης σθένος* Aesch.

ᾷδης or Ἄιδης, ον, ὁ; in Hom. also Ἄιδης, αω, and εω; Dor. Ἄιδας, α: there is also a gen. Ἄιδος, dat. Ἄιδι (as if from Ἄις : (from a privat., ἰδῆν :—Hades or Pluto

(cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronus and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ' Ἄιδης Il.; called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος lb.; εἰν or εἰς Ἄιδω

(sc. δόμοις, δόμους) in, into the nether world, Hom.; εἰν Ἄιδος Il.; ἐν Ἄιδου, ἐς Ἄιδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἶκον Att. :—also Ἄιδόσδε Adv., Il. II. as appellative, Hades, the world below, εἰσέκεν Ἄιδι κεύθωμαι lb.; ἐπὶ τὸν ἄδῃν

Luc.; εἰς ἄδῃν Anth.; ἐν τῷ ἄδῃ N. T. 2. the grave, death, ᾷδης πόντος *death by sea*, Aesch., etc. [ᾷδης in Hom., Att. ᾷδης; but in Trag. also αἰδῶς :—

gen. αἰδῶ as an anapaest in Hom.; gen. αἰδῶ Id.; gen. αἰδῶς before a vowel, Il.]

ἀδῆκότες, ἀδῆσις, v. ἀδέω.

ἀδῆσω, fut. of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδῆ-φάγος, ον, (ἄδῃν, φάγειν) *eating one's fill, gluttonous*, ἄδ. ἀνῆρ, of an athlete, Theocr.; τὴν ἄδ. νόσον *this devouring sore*, Soph.

ἀ-δῆμτος, ον, *not ravaged*, Xen.

ἀ-διάβᾶτος, ον, *not to be passed*, ποταμός, νᾶπος Xen.

ἀ-διάβλητος, ον, (διαβάλλω) *not listening to slander*, Plut.

ἀ-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) *intestate*, Plut.

ἀ-διάκριτος, ον, *undecided*, Luc.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, (διαλείπω) *unintermitting, incessant*, N. T.; Adv. -τως, Polyb., N. T.

ἀ-διάλυτος, ον, (διαλύω) *undissolved, indissoluble*, Plat.

ἀ-διάντος, ον, (διαίνω) *unwetted*, Simon. II. ἀδιάντων, τό, *a plant, maiden-hair*, Theocr.

ἀ-διάνλος, ον, *with no way back*, of Hades, Eur.

ἀ-διάφθορος, ον, (διαφθείρω) = ἀδιάφθορος 1, Plat.

ἀ-διαφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption, uprightness*, N. T. From ἀ-διαφθορος, ον, (διαφθείρω) *uncorrupted*, Plat., etc. :—

Adv. -τως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses,

incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. — *άτατα*, Id. II. *imperishable*, Id.

ἄ-διδάκτος [ἴ], *ov*, untaught, ignorant, c. gen., ἄδ. ἐρώτων Anth. 2. *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. II. of things, untaught, Plut., Luc.

ἄ-διέδοτος, *ov*, act. *unable to get out*, Anth.

ἄ-διερεύνητος, *ov*, (διερευνάω) *unquestioned*, Plut.

ἄ-διήγητος, *ov*, (διηγέομαι) *in describable*, Xen., Dem.

ἄ-δίκαστος, *ov*, (δικάζω) *undecided*, Luc.

ἄδικεῖματος, Boeot. for ἡδικημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἄδικεω.

ἄδικέω : Ion. impf. ἡδίκηον or —εῖν :—Pass., fut., in med. form ἄδικήσομαι or pass. ἄδικηθήσομαι : (ἄδικος) : —to do wrong, Hdt., etc.; τὰδικεῖν *wrong-doing*, Soph.; τὸ μὴδικεῖν *righteous dealing*, Aesch.; but, σχῆσει τὸ μὴδικεῖν will restrain *wrong-doing*, Id. :—in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., Σικωπότης ἄδικεῖ διδάσκων Plat., Xen. :—c. acc. cogn., ἄδικίαν, ἄδικημα, Plat., or a neut. Adj., ἄδικεῖν πολλά, μέγιστα, Id.; οὐδέν, μηδέν ἄδ., Id. :—also, ἄδ. περί τὰ μυστήρια Dem. II. trans. c. acc. pers. to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, Hdt., etc. :—c. dupl. acc. to wrong one in a thing, Ar., etc.; τὰ μέγιστα ἄδ. τινά Dem.; ἄδ. τινά περί τινος Plat. :—Pass. to be wronged, μὴ δῆτ' ἄδικηθῶ Soph.; ἄδικεῖσθαι εἰς τι Eur. 2. to spoil, damage, ἄδ. γῆν Thuc.

ἄδικημα, στος, τό, (ἄδικέω) a wrong done, a wrong, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt., etc. :—c. gen. a wrong done to one, Dem. II. that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods, Plat.

ἄδικητέον, Verb. Adj. of ἄδικέω, one must do wrong, Plat.

ἄδικία, Ion. —της, ἡ, *wrong-doing, injustice*, Hdt., etc. II. like ἄδικημα, a wrong, injury, Id., Plat.; and

ἄδικιον, τό, a wrong, wrong-dealing, Hdt. II. ἄδικιον γραφή, an action against public wrong-doers, Plut. From

ἄ-δικος, *ov*, (δικη) of persons, *wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; ἄδικότατος Soph. :—ἄδ. εἰς τι *unjust in a thing*, εἰς τινα *towards a person*, Hdt.; περί τινα Xen.; c. inf. so unjust as to . . . N. T. 2. ἄδ. ἱπποὶ obstinate, unmanageable, Xen. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἱργματα* Theogn., Hdt., etc.; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἄδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἄδικα *right and wrong*, Plat. III. Adv. —ως, Solon, etc.; τοὺς ἄδ. θηήσκοντας Soph.; εἴτε δικάως εἴτε ἄδ. *jure an injuria*, Hdt.; οὐκ ἄδ. *not without reason*, Plat.

ἌΔΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν [ἄ], *close-packed* : (v. ἄδρος) :—hence, 1. *crowded, thronging*, of bees, flies, sheep, Hom.; ἄδινὰ δάκρυα *thick-falling tears*, Soph. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, Il.; *Ξειρήνες ἄδιναι* the loud-voiced Sirens, Od. :—Adv. —νῶς, frequently, or loudly, vehemently, Il.; so ἄδινόν and ἄδινά as Adv., ἄδινόν κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Hom. : Comp. ἄδινότερον Od.

ἄ-διόρθωτος, *ov*, (διορθόω) *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. :—of books, *unrevised*, Cic.; cf. διορθώτης.

ἄ-διστακτος, *ov*, (διστάω) *not doubted* :—Adv. —τως, Anth.

ἄ-διψος, *ov*, (δίψα) *not suffering from thirst*, Eur., etc.

ἄδμης, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, poet. for ἀδάματος, *untamed*, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, *unwedded*, Ib.

ἄ-δμητος, ἡ, *ov*, poet. for ἀδάματος, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, βοῦν ἀδμήτην, ἣν οὐ πω δν) (ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἄνθρωπος II.; ἱππον ἐξέτε ἀδμήτην Ib. 2. like ἀδμης, *unwedded*, of maidens, h. Hom.

ἄδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνδάνω.

ἄ-δόκητος, *ov*, (δοκέω) *unexpected*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τ) ἄδ. the unexpectedness, Thuc. II. Adv. —τως, Id.; so ἀδόκητα as Adv., Eur.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου Thuc.

ἄ-δοκίμαστος, *ov*, (δοκιμάω) *untried, unproved*, in regard to civic rights, Lys., etc.

ἄ-δοκίμος, *ov*, *not standing the test, spurious*, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, *rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἄδολεσχέω [ἄ], f. ἥσω, to talk idly, prate, Plat., Xen. From

ἄδο-λέσχης [ἄ], *ov*, δ, a garrulous fellow, idle talker, Ar., Plat. (Prob. from ἄδην λέσχη, talking to satiety.)

ἄδολεσχία [ἄ], ἡ, garrulity, idle talk, Ar., Plat., etc.; Theophr. wrote περί ἀδολεσχίας. From

ἄδο-λεσχος [ἄ], *ov* = ἀδολέσχος, Anth.

ἄ-δολος, *ov*, without fraud, guileless, of treaties, σπονδαὶ ἄδ. καὶ ἄβλαβεῖς Thuc. :—Adv., often in the phrase ἀδολῶς καὶ δικαίως, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Id. II. of liquids, *unadulterated, genuine*, Aesch.; metaph. *guileless, pure*, Eur.

ἄδον, Ep. for ἔαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἄ-δονητος, *ov*, (δονέω) *unshaken*, Anth.

ἄδονίς [ἄ], ἡ, poet. for ἀπδονίς, Mosch.

ἄ-δόξαστος, *ov*, (δοξάζω) *not matter of opinion*, i. e. certain, Plat.

ἄδοξέω, f. ἥσω, to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute, Eur., Dem. II. trans. to hold in no esteem, τινα Plut. : and

ἄδοξία, ἡ, *ill-repute, disgrace*, Thuc., Plat.; *obscurity*, Plut. From

ἄ-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *inglorious, disreputable*, Xen., Dem. :—of persons, *obscure, ignoble*, Xen., etc. :—Adv. —ξως, Plut.

ἄδος [ἄ], *eos*, τό, (ἄω satio) *satiety, loathing*, Il.

ἄδος, ἄδοσύνη, Dor. for ἥδος, ἥδοσύνη.

ἄ-δοτος, *ov*, without gifts, h. Hom.

ἄ-δουλος, *ov*, *unattended by slaves*, Eur.

ἄ-δουπητος, *ov*, (δουπέω) *noiseless*, Anth.

ἄ-δρᾶνής, *és*, (δραίνω) *inactive, powerless*, Babr., Anth. II. *intractable*, of iron, Plut.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. Ἀδρήστεια, ἡ, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from a privat., διδράσκω, the Inevitable.)

ἄ-δραστος, Ion. ἄ-δρηστος, *ov*, (διδράσκω) *not running away, not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt.

Ἀδριας, *ov*, Ion. —της, *εω*, δ, the Adriatic, Hdt., etc. :—Adj. Ἀδριανός, old Att. Ἀδριηνός, ἡ, ὄν, Adriatic, Eur. :—also, Ἀδριακός ἀμφοφορέυς, i. e. a cask of Italian wine, Anth.

ἄδρόομαι, Pass. (ἄδρός) to come to one's strength, Plat. ἈΔΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, in the primary sense it seems to mean thick : (akin to ἄδ-ινός, as κυδρός to κυδνός) : I. of things, χιόνια ἄδρην πίπτουσαν *falling thick*, Hdt. :—strong, great in any way, ἄδρος πάλεμος Ar. II. of persons, large, fine, well-grown, Hdt., Plat.; of animals, Xen., Babr.; of fruit or corn, full-grown, ripe, Hdt.

ἄδρυσύνη, ἡ, (ἄδρός) = ἀδρότης, of ears of corn, Hes.

ἀδροτής, ἦτος, ἡ, (ἀδρός) *strength*, II. **abundance**, N. T.

ἀδρόω, v. ἀδρόομαι.

ἀδρυνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (a copul., δρῦς) = Ἀμαδρυνάς, Anth.

ἀδρύνω [ῡ], f. ὕνω, ἀδρός: *to make ripe, ripen*, Xen.:—*Pass. to grow ripe, ripen*, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc.

ἀδυ-βάας, -επής, Dor. for ἡδυ-βός, ἡδυ-επής.

ἀδυναμία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, δύναμις: *want of strength or power, inability, incapacity*, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν *for wrong-doing*, Plat. **2. poverty**, Xen., Dem., etc.

ἀδυνασία, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Thuc.: and

ἀδυνάτω, f. ἥσω: **I.** of persons, *to want strength*, Plat., etc.; c. inf. *to be unable to do*, Xen. **II.** of things, *to be impossible*, N. T. From

ἀδυνάτος [ῡ], on, **I.** of persons, *unable to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. **2. absol. without strength, powerless, Hdt., Eur., etc.; οἱ ἀδύνατοι *men disabled for service, incapable*, Aeschin., etc.; ἀδύνατος χρήμασι *poor*, Thuc.; εἰς τι Plat.:—*of ships, disabled*, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat.; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem.**

II. of things, *that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur., Plat., etc.; ἀδυνάτον or ἀδυνάτῃ [εἶσι], *it is impossible*, Hdt., etc.: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Id.; πολλὰν ἀδύνατα, ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν Eur.

ἀδύ-πνοος, ἀδύ-πολις, Dor. for ἡδύ-

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δύτος, on, (δύω) *not to be entered*:—hence as Subst. **ἔδυτον**, τό, *the innermost sanctuary*, II., etc.

ᾄδω, Att. contr. for αἰδῶ.

ᾄδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών.

Ἀδων [ᾄ], ὄνος, ὁ, = Ἀδωνις, Anth.

Ἀδωνία, τὰ, *the mourning for Adonis, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons*:—hence Ἀδωνιδίζουσαι, αἱ, (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, *to keep the Adonia*) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδωνις [ᾄ], ἰδος, ὁ, Adonis, favourite of Aphroditē, Sappho; ὦδωνις, crasis for δ' Ἀδ., Theocr.:—generally, *an Adonis, a darling*, Luc. **2.** Ἀδωνιδος κήποι, *quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia*, Plat.

ἀ-δωρότης, on, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, on, = ἄδωροδόκος, Aeschin.: Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, on, *incorruptible*, Anth.

ἀ-δωρος, on, δῶρον) *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., ἄδωροτατος χρημάτων Thuc. **II.** *giving no gifts, ἄδωροι ἐλαφηβολίας* by hunting from which no gifts were offered, Soph. **III.** ἄδωρα δῶρα *gifts that are no gifts*, like βλος ἀβλώτος, Id.

ἀ-δότης, on, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes.

ἀθλέων, ἀθλέω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀθλιον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, *the prize of contest*, Hom. **II.** for ἀθλος, *the contest*, Od.

ἀθλιος, on, also α, on, ἀθλον) *gaining the prize, or running for it*, ἵππος ἀθλίη *a race-horse*, Theogn.; μῆλον ἀέθλ. *the apple of discord*, Anth.

ἀθλον, τό, ἀέθλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλον, ἀθλος.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀθλον) *a contest, a struggle*, Anth.

ἀθλοφόρος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

αἶ [ᾰ], Ep. αἰεῖ, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *always, for ever*, Hom., etc.; often with other words of time, διαμ-

περὲς αἰεῖ, συνεχὲς αἰεῖ, ἐμμενὲς αἰεῖ, Id.; αἰεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν αἰεῖ, αἰεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, αἰεὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, αἰεὶ διὰ βίου, etc., Plat., etc.; v. εἰσαεῖ:—δ αἰεὶ χρόνος *eternity*, Hdt., Plat.; οἱ αἰεὶ ὄντες *the immortals*, Xen., etc.:—but, δ αἰεὶ βασιλεύων *the king for the time being*, Hdt.; τοῖσι τούτων αἰεὶ ἐκγόνοισι *to their descendants for ever*, Id. (The Root is Alf; cf. Lat. aev-um, aetās, i. e. aev-itas.)

αἰε-βολος, on, βάλλω *continually thrown*, Anth.

αἰε-γενέτης, only in Ep. form αἰετ-γενέτης, on, δ: γιγνομαι:—epith. of the gods, like αἰενέοντες, *everlasting, immortal*, θεῶν αἰετγενετῶν, θεοῖς αἰετγενέτησιν II.

αἰε-γενής, ἐς, γλ-γνομαι *everlasting*, Plat., Xen.

αἰ-ειδής, ἐς, εἶδος *without form, incorporeal*, Plat.

αἰε-δίνητος [ι], on, δινέω *ever-revolving*, Anth.

ἈΕΙ' ἌΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb. cf. αἶρω, Att. ᾄδω:—

impf. *ῥεῖδον*, Ep. *ᾄειδον*, Att. *ῥῖδον*:—fut. αἰέσομαι, Att. ᾄσομαι: rarely in act. form αἰέσω; still more rarely ᾄσω; Dor. ᾄσεύμαι, ᾄσῶ:—aor. I *ῥεῖσα*, Ep. *ᾄεσα* [ᾰ] imper. *ᾄεισον*, Att. *ῥῖσα*.—Pass.—aor. I *ῥῖσθην*, pf. *ῥῖμαι*:—

to sing, II., etc.:—then of any sound, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od.; *to whistle*, of the wind, Musch.; *to ring*, of a stone struck, Theocr. **II.** trans., **1. c.** acc. rei, *to sing, chant, μῆνιν, πάθονα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν*

Hom.:—absol., αἰεῖν ἀμφὶ τινος *to sing in one's praise*, Od.:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt.; ᾄσμα καλῶς ᾄσθην Xen. **2. c.** acc. pers. *to sing, praise*, Att.

αἰε-ζῶων, οὔσα, on, (ζῶω) *ever-living*, φύτλη Anth.

αἰε-θάλης, ἐς, θάλλω *ever-green*, Anth.

αἰ-κέλιος, α, on, or os, on = αἰεκής, Hom., Hdt.; contr. αἰκέλιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Od.

αἰ-εκής, ἐς, εἶκος *unseemly, shameful*, αἰεκέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν II.; αἰεκέα [εἶματα] Od.; δεσμός αἰεκής Aesch.; στολή Soph.; αἰεκίστερα ἔπεα Hdt.; οὐδὲν αἰεκές παρέχουσα *to cause no inconvenience*, Id.:—Adv. αἰεκῶς; Ion. -έως, Simon.; αἰεκές as Adv., Od. **2. unseemly, shabby, μισθός, ἄποινα II. **3.** οὐδὲν αἰεκές ἐστι, c. inf., *it is nothing strange that . .*, Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αἰκής.**

αἰεκία, Ion. -λη [ι], ἡ, (αἰεκής) *unseemly treatment, outrage*, Hom., Hdt.—Cf. Att. αἰκία.

αἰεκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: Ep. aor. I αἰεκίσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. I αἰεκισσάμην:—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf., αἰεκισθῆ-μεναι:—*to treat unseemly, injure, abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ σ' ἐκπαλιν αἰεκίω *I will do thee no great dishonour*, II.:—Med. in act. sense, lb.—Cf. Att. αἰκίζω.

αἰε-λογία, ἡ, λέγω *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, τὴν α. προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν *to court continual inquiry into one's conduct*, Dem.

αἰε-μνηστος, on, μνᾶσθαι *ever to be remembered*, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Aeschin.

αἰε-ναος, on, = αἰένος, q. v.

αἰε-νηστις, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth.

αἰε-νως, on, Att. contr. for αἰένος, v. αἰένος.

αἰε-πάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph.

αἰε-ρῦτος, on, *ever-flowing*, κρήνη Soph.

αἶρω Root AEP, Ion. and poet. Verb. cf. αἰδῶ, Att. αἶρω q. v., Aeol. ᾄρρω: impf. *ῥεῖρον*, Ep. *ᾄειρον*:—fut. ᾄρῶ [ᾰ], contr. from ᾄερῶ (not in use:—aor. I *ῥεῖρα*, Ep. *ᾄειρα*:—Med., fut. ᾄρομαι [ᾰ]:—aor. I inf. *ᾄείρασθαι*, part. -ᾄμενος:—Pass., aor. I *ῥέρθη*, Ep. *ᾄέρθη*, 3 pl. ᾄερθεν:—pf. *ῥεῖμαι*; plupf. Ep. 3 sing. ᾄωρτο, Ion.

ἔορτο. *To lift, heave, raise up*, Hom., etc.; *ἰστία στειλὰν ἀέραντες* furl the sails by brailing them up, Od.:—*esp. to lift for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry*, Il.; *ἄχθος ἀέρειν*, of ships of burden, Od.; *μή μοι οἶνον ἀέρει* offer me not wine, Il. 2. *to raise, levy, λεκτὸν ἀρούμεν στόλον* Aesch. II. Med. *to lift up for oneself, i. e. bear off*, c. acc. rei, Il. 2. *to raise or stir up, ἀέρασθαι πόλεμον* to undertake a long war, Hdt.; *βαρὺς ἀέρεσθαι* slow to undertake, Id. 3. *ἀέρασθαι τὰ ἰστία* to hoist sail, or without ἰστία, Id. III. Pass. *to be lifted or carried up*, Od.; *ἀέρεσθαι εἰς . . .* to rise up and go to a place, Hdt.;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, Id. 2. *to be suspended, πὰρ κούλεδν αἰὲν ἔωρτο* [the dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, Il. 3. *metaph. to be lifted up, excited*, Soph.

αἰεῖς, part. of **αἰέμι**.

ἄεσσα, Ep. for **ἡεσσα**, aor. 1 of **αἰέω**.

ἄεσιμα, τό, poet. and Ion. for **ἄσμα**, Hdt., etc.

αἰεσομαι, fut. of **αἰέω**.

αἰε-φλεγής, ἐς, (φλέγω) *ever-burning*, Anth.

αἰε-φρουρος, ον, *ever-watching*, i. e. *ever-lasting*, οἰκησις αἰέφρ., of the grave, Soph.

αἰε-φυγία, ἡ, (φυγή) *perpetual exile*, Plat.

αἰε-χρόνιος, ον, *everlasting*, Anth.

ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον, particip. form=**ἀέκων**, Od.; **πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος**, Virgil's *multa reluctans*, lb.

ἀεκηλιος, ον, = **αἰεκέλιος**, Il.

ἀεκητι, Epic Adv. *against one's will*, Hom.; c. gen., σέυ ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι σέθεν, Lat. *te invito*, and θεῶν ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι θεῶν, Id.

ἀεκουσίος, ον and α, ον; Att. contr. **ἀκούσιος** [ᾱ], ον:—*against one's will, involuntary*, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv. **ἀκουσίως**, *involuntarily*, Thuc.

ἀέκων, Att. contr. **ἄκων** [ᾱ], ονσα, ον, *against one's will, unwilling*, of persons, **ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο** Il.; **πόλλ' ἀέκων**, Virgil's *multa reluctans*, lb.; **ἀκοντος Διός**, *invito Jove*, Aesch., Xen.:—Adv. **ἀέκωντως**, *unwillingly*, Plat. II. like **ἀκούσιος**, of acts, *involuntary*, ἔργα Soph.

ἄελιος, ὁ, Dor. for **ἡέλιος**, ἥλιος. [ᾱ, but made short by Soph. and Eur.]

ἄελλα, Ep. **ἄλλη**, ης, ἡ, (εἶλω) *a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy*, Hom.; **ἄελλαι ἀνέμων** Id. 2. *metaph. of any whirling motion, ἀκυνδρόμοις ἄελλαις*, of an animal, Eur.; **ἄστρων ὕπ' ἄελλαισι** Id.

ἄελλαιος, α, ον, (ἄελλα) *storm-lashed, pelaeiās* Soph.

ἄελλός, ὄδος, ἡ, = **foreg.**, ἴπποι Soph.

ἄελλής, ὁ, (ἄελλα) *eddy*, Il.

ἄελλο-μάχος, ον, *struggling with the storm*, Anth.

ἄελλό-πος, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for **ἄελλό-πους** (cf. ἄρτιος, Οἰδίππος):—*storm-footed, storm-swift*, Il., etc.

Ἄελλω, ὄος contr. οὖς, ἡ, (ἄελλα) *Storm*, a Harpy, Hes.

ἄελπτῶν, (ἄελπτος) *to have no hope*, only in part., **ἄελπτιότες σὸν εἶναι** Il.; ἄ. **ὑπερβαλέσθαι** Hdt.

ἄελπτής, ἐς, (ἔλπομαι) *unhoped for, unexpected*, Od.

ἄελπτία, ἡ, (ἄελπτος) *an unlooked for event, ἐξ ἄελπτίας unexpectedly*, Archil.

ἄελπτος, ον, = **ἄελπτής**, h. Hom.; **ἐξ ἄελπτου unexpectedly**, Hdt.; so, **ἐξ ἄελπτων** Soph. 2. *beyond hope, despaired of*, Solon. II. act. *hopeless*,

desperate, h. Hom., Aesch. III. Adv. —**τως**, *beyond all hope*, Lat. *insperato*, Id.:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur.

ἀέ-νῶς [ᾱ-], ον, (νῶ A) also **ἀέι-νῶς**, contr. **ἀέινως** (ἀέινῶς is a corrupt form):—*ever-flowing*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. 2. generally, *everlasting*, ἀετὰς ἀέανον κλέος Simon.;—rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat.

ἀενάων, ονσα, ον, = **foreg.**, Od., Hes.

ἀεξί-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *nourishing leaves, leafy*, Aesch.

ἀεξί-φύτος, ον, (φυτόν) *nourishing plants*, Ἡώς Anth.

ἈΕ΄ΞΩ, poet. form of **αἰέω** (αἰέζων), mostly in pres. and impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. **ἀεξήσω**, aor. 1 **ἡέξησα**, fut. med. **ἀεξήσομαι**, aor. 1 pass. **ἀεξήσην**. *To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen*, μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει Il.; θυμὸν ἀέξει lb.; πένθος ἄ. to cherish woe, Od.; υἱὸν ἄ. to rear him to man's estate, lb.; ἔργον ἀέξουσι θεοὶ they bless the work, lb. 2. *to exalt by one's deeds, to magnify*, τὸ πλῆθος ἀέξειν Hdt.; *to magnify, exaggerate*, [ἀγγελλάν] μῦθος ἀέξει Soph. 3. ἀέξειν φόνον Eur. II. Pass. *to increase, grow*, ἀέξετο he was waxing tall, Od.; οὐ ποτ' ἀέξετο κύμα no wave rose high, lb.; χόλος ἐν στήθεσσι ἀέζεται rises high, Il.; τὸδε ἔργον ἄ. it prospers, Od.; ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἡμῶν was getting on to noon, Il.; so, κέρδος ἀέζεται Aesch.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. —[εἰ], ἡ, a *not working, idleness*, Od., Hes.—Cf. Att. ἀργία. From

ἀ-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *not-working, idle*, Hom., Hes., etc.;—ἀεργοὶ δόμοι *idle houses*, i. e. *where people are idle*, Theocr.—Cf. Att. ἀργός.

ἀέρδην, Adv. (ἀείρω) *lifting up*, Aesch.—Cf. Att. ἔρδην.

ἀερέθουμαι, see under Ion. form ἔρω-.

ἀερέσθαι, Ep. for **ἡέρθησαν**, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of **ἀείρω**; **ἀέρθη**, 3 sing.; **ἀερθεῖς** part.

ἀέριος [ᾱ], ον, also α, ον: Ion. **ἡέριος**, η, ον: (ἄήρ):—*in the mist or thick air of morning*, Eur. II. *in the air, high in air*, Id.

ἀεροβᾶτέω, f. ἡσω, *to walk the air*, Ar., Plat. From **ἀερο-βάτης** [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who walks the air*, Plut.

ἀερο-δινής, ἐς, Ion. **ἡερ-**, (δίνη) *wheeling in air*, Anth.

ἀερο-δότης, ον, *air-tossed, soaring*, Ar.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. ἡσω, *to traverse the air*, Luc.

ἀερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *an air-raven*, Luc.

ἀερο-κύνυψ, ὡπς, *an air-gnat*, Luc.

ἀερο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) *an air-battle*, Luc.

ἀερο-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, *to measure the air: to lose oneself in vague speculation*, Xen.

ἀερο-νηχής, ἐς, (νήχεται) *floating in air*, of clouds, Ar.

ἀερό-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) *roaming in air*, Aesch. ap. Ar.

ἄερρω, Aeol. for **ἀείρω**.

ἀερόι-πότης, ον, ὁ, (ποτῶμαι) *high-soaring*, Hes., Anth.

ἀερόι-πότης, ον, = **foreg.**, Hes.

ἀερόι-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *lifting the feet, brisk-trotting*, ἴπποι Il.

ἀεράζω, lengthd. Ep. form of **ἀείρω**, *to lift up*:—impf. **ἡέρταον** Anth.

ἀεράω, = **foreg.**, aor. 1 **ἡέρτησα**, pf. pass. **ἡέρτηται**, Anth.

ἄεσα, ἄεσαμεν contr. ἄσαμεν, ἔεσαν, inf. ἄεσαι, aor. 1 (from a form ἄεω, not in use) *to sleep*, Od. (Akin to **ἔμμι**, **ἔω** A, **λαύω**.)

ἄσιφροσύνη, ἡ, *silliness, folly*, Od., Hes. From

ἄσιφ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *damaged in mind, witless, silly*, Hom., Hes. (For **ἄσιφ-φρων**, from **ἄσω**, **φρήν**.)

ἌΕΤΟΣ [ā], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, οὐ, δ, an eagle, Hom., etc.:—*proverb.*, αἰετός ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. 2. an eagle as a standard, of the Persians, Xen.; of the Romans, Plut. II. in architecture, the pediment of a temple, Ar.

ἀετο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a standard-bearer, Plut.

ἀετώδης [ā], es, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc.

***ἀέω**, v. ἀεσα.

ἄζω, ἡ, (ἄζω) drought: in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαμμένον ἄζῃ coated with dry dirt or mould.

ἄζαλιος, α, ov, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Hom.; βῶν ἀζαλήν the dry bull's-hide, Il. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Σελῖος Hes.

ἄζω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Hom.

ἄζηλια, ἡ, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From

ἀ-ζηλος, ov, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut.

ἀ-ζηλότυπος, ov, free from jealousy, envy, Plut.

ἀ-ζηλωτος, ov, not to be envied, Plat.

ἀ-ζημιος, ov, (ζημία) free from further payment: without loss, scot-free, Lat. immunitis, Hdt., etc.:—unpunished, not deserving punishment, Soph., Eur. II. act. harmless, of sour looks, Thuc.

ἀ-ζηχῆς, ἐς, unceasing, excessive, Il.; neut. as Adv., ἀζηχῆς φαγόμεν καὶ πείμεν Od.; δῖες ἀζ. μεμακύναι Il. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἀ-διεχῆς (a copulat., διέχω), v. sub ζα-.)

ἄζομαι (Root ΑΓ, v. ἄγος), Dep. only in pres. and impf.; act. only in part. ἄζοντα:—to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Hom.; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id.; also ἄζομαι μὴ . . , Il. 2. absol. in part. awe-struck, Od., Soph.

ἄ-ζυγος, ov, = ἄζυξ, unwedded, κολῆ Luc.

ἄ-ζυμος, ov, (ζύμη) of bread, unleavened, ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων or τὰ ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T.

ἄ-ζυξ, ὅσος, δ, ἡ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur.; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id.: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. nuptiarum expers, Id.

ἄζω, v. sub ἄζομαι.

***ἌΖΩ**, to dry up, parch, Hes.:—Pass., ἀγχειρος ἀζομένη κεῖται the poplar lies drying, Il.

ἀ-ζωστος, ov, (ζώννυμι) ungirt, from hurry, Hes.

ἀ-ηδής, ἐς, (ἡδός) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσσεσθαι Hdt.: in Plat. of talk, ἀηδές or οὐκ ἀηδές ἐστί. II. of persons, disagreeable, odious, Id. III. Adv. -δῶς, unpleasantly, Id.; ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινα to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat.

ἀηδία, ἡ, (ἀηδής) unpleasantness, nauseaousness, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat.

ἀηδονιδεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἀηδών) a young nightingale, Theocr., in Ep. pl. ἀηδονιδῆς.

ἀηδόνιος, ov, of a nightingale, γῶδος, νόμος ἀ. the nightingale's dirge, Aesch.

ἀηδονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀηδών, a nightingale, Eur., Theocr.; Μουσῶν ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth.

ἀηδῶ, = ἀηδών, gen. ἀηδούς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Ar.

ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, αἰδῶ the songstress, i.e. the nightingale, Hes., etc.; of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Hom.

ἀήθεια, Ion. -ή [ē], ἡ, ἀήθης unaccustomedness, Batr.; ἀήθ. τινος inexperience of a thing, Thuc.

ἀήθεσσω, poet. for ἀηθέω, Ep. impf. ἀήθεσσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀ-ήθης, es, ἥθος) unwonted, unusual, Aesch.:—Adv. -θως, unexpectedly, Thuc. II. of persons, unused to a thing, c. gen., Id., Dem.

ἀηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur.

ἄημα, τό, a blast, gale, Aesch., Soph. From

ἄημι (Root FA, cf. αὔ-ω, 3 sing. ἄησι, 2 dual ἄητον, 3 pl. ἄησι; inf. ἄῆναι, Ep. ἄῆμεναι; part. ἄης: 3 sing. impf. ἄη:—Pass., 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἄῆμενος. Ep. Verb. = ἄω, to breathe hard, blow, of winds, Hom.:—Pass. to be beaten by the wind, ὕμενος καὶ ἄῆμενος Od.: metaph., to toss or wave about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο, i.e. was in doubt or fear, Il. ἄῆρ [ā], ἄερος, in Hom. ἄῆρ, ἥερος, δ and ἡ, ἄημι:—the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ the upper air (v. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτῃ περὺν αἰθέρ' ἵκανε); hence mist, gloom, περὶ δ' ἥρα πούλυν ἔχευεν Il.; ἥρα μὲν σκέδασε Ib.; cf. ἥριος, ἥεροειδής. 2. generally, air, Soph., etc.; ἄερα δέρειν cf. Virg. verberat auras), N. T.

ἄησις, εως, ἡ, ἄημι a blowing, Eur.

ἀ-ήσητος, later Att. ἀ-ήττητος, ov, ἡσάσθαι) unconquered, Thuc., Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat.

ἀήσυλος, for αἰσυλος, picked, Il.

ἀήσυρος, ov, ἄημι light as air, small, little, Aesch.

ἄηται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητη, ἡ, = ἀήτης, Hes.

ἄητης, ov, δ, (ἄημι) a blast, gale, Hom., etc.

ἄητο, Ep. for ἄητο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἄημι.

ἄητος, ov, (ἄημι) stormy, furious, θάραος ἄητον Il.

ἀ-ήττητος, ov, later Att. for ἀήσητος.

ἀ-θαλάσσωτος, Att. -ττωτος, ov, (θαλασσῶν) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar.

ἀ-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plut.

ἀ-θαλπής, ἐς, (θάλπος) without warmth, Anth.

ἀ-θαμβής, ἐς, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibyc., Plut.

Ἀθάνα, Ἀθᾶνα, Ἀθᾶναία, Dor. for Ἀθην-; v. Ἀθήνη.

ἀθάνασία, ἡ, immortality, Plat., etc.; and

ἀθάνατίζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal, Hdt. From

ἀ-θάνατος, ov, Ep. also η, ov:—undying, immortal, Hom., etc.:—ἀθάνατοι, the Immortals, Hom., etc.; ἀθάναται ἄλαιο, i.e. the sea goddesses, Od.: Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtae. II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. ἄθ. ἐπὶ τῇ hair on which life depended, Aesch. III. οἱ ἀθάνατοι the immortals, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv., ἀθανάτως εὐδεν Anth. [ἀθ- always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A α, fin.]

ἀ-θαπτος, ov, (θάπτω) unburied, Il., etc. II. unworthy of burial, Anth.

ἈΘΑ'ΡΗ [θā], ἡ, groats or meal, porridge, Ar., etc.

ἀ-θαροῦς, ἐς, (θάρρος) discouraged, downhearted, Plut.: τὸ ἀθαροῦς want of courage, Id. Adv. -σῶς, Id.

ἀ-θέατος, ov, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

may not be seen, secret, Plut. II. act. not seeing, blind to a thing, c. gen., Xen.

ἀθεός, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἀθεεῖ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od.

ἀθεϊαστος, ον, (θεΐδω) uninspired, Plut.

ἀθελκτος, ον, (θέλω) implacable, Aesch.

ἀθεμῆ, ιτος, δ, ἡ, lawless, Pind., Eur.

ἀθεμίστιος, ον, (θεῖμος) lawless, godless, ἀθεμίστια εἰδὼς versed in wickedness, Od.

ἀθεμίστος or ἀ-θέμιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose):—lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od.; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἔργα, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt.; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὐχεσθαι Xen.

ἀθεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. godless, ungodly, Trag. —Comp. —ώτερος Lys.; Sup. —ώτατος Xen. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. —ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. —ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, ungodliness, Plat.

ἀθεράπειν, ἡ, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From

ἀθεράπειντος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen.: τὸ ἀθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. unhealed, incurable, Id.

ἀθερίζω or —ισσω: aor. 1 ἀθέριξα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσασθαι:—to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀθέρμαντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch.

ἀθερμος, ον, without heat: τὸ ἀθερμον want of heat, Plat.

ἀθεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσιμος, Plut.

ἀθεσφάτος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express: ineffable, aweful, ὕμνος, θάλασσα, νῆξ Hom.; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος, βόες Od.

ἀθετεύω, f. ἤσω, to set aside: ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From

ἀθετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside:—Adv. —τως, = ἀθέσιμος, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch.

ἀθεώρητος, ον, (θεωρῶ) without observation:—Adv. —τως, Plut.

ἀθηλως, υ, unfeminine, Plut.

Ἀθηνα, Att. for Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη. Hence

Ἀθηναίη, Dor. Ἀθῆναι, ἄν, αἰ, the city of Athens, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. (like Θῆβη) Od. II. Adverbs, Ἀθῆναιζε, to Athens, Thuc., Xen.:—Ἀθήνηθεν, from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθήνηθεν, Anth.:—Ἀθήνησιν, at Athens, Dem.

Ἀθήναιον, τό, (Ἀθηνα) the temple of Athena, Hdt.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, Il., etc.

Ἀθήνη, ἡ, Athené, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη, also Ἀθηναίη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη.—The latter name (in Att. Ἀθναία) was contr. into Ἀθηνα, the Att. form: Dor.

Ἀθῆνα and Ἀθαναία Theocr.: Aeol. Ἀθανά [νᾶ], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθήνη. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἀθηναῖα, (Ἀθῆναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc.

Ἀθῆ'P, ἑπος, δ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc.

Ἀθῆ'P, ἑπος, δ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc.

ἀθήρευτος, ον, (θηρέω) not hunted, Xen.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, δ, (ἀθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od.

ἀ-θηρος, ον, (θήρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt.: τὸ ἀθηρον absence of game, Plut.

ἀ-θιγής, ἑς, (θηγγάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth.

ἀ-θικτος, ον, (θηγγάνω) untouched: c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδῶν ἀθικτον βουλευτήριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόμοις ἀθ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of Delphi, Soph.; ἀθικτα holy things, Aesch.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλεύω, f. —σω, (ἀθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, Il.; ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον: f. —ῆσα: aor. 1 ἤθλησα: pf. ἤθληκα: (ἀθλος):—commoner form of ἀθλεύω, λαομέδοντι ἀθλήσαντες having contended with him, Il.; πολλὰ περ ἀθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib.: to contend in battle, πρὸς τινα Hdt.

ἀθλημα, ατος, τό, (ἀθλέω) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an implement of labour, Theocr.

ἀθλησις, ἡ, (ἀθλέω) a contest, struggle, N. T.

ἀθλητήρ, ἥρος, δ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οὐ, δ, (ἀθλέω) a prize-fighter, Lat. athleta: as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat.

ἀθλιος, α, ον and ος, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. ἀέθλιος: (ἀεθλον, ἀθλον):—gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc.: Comp. —ιώτερος Soph.: Sup. —ιώτατος Eur.:—also of states of life, γάμοι, βλος, τύχη Trag.:—Adv. —ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense, pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρσιν ἀθλια βρά Eur.:—Adv., ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with wretched success, Dem. Hence

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ου, δ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc.

ἀθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλον, the prize of contest, Hom., etc.; ἀεθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes are proposed, Hdt.; ἀθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose prizes, Xen.; ἀθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρειν to win prizes, Plat.; ἀθλα πολέμου, τῆς ἀρετῆς Dem. II. = ἀθλος, a contest, Od.:—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph.

ἀθλος, δ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλος, a contest for a prize, Hom., etc.; ἀθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt.; ἀεθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id.;—metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch.

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀθλος, Anth.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing away the prize, victorious, ἵππος Il.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ-, Ib., Hdt.

ἀ-θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολῶ) untroubled, of water, Hes.

ἀ-θορυβήτος, ον, (θορυβέω) undisturbed: τὸ ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen.

ἀ-θορύβος, ον, without uproar, Plat.:—Adv. —βως, Eur. ἄθος, Dor. for ἥθος.

ἀ-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) unbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc.

ἀθρέω or ἀθρέω: f. ἤσω: aor. 1 opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf. ἀθρήσῃ:—to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Hom., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, Il.; δεῦρ' ἀθρήσον Eur.: οὐ γὰρ ἴδοις ἂν ἀθρᾶν by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con-

sider, Id., Eur., etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταὐτ' ἄρρησον, εἰ . . consider this also, whether . . , Soph.; ἄρει Plat. Hence

ἀρρητέον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen.

ἀρροῖω or ἀρροῖω : f. ω : aor. 1 ἤρροισα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρροισθην : pf. ἤρροισμαι : ἀρρός or ἀρρός :— to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen.; Τροίαν ἄρρ. to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνεῦμα ἄρροισον collect breath, Id.:—Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen.:—Pass. to be gathered together, ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν Hdt.; ἀρροισθέντες having rallied, Thuc.; τὸ ξυμπαν ἤρροισθη διαχίλιοι the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀρροῖσθαι εἰς ἑαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.; φόβος ἤρροισται fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence

ἀρροῖσις, εἰς, ἡ, a gathering, mustering, στρατοῦ Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc.; and

ἀρροῖσμα, τό, a gathering, λαοῦ Eur.

ἀρροιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀρροῖω, one must collect, Xen.

ἀ-θρός or ἀ-θρός, α, or, Att. ἄθρους, οὐν : (a copulat., θρός) :—in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pl.; πάντες ἀθροὶ Od., etc.; ἀθροί, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also, πολλὰ καὶ ἀθροὶ close together, Id. II.

taken together, ἀθροά πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all at once, Od.; ἀθροά πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc.; τὸ ἀθρόον their assembled force, Xen.; ἀθρόω στόματι with one voice, Eur.; ἀθρόους κρίνειν to condemn all by a single vote, Plat.; κατήρκεν ἀθρός he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. ἀθρόστερος Thuc., etc.; later ἀθρόστερος Plut.

ἀ-θρυκτος, ον, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; ἀθρυκτος εἰς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀθυμῶ, f. ἴσω, (ἄθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc.; τινι at or for a thing, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι, εἰς τι, πρὸς τι, Att. Prose:—foll. by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph.; δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλέπων δὲ μάντις ᾗ Id. Hence

ἀθυμητέον, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, Xen.; and ἀθυμία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, want of heart, faintheartedness, Hdt., Soph., etc.; εἰς ἀθυμίαν καθίσταται τινά Plat.; ἀθυμίαν παρέχειν τινί Xen.; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ εἶναι Id.; ἀθυμία ἐμπιπτεῖ τινί Id.

ἀ-θύμος, ον, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἔθ. εἶναι πρὸς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat.

ἀθυμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) a plaything, toy : a delight, joy, Hom., etc.

ἀ-θύρογλωττος, ον, (θύρα, γλῶττα) one that cannot keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur.

ἀ-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

ἀθύροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. From

ἀ-θύροστομος, ον, (θύρα, στόμα, = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ever-babbling, Soph.

ἀ-θύρσος, ον, without thyrsus, Eur.

ἈΘΥΡΩ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Il., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., μουσαν ἀθύρων singing sportive songs, h. Hom.:—Med., simply, to

sing, lb. II. c. acc., ἔργα φανῶν ἄθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῥ], ον, θυρῶς = ἄθυρος, never closed, Ar.

ἀ-θύτος, ον, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ἐπὶ ἄθ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. II. act. without sacrificing, ἄθυτος ἀπελθὼν Xen.

ἀθῶος, ον, (θῶ) unpunished, scot-free, Eur., etc.; ἀθῶους καθιστάται τινὰς to secure their immunity, Dem.; ἀθῶον ἀφιέναι Id.; ἀθῶος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. II. not deserving punishment, without fault, Id.

Ἄθως or Ἀθως, ἡ, ον, of mount Athos, Aesch.

ἀ-θύπευτος, ον, θωπεύω not flattered, without flattery, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης from my tongue, Eur. II. act. not flattering, discourteous, Anth.

ἀ-θυράκιστος, ον, θυράκιον without breastplate, Xen.

Ἄθως [ᾗ], ω, ὁ, acc. Ἀθων or Ἀθω : Ep. nom. Ἀθῶς, ὦ :—mount Athos, Il., etc.

αἰ, Dor. and Ep. for εἰ, if:—αἰ κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Hom.; so Dor. αἰκά, Theocr. II. αἰ γάρ with accent, Ep. for εἰ γάρ, to express a wish, O that! would that! Lat. utinam! with optat., Hom.; cf. αἰθε.

αἰ, Exclam. of astonishment, ha! αἰ τάλας Ar.

αἰα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom., Trag.: never in pl.

αἰαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From

αἰάω, f. ζω : aor. 1 part. αἰάας :—to cry αἰαῖ, to wail, Trag.; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur.

αἰαῖ, exclam. of grief, ah! Lat. vae! c. gen., αἰαῖ τάλμας Eur.; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch.:—later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion.

Αἰακίδης, ον, ὁ, son of Aeacus, Il.

αἰακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰάω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. II. wailing, miserable, Aesch.

αἰανής, Ion. αἰανής, ἐς, old word, dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς τέκνα, νυκτὸς αἰανῆς κύκλος, αἰανῆς νόσος Aesch., Soph., etc. II. of Time, εἰς τὸν αἰανῆ χρόνον Aesch.; and so in Adv. αἰανῶς for ever, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰαῖ, everlasting, whence may come the notion of never-ending, wearisome, dreary.)

Αἰᾶς, αὐτος, ὁ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oileus, Hom.; voc. Αἰᾶν (metri grat.) Soph., elsewhere in Trag. Αἰᾶς.

αἰβοῖ, bah! exclam. of disgust or astonishment; but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar.

αἰγ-αγρος, ὁ and ἡ, αἰγος the wild goat, Babr.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ον, Aegean, πέλαγος Aesch.; ὅρος Αἰγ. mount Ida, Hes. II. Αἰγαῖος sc. πόντος, ὁ, the Aegean, Plat., etc.

Αἰγαῖον, ὄνος, ὁ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βρίδρεως, Il. II. the Aegean sea, Eur.

αἰγανή, ἡ, a hunting-spear, javelin, Hom., Anth. (Perh. from αἰγ, a goat-spear.)

αἰγέη, v. αἰγῶς.

αἰγῆος, α, Ion. ἡ, ον, Ep. for αἰγῶς, αἰγ of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἰγῶς τυρός goats-milk cheese, Il.; ἀσκή ἐν αἰγέῳ in a goat's skin, lb.; αἰγέη κονέη a helmet of goatskin.

Αἴγιος, α, ον, of Aegaeus, Aesch.

αἴγιος, ἡ, the poplar, cf. λέκη, Od. Deriv. uncertain.

αἰγ-ελάτης [ε], ου, δ, (ἐλατῶν) a goatherd, Plut., Anth.

αἴγιος, α, ον, = αἴγιος, Od. II. as Subst. αἰγὴ sc. δόρα, ἡ, a goat's skin, Hdt.

αἰγιέλλης, ου, δ, fem. -ίτης, ἴδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From

αἰγιέλλος, δ, αἶ 11. the sea-shore, beach, strand, Hom., Hdt.; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει, i. e. he has a whole sea-beach, i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψῆφοι in his house, Ar.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, (αἶ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture, Anth.

αἰγί-βότης, ου, δ, αἶ, βόσκω feeding goats, Anth.

αἰγί-βοτος, ου, (αἶ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od.

αἰγίβαλλος or αἰγίβαλος, δ, the titmouse, Lat. parus, Ar.

αἰγί-κνημος, ου, (αἶ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth.

αἰγί-κορεῖς, εως, οί, goatherds; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. If from αἶ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.

αἰγί-λιψ [γί], ἴπος, δ, ἡ, (αἶ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πέτρῃ 11.

αἰγίλος, ἡ, αἶ a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr.

Αἰγίνα, ης, ἡ, Aegina, 11., etc.; also Αἰγιναίη sc. νῆος. Hdt.: Aegina, Αἰγινῆτης, ου, δ, fem. -ῆτις, ἴδος, an Aeginetan, 1d., etc.:—Adj. Αἰγινάιος, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc., etc.

αἰγί-νομεύς, εως, δ, αἶ, νέμω a goatherd, Anth.

αἰγί-νόμος, ου, αἶ, νέμω feeding goats: as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. αἰγινόμος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, βοράν 1d.

αἰγί-οχος, ου, (ἔχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Hom.

αἰγί-πόδης, ου, δ, αἶ, ποῖς goat-footed, h. Hom.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, -foreg., Hdt.

αἰγί-πυρος, δ, or αἰγί-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr.

αἰγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, αἶ: I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in 11. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 139. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. αἶ 11. a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch.

αἰγλάεις, contr. αἰγλᾶς, Dor. for αἰγλήεις, Pind.

ΑἶΓΛΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, radiance, Od.:—then simply daylight, λευκή αἶγλη 1b.; εἰς αἶγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκοῦ 11. Hence

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Hom.

αἰγλο-φάνης, ἐς, φαίνομαι radiant, Anth.

αἰγό-κερας, gen. -κερῶ, acc. -κερῶς: αἶ, κέρας:—goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc.

αἰγο-νόμος, ου, αἶ, νέμω = αἰγινόμος, Anth.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, αἶ, ὄνυξ = αἰγώνυξ, Anth.

αἰγο-πόδης, ου, δ, = αἰγίποδης, Anth.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ου, αἶ, πρόσωπον goat-faced, Hdt.

αἰγυπῖος, δ, a vulture, Hom., etc.:—αἰγυπῖος is the vulture which preys on live animals, γύψ the carrion-vulture.

Αἰγυπτίῳ, to speak Egyptian, Luc.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Hom., etc. [Αἰγυπτιῆ, Αἰγυπτίων, etc., are trisyll. in Hom.]

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. as if from *Αἰγυπτί(ω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion, craftily, Theocr.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ἐς, γένος of Egyptian race, Aesch.

Αἰγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od.; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. ἡ, Egypt, Od.; Αἰγυπτῶνδε to Egypt, 1b.

αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, ἡ, αἶ, ὄνυξ goat-hoofed, Anth.

Αἶδας, Dor. for Αἶδης, Αἰδης.

ΑἶΔΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, poet. also αἰδομαι, part. αἰδέμενος; imper. αἰdeo:—impf., Ep. 3 sing. αἶδεο, pl. αἰδέοντο Att. ἡδούντο: f. αἰδέσομαι, Ep. αἰδέσσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἡδεσάμην, Ep. imper. αἰδεσσαι: aor. 1 pass. ἡδέσθην, Ep. 3 pl. αἰδεσθεν: pf. ἡδεσμαι: Dep.:—to be ashamed to do a thing, c. inf., Hom., etc.; rarely c. part., αἰδεσαι μὲν πατέρα προλείπον feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph.:—absol., αἰδεσθῆς from a sense of shame, 11. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αἰδεῖο θεούς 1b., Hom., etc.; and of things, αἰδεσσαι μέλαθρον respect the house, 11.; ὀκρον αἰδεσθῆς Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μήδε τί μ' αἰδέμενος μὴδ' ἐλεῶμαι Od. Hence

αἰδέσιμος, ου, exciting shame, venerable, Luc.

αἰδεύς, ἡ, αἰδέομαι respect, Dem.

ἀ-ἰδῆλος [ἰ], Dor. -ἄλος, ου, *εἶδω making unseen, annihilating, destroying, 11.:—Adv. -λως, = ὀλεθρίως, 1b. II. pass. unseen, obscure, Hes.

αἰδήμων, ου, gen. ονος, αἰδέομαι bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, 1d.: Adv. -μόνος, 1d.

ἀ-ἰδής, ἐς, *εἶδω unseen, annihilated, Hes.

Αἶδης, δ, poet. for Αἰδης; v. ᾄδης.

αἰδῖος [αἶδ], ου, also η, ου, αἶ, everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att.:—ἐς αἰδῖον for ever, Thuc.

ἀ-ἰδνός, ἡ, ὄν, *εἶδω unseen, dark, Hes.:—so ἀ-ἰδνης, Poeta ap. Plut.

αἰδοῖον, τό, mostly in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, (αἰδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, 11., etc.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, αἰδέομαι of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Hom. II. act. shamefaced, reverent, Od.:—Adv. -ως, reverently, 1b. III. Comp. αἰδοῖότερος, Od.; Sup. αἰδοῖέστατος, Pind.

αἰδομαι, poet. for αἰδέομαι.

Αἶς, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom. Αἶς, v. ᾄδης.

αἰδό-φρων, ου, gen. ονος, αἰδομαι, φρόνῃ respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph.; πρὸς τινα Eur.

αἰδρεῖν or -ῖν [ῖν], ἡ, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From

ἀ-ἰδρῖς, ι, gen. ιος and εος, *εἶδω poet. Adj. unknowing, ignorant, 11.; c. gen., Od., etc.

ἀ-ἰδρύτος or ἀν-ἰδρύτος, ου, ἰδρύω unsettled, vagabond, Ar.; δρόμοις ἀν. in vagabond courses, Eur.

Αἰδωνεύς, εως, later δ, = Αἰδης: poets used the obl. cases Αἰδωνῆος, ἦι, ἦα, with α, metri grat.

αἰδώς, ὅς, contr. οὗς, ἡ, αἰδέομαι a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect, Hom., etc.:—personif., Ζηὶ σύνθακος θρόνον Αἰδῶς Shame that shares his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence, Theogn.; τῇν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame, and so, 1. a shame, 11.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδῶς, Ἀργεῖοι, κακ' ἐλέγχεα! 1b.; αἰδῶς, ὦ Λύκιοι! ποῖ φεύγετε; 1b. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, 1b.

αἰεῖ, Ion. and poet. for αἰεῖ.

αἰεῖ-γενέτης, δ, poet. for αἰεργενέτης.

αἰελουρος, v. sub αἰλουρος.

αἰέν, poet. for αἰεῖ.

αἰέν-νυκτος, ον, *lulling in eternal sleep*, of Death, Soph.

αἰετός, Ep. and Ion. for αἰετός.

αἰετός, lengthd. αἰετός, δ, *strong, lusty, vigorous*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰετής, Ion. for αἰετής.

αἰετος, in Il. Vulcan is πέλωρ αἰετον, = αἰετον, *terrible, mighty monster*.

αἰθαλή, ἡ, (αἰθω) = αἰθαλος, *soot*, Luc.

αἰθαλῶν, ὠνος, (αἰθαλος) epith. of the τέττιξ, *swarthy, dusky*, Theocr.

αἰθαλόεις, ὅσσα, δέν, contr. αἰθαλοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, (αἰθαλος) *smoky, sooty*, Il., Theocr.; κόνις αἰθ. *black ashes that are burnt out*, Hom. II. *burning*, Hes., Aesch.

αἰθῆλος, δ, (αἰθω) *soot*, Eur.

αἰθῆλός, f. ὥσω, *to soil with soot or smoke*, Eur.

αἰθε, Ep. for εἰθε, αἰθ' ὄφελος *would that!* Hom.; cf. αἰ.

αἰθεος, Dor. for ἡθεος.

αἰθερ-εμβάτιος, f. ἡσω, (εμβαίνω) *to walk in ether*, Anth.

αἰθήριος, α, ον, ἄσος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *of or in the upper air, high in air, on high*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; αἰθερία ανέστα *flew up into the air*, Eur.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *ether-skimming*, Anth.

αἰθήρ, ἔρος, in Hom. ἡ; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose δ; in Soph. and Eur. δ or ἡ: (αἰθω) = *ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the ἀήρ* (q. v.); Zeus αἰθέρι νάων Il. II. *a clime, region*, Eur.

Αἰθιοψ, σπος, δ, Ep. pl. Αἰθιοπῆς, fem. Αἰθιοπίς, ἰδος: (αἰθω, ὄψ):—properly *Burnt-face*, i.e. *an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Hdt., etc.:—

Αἰθιοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, and as Subst. Αἰθιοπία, ἡ, Id. 2. in literal sense, *sun-burnt*, Anth.

αἰθος, δ, (αἰθω) *a burning heat, fire*, Eur.

αἰθουσα (sc. σπῶδ, being partic. of αἰθω), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor*, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S. *to catch the sun*, whence the name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od.

αἰθ-οψ, σπος, (αἰθω, ὄψ) *fiery-looking*, of metal, *flashing*, Il., etc.; of wine, *sparkling*, lb.; of smoke, *mixed with flame*, Od. 2. *swart, dark*, Anth. II. metaph. *fiery, keen, eager*, Lat. *ardens*, Hes., Soph.

αἰθήρ (not αἰθρα even in Att.), ἡ, (αἰθήρ) *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, Hom.

αἰθηρ-γενής, ἔς, (γί-γνομαι) epith. of Boreas, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, Il.; so αἰθηρ-γενέτης, Od.

αἰθρία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, later form of αἰθήρ, Solon, etc.; αἰθρία, Att. -λας, in *clear weather*, Hdt., Ar.; ὁπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας in the open air, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. 2. *the clear cold air of night*, Hdt. [i in dactyls and anapaests.]

αἰθριώω, *to be clear*, of the sky, ὥς δ' ἡθριάσῃ Babr.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, f. ἡσω, (κοιτῶ) *to sleep in open air*, Theocr.

αἰθριος, ον, (αἰθήρ) *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom., Hdt.; epith. of Zeus, Theocr.

αἰθρος, δ, *the clear chill air of morn*, Od.; cf. αἰθρία.

αἰθρία, ἡ, a sea-bird, a gull or diver, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

αἰθνητήρ, ἦρος, δ, *one that darts swiftly*, Anth. From

αἰθύνω, poet. aor. I αἰθυα, (αἰθω) *to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph.:—Pass. *to quiver*, of leaves, Sappho.

Αἰ'ΘΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. *to burn or blaze*, Soph.:—in this sense the Pass. αἰθόμεαι is used by Hom. in part., πυρὸς μένος αἰθόμενιο Il., Od., etc.; so metaph., ἐρωτὶ αἰθεσθαι Xen.

αἰθων, ὠνος, δ, ἡ, (αἰθω) *fiery, burning, blazing*: of metal, *flashing, glittering*, Hom., etc. II. in Hom. of the horse, lion, bull, eagle,—where it is either *fiery, fierce, or tawny*. 2. metaph. *ablaze, fiery*, Aesch., Soph. [The penult. of the obl. cases may be shortd. in Poets, metri grat., αἰθωνος Soph.; αἰθωνα Hes.]

αἰκα [κά], Dor. for εἰ κε or ἐάν, Theocr.

αἰκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἰκάλλω) *to flatter, wheedle, fondle*, c. acc., Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr.: (this is prob. the orig. sense).

αἰκε, αἰκεν, poet. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poet. for αἰεκέλιος.

αἰκή [αἰ], ἡ, (αἰσσω) *rapid flight, rush, impetus*, Il.

αἰκήτης [ἰ], ἔς, poet. for αἰεκής, Adv. αἰκῶς, Il.:—in Trag., αἰκήτης, αἰκῶς.

αἰκία [ἰ], ἡ, Att. for the Ion. αἰεκέλη (q. v.), *injuriously treatment, an affront, outrage*, Aesch., etc. 2. in Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δίκη *an action for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc.

αἰκίζω, Att. for Ep. αἰεκίζω: I. Act. only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινά Soph.; of a storm, αἰκίζων φόβην ὕλης Id.:—Pass. *to be tormented*, Aesch. II. Dep. αἰκίζομαι: f. αἰκίσσομαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι: aor. I med. ἠκίσάμην, pass. ἠκίσθην: pf. ἠκίσμαι:—in same sense as Act., c. acc., Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαί τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen. Hence

αἰκισμα, στος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch.:—in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur.

αἰκισμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.

αἰκῶς, αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκήτης.

αἰ-λίνος, δ, a *plaintive dirge*, Trag.; said to be from αἰ-λίνον, *ah me for Linus!* v. Ἄλινος Il.) 2. Adj.

αἰλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, Eur.:—neut. pl. αἰλίνα as Adv., Mosch.

αἰλουρος or αἰελουρος, δ, ἡ, a *cat*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἶμα, στος, τό, *blood*, Hom., etc.; in pl. *streams of blood*, Trag. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch., etc.:—ἐφ' αἵματι φεύγειν *to avoid trial for murder by going into exile*, Dem.; so, αἶμα φεύγειν Eur. III. like Lat. *sanguis*, *blood-relationship*, kin, Soph., Hom., etc.; δ πρὸς αἵματος *one of the blood or race*, Soph.; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι *akin to her by blood*, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰμάσσω, *mingled with blood*, of blood, Eur.

αἱμαλῖος, α, ον, (αἶμα) *bloody, blood-red*, Anth.

αἱμάς, ἰδος, ἡ, (αἶμα) *a gush or stream of blood*, Soph.

αἱμαδία, ἡ, a *wall of dry stones*, Lat. *maceria*, Od., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἱμάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -άσω: aor. I ἤμαξα:—Pass., aor. I ἤμαχθην or αἱμαχθην: (αἶμα) —to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch.:—hence *to smite so as to*

make bloody, Soph., Eur.; so in Med., Anth.:—Pass. to *welter in blood, be slain*, Soph.
αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, (ἐκχύνω) *shedding of blood*, N. T.
αἱματῆρος, ὁ, ὄν, also ὅς, ὄν, (αἷμα) *bloody, blood-stained, murderous*, Trag. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur.
αἱματῆ-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bringing blood, bloody*, Aesch.
αἱματόεις, ὅσσα, ὅεν, contr. **αἱματοῦς**, οὔσα, οὖν, = **αἱματῆρος**, II. 2. *blood-red or of blood*, Ib. 3. *bloody, murderous*, Ib.
αἱματο-λοιχός, ὄν, (λεῖχω) *licking blood*, ἔρωσ αἷμ. *thirst for blood*, Aesch.
αἱματο-πίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (πίνω) *a blood-drinker*, Ar.
αἱματόρ-ρόφος, ὄν, (ροφῶ) *blood-drinking*, Aesch.
αἱματόρ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming*, αἷμ. *φανίδες* a shower of blood, Eur.
αἱματο-στάγης, ἐς, (στάζω) *blood-dripping*, Aesch.
αἱματό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) *blood-stained*, Anth.
αἱματο-χάρμης, οὐ, (χαίρω) *delighting in blood*, Anth.
αἱματός, f. ὥσα, (αἷμα) *to make bloody, stain with blood*, Aesch., Eur.
αἱματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *blood-red*, Thuc.
αἱματ-ώπης, ὄν, (ὠπ) *bloody to behold*, Eur.
αἱματ-ώφ, ὅπος, ὁ, ἡ, = **αἱματωρός**, Eur.
αἱμο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *bathed in blood*, Soph.
αἱμο-βόρος, ὄν, (βορά) *blood-sucking, greedy of blood*, Theocr.
αἱμό-διψος, ὄν, *bloodthirsty*, Luc.
αἱμορ-ράγης, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) *bleeding violently*, Soph.
αἱμορ-ραυτος, ὄν, (ραίνω) *blood-sprinkled*, Eur.
αἱμορ-ροῶ, (ρέω) *to have a haemorrhoea*.
αἱμόρροια, ἡ, *a discharge of blood*.
αἱμορ-ρύτος, ὄν, (ρέω) *blood-streaming*, Aesch.:—poët.
αἱμό-ρυτος, Anth.
αἱμο-σταγής, ἐς, = **αἱματο-σταγής**, Eur.
αἱμο-φόρκετος, ὄν, (φορέω) *defiled with blood*, κρέα Od.
αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἱμύλος) *winning, wily ways*, Plut.
αἱμύλος, ὄν, = **αἱμύλος**, Od., Hes.
αἱμύλο-μήτης, οὐ, ὁ, (μήτις) *of winning wiles*, h. Hom.
αἱμύλος [ῶ], ἡ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, *flattering, wheedling, wily*, Hes., Aesch.; τὸν αἱμυλότατον Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)
αἱμ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *bloody, blood-red*, Luc.
αἱμων, ὄνος, ὁ, = **δαμων**, *skilful in a thing*, c. gen., ἁμωνα θήρης II. II. (αἷμα) *bloody*, Aesch., Eur.
αἱμ-ωπός, ὄν, = **αἱματωπός**, Anth.
αἱν-ἀρέτης, οὐ, ὁ, (αἰνός, ἀρετή) *terribly brave*, II.
αἱνεσις, εὐς, ἡ, (αἰνέω) *praise*, N. T.
αἱνετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. ofsq., *praiseworthy*, Arist., Anth.
αἰνέω, impf. ἡνουν, Ion. αἰνεον: f. αἰνήσω, Att. αἰνέσω: aor. I ἡνῆσα, Att. ἡνῆσα, Ion. αἰνῆσα: pf. ἡνεκα:—Med., f. αἰνέσσομαι:—Pass., aor. I ἡνέθην: pf. ἡνημαι. Poët. and Ion. Verb. ἑπαινέω being used in Att. Prose:—properly, to tell or speak of (cf. αἰνός), Aesch. II. commonly, to speak in praise of, praise, Lat. laudo, c. acc., Hom., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od.: c. inf. to recommend to do a thing, Aesch.; also c. part., αἰνεῖν λόγῳ to commend one's going, Id. 3. like ἀγαπᾶω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμον Pind., etc.; ὅθισσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to promise or vow, τί τιμι or τιμῶ ποιῶν τι Soph., Eur.
αἰνή, ἡ, = **αἰνός**, *praise, fame*, ἐν αἰνῇ ἑών Hdt

αἰνήμ, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes.
αἰνήτός, ἡ, ὄν, = **αἱνετός**, Pind.
αἰνίγμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) *a dark saying, riddle*, Aesch., etc.; ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων in riddles, Id.; δι' αἰνιγμάτων Aeschin.; αἰνίγμα προβάλλειν, ξυτιθέσθαι to propose a riddle, Plat.; opp. to αἰνίγμα λύειν, εὐρίσκειν to solve it, Soph., etc.
αἰνιγματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *riddling, dark*, Aesch.
αἰνιγμός, ὁ, = **αἰνίγμα**, *a riddle*, δι' αἰνιγμῶν εἶπεν Ar.; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν Eur.
αἰνίζομαι, Dep., = **αἰνέω**, Hom.:—Act. αἰνίζω in Anth.
αἰνικτήριος, ὄν, known from the Adv. -ως, in riddles, Aesch.; and
αἰνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph. From
αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ἵζομαι: aor. I ἡνιέμην:—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: (αἰνός):—to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρῶμαι αἰνίζομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπεια to speak riddling verses, Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, to hint a thing, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. I ἡνιέμην, pf. ἡνιγμαι, Theogn., Plat., etc.
αἰνο-βίαις, Ion. -βίης, οὐ, ὁ, (βία) *awefully strong*, Anth.
αἰνό-γάμος, ὄν, *fatally wedded*, Eur.
αἰνόθεν, (αἰνός) Adv. only in phrase αἰνόθεν αἰνός from horror to horror, right horribly, II.
αἰνό-θρυπτος, ὄν, (θρύπτω) *sadly enervated*, Theocr.
αἰνο-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch.
αἰνό-λεκτρος, ὄν, (λέκτρον) *fatally wedded*, Aesch.
αἰνο-λέων, ὄντος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr.
αἰνό-λινος, ὄν, (λίνω) *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth.
αἰνό-λύκος, ὁ, *a horrible wolf*, Anth.
αἰνό-μορος, ὄν, *doomed to a sad end*, Hom.
αἰνο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) *suffering dire ills*, Od., Anth.
Αἰνό-παρις, ἰδος, ὁ, like Δύσπαρις, *unlucky Paris*, Eur.
αἰνο-πάτηρ, ἔπος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch.
αἰνός, ὁ, poët. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω): I. = **μῦθος**, a tale, story, Od.; αἰνεῖν αἰνον to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph.: generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. ἑπαινος, *praise*, Hom., Trag.
αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, poët. and Ion. word = **δεινός**, *dread, dire, grim, terrible*, Hom.; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, II. II. Adv. -νός, *terribly*, i. e. *strangely, exceedingly*, Hom., Hdt.; also αἰνὰ as Adv., II.; Sup. -ότατον, Ib.
αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, (τίκτω) *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch.
αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth.
Αἰ' NYMAI, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm.:—to take, take off, take hold of, Hom.; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἰνυμένων taking of the cheeses, Od.
Αἰ' Ξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ: dat. pl. αἰγῶν:—a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Hom. 2. αἰξ ἔργος the wild goat, the ibex, Id. II. αἰγες, old name for waves. (Prob. not from αἰσσω, of which the root is ΑἰΚ.)
αἰξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰσσω.
αἰξω, f. of αἰσσω.
Αἰολεύς, ἔως, ὁ, an Aeolian; pl. Αἰολεῖς, Att. Αἰολεῖς or -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adj. Αἰολικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like the

Aeolians, Theocr.; — fem. **Αἰολίς**, ἰδος, Hes., etc.; poet. fem. **Αἰολήϊς**, Pind.

αἰολίζω, f. σκ, *Aeolously*, to speak Aeolian, Plut.

αἰόλλω, αἰόλος only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od.: — Pass. to shift colour, of grapes, Hes.

αἰολο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, *βροντή* wielder of lightning, Zeus Pind.

αἰολο-θώραξ, ηκος, ὁ, with glancing breastplate, Il.

αἰολό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, full of various wiles, Hes., Aesch. **αἰολο-μήτρης**, ου, ὁ, *μήτρα* with glancing or glittering girdle for it was plated with metal, Il. II. with variegated turban, Theocr.

αἰολό-πῳλος, ου, with quick-moving steeds, Il., Theocr. **αἰόλος**, η, ου, quick-moving, Il.; αἰόλαι εὐλαί wriggling worms, lb.; so of wasps and serpents, lb. II.

changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, lb.; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, manageable, Lat. *habilis*; — also, αἰόλα νύξ star-spangled night, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλα πυρός κέσις; αἰόλα σφῆς discoloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph., 1. changeful, shifting, varied, κῶκα Aesch.; of sounds, λαχῆ Eur. 2. shifty, wily, slippery, ψεύδος Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

B. as prop. n., proparox. **Αἰόλος**, ου, ὁ, lord of the winds, properly the *Rapid* or the *Changeable*, Od. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. **Αἰόλου** μεγαλήτορος, metri grat., Od.]

αἰολό-στομος, ου, στόμα shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch.

αἰπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰπύς high, lofty, Hom. II. metaph., 1. precipitate, hasty, Pind. 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur.

αἰπερ, Dor. for εἰπερ.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, = αἰπεινός, Il.

αἰπολός, only in pres. and impf., to tend goats, Theocr.: — Pass., of the flock, Aesch.

αἰπολικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰπόλος) of or for goatherds, Anth. **αἰπόλιον**, τό, a herd of goats, Il., etc. II. a goat-pasture, Anth. From

αἰ-πόλος, ὁ, a goatherd, Od., etc. αἰ-πόλος is for αἰγο-πόλος from αἶξ, πολέω.)

αἰπος, εος, τό, (αἰπύς) a height, a steep, Aesch.: — πρὸς αἶπος ἔρχεσθαι, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur.

αἰπός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for αἰπύς, high, lofty, of cities, Il.; αἰὰ ρέεθρα streams falling sheer down, lb.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, ὁ, (μήτις) with high thoughts, Θέμιδος αἰπυμήτα καὶ Aesch.

αἰπύ-νωτος, ου, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch.

Αἰπύς, εἰα, ὅ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od.; of hills, Il.; βρόχος αἰπ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. II. metaph. sheer, utter, αἰπύς ἐκείρος Hom. (death being regarded as the plunge over a precipice); so, φόρος αἰπύς Od.; also αἰπύς χόλος towering wrath, Il. 2. arduous, difficult, lb.

αἰρέσιμος, ου, (αἰρέω) that can be taken, Xen.

αἰρέσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰρέω) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc.; ἡ βασιλῆος αἰρ. the taking by the king, lb. 2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. αἰρέομαι a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νέμειν, προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att.; αἰρ.

γίνεται τι *a choice* is allowed one, Thuc.; αἰρεῖν λαμβάνειν to have choice given, Dem. 3. choice or election of magistrates, Thuc., etc. 3. a choice, deliberate plan, purpose, Plat., etc. 4. a sect, school, etc.: esp. a religious sect, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N. T. 5. a heresy, Eccl.

αἰρετός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἰρετόν, one must choose, Plat.

αἰρετίξω, f. σκ, αἰρέομαι to choose, select, Babr., N. T. **αἰρετικός**, ἡ, ὄν, αἰρέομαι able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T.

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰρέω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt.; that may be understood, Plat. II.

αἰρέομαι to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc.; ζῶνς ποτηρᾶς θάνατος αἰρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc.

Αἶρ'ε'ω: impf. ἤρεον, Ion. αἶρεον: f. αἶρῃσιν: pf. ἤρκα, Ion. ἀράρκα or αἶρκα: plqpf. ἀραρήκεε: — Med., f. αἶρῃσμαι: pf. in med. sense ἤρκαται: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρκατο: — Pass., f. αἰρεθήσομαι, rarely ἤρῃσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρέθη: pf. ἤρκαται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἤρκατο, Ion. ἀράρητο. — From Root **ΕΛ** come f. ἐλῶ, aor. 1 εἶλα, only in late writers: aor. 2 εἶλον, Ion. ἐλεσκον: — Med., f. ἐλούμαι: aor. 2 εἰλόμην:

A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, αἶρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν to take a thing in hand, Od.; αἶρ. χερσὶ δόρυ Il.; αἶρ. τινὰ χερσὶς to take one by the hand, lb.: — part. ἐλῶν is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Hom. II. to take by force, to take a city, Il., etc.; to overpower, kill, Hom., etc.: — often of passions, etc., to seize, Id., etc.: — to conquer in a race, Il. 2. to take, catch, as in hunting, in good sense, to win over, Xen., etc.: — c. part. to catch or detect one doing a thing, Soph. 3. to win, gain, κῖδος Il.; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινὰ τινος Ar., etc.: also c. part., αἰρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτοντα to convict of theft, Id.; ἤρῃσθαι κλοπῆς sc. ὧν) Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐστίν ὃ ἐμὲ αἶρῃσει Plat. 5. ὁ λόγος αἰρέει, lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt.

B. Med. to take for oneself, Hom., etc.; αἶρ. δόρυ, δεῖπνον to take one's supper, Id.: — so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id.: to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρὸ τίνος Hdt.; τι ἀντὶ τίνος Xen.; also, τί τίνος Soph.; τι μᾶλλον ἢ . . . or μᾶλλον τίνος Att.: — c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc. 2. αἰρεῖσθαι τὰ τίνος or τινὰ to take another's part, join his party, Id., etc. 3. to choose by vote, elect to an office, Plat., etc.

C. Pass. to be taken, Hdt.; but ἀλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass. to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf. ἤρκαται which is also med.; Hdt., Att. **ἄ-ἱρος** [ἔ], ὁ, Od. 18. 73 Ἴρος ἄἱρος, Irus unhappy Irus, — a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα. **αἶρω** Ep. and poet. αἶρω q.v.: f. ἀρῶ [ᾶ], which must be distinguished from ἀρῶ [ᾶ], contr. from ἀερῶ, f. of αἶρω: — aor. 1 ἤρα, imper. ἄρον, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾶ]: — pf. ἤρκα: 3 pl. plqpf. ἤρκασαν: — Med., impf. ἤρόμην: f. ἀρούμαι [ᾶ], poet. ἀρέομαι: — aor. 1 ἤράμην: — in Ep. poetos also aor. 2 ἀρόμην [ᾶ]: Ep. subj. ἄρῃαι, ἄρῃται; opt. ἀρούμην; inf. ἀρέσθαι; part. ἀρόμενος: — pf. in med. sense ἤρκαται: — Pass., f. ἀρῃσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρθη: pf. ἤρκαται, but in med. sense, Soph.:

A. Act. to take up, raise, lift up, II., etc.; ἀρειν θῆμα to step, walk, Eur.; ἀρ. σημεῖον to hoist a signal, Xen.:—Pass. to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, ἀρ. τὰς ναῦς to get the fleet under sail, Thuc.:—also intr. to get under way, start, set out, ἀρὰ τῷ στρατῷ Id.;—so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc. II. to bear, sustain, μόρον Aesch.; ἀδλὸν Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch.:—of passion, to exalt, excite, ὅπου ἀρειν θυμὸν to grow excited, Soph.; ἀρειν ὁρῶς to pluck up courage, Eur., etc.: Pass., οὐκ ἤρθη τοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην Simon. 2. to raise by words, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. IV. to lift and take away, to remove, Aesch., etc.:—to take off, kill, N. T.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἤρμαι (v. supr.) to take up for oneself: to carry off, win, gain, κλέος II.; ἀδόλια of horses) Ib.; κῶδος Hom.:—hence simply to receive, get, ἔλκος ἀρῶσθαι II.; also, δεῖλαν ἀρεῖ wilt incur a charge of cowardice, Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake, begin, πλέμεν Thuc., etc.; φωνὴν ἀρῶσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III. to raise up, σωτήρᾳ τινι Soph.: of sound, ἀρεσθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up one's voice, Ar. *ἄις, obsol. nominat., v. ἀῖς.

Ἀῖα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the goddess of destiny, Lat. Parca, II. as appellat., 1. the decree, dispensation of a god, Διὸς ἀῖα, ὅπῃ Διὸς ἀῖαν Ib.; θεοῦ ἀῖα Eur.:—κατ' ἀῖαν fitly, duly, II., etc.; κατ' ἀῖαν, οὐδ' ὅπῃ ἀῖαν Ib. 2. one's appointed lot, destiny, Hom., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od.; λήϊδος ἀῖα Ib., etc.

αἰσθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθάνοιτο: impf. ἦσθάνομην: f. αἰσθήσομαι: aor. 2 ἦσθόμην: Dep.: αἶω:—to perceive, apprehend by the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind, understand, hear, learn, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάναι, Lat. tenes, you are right, Eur.:—Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, τῶν κακῶν Id., etc.; also c. acc., Soph., etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κέμεν Thuc.: or agreeing with object, τυράντους ἐκπεσόντας ἦσθόμην Aesch. Hence

αἰσθημα, αὐτός, τό, perception of a thing, κακῶν Eur. **αἰσθησις**, αὐτός, ἡ, (αἰσθάνομαι) perception by the senses, αἰσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities, Eur.—The phrase αἰσθησις ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαι τινός or τι, to have a perception of a thing, perceive it, Plat. 2. of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc.; more freq. αἰσθησις παρέχει Id., Xen. II. one of the senses, Plat.: and in pl. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αἰσθήσις θεῶν visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc.; τὰ αἰσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T.

αἰσθητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc.:—Adv. αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut.

αἰσθητός, ἡ, ὅν, and ὅς, ὅν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, perceptible by the senses, Plat.

ἀῖσθε, only in pres. and impf. (ἀῖμα) to breathe out, like

ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν ἀῖσθε he was giving up the ghost, II.

αἰσμία, ἡ, happiness, αἰσμίαίς πλούτου Aesch. From αἰσμός, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν, αἰσα Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσμον ἡμᾶρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc.; αἰσμόν ἐστι 'tis fated, Ib. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσμα εἰρεῖν, αἰσμα εἰδός Od.

αἰσιος, ὄν and α, ὄν, (αἰσα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc.:—Adv. -ῶς, Eur.

ἄ-ισος, ὄν, = ἕκιστος, unlike, unequal, Pind.

αἰσσω, Root AIK', contr. ἔσσω, in later Att. ἔττω or ἄττω: impf. ἦσσαν, Ep. ἦισσαν, Ion. αἰσσεσκον: f. αἰξω: aor. 1 ἦξα; Ion. ἦξα, αἰξασκον:—Med., aor. αἰξασθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦχθη, Ep. αἰχθην. [ā- in Hom.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc.; so in aor. med., αἰξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἰχθῆναι Ib.; κόμη δι' ἀβρας ἔσσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, εἰς τι Eur. II. trans. to put in motion, Eur.

ἄ-ιστος, ὄν, contr. ἔστος, (α privat., *εἰσω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconsious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence

αἰστών, contr. ἔστών: f. ἔσω: aor. 1 ἦιστωσα, contr. ἦστω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἦιστόσθην, Ep. αἰστώσθην:—to make unseen, to annihilate, Hom., etc.

ἄ-ιστωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, ἡ, (α privat., εἰσῆναι) unknowing, unconscious, Plat.; τινός of a thing, Eur.

αἰσῦλος, ὄν, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυνάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αἰσυνητεία, ἡ, an elective monarchy, Arist.

αἰσυνητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰσυνάω) a prince, II.

αἰσυνήτης, ὄν, ὁ, (αἰσυνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od.: a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist.

αἰσχίω, αἰσχίστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχύς.

Αἴσχος, εὐός, τό, shame, disgrace, Hom., etc.:—in pl. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen.

αἰσχρήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (αἰσχύς) shameful, Anth.

αἰσχρο-κέρδεια, ἡ, (κέρδος) base covetousness, Soph.

αἰσχρο-κερδής, ἐς, (κέρδος) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur. —Adv. -δῶς, N. T.

αἰσχρο-λογία, f. ἡσω, (λέγω) = αἰσχροπνέω, Plat. Hence αἰσχρολογία, f. ἡσω, (πράσσω) = αἰσχροπνέω, Arist.

αἰσχρο-μήναι, ιός, ὁ, ἡ, forming base designs, Aesch.

αἰσχρο-ποιέω, ὄν, (ποιέω) doing foully, Eur.

αἰσχρο-πράγην, f. ἡσω, (πράσσω) = αἰσχροπνέω, Arist.

αἰσχύς, ὁ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, (αἰσχος) causing shame, abusive, ἔπεια Ib.; so in Adv., αἰσχύς ἐνίστατε Ib.

II. opp. to καλός: 1. of outward appearance, ugly, ill-favoured, of Thersites, Ib. 2. in moral sense, shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous, Hdt., etc.; αἰσχρόν [ἐστίν], c. inf., II.:—τὸ αἰσχρόν, as Subst., dishonour, disgrace, Soph., etc.; τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόν, Lat. honestum et turpe, virtue and vice, Arist.:—Adv. shamefully, Sup. αἰσχιωτα, Trag. 3. awkward, Xen. III. instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσχροτέρος, -τέατος, the forms αἰσχίον [ι], αἰσχιστος formed from αἰσχος are used. Hence

αἰσχροτήτης, ἦτος, ἡ, ugliness, deformity, Plat.

αἰσχυνέμεν, Ep. inf. of αἰσχύνομαι.

αἰσχρ-ουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργον) shameless conduct, Eur.

αἰσχύνη [ῥ], ἡ, (αἰσχος) shame done one, disgrace, dishonour, Hdt., Att. 2. a disgrace, of a person, Aesch. II. shame for an ill deed, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδώς, shame, the sense of shame, Soph., etc.

αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, one must be ashamed, Xen.

αἰσχυντηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) bashful, modest, Plat.

αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (αἰσχύνομαι) a dishonourer, Aesch.

αἰσχυντηρός, ἡ, ὄν, = αἰσχυντηλός, Plat.

αἰσχυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰσχύνομαι) shameful, Arist.

αἰσχύνω [ῥ] : Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε : f. -ύνω, Ion. -υνέω : aor. 1 ἥσχυνα :—Pass., with f. med. αἰσχύνουμαι : aor. 1 ἥσχυνθην, inf. αἰσχυνθῆναι, poet. -ήμεν : pf. ἥσχυνμαι : —to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην II.

2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γένος πατέρον Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch., etc. B. Pass. to be dishonoured, νέκυν ἥσχυνμένους, of Patroclus, II. II. to be ashamed, feel shame, absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to be ashamed at a thing, c. acc. rei, Od., etc.; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc.; and with Preps., αἰσχ. ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; ἐν τινι Thuc.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem. :—c. part. to be ashamed at doing a thing, Aesch., Soph., etc. :—but c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. to feel shame before one, Eur., etc.

αἰσῆς [ῥ], ὁ, (αἶω) Dor. word for a beloved youth, favourite, Theocr. : generally a lover, Anth.

αἶτε, Dor. for εἶτε.

Αἶτε Ω : Ion. impf. αἶτεον : f. αἰτήσω : aor. 1 ἤτησα : 2. ἤτηκα; pf. pass. ἤτημαι :—to ask, beg, Od., etc. c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Hom., etc.; ὁδὸν αἶτ. to beg one's departure, i. e. ask leave to depart, Od. :—c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing, Hom., etc.; δίκας αἶτ. τινὰ φόνου to demand satisfaction from one for murder, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to ask one to do, Od., etc. II. Med. to ask for oneself, to claim, Aesch., etc. :—but often used just like Act. III. Pass. : 1. of persons, to have a thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, to be asked, τὸ αἰτέμενον Hdt., etc. Hence

αἶτημα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T.

αἶτης, Ion. for αἰσῆς.

αἶτησις, εως, ἡ, (αἰτέω) a request, demand, Hdt.

αἰτητέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, one must ask, Xen.

αἰτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἰτέω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist.

αἰτητός, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰτέω, asked for, Soph.

αἰτία, ἡ, (αἰτέω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation, Pind., Hdt. :—Phrases : αἰτίαν ἔχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing, Id., etc. :—reversely, αἰτία ἔχει με Id.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι or γίνεσθαι Xen., etc.; αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν to lie under a charge, Plat.; αἰτίαν φέρεσθαι Thuc.; αἰτίας ἐνέχεσθαι Plat. :—opp. to these are ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν or δι' αἰτίας to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ βάλλειν Soph.; αἰτίαν νέμειν τινὶ Id., etc. 2. in good sense, εἰ εὖ πράξαμεν, αἰτία θεοῦ the credit is his, Aesch.; οἱ ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. ex-

postulation, μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρᾳ τὸ πλεόν ἢ αἰτία Thuc. II.

a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc.; dat. αἰτίᾳ, like Lat. causā, for the sake of, κοινὸν ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. III. an occasion, opportunity, αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. IV. the head under which a thing comes, Dem.

αἰτιάσασθαι, Ep. inf. of αἰτιάομαι.

αἰτιάσομαι, αἰτία) Pass. to be accused, Xen.

αἰτίᾳ, ατος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἰτιάματι τινα Aesch.; τοιοῖσδε ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν on such charges, Id. From

αἰτιάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. αἰτιώνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing.

αἰτίω, -φτο, inf. αἰτιάσθαι, impf. ἤτιασθε, -όντο : —f. -άσομαι : aor. 1 ἤτιασάμην, Ion. part. αἰτησάμενος : pf. ἤτιάμαι : αἰτία :—to charge, accuse, censure, blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόφτο II.; αἶτ. τινὰ τινος to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc. :—c. inf., αἶτ. τινα ποιεῖν τι to accuse one of doing, Id. :—in this signif., certain tenses are used in pass. sense, to be accused, aor. 1 ἤτιόθην Thuc., Xen.; pf. ἤτιάμαι Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute, τοῦτο αἶτ. Xen.; ταῦτα Dem.; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα τοὺς Ἀδωνας αἰτιώμεθα; Ar. II. to allege as the cause, αἶτ. τινα αἶτιον Plat.; φωνᾶς τε καὶ ἄλλα μυρία αἶτ. Id.; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ἤτιάτο εἶναι he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem.

αἰτιάτέον, verb. Adj. of αἰτιάομαι, one must accuse, Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat.

αἰτίξω, Ep. form of αἰτέω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c. acc. rei, σίτον Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg of, μνηστήρας Ib. 3. absol., αἰτίξων Βόσκειν ἦν γαστέρα to fill one's belly by begging, Ib.

αἰτιο-λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, inquiring into causes : τὸ -κόν, investigation of causes, Strab.

αἰτίος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, αἰτέω) to blame, blame-worthy, culpable, II., etc. : Comp., αἰτιώτερος more culpable, Thuc.; Sup., τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους the most guilty, Hdt.; τινος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αἰτίος, ὁ, the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc.; οἱ αἰτίοι τοῦ πατρός they who have sinned against my father, Id. :—c. gen. rei, οἱ αἶτ. τοῦ φόνου those guilty of murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc.; c. inf., Soph. : Sup., αἰτιώτατος ναυμαχῆσαι mainly instrumental in causing the sea-fight, Thuc. 2. αἰτίον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc.

Αἰτναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to Etna (Αἶτνη) Pind., Aesch., etc.

2. metaph. like Etna, enormous, Eur.; some explain it so when used of horses, but better Etnean, i. e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were famous), Soph.

αἰφνίδιος or ἀφνίδιος, ον, (ἀφνω) unforeseen, sudden, Aesch., Thuc. :—Adv. -ως, Id.; also -ων, Plut.

αἰχμαῖς, αἰχματός, Dor. for αἰχμηῖς, αἰχμητής.

αἰχμάζω, f. άω, (αἰχμή) to throw the spear, II.; ἐνδον αἰχμάζειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II. to arm with the spear, ἤχμασας χέρα Soph.

αἰχμάλωσις, ἡ, (αἰχμάλωτος) captivity : a body of captives, Diod., N. T.

αἰχμάλωτον, to take prisoner, N. T.; and αἰχμάλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and αἰχμάλωτης, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. From αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc.; αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, εἶναι to take prisoner, Xen.; αἰχμ. γίνεσθαι

to be taken, *Id.*; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα booty, *Id.* **II.** = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. such as awaits a captive, *Hdt.*, Aesch.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (ἀκή 1, or αἰσσω) the point of a spear, *Lat. cuspis*, *Il.*, etc. **II.** a spear, *lb.*, etc.; τοξουλκός αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. **3.** a body of spearmen, *Pind.*, Eur.; cf. ἀσπίς.

2. war, battle, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμή ἐσθίκεε the war went ill, *Hdt.* **III.** warlike spirit, mettle, *Pind.*; so, in Aesch., γυναικός or γυναικέα αἰχμὴ seems to be a woman's spirit. **IV.** a sceptre, *Id.* Hence

αἰχμητής, Dor. -αῖς, εσσα, εν, armed with the spear, Aesch.

αἰχμητὰ [ᾶ], δ, Ep. form of αἰχμητής, *Il.*

αἰχμητής, οὔ, Dor. -ατάς, α, δ, (αἰχμή) a spearman, *Hom.* **II.** In *Pind.* as Adj., **1.** pointed, κεραυνός. **2.** warlike, θυμός.

αἰχμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) one who trails a pike, a spearman, *Hdt.*;—esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, *Id.*

αἰψα, Adv. quick, with speed, on a sudden, *Hom.*

αἰψορο-κένυθος, ον, swift-speeding, of Boreas, *Hes.*

αἰψήρης, α, ον, (αἰψα) quick, speedy, in haste, *Hom.*

ἄλ'Ω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. αἶω [ᾶ]:—to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, *Il.*; c. gen., *Trag.*;—also to perceive by the eye, to see, *Od.* **2.** to listen to, give ear to, δῖος *Hes.*: to obey, Aesch.; cf. ἐπαῶ. [*Hom.* has αἶω; but αἶεω, αἶων *Soph.*]

αἶω [ᾶ], = αἶμι, to breathe, only in impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον αἶων ἦτορ when I was breathing out my life, *Il.*

αἶων [ᾶ], Dor. for ἥϊων.

αἰών, ὄνος, δ, poet. ἡ: apocop. acc. αἰῶ (properly αἰῶν, *asum*, v. αἰέ):—a period of existence: **1.** one's lifetime, *life*, *Hom.* and *Att. Poets.* **2.** an age, generation, Aesch.; δ μέλλον αἰών posterity, *Dem.* **3.**

a long space of time, an age, ἀπ' αἰῶνος of old, for ages, *Hes.*, *N. T.*; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον for ever, Aesch.; ἔκαστα τὸν αἰ. *Lycurg.* **4.** a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age, period, δ αἰὼν οὗτος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλον, *N. T.*:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας for ever, *lb.*

αἰώνιος, ον and α, ον, lasting for an age (αἰὼν 3), *Plat.*: ever-lasting, eternal, *Id.*

αἰώρα, ἡ, (ἀέρω) a machine for suspending bodies: a noose for hanging, a halter, *Soph.* (in the form ἑώρα). **II.** suspension in the air, oscillation, *Plat.*

αἰωρέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 pass. ἤωρήθη: (ἀέρω):—to lift up, raise, ἐγρὸν νῶτον αἰωρεῖ, of the eagle raising his feathers, *Pind.*; τοὺς φεῖει ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρῶν *Dem.*:—cf. ἑωρέω. **2.** to hang, *Plut.*, *Luc.* **II.** Pass. to be hung, hang, *Hdt.*; αἰωρουμένων τῶν δοτῶν being raised, lifted, *Plat.*; αἶμα ἤωρετο spouted up, *Bion.* **2.** to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, *Soph.*, *Plat.* **3.** metaph. to be in suspense, *Thuc.*; αἰωρεῖσθαι ἐν ἄλλοις to depend upon others, *Plat.*; αἰωρηθεὶς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, *Hdt.* Hence

αἰωρήμα, ατος, τό, that which is hung up: a hanging cord, a halter, *Eur.*

αἰωρητός, ον, verb. Adj. of αἰωρέω, a hovering, *Anth.*

ἄκα, Dor. Adv. = ἀκῆν, softly, gently, *Pind.*

Ἀκαδημία or -ία [ῖ], ἡ, the Academy, a gymnasium

near Athens, where Plato taught: hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἀκαδημικοί, Academics.

ἀκάθαρσία, ἡ, uncleanness, impurity, *Dem.* From ἀ-κάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) uncleansed, unclean, impure, *Plat.*:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν *Id.* **II.** of things, not purged away, *Soph.*

ἀκαινα, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀκίς) a thorn, goad, *Anth.*

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, (ἀκαιρος) unfitness of times: unseasonableness, *Plat.* **2.** want of opportunity, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες *Dem.*

ἀ-καιρος, ον, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν, *Lat. operam perdere*, *Theogn.*; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch.; ἀκ. προθυμία *Thuc.*:—Adv. -ρως, Aesch., etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., *Eur.* **II.** of persons, importunate, *Lat. molestus*, *Theophr.*

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. ἀκάκος, δ, poet. for ἄκακος, Aesch.

ἀκάκητᾶ [ἀκάκ], Ep. form of ἄκακος, guileless, gracious, epith. of *Hermes*, *Hom.*, *Hes.*

ἀκάκία, ἡ, guilelessness, *Dem.*, etc. From

ἀ-κάκος, ον, unknowing of ill, guileless, Aesch., *Plat.* **2.** innocent, simple, *Dem.*:—Adv. -κως, *Id.*

ἀκάλανθις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἄκανθις, *Ar.*

ἀκάλαρ-ρέιτης, ον, δ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) soft-flowing, of Ocean, *Hom.*

ἀκάληφης, ἡ, a nettle, *Lat. urtica*, *Ar.* (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-καλλής, ἐς, (κᾶλλος) without charms, *Luc.*

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, ill-omened, ἑρᾶ *Aeschin.*

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, unadorned, *Luc.*

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, uncovered, unveiled, *Soph.*

ἀ-καλύφης, ἐς, = ἀκάλυπτος, *Soph.*

ἀκάμαντο-λόγῃης, ον, δ, (λόγῃη) unwearied at the spear, *Pind.*

ἀκάμαντο-μάχῃης, ον, δ, (μάχῃη) unwearied in fight, *Pind.*

ἀκάμαντό-πους, δ, ἡ, untiring of foot, unwearied, *Pind.*

ἀ-κάμω [ἀκά], ατος, δ, (κάμω) untiring, unresting, *Il.*, etc.

ἀ-κάματος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil: hence — untiring, unresting, *Hom.*; ἀκ. γῆ earth that never rests from tillage, *Soph.*:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., *Id.* [ἀκάματος, *Soph.*; but first syll. long in dactyls.]

ἀ-κάμπτω, ον, (κάμπτω) unbent, that will not bend, rigid, *Plat.*:—metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, *Pind.*; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτω *Id.*; ἀκάμπτω μένει Aesch.; ἄκαμπτον *Plut.*

ἄκανθα [ἀκ], ἡς, ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a thorn, prickle, *Theocr.*, etc. **2.** a prickly plant, thistle; in pl. thistle-down, *Od.*:—also a kind of acacia, *Hdt.* **3.** the backbone or spine of animals, *Id.*, etc. **4.** metaph., ἄκανθαι, thorny questions, *Luc.*

ἀκάνθινος, η, ον, (ἄκανθα) of thorns, *N. T.* **II.** of acacia wood, *Hdt.*

ἀκανθίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet, *Arist.*, *Theocr.* **II.** as fem. Adj. prickly, *Anth.*

ἀκανθο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, (βαίνω) walking among thorns, nickname of grammarians, *Anth.*:—fem. ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, *Id.*

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering thorns, nickname of quibblers, *Anth.*

ἀκανθος, δ, (ἀκή 1) *Lat. acanthus*, brank-ursine, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, *Theocr.*

ἀκανθώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc.
ἀ-καπνος, on, without smoke, θυσία ἀκαπνος an offering but no burnt offering, Luc.; a poem is called Καλίστης ἀκαπνον θύος Anth.
ἀ-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut.
ἀ-κάρηνος, on, (κάρηνον) headless, Anth.
ἀ-κάρης, és, (κέρω) of hair, too short to be cut, very short: mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, 1. of Time, a moment, ἐν ἀκαρεί χρόνου Ar.; ἀκαρή διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id.; ἀκαρές ὄρας a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρή is used adverbially without reference to Time, οὐκ ἀκαρή or οὐδ' ἀκαρή not a bit, Ar.
ἀκαριαῖος, a, on, (ἀκαρής) momentary, brief, Dem., etc.
ἀκαρπία, ή, (ἀκαρτος) unfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch.
ἀ-κάρπιστος, on, (καρπίζω) where nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀργύρεος, Eur.
ἀ-καρπτος, on, without fruit, barren, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id.:—Adv. -πως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch.
ἀ-κάρπυτος, on, (καρπύω) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfulfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκάρπυτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph.
ἀκασκαῖος, a, on, (*ἀκή II) gentle, Aesch.
ἀ-κατάβλητος, on, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar.
ἀ-καταβνυστος, on, (καταγιγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T.
ἀ-κατακάλυπτος, on, (κατακαλύπτω) uncovered, N. T.
ἀ-κατάκριτος, on, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T.
ἀ-κατάλλακτος, on, (καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable:—Adv. -πως, ἀκ. πολεμῶν Dem.
ἀ-κατάλυτος, on, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T.
ἀ-κατάπαυστος, on, (καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T.
ἀ-κατάστατος, on, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem.
ἀ-κατάσχετος, on, (κατέχω) not to be checked:—Adv. -τως, Plut.
ἀ-καταφρόνητος, on, (καταφρονέω) not to be despised, important, Lat. haud spernendus, Xen., Plut., etc.
ἀ-κατάψευστος, on, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt.
ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc.
ἀκάτος [ἀκ], ή, rarely δ, a light vessel, Lat. actuaria, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur.
ἀ-καυστος, on, (καίω) unburnt, Xen.
ἀκχρήατο or εἶατο, Ep. for -ητο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἀχέω.
ἀκχρημαι, pf. pass. of ἀχέω.
ἀκαχνησ, Ep. fut. of ἀχέω:—**ἀκάχησα**, Ep. aor. 1.
ἀκχίζω [ἀκ], (ἀχέω) only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od.:—Pass., μὴ λίην ἀκαχίζω θυμῷ be not troubled in mind, Il.; μῆτι θανὼν ἀκαχίζω be not grieved at death, Od.
ἀκαχμένος, η, on, a part. (as if from a Verb *ἄκω, v. ἀκή I), sharpened, of axes and swords, Hom.
ἀκάχοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of ἀχέω.
ἀκάχοντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 med. of ἀχέω.
ἀκειόμενος, Ep. part. of ἀκέομαι.
ἀ-κειρε-κόμης, Dor. -ας, δ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, Pind., Anth.

ἀ-κέλευστος, on, unbidden, Trag., Plat.
ἀ-κέντητος, on, κέντεω: needing no goad or spur, Pind.
ἀ-κέντρος, on, κέντρον without sting, stingless, Plat.
ἀκέομαι [ἀ], lon. imper. ἀκεο for ἀκέο, Ep. part. ἀκειόμενος: f. ἀκέομαι, Ep. ἀκέοσμαι, Att. ἀκούμαι: aor. 1 ἤκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἀκεσσαι: ἄκος: Dep.: I. trans. to heal, cure, ἔλκος ἀκεσσαι heal the sore, Il.; or of part healed, βλέφαρον ἀκέσσω Eur.; also to heal a person, Il. 2. to stanch, quench, δῖψαν Ib. 3. generally, to mend, repair, νῆας Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. resarcire, Luc. 4. metaph. to repair, make amends for, ἀμαρτάδα Hdt.; κακόν Soph.:—absol. to make amends, ἀλλ' ἀκεώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε Hom.
ἀ-κέραιος, on, = the poet. ἀκήρατος, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. entire, unharmed, unravaged, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀκ. δύναμις an army in full force, Id.; ἀκ. λέγος inviolate, Eur.; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id.: c. gen., ἀκέραιος κακῶν ἡθῶν uncontaminated by bad habits, Plat.
ἀ-κεραύνωτος, on, κεραυνῶ not lightning-struck, Luc.
ἀκέρδεια, ή, want of gain, loss, Pind. From
ἀ-κερδής, és, (κέρδος) without gain, bringing loss, Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut.
ἀκέρκιστος, on, (κερκίζω) unpoisoned, Anth.
ἀ-κερκος, on, without a tail, Arist.
ἀ-κερματία, ή, κέρμα want of money, Ar.
ἀ-κερσε-κόμης, on, δ, (κεῖρω, κόμη) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il., etc.; cf. ἀκερσεκόμης.
ἀκέρως, on, (κέρας) not horned, Anth.
ἀκεσις, εως, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a healing, cure, Hdt.
ἀκεσμα, τό, ἀκέομαι a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch.
ἀκεστήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer: metaph. as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein that tames the steed, Soph.
ἀκεστής, οὔ, δ, = ἀκεστήρ; ἀκεσταί ἱματίων βραγύντων menders of torn clothes, Xen.
ἀκεστορία, ή, (ἀκέομαι) the healing art, Anth.
ἀκεστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀκέομαι, curable:—metaph., easily revived, Il.
ἀκέστρα, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a darning-needle, Luc.
ἀκίστρια, ή, (ἀκέομαι) a sempstress, Luc.
ἀκίστωρ, ορος, δ, (ἀκέομαι) a healer, saviour, Eur.
ἀκεσ-φόρος, on, (ἄκος, φέρω) bringing a cure, healing, Eur.
ἀκεσ-ῶδυνος, on, ἀκέομαι, δδύη allaying pain, Anth.
ἀ-κέφαλος, on, (κεφαλή) without head, Hdt. 2. without beginning, λόγος Plat.
ἀκέων, ονσα, v. ἀκή II a participial form, used as Adv. like ἀκην, softly, silently, Hom.; also dual ἀκέοιτε Od.—Though ἀκείονα occurs in Hom., yet ἀκείων stands with fem., Ἀθηναίη ἀκείων ἦν Il.; and though he has dual ἀκέοιτε, yet ἀκείων occurs with plur. Verbs.
ἈΚΗ, ή, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἀκορή, ἀκαχμένος, ἀκωκή, ἀλχηή; cf. Lat. acus, acuo, acies). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκή, ἀκείων, ἀκασκαῖος, ἦκα: a lulling, healing (whence ἀκέομαι).
ἀ-κήδεστος, on, (κηδέω) uncared for, unburied, Il.: Adv., -τως, without due rites of burial, or (perh. without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly, Ib.
ἀ-κήδευτος, on, (κηδεύω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδέω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I ἀκήδεα: (ἀκήδης:—to take no care for, no heed of, c. gen., II., Aesch.

ἀ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδός: I. pass. uncared for, uncured, Hom. II. act. without care or sorrow, careless, heedless, Id.

ἀκήκω, pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κηλῆτος, or, (κηλέω) to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable, Od., Soph.

ἀκημα, τό, = ἄκεσμα, a cure, relief, ὀδυνῶν for pains, II. ἀκην, (ἀκή II) Adv. softly, silently, II.

ἀ-κηράσιος, or, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, unmixed, olvos Od. II. untouched, Lat. integer, ἀκ. λειμῶνες meadows not yet grazed or mown, h. Hom.; ἄρθος ἀκ. fresh, Anth.

ἀ-κηράτος, or, (κεράνυμι) unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, ὅσῳ II.; ποτόν Aesch.; ὁμῆρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός pure gold, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, untouched, unhurt, undamaged, Lat. integer, Hom.; ἀκ. κόμη unshorn hair, Eur.; ἀκ. λειμῶν an unmown meadow, Id., etc. 2. of persons, undefiled, Id.; c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεσι untouched by woes, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν without taint of ill, Id.

ἀ-κήριος Ἀ., or, unharmed by the Κῆρες, unharmed, Od. II. act. unharmed, harmless, h. Hom., Hes. ἀ-κήριος (B), or, (κήρ) without heart, i.e., I. lifeless, II. II. heartless, spiritless, Ib.

ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth.

ἀ-κηρυκεῖν and -τί, Adv. without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. From

ἀ-κήρυκτος, or, (κηρύσσω) unannounced, unproclaimed, ἀκ. πόλεμος a sudden war, Hdt.; but also a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable, Xen., Dem.:—Adv. -τως, without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. II. not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious, Eur. III. with no tidings, not heard of, Soph.

ἀ-κήρωτος, or, (κηρώ) unwaxed, Luc.

ἀκηχθῆναι or -έσθαι, Ep. for ἡκάχθῃναι, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀχέω:—ἀκηχεμένοι, for ἀκαχήμενοι, Ep. part. ἀ-κιβδηλος, or, unadulterated, genuine, Plat., Luc. 2. metaph. of men, guileless, honest, Hdt.

ἀκινδύς (ἀ), ἡ, or, weak, feeble, faint, Hom. always in the Comp., ἀκινδύντερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-κίυνος, vos, ὁ, ἡ, powerless, feeble, Od.

ἀκινάκης [ἀ], ὁ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εῖ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκην, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing. and pl.

ἀ-κινδύνης, or, without danger, free from danger, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, Eur., etc.: Comp., ἀκινδύντερον with less danger, Plat.; Sup., ἀκινδύνότατα most free from danger, Xen.

ἀ-κίνητος, or and η, or, (κινέω) unmoved, motionless, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. 2. idle, sluggish, Ar. 3. unmoved, unaltered, of laws, Thuc., etc. II. immovable, hard to move, Plat., Luc.:—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν to be immovable, Plat., etc. 2. not to be stirred or touched, inviolate, Lat. non movendus, τάφος Hdt.: proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id.; also τρέκιντα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn, Id.

ἀ-κιος, or, (κίς) not worm-eaten: Sup. ἀκίωτατος Hes. ἀκίρως, or, prob. = ἀκινδύς, Theocr.

ἀκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, ἀκή I a point, the barb of an arrow or hook, Plut., Anth.:—an arrow, dart, Ar. 2.

metaph., πόνος ἀκίδες the stings of desire, Anth.

ἀ-κίχρητος [ῖ], or, (κίχρην) not to be reached, unattainable, II. II. of persons, not to be reached by prayer, inexorable, Aesch.

ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. ἀκκῶ to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble, Plat.

ἀκκῶ, ἡ, a bugbear or a silly woman. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκλήρωτος.

ἀ-κλαστός, or, κλάω) unbroken, Anth.

ἀ-κλαυτός or ἀ-κλαυστός, or, unlamented, Hom.: (κλαίω): I. pass. unwept, φίλων by friends, Soph.; ἄκλαυτα τέκνα, i.e. children not liable to death, Eur. II. act. not weeping, tearless, Od. 2.

Soph. = χαίρων, with impunity.

ἀ-κλεής, ἐς: gen. ἑός: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῇ, Ep. ἀκλεᾶ:—Ep. ἀκλειής or ἀκληής, pl. ἀκλειεῖς or ἀκληεῖς (κλέος):—without fame, inglorious, unsung, Hom., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt., Ep. ἀκλειῶς, II., etc.: also neut. ἀκλεές as Adv., Ib.

ἀκλεῖα, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (κλεής) ingloriousness, Anth.

ἀ-κλειής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀκληής.

ἀ-κλειστός, or, Ion. ἀκλήϊστος, Att. ἀκληστός: (κλείω):—not closed or fastened, Eur., Thuc.

ἀκλεῶς, Adv. of ἀκλεής, q. v.

ἀκληής, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἀ-κληρός, or, without lot or portion, poor, needy, Od., Xen., etc.: c. gen. without lot or share in a thing, Aesch., etc. II. unallotted, without an owner, Eur.

ἀ-κλήρωτος, or, (κληρώ) without lot or portion in a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀκληστός, Att. for ἀκλειστός.

ἀ-κλητός, or, uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., etc.

ἀ-κλινής, ἐς, (κλίνω) bending to neither side, unswerving, Plat.: steadfast, regular, Anth., etc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, Id.

ἀ-κλυστος, or, κλύω) unwashed by waves, Plut., etc.; as fem., Ἀδλίω ἀκλυστος Eur.

ἀκμάζω, f. ἄσω, ἀκμή) to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. to flourish or abound in a thing, πλούτῳ Id.; παρασκευῇ Thuc. 3. c.

inf. to be strong enough to do, Xen. II. of things, ἀκμάζει δὲ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος the war, the plague is at its height, Thuc.; ἀκμάζον θέρος mid-summer, Id.; of corn, to be just ripe, Id. 2. impers. ἀκμάζει, c. inf., it is high time to do, Aesch.

ἀκμαῖος, α, or, (ἀκμή) in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous, Aesch.; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν in the prime of strength, Id. II. in time, in season, Lat. opportunus, Soph.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (ἀκή I) a point, edge: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν); ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί the fingers of both hands, Soph.; ποδοῖν ἀκμαί the toes, Id. II. the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age, Lat. flos aetatis, ἀκμή ἡβης Id.; ἀκμή βίου Xen.; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμαΐειν, Plat.; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc.; also of time, ἀ. ἥρος the spring-prime, Pind.; ἀ. θέρος mid-summer, Xen.; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Thuc.; periph. like βία, ἀκμή θησειδῶν Soph.

III. like καρπός, the best.

most fitting time, Trag.; ἔργων, λόγων ἀκμή *the time for doing, speaking*, Soph.; ἀκμή ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis *high time to do*, Aesch.; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur.; ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἤκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem.

ἀκμήν, acc. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr., N. T.

ἀκμηνός, ἡ, ὄν, ἀκμή) *full-grown*, Od.

ἀκμηνός, ὄν, *fasting*, II.; c. gen., ἀκμηνός σίτοιο *fasting from food*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κμῆς, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κἀμνω) = ἀκάμας, *untiring, unwearied*, II., Soph.

ἀ-κμητός, ὄν, (κἀμνω) = ἀκμῆς, h. Hom.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (ἀκμων, τί-θημι) *the anvil-block, stithy*, Hom.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἀκμων, ὄνος, ὁ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, ἀκμων οὐρανόθεν κατιών Hes. II. an anvil, Hom., etc.: metaph.

λόγῃς ἀκμονες *very anvils to bear blows*, Aesch.

ἀκναμπος, ἀκναπτος, ἀκνάφος, = ἄγναμπος, etc.

ἀκνηστis, ios, ἡ, *the spine or backbone*, Od.

ἀ-κνήστος, ὄν, (κνήσα) *without the fat of sacrifices*, Anth.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. ἀκουή, (ἀκούω) a hearing, the sound heard, II.

ἀκοή, ἡ, II. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετὰ πατρός ἀκοήν in quest of tidings of his father, Od.; ἀκοῇ ἱστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat. II.

the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, ἀκοῇ κλύειν, ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεται τι Soph., Eur.; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch.

ἀ-κοιμήτος, ὄν, (κοιμῶ) *sleepless*, of the sea, Aesch.

ἀ-κοινωνητος, ὄν, (κοινωνῶ) *not shared with another*, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of or in, c. gen., Plat.: absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id.

ἀ-κοίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη, cf. ἄλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband; and fem. ἀκοιτις, ios, ἡ, a spouse, wife, Hom., etc.

ἀκολάσια, ἡ, (ἀκόλαστος) *licentiousness, intemperance*, Thuc., etc.

ἀκολασταίνω, f. ανῶ, (ἀκόλαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀκολάστημα, στος, τό, an act of ἀκολασία, Plut.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ὄν, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc.:—so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν Plat.; Comp., ἀκολαστοτέρως ἔχειν πρὸς τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen.

ἀκολος, ὄν, ἡ, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἡσώ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc.; also, ἀκ. μετὰ τινας Plat.; σύν τινι Xen.; κατὰ τινος τινός Ar.:—absol., Plat., etc. II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc., etc.; ἀκ. τοῖς πράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon, τοῖς εἰρημένοis Id.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθεῖν, one must follow, Xen., etc.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id.

ἀ-κόλουθος, ὄν, a copul., κέλευθος) following, attending on; as Subst. a follower, attendant, Lat. pedisequus, Ar., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι the camp-followers, Xen. 2. following after, c. gen., Νηρηδὼν ἀκ. Soph. 3. following or consequent upon, in conformity with, c. gen., Ar.; also c. dat., Plat.:—absol. agreeing with one another, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -θως, in accordance with, τοῖς νόμοis Dem.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ὄν, unable to swim, Batr., Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -λή [ἡ], ἡ, want of tending or care, Od. From

ἀ-κόμιστος, ὄν, (κομίζω) untended.

ἀ-κομος, ὄν, (κόμη) without hair, bald, Luc.

ἀ-κόμπαστος, ὄν, (κομπάζω) not boastful, Aesch.

ἀ-κομπος, ὄν, not boasting, Aesch.

ἀ-κομψος, ὄν, unadorned, boorish, ἐγὼ δ' ἀκομψος 'rude I am in speech,' Eur.

ἀκονάω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀκόνη) to sharpen, whet, μαχαίρας Ar.; λόγῃν Xen. —Med., ἀκονάσθαι μαχαίρας to sharpen their swords, Id.

ἀ-κόνδύλος, ὄν, (κονδύλη) without knuckles:—without blows, Luc.

ἀκόνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἀκή I) a whetstone, hone, Pind., etc.

ἀκονίτι [τι], Adv. of ἀκόντιος, without the dust of the arena, i.e. without a struggle, without effort, Lat. sine pulvere, Thuc., Xen.

ἀκονιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, made of aconite, Xen. From ἀκόνιτον, τό, aconite, a poisonous plant, Theophr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κόνις) without dust.

ἀκοντί [ἡ], Adv. of ἀκων, contr. for ἀκοντί, Plut.

ἀκοντίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἄκων) to hurl a javelin, τινός at one, II.; ἐπὶ τινι Ib.:—the weapon is put in dat., ἀκόντισε δουρί darted with his spear, Ib.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν ὀξέα δούρα darted their spears, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to hit with a javelin, Hdt., etc.; Pass. to be so hit or wounded, Eur., Xen. 3. to shoot forth rays, of the moon, Eur. II. intr. to pierce, εἰσὼ γῆς Id.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἀκων, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκόντισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀκοντίζω) javelin-throwing, Xen.

ἀκόντισμα, στος, τό, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin's throw, Xen. II. the thing thrown, a dart, javelin, Plut. III. in pl. = ἀκοντιστά, Id.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντισις, Xen.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur.

ἀκοντιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a darter, javelin-man, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκοντίζω) skilled in throwing the javelin, Xen.

ἀκοντιστής, ὄνος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντισις, the game of throwing the javelin, Id.

ἀ-κοπος, ὄν, without weariness, and so, I. pass. untired, Plat. II. act. not wearying, of a horse, easy, Xen. 2. removing weariness, refreshing, Plat.

ἀ-κόρεστος, ὄν, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, insatiate, Trag.; c. gen. insatiate in a thing, Aesch.:—in Soph. πάντων ἀκορέστατος, most insatiate, most shameless), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστότατος, or Sup. of ἀκορῆς = ἀκόρεστος. 2. of things, insatiate, unceasing, Lat. improbus, Trag. II. act. not satiating, Aesch. 2. not liable to surfeit, φιλία Xen.

ἀκόρετος, *ov*, (poët.) for ἀκόρεστος, Aesch., Soph.
ἀ-κόρητος, *ov*, (κορύννυμι) *insatiate, unsated in or with* a thing, c. gen., II. II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished*, Ar.

ἀ-κορος, *ov*, = ἀκόρεστος: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus, elapsa* Pind.

*ΑΚΟΣ, *eos, τό*, a cure, relief, remedy for a thing, c. gen., Od., etc.:—absol., ἄκος εὖρεϊν II., Soph.; ἐξευρεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιῆσθαι, Hdt., etc.:—by a medical metaph., ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, cf. ἐντέμνω II. 2. a means of obtaining a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀκοσμέω, *f. ἴσω*, (ἄκοσμος) *to be disorderly, to offend*, Soph., Dem., etc.

ἀ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised*, Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id. 2. *unfurnished with*, c. dat., Xen.

ἀκοσμία, *ἡ*, disorder, Plat.: *extravagance*, Eur.:—in moral sense, *disorderliness, disorderly conduct*, Soph. From

ἀ-κόσμος, *ov*, *without order, disorderly*, Aesch.:—in Hom. of Thersites' words, *disorderly*:—Adv. -μως, Hdt., etc. II. κόσμος ἄκοσμος, a world that is no world, Anth.; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.

ἀκοστέω or -έω, (ἀκοστή) only in aor. I part., ἵππος ἀκοσθήσας ἐνὶ φάτῃ a horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, II.

ἀκοστή, *ἡ*, barley. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀκουάζομαι [ἀκ], Dep., only in pres., ἀκούω, *to hearken or listen to*, c. gen., Od.; θαυρὸς ἀκουάζεσθον ye are bidden to the feast, II.

ἀκοή, *ἡ*, Ep. for ἀκοή.

ἀκουα, Lacon. pf. of ἀκούω.

ἀ-κουρος, *ov*, (κούρος Ion. for κόρος) *without male heir*, Od. II. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar.

ἀκουσα, Ep. for ἡκουσα, aor. I of ἀκούω.

ἀκουσί-θεος [ἀ], *ov*, heard of God, Anth.

ἀκούσιος, *ov*, Att. contr. for ἀκουσίσιος.

ἀκουσμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.

ἀκούσσομαι, *f. of ἀκούω*.

ἀκουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, one must hear or hearken to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστέος, *α, ov*, to be hearkened to, Soph.

ἀκουστέος, *ἡ, ov*, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, heard, audible, h. Hom., Plat., etc. II. that should be heard, Soph., Eur.

ἀκούω: Root ΑΚΟΨ [ἀ]: Ep. impf. ἀκουον: *f. ἀκούσομαι* (act. form ἀκούσω only in late authors): aor. I ἡκουσα, Ep. ἀκουσα: pf. ἀκήκοα, Lacon. ἀκουα: plqpf. ἡκηκόειν; old Att. ἡηκόη, Ion. ἀηκόειν:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀκούετο: aor. I ἡκουσάμην:—Pass., *f. ἀκουσθήσομαι*: aor. I ἡκούσθη: pf. ἡκουσμαι. To hear, Hom., etc.—Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταῦτα Καλὺψους ἡκουσα Od.; the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκήκοας λόγον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἡκουε τοῦ θανάτου Id.:—often however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing. 2. c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, ἀκ. πατρός Od.; so c. acc., lb.—so, ἀκ. περὶ τινος. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπὸ, ἐκ, παρὰ, πρὸς τινος, II., Att. II. to know by hear-say, εἰ που ἀκούεις Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol.

to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λεφ hear, O people. IV. to listen to, give ear to, II. 2. to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., lb. 3. to hear and understand, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. V. in pass. sense, with an Adv., to hear oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. *audire, κακῶς ἀκ. πρὸς τινος* to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt.; εὖ, κακῶς, ἔριστα ἀκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, Id., Att. 2. with a Noun, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός Soph., Plat.; κόλακες ἀκούουσι Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, ἀκ. κακὰ to have evil spoken of one, Ar.; φήμας κακὰς ἤκουσεν Eur.

ἄκρα, Ion. ἄκρη, *ἡ*, (ἄκρος): 1. a headland, fore-land, cape, Hom., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit: used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, πόλιν ἀλρεῖν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt.; so in Att., κατ' ἄκρας utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the citadel of a city, Lat. *arx*, Xen.

ἀ-κράντος [κρά], *ov*, Ep. form of ἀκραντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Lat. *irritus*, Hom. ἀ-κράγης, *ἐς*, (κράζω) not barking, Aesch. ἀκρ-αῖης, *ἐς*, ἄκρος, ἀμυ blowing strongly, fresh-blowing, of the north and west wind, Od.; si ἀκραῖς erit, if it shall be clear weather, Cic.

ἀκραῖος, *α, ov*, (ἄκρα) dwelling on the heights, Eur. ἀκραιφνής, *ἐς*, syncop. form of ἀκραιο-φανής ἀκραιος, φάλνομαι), unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar.: metaph., πτωία ἀκρ. utter poverty, Anth. II. unharmed, entire, Lat. *integer*, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.

ἀ-κραντος, *ov*, (κράνω) like Ep. ἀκραντος, unfulfilled, fruitless, Pind., Aesch.:—neut. pl. as Adv., in vain, Id., Eur.

ἀκράσια, *ἡ*, (ἀκράτος bad mixture, ill temperature, Theophr. ἀκράτεια, *ἡ*, (ἀκράτης incontinence, want of self-control, Plat.:—the later form is ἀκρασία. ἀκράτης, *ἐς*, (α priv., κράτος powerless, impotent, Soph. II. c. gen. rei, not having power or command over a thing, Lat. *impotens, γλώσσης* Aesch.; ὀργῆς Thuc.:—also, intemperate in the use of a thing, οἴνου Xen., Arist.; περὶ τὰ πόματα Id. 2. absol. without command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. *impotens sui*, Id. 3. of things, immoderate, δαπάνη Anth.

ἀκράτιζομαι, *f. ἰούμαι*: Dep.: ἀκράτος:—to drink wine unmixed with water: hence, to breakfast, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence ἀκράτισμα [κρά], ατος, τό, a breakfast, Arist. ἀκράτιστος [κρά], *ov*, (ἀκράτιζομαι) having breakfasted, Theocr.

ἀκράτοποσία, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, *ἡ*, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt. From ἀκράτο-πότης, *ov*, Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, *ew, ὁ*, (ἄκρατος, πίνω) a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt.

ἀ-κράτος, Ion. ἀ-κρητος, *ov*: (κεράννυμι): 1. of liquids, unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od.:—esp., οἶνος ἀκρητος wine without water, Lat. *merum*, Hdt.; and ἄκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar., etc. 2. metaph., ἀκρ. μέλαν pure black, Theophr.; ἄκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch.; ἀκρ. νοῦς pure intellect, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή Plat.; ἀκρ. ψεύδος a sheer lie, Id.:—Adv. -τως

absolutely, Luc.

4. of persons, intemperate, excessive, violent, ἀκρατος ὄργην Aesch.: so of things we feel, ἀκρ. ὄργη, ἀκρ. καῖμα, etc.

II. Comp. ἀκράτεστος, Sup. -έστατος as if from ἀκρατής).

ἀκράτωρ, ἰδ., opus, δ, = ἀκρατής, Soph. II. = ἀκράτης II, Plat.

ἀκράτως [ᾱ], Adv. of ἀκράτος. II. ἀκράτῳ Adv. of ἀκράτης.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾱ], ὄν, ἀκρος, χόλος quick to anger, passionate, Ar. II. in passionate distress, Theocr.

ἀκρέμων, ὄνος, or ἀκρεμών, ὄνος, δ, ἀκρος a branch, twig, spray, Eur., Theocr.

ἀκρ-έσπερος, ὄν, ἀκρος II, ἐσπέρα at eventide, Anth.: neut. ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Theocr.

ἀκρ-ήβης, ὄν, δ, ἀκρος, ἥβη a youth in his prime, Anth.

ἀκρ-ηβος, ὄν, ἀκρος, ἥβη in earliest youth, Theocr.

ἀκρητος, ἀκρητο-ποίησις, -ποίησις, v. sub ἀκρα-

ἀκρίβειά [κρί], ἥ, ἀκρίβης exactness, minute accuracy, precision, Thuc., etc.; with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, with minuteness or precision, Plat.; so, εἰς τὴν ἀκρ., πρὸς τὴν ἀκρ. Id.: -ῇ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its perfect condition, Thuc. 2. parsimony, frugality, Plut.

ἀκριβῶς, ἐς, exact, accurate, precise, made or done to a nicety, Eur., etc. II. of persons, exact, precise, strict, consummate, Thuc., etc.: -esp. painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious, Plat.: -τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκριβεία, Thuc.: -Adv. -βῶς, to a nicety, precisely, Hdt., etc. 2. parsimonious, frugal, Menand. Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκριβολογέομαι, Dep. to be exact or precise in language or thought, Plat.; c. acc. rei, to weigh accurately, Id. From

ἀκριβο-λόγος, ὄν, precise in argument.

ἀκριβῶς, f. ὥς, ἀκριβῶς to make exact or accurate, Eur.; ἀκρ. τὰδε to be perfect in bearing these hardships, Xen.: -Pass. to be or become perfect, Ar. 2. to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly, οἱ τὰδ' ἡκριβόκτες Eur.; τοῦνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; are you sure of my name? Plat.

ἀκριβῶς, Adv. of ἀκριβῶς, q. v.

ἀκριδο-θήκη, ἥ, ἀκρίς a locust-cage, Theocr.

ἀκρις, ἰος, ἥ, ἀκρος a hill-top, Od.

ἈΚΡΙΣ, ἰδος, ἥ, a locust, Il.

ἀκρισία, ἥ, ἀκριτος want of distinctness, Xen.

ἀκρίτῳ-δακρυς, v, shedding floods of tears, Anth.

ἀκρίτῳ-μῦθος, ὄν, recklessly or confusedly babbling, Il. II. hard of interpretation, Od.

ἄ-κρίτος, ὄν, undistinguishable, unarranged, disorderly, Hom.; τύμβος ἄκριτος one common undistinguished grave, Il. 2. continual, unceasing, ἄχρεα lb.; neut. as Adv., πενθήμεναι ἄκριτον αἰεὶ Od.: -δρος ἀκρ. a continuous mountain-range, Anth., Babr. II. undecided, doubtful, νέκρεα, θεῶς II.; ἀκρίτων ὄντων while the issue was doubtful, Thuc.: -Adv. ἀκρίτως, without decisive issue, Id. 2. unjudged, untried, of persons and things, ἀκρίτων τινα κτείνειν to put to death without trial, Lat. indicta causa, Hdt., etc. III. act. not giving a judgment, Id.: without judgment, ill-judged, rash, Eur.

ἀκρίτῳ-φυλλος, ὄν, φυλλον of undistinguishable, i.e. closely blending, leafage, Il.

ἀκρίτῳ-φυρτος, ὄν, φύρῳ undistinguishably mixed, Aesch.

ἀκρόαμα, ατος, τό, ἀκροδομαι anything heard with pleasure, as a play or musical piece, Xen.

ἀκροαματικός, ἥ, ὄν, ἀκροδομαι designed for hearing only, Plut.

ἀκροδομαι, f. -άσομαι [ᾱ]: aor. ἰ ἡκροάσθην: pf. ἡκρόαμαι: Dep.: -to hearken to, listen to, c. gen. pers., acc. rei, Thuc., etc.; c. gen. rei, Id. 2. absol. to listen, δ ἀκροώμενος a hearer, disciple, Plat., Xen. II. to attend to, obey, τινός Thuc., etc. Deriv. uncertain.

Hence

ἀκροάσις, εως, ἥ, a hearing or listening, Thuc., etc. 2. obedience to another, c. gen., Id.; and

ἀκροᾶσθαι, verb. Adj. one must listen to, τινός Ar.

ἀκροᾶσθαι, τό, ἀκροδομαι a place of audience, N. T. II. an audience, Plut.

ἀκροᾶτής, οὔ, δ, ἀκροδομαι a hearer, Lat. auditor, Thuc., etc.: a disciple, Arist. II. a lecturer, Plut.

ἀκροατικός, ἥ, ὄν, ἀκροδομαι of or for hearing, μισθός ἀκρ. a lecturer's fee, Luc.

ἀκρο-βάφης, ἐς, βαφή tinged at the point, Anth.

ἀκρο-βελῆς, ἐς, βέλος with a point at the end, Anth.

ἀκροβόλεω, ἀκροβόλος to sling, Anth.

ἀκροβόλης, ἐς, = ἀκροβελῆς, Anth.

ἀκροβολία, ἥ, ἀκροβόλος a slinging, skirmishing, App.

ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. ἰ ἡκροβολισάμην: (ἀκροβόλος: Dep.: -to throw from afar, to fight with missiles, to skirmish, πρὸς τινα or absol., Thuc., Xen.: -metaph., ἀκρ. ἐπεισι Hdt.—The Act. in Anth. Hence

ἀκροβόλισις, εως, ἥ, a skirmishing, Xen., etc.; and ἀκροβολισμός, οὔ, δ, = ἀκροβόλισις, Thuc., Xen.; and ἀκροβολιστής, οὔ, δ, = sq., Xen.

ἀκρό-βολος, ὄν, βάλλω pass. struck from afar, Aesch. II. act. ἀκροβόλος, parox.) δ, a slinger, skirmisher.

ἀκρο-βυστία, ἥ, the foreskin, N. T. II. circumcision, lb.; and as collect. the uncircumcision, i. e. the uncircumcised, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκρο-γωνίαίος, α, ὄν, γωνία at the extreme angle, ἀκρ. λίθος the corner foundation-stone, N. T.

ἀκρό-δετος, ὄν, bound at the end or top, Anth.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τά, δρύς fruit-trees, Xen. II. fruits, Arist. The sing. occurs in Anth.

ἀκρο-θιγής, ἐς, (θιγγάνω) touching on the surface, touching the lips, Anth.

ἀκρόθινα, τά, = ἀκροθίνα, Pind.

ἀκροθινιάζομαι, Dep. (ἀκροθίνα) to take of the best, pick out for oneself, Eur.

ἀκρο-θινιον [θι], τό, mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνα: ἀκρος, θις: -the topmost part of a heap, the choice part, firstfruits, taken as an offering to the gods, Hdt., etc.

ἀκρο-κελαινώω, (κελαινός) only in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινώων, growing black on the surface, of a swollen stream, Il.

ἀκρο-κνέφαιος, ὄν, κνέφας at the beginning of night, in twilight, Hes.: -so, ἀκρο-κνέφης, ἐς, Luc.

ἀκρό-κομος, ὄν, κόμη with hair on the crown, of the Thracians, who seem to have shaved all the head except the crown, Il. II. with leaves at the top, Eur., Theocr.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, δ, the citadel of Corinth, Eur., Xen.

ἀκρό-λιθος, *or*, with the ends made of stone; ἔδανον ἀκρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.

ἀκρο-λογέω, (λέγω) to gather at top, στάχνας Anth.
ἀκρολοφίτης [τ], *ou*, δ, a mountaineer, Anth. From ἀκρό-λοφος, *or*, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II. as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut.

ἀκρο-λύττω, *f. ἴσω*, (λύω) to untie at the ends, Anth.
ἀκρο-μάνης, *és*, (μαίνομαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt.
ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, *or*, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth.
ἀκρον, *ou*, τό, (neut. of ἄκρος) the highest or furthest point: 1. a mountain-top, peak, Hom., etc. 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat.; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. II. metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind.; *els* ἄκρον exceeding, Theocr.; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀνοδιδῶναι the highest place to the highest men, Plat.; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of persons, Ἀργεὺς ἄκρα the oldest rulers of Argos, Id.

ἀκρο-οὔνη [τ], Adv. with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ἀκρο-οὔνης, *ou*, (οὔνη) = ἀκρόνυχος, Anth.
ἀκρο-οὔνης, *ou*, (οὔνη) at night-fall, at even, Theocr., etc.
ἀκρο-πενθής, *és*, (πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch.
ἀκρο-ποδῆτι *or* -τή, Adv. (πούς) on tiptoe, Luc.

ἀκρό-πολις, poet. ἀκρό-πολις, *eus*, ἡ, the upper city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. *arx*, Od., Hdt.:—esp. the Acropolis of Athens, which served as the treasury, Thuc. II. metaph. of men, a tower of defence, Theogn.
ἀκρο-πόλος, *ou*, (πολλέω) high-ranging, lofty, Hom.
ἀκρο-πόρος, *ou*, (περὶ) piercing with the point, Od.
ἀκρό-πρωρον, τό, πρῶρα the end of a ship's prow, Strab.
ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth.
ἀκρό-πτελις, ἡ, poet. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἄκρος, *a*, *or*, (ἀκῆ 1) at the furthest point, and so either topmost = Lat. *summus*, or outermost = Lat. *extremus*: 1. highest, topmost, ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἀκροπόλει, Il.; μέλαν ὄσσε ἀκρον at its surface, Ib., etc. 2. outermost, ἄκρη χεῖρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος ὄμος the end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, Ib., Thuc.; ἐπ' ἄκρων (δακτύλων) on tiptoe, Soph.; ἄκροισι λαΐφους κρασπέδοις with the outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II. of Time, it denotes completeness, ἄκρα σὺν ἑσπέρῃ when eve was fully come, Pind.; ἄκρας νυκτός at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind, exceeding good, consummate, excellent: of persons, Hdt., etc.; ἄκρος μάντις Soph.:—often with an acc. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not strong in mind, Hdt.; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat.; also, ἄκρος *eis* *or* περὶ τὴν Id. IV. as Subst., *v. ἄκρα*, ἄκρον.

ἄκρον, *ou*, Adv. on the top or surface, just, ἄκρον ἐπὶ βρηγμῶν on the very edge of the surf, Il. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat.
ἀκρο-σίδηρος, *ou*, pointed or shod with iron, Anth.
ἀκρό-σοφος, *ou*, high in wisdom, Pind.
ἀκρο-στέλιον, τό, στελή the gunwale of a ship, Plut.
ἀκρο-σφάλης, *és*, σφάλω, apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat.
ἀκρο-τελεῦτιον, τό, the sag-end of a verse, Thuc.
ἀκροτομέω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, *ou*, (τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb.

ἀκρο-φύσιον, τό, (φύσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc.

ἀκρο-χάνης, *és*, (χάσκω) yawning at top, Anth.
ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, *v. sub* ἀκραχ-
ἀκρο-χορδών, ἡ, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut.
ἀκρυπτος, *ou*, (κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur.

ἀκρύσταλλος, *ou*, free from ice, ἡ χάρη Hdt.
ἀκρ-ωμία, ἡ, (ἄμος) the point of the shoulder; in a horse, the withers, Xen.

ἀκρωνία, ἡ, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ἀκρωτηριασμός, mutilation.

ἀκρωνυχία, ἡ, the tip of the nail: metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From

ἀκρο-οὔνης, *ou*, (ἄκρος, οὔνη) with nails at the extremities, χερὸς ἀκρόνυχια the tips of the fingers, Anth.

ἀκρο-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a mountain-ridge, Xen., Theocr.
ἀκρωτηριάζω, *f. σω*, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τὰς πρῶτας ἡκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt.:—so in Med., τὰς τρήσεις ἀκρωτηριασμένοι Xen.; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἡκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς παρτίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From

ἀκρωτήριον, τό, (ἄκρος) any prominent part, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὐρέος a mountain-peak, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything, ἀκρ. νῆος a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pl. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νικητῆς her wings, Dem.

ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ἀκταίνω στάνω to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch.:—so in the form ἀκταινέω, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκταῖος, *a*, *ou*, (ἀκτῆ) on the coast; of Ionian cities, Thuc.: so, Ἀκταία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάρβαροι Babr.

ἀκτία, ἀκτῆ, ἡ, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀκτέανος, *ou*, (κτέανον) without property, poor, τίλος in a thing, Anth.

ἀκτένιστος, *ou*, (κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph.

ἀκτίον, verb. Adj. of ἔγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; εἰρήνην ἀκτίον one must keep peace, Dem. II. one must go or march, Xen.

ἀκτερίστος, *ou*, = sq., Anth.
ἀκτερίστος, *ou*, (κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph.

ἀκτῆ (A), ἡ, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc.: of the banks of rivers, ἀκταὶ Σιμόντος Aesch.; Ἀχέροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταὶ διφάσαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt.; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος), Soph. II. generally, any edge or strand, like the sea-coast, Lat. *ora*, χώματος ἀκτῆ of a sepulchral mound, Aesch.; βώμιος ἀ. of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ἄγνυμι, cf. βρηγμῶν.)

ἀκτῆ (B), ἡ, old word for corn or meal, Δημήτερος ἀκτῆ II.; ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτῆμων, *ou*, gen. *ouos*, (κτῆμα) without property, poor, χρυσόω in gold, Il.: absol., ἀκτ. πενία Theocr.

ἀκτῆτος, *ou*, (κτᾶμαι) not worth getting, Plat.

ἀκτῆνθον, ἀκτῆς Adv. like a ray, Luc.

ἀκτιος, *ou*, (ἀκτῆ) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theocr.

ἀκτῆς [τ], ἴνος, ἡ, a ray, beam, of the sun, Hom.; ἀνὰ

μέσσαν ἀκτίνα, i. e. from the south, Soph. ; ἀκτίνας τε-
λευτώσαι sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splen-
dour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. *radius*, the spoke
of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀκτίτης [ἰ], οὐ, δ, (ἀκτῆ) a dweller on the coast, Anth.
ἀκτίτος, οὐ, (κτίζω) untilled, h. Hom.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, δ, (ἄγω) a leader, Aesch.

ἄ-κυβέρνητος, οὐ, (κυβερνώω) without steersman, Plut.
ἄκυλος, δ, an acorn, the fruit of the ilex, Od.

ἄ-κύμαντος [ῦ], οὐ, (κυμαίνω) not washed by the waves,
ψαμμοῖσι ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοισι on sands washed by no waves,
i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. wave-
less, calm, πέλαγος Luc.

ἄ-κύμος, οὐ, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc. :
metaph. tranquil, ἄκ. βίωτος Eur.

ἄ-κύμων [ῦ], οὐ, gen. ονος, (κύμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Aesch.

ἄ-κύμων [ῦ], οὐ, gen. ονος, (κύνω) without fruit, barren,
of women, Eur.

ἄ-κύρος, οὐ, (κύρος) without authority : I. of laws
and contracts, invalid, ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, Lat. *irritum*
facere, to set aside, and ἄκυρον γίγνεσθαι, to become of
no force, to be set aside, Plat. ; νόμοις ἄκυροις χρωμένῃ,
i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II.

of persons, having no right or power, ἄκ. ποιεῖν τινα
Xen. ; c. gen., ἄκυροι πάντων γενήσεσθε Dem.

ἄ-κύρωτος, οὐ, verb. Adj. of κυρώω, unconfirmed, Eur.

ἀκωκή [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀκή 1) a point, Hom., etc.

ἄ-κωλύτος, οὐ, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc. : Adv. -τως,
Plat.

ἄ-κωμώδης, οὐ, (κωμώδω) not ridiculed : Adv. -τως,
Luc.

ἄκων [ᾱ], οντος, δ, (ἀκή 1) a javelin, dart, Hom., etc.

ἄκων [ᾱ], ἄκουσα, ἄκων, Att. contr. for ἀέκων.

ἄ-κωπος, οὐ, (κώπη) without oars, Anth.

Ἄλαβάρχη, v. Ἀραβάρχης.

Ἄλαβαρχία [ᾱλ], ἡ, the office of Ἀραβάρχης, in Egypt,
ἔξ Ἀλαβαρχίης [ἰ], Anth.

ἄλαβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem.

ἄλαβαστος [ᾱλᾱ-], δ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt.,
Ar., etc. : ἄλαβαστος is a later form in Lxx, N. T.,
Plut. : a neut. ἄλαβαστρον in N. T., pl. ἄλαβαστρα or
-τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ἐλάδε [ᾱλ], Adv. of ἔλας, to or into the sea, Il., etc. ;
also, εἰς ἑλάδε Od.

ἄλά-δρομος [ᾱλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359,—either from ἔλλω-
μαι, the bounding race; or from ἔλας, a race over the sea.

ἄλαζονεία, ἡ, (ἄλαζών) false pretension, imposture,
quackery, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἄλαζονεμα, στος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery,
Ar., etc. From

ἄλαζονεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι : Dep. : (ἄλαζών) :—to make
false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen.

ἄλαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen.
Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

ἄλαζών [ᾱλ], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (ἄλη) properly a vagabond ;
then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists,
Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful,
braggart, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt., Plat.

ἄλαθεια, ἄλαθής, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἄλαθεις, Dor. for ἀληθεις, aor. 1 part. of ἀλάσμαι.

ἄλαίνω [ᾱλ], = ἀλάσμαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur. ;
ἄλ. πόδα to wander on foot, Id.

ἄλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλακάτη.

ἄλαλα, Dor. for ἄλαλη.

ἄλελᾶγή, ἡ, a shouting, Soph. ; and

ἄλελαγμα, στος, τό, = sq., Plut. ; and

ἄλαλαγμός, δ, = ἀλαλαγή, Hdt.

II. a loud noise,
τυμπάνον, αὐλοῦ Eur. From

ἄλαλέω, f. -άζομαι : aor. 1 ἡλάλαξα, poet. ἄλάλαξα :
(formed from the cry ἄλαλα as ἐλελίξω, δολούξω from
similar sounds) :—to raise the war-cry, Xen. ; c. acc.
cogn., νίκην ἀλαλέω to shout the shout of victory,
Soph. 2. generally, to cry or shout aloud, of Bacchus
and the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain,
ἡλάλαξε δυσθνήσκον Id. II. rarely also of other
sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T.

ἄλαλαί [ᾱλ], exclam. of joy, Ar.

ἄλαλατός, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἄλαλή [ᾱλ], Dor. ἄλαλέ, ἡ, a loud cry, Eur. :—
esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the
battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἄλαλα.)

ἄλελημαι [ᾱλᾱ], pf. of ἀλάσμαι, only used in pres. sense
(part. ἀλαλήμενος takes the accent of pres.), to wander
or roam about, like a beggar, Od. ; of seamen, Ib.

ἄ-λέλητος, οὐ, (ἀλέω) unutterable, Anth., N. T.

ἄλελητός, Dor. -ᾱτός, οὐ, δ, (ἀλαλή) the shout of vic-
tory, Il. : war-cry, Ib., Hes. 2. rarely, a cry of woe
or wailing, Il. II. a loud noise, αὐλῶν Anth.

ἄλαλκε [ᾱλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.) ; Ep. 3 sing.
subj. ἀλάλκῃσι : opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν ; inf. ἀλαλ-
κεῖν, Ep. ἀλαλκόμεναι, -μεν ; part. ἀλαλκῶν :—to ward
or keep off, τί τινα something from a person, Il., etc. ;
more rarely τί τινας Ib. (From ἈΛΚ come ἄλαλκε,
ἄλκη, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἀλέξω : identical with ΑΡΚ v.
Α λ, IV', whence ἀρκέω, Lat. *arcco*, *arx*, *arca*.)

Ἄλαλομενηίς, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλ-
κεῖν, the Protectress, Il.

ἄλαλομένης, δ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μα-
μακτηριῶν, Plut.

ἄ-λέλος, οὐ, speechless, N. T.

ἄλαλύκτεμαι [ᾱλᾱ], a pf. formed by redupl. from *ἄλυκ-
τέω, to be sore distressed, Il. ; cf. ἀλυκτός.

ἄ-λάμπητος, οὐ, (α priv., λάμπω) without light, dark-
some, h. Hom. ; of the nether world, Soph.

ἄ-λαμπής, ἐς, = foreg., ἄλ. ἡλίου out of the sun's light,
Soph. 2. metaph. obscure, Plut.

ἄλάσμαι [ᾱλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἄλῶνται, Ep. imper. ἄλῶ :
impf. ἡλῶμην, Dor. part. ἄλατο : f. ἀλήσομαι : Ep.
aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Ep. part. ἀλαθείς : cf. ἀδάλημαι : Pass. :
(ἄλη) :—to wander, stray or roam about, Hom., etc. :
to wander from home, be banished, Soph. ; c. acc. loci,
ἄλ. γῆν to wander over the land, Id. 2. c. gen. to
wander away from, cease to enjoy, εὐφροσύνας Pind. ;
τῆς παροῦς εὐπραγίας Eur. II. metaph. to wander
in mind, be distraught, Soph.

ἄλαός, ὄν, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc. ; ἔλκος
ἀλαόν a blinding wound, i. e. blindness, Id. (Commonly
regarded as a compd. of a privat. and ἰδω video.)

ἄλαο-σκοπέω, Ion. -νῆ, ἡ, (σκοπέω) a blind, i. e. useless,
careless, watch, Hom., Hes.

ἄλᾶω, f. ὥσω, (ἄλαός) to blind, ὀφθαλμοῦ of an eye, Od.

ἄλαπαδνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλαπάξω exhausted, powerless,
feeble, Hom., Hes. ; Comp. ἀλαπαδνότεροι Il.

ἄλαπάξω [ᾱλ], Ep. impf. ἀλαπάξον : f. ἄξω : Ep. aor. 1

ἀλάττα:—to empty, drain, exhaust, Od.; ἄλ. πόνιν to plunder it, Il.; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root **ΛΑΠ** with a prefixed, cf. **λαπάσσω**.)

ἄλας, ἄτος, τό, (ἄλς) salt, N. T., Plut.

ἀλαστέω, aor. I part. **ἀλαστήσας**, (ἄλαστος) to be full of wrath, Il.

ἀλάστωρ, **ορ**, **ος**, under the influence of an ἀλάστωρ: suffering cruelly, Soph.

ἄ-λαστος, Ion. **ἄ-ληστος**, **ον**, (λήθωμαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing, πένθος, ἄχος Hom.: neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, ἄλαστε accursed wretch! Il., Soph.

ἀλάστωρ, **ορ**, **ος**, δ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag.; ἄλ. οὐμός Soph.; **βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ** the herdsmen's plague, of the Nemean lion, Id. II. pass. he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch, Aesch., Dem. (Either from **ἀλαστος**, or from **ἀλδομαι**, he that makes to wander.)

ἀλάτεις, **ἀλᾶτεία**, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητεία.

ἀλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄλας, Aesop.

ἄλατο, Dor. for ἡλατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ἄλλομαι. II. ἄλᾶτο, 3 sing. impf. of ἄλδομαι.

ἀλαωτός, ὅς, ἡ, (ἀλαός) a blinding, Od.

ἀλεγινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλγος) Att. for Ep. ἀλεγινός, giving pain, painful, grievous, Trag., Thuc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass. sense, feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering, Soph.—Cf. ἀλγίων, -ιστος.

ἀλγέω, f. ἡσω, (ἄλγος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, Il., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in acc., ἄλγ. ἥπαρ Aesch.; τὸν δάκτυλον, τὰ ὅμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled or distressed, ἀλγεῖν ψυχὴν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἄλγ. τινὶ to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Id.; διὰ τι Hdt.; περὶ τι or τινος Thuc.; c. gen., Aesch.; c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Id.; c. part., ἡλγιστ' ἀκούσας Hdt.

ἀλγύνω, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc.

ἄλγῃμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλγέω) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur.

ἄλγῃσι, **εως**, ἡ, (ἀλγέω) sense of pain, Soph.

ἀλγίνεαι, **εσσα**, **εν**, (ἄλγος) painful, grievous, Hes.

ἀλγίων [ῖ], **ον**, **ἄλγιστος**, **η**, **ον**, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγέω, formed from ἄλγος (as καλλίων, -ιστος from κάλλος, ἀσχίων, -ιστος from ἀσχος):—more or most painful, grievous or distressing:—of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, so much the worse, all the harder; ἀλγίστη δαμνάσθαι (of a mule), Il. [In Hom. ἀλγίον, but ῖ always in Att.]

ἄλγος, **εος**, τό, pain of body, Il., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth.

ἀλγύνω [ῦ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε: f. ὕνω: aor. I ἡλγύνα:—Pass., with f. med. ἀλγυνούμαι (in pass. sense): aor. I ἡλγύνθη: (ἄλγος):—to pain, grieve, distress, τινα Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be grieved at a thing, τινι Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι Eur.; τι Soph.: c. part., εἰσιδούσα ἡλγύνθη Aesch.

ἀλδαίνω (Root **ΑΛΔ**), only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἡλδάνε:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, to make

to grow, μέλε' ἡλδάνε she filled out his limbs, Od.: to increase, multiply, ἀλδαίνειν κακὰ Aesch.

ἀλδήσκω, to grow, wax, Il.

II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr.

ἄλέα (A), Ion. ἄλή, ἡ, (ἄλδομαι) an escape, Il.; c. gen. shelter from, δeroῦ Hes.

ἄλέα (B), Ion. ἄλή, ἡ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλεαίνω, aor. I ἄνα, (ἄλέα B) to warm, make warm, Arist. II. intr. to grow warm, be warm, Ar.

ἄλεασθαι, **ἄλεασθε**, Ep. aor. I inf. and 2 pl. of ἄλδομαι: ἄλᾶιτο, 3 sing. opt.

ἀλεγινός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. for ἀλγινός, Hom.; c. inf., ἴπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμήμεναι hard to break, Il.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., (ἀλέγω) to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for, in Hom. always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλεγίζε πατήρ Il.: absol. to take heed, Ib.

ἀλεγύνω [ῦ], aor. 2 ἀλέγυνα, (ἀλέγω) to care for, furnish, c. acc., ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαίτας find your meals elsewhere; δαῖτ' ἀλέγνων, of invited guests; but, δαίτας ἔσας ἄλ. to prepare a meal for guests, all in Od.

ἀλέγω, only in pres., to trouble oneself, have a care, mostly with negat.: 1. absol., οὐκ ἄλ. to have no care, heed not, Lat. negligo, Hom.; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι careless, reckless dogs, Od.; without negat., ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι are heedful in their course. II. with a case, 1. c. gen. to care for, Od., Aesch. 2. c. acc. to heed, regard, respect, Il.:—without a negat., ὅπλα ἀλέγουσιν take care of, Od. (Prob. from Root **ΛΕΓ**=**ΛΙΓ** in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.)

ἀλεινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἄλέα B) open to the sun, warm, hot, χῶρη Hdt., Xen.

ἀλεινέω [ᾶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf.: (ἄλέα B):—to avoid, shun, c. acc., Od.; c. inf., κτείνειν ἀλείνει he avoided killing him, Il.

ἄλέη, Ep. for ἄλέα.

ἄλεης, ἑς, like ἀλεινός, in the sun, ὅπνος Soph.

ἀλείατα, τό, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, Od.; cf. ἀλεον.

ἄλειμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil, Plat.

ἀλείπτῃς, **ου**, δ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist.:—metaph. a teacher, Plut.

ἄλεις, εῖσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω: v. εἶλω II.

ἄλεισον [ᾶ], τό, a cup, goblet, χρύσειον Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλείτης, **ου**, δ, (ἄλδομαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Hom.

ἄλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc.

ἄλειφα, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) anointing-oil, unguent, oil, Hom. II. generally, anything used for smearing, pitch or resin, to seal wine-jars, Theocr.

ἀλείφω, f. -ψω: aor. I ἡλειψα, Ep. ἄλειψα: pf. ἀλήλιφα:—Med., aor. I ἡλειψάμην, Ep. ἄλ-:—Pass., f. ἀλειφθήσονται: aor. I ἡλειφθήναι: pf. ἀλήλιμαι. (From Root **ΛΙΠ** with a prefixed, v. λίπος.)

To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done after bathing, or before gymnastic exercises, the Act. referring to the act of another, Med. to oneself, Il.; often with λίπα added (v. λίπα):—metaph. to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate, Plat., etc.

II. like ἐπαλείφω, to plaster, οὐατα ἀλείψαι to stop up the ears, Od.

ἄλειψις, *ew*, ἡ, *an anointing*:—*a method or custom of anointing*, Hdt.

ἄλεκτορίσκος, *ō*, Dim. of ἄλέκτωρ, *a cockerel*, Babr.

ἄλεκτορο-φώνια, ἡ, (ἄλέκτωρ, *φωνή*) *cock-crow*, i.e. the third watch of the night, Aesop., N. T.

ἄ-λεκτρος, *ov*, (λέκτρον) *unpedded, unpedded*, Soph., etc.; ἄλεκτ'ρ', *ἄνυμφα γάμων ἀμιλλήματα*, much like γάμος ἄγαμος, i.e. *a lawless, unhallowed marriage*, Id.; ἄλεκτρα, *as Adv.*, Id.

ἄλεκτρούαινα, ἡ, *a hen*, Ar. From

ἄλεκτρούν [ἄ], *ōnos*, *ō*, *a cock*, Theogn., etc. II.

ἡ, = ἄλεκτρούαινα, *a hen*, Ar. From

ἄλέκτωρ [ἄ], *ōros*, *ō*, = ἄλεκτρούν, *a cock*, Aesch., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλέκω [ἄ], *to ward off*, Anth.; v. ἄλαλκε.

ἄλέματος, **ἄλεμάτως**, Dor. for ἡλεμ-.

ἔλεν, *aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of εἰλον*.

Ἀλεξανδριστής, *ō*, *a partisan of Alexander*, Plut.

ἄλέξ-ανδρος, *ov*, (ἄνθρωπος) *defending men*, πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. II. the usual name of Paris in Il., cf.

Aesch. Ag. 61, 303.

Ἀλεξανδρ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *Alexander-like*, Menand.

ἄλεξ-άνεμος, *ov*, (ἄλέξω) *keeping off the wind*, Od.

ἄλέξημα, *atos*, τό, (ἄλέξω) *a defence, remedy*, Aesch.

ἄλέξῃσι, *ew*, ἡ, (ἄλέξω) *a keeping off, defence*, Hdt.

ἄλεξητιρα, ἡ, *fem. of sq.*, Anth.

ἄλεξητήρ, ἦρος, *ō*, (ἄλέξω) *one who keeps off*, ἄλ. μάχης *a stemmer of battle, a champion*, Il.

ἄλεξητήριος, *a*, *ov*, (ἄλέξω) *able to keep off*, of the gods, Lat. *Averrunci*, Aesch.; **ξύλον ἄλ.** *a club for defence*, Eur. 2. **ἄλεξητήριον** (*sc. φάρμακον*), τό, *a remedy* :

protection, Xen.

ἄλεξητήρ, *ōros*, *ō*, = ἄλεξητήρ, Soph.

ἄλεξι-ἄρη [ἄρ], ἡ, either (from ἀρά) *she that keeps off a curse*, or (from Ἀρης) *she that guards from death and ruin*, Hes.

ἄλεξι-βέλεμνος, *ov*, (βέλεμνον) *keeping off darts*, Anth.

ἄλεξι-κάκος, *ov*, *keeping off evil or mischief*, Il.: c. gen., δίψης ἄλ. Anth.

ἄλεξι-μβροτος, *ov*, *protecting mortals*, Pind.

ἄλεξι-μορος, *ov*, *warding off death*, Soph.

ἄλεξι-φάρμακον, τό, *an antidote, remedy*, Plat. :—*τινός against a thing*, Id.

ἄλέξω [ἄ], Ep. inf. ἄλέξμεναι, -έμεν : f. ἄλεξῃω : *aor. 1 opt. ἄλεξῃσει* :—Med., f. ἄλεξῃσμαι.—Besides these tenses (formed from ἄλεξέω), we find others formed from ἄλέκεω, f. ἄλέξω, med. ἄλέξομαι ; *aor. 1 inf. ἄλέξασθαι*. (From Root **ΑΛΚ**, v. ἄλαλκε.)

To ward or keep off, turn away or aside ; c. acc. rei, Zeus τό γ' ἄλεξῃσει Od. ; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἄλεξῃσιν κακὸν ἥμαρ will ward it off from them, Il., etc. :

—then c. dat. pers. only, *to assist, defend*, lb., Xen. ; *absol. to lend aid*, Il. :—Med. *to keep off from oneself, defend oneself against*, c. acc., lb. : *absol. to defend oneself*, lb., Soph. 2. Med., also, *to recompense, requite*, τοὺς ἐὼ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἄλεξόμενος Xen.

ἀλέομαι [ἄλ], contr. ἀλεύμαι, Ep. ἀλεύομαι : *impf. ἀλέοντο* : *aor. 1 ἡλεύαμην*, inf. ἀλέασθαι, ἀλεύασθαι, part. ἀλευόμενος. (Prob. from same Root as ἀλάομαι :

cf. ἀλύσκω) :—Dep. *to avoid, shun*, c. acc. rei, ἔγχεα ἀλέομεθα, ἡλεύατο ἔγχος, ἀλεύατο κῆρα, ἀλέομεθα μῆνιν, τὸ κῆτος ἀλείατο,—all in Il. ; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς

ἀλέασθαι, lb. :—c. inf. *to avoid doing* ; ἀλέεται (Ep. 3 sing. subj. for -ῃται) ἡπεροπέυεν Od. 2. *absol. to flee for one's life, flee, τὸν μὲν ἀλευόμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il. ; οὐτε φυγείην δύνατ' οὐτ' ἀλέασθαι lb.*

ἄλεσσα, Ep. for ἡλεσα, *aor. 1 of ἄλέω*.

ἄλέτης, *ov*, *ō*, (ἄλέω) *a grinder*, v. ὄνος Il. 2.

ἄλετός, *ō*, ἄλέω *a grinding*, Plut. ; cf. ἄλητός.

ἄλετρέω, f. εὖσω, (ἄλέω) *to grind*, Od.

ἄλε-τρίβανος [ἄλ, ἱ], *ō*, (ἄλέω, τρίβω) *that which grinds or pounds, a pestle*, Ar.

ἄλετρίς, ἱδος, ἡ, (ἄλέω) *a female slave who grinds corn*, γυνὴ ἄλετρίς Od.

ἄλεν, poet. for ἄλενε, *imp. of ἄλέω*.

ἄλεναί, Ep. *aor. 1 imper. of ἀλέομαι* : ἄλένατο, Ep. 3 sing. indic.

ἄλευρον [ἄ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄλευρα, (ἄλέω) *wheaten flour*, distinguished from ἀλφιτα (*barley-meal*), Hdt., etc.

ἄλεύω, *to remove, keep away* ; *aor. 1 imper., ἔλεσον ὄβριον Aesch. ; κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Id. : absol. in pres. ἔλεν, for ἄλενε, avert the evil*, Id. :—Med., ἀλεύομαι, v. ἀλέομαι.

ἄλέω [ἄ] : *impf. ἤλουν* : *aor. 1 ἤλεσα*, Ep. ἔλεσσα : *pf. ἄληλεκα* :—Pass., pf. ἄληλεσμαι or -εμαι :—*to grind, bruise, pound*, Od. (From Root **ΑΛ** came also ἄληθω, ἀλείατα, ἄλευρον, ἔλως, ἀλώη.)

*ἄλῳ, only used in Med. ἀλόμαι.

ἄλεωρή, Att. -ρά, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) *avoidance, escape*, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. *a means of avoiding, a defence or shelter from*, δητῶν ἀνδρῶν Il. : *absol. a defence*, lb., Hdt.

ἈΛΗ [ἄ], ἡ, *ceaseless wandering*, Od., etc. 2. *wandering of mind, distraction*, Eur. II. act., ἄλαι βροτῶν δύσσομοι, of storms such as *keep men wandering* without haven and rest, Aesch. ; cf. ἄλῳ.

ἀληθείᾱ [ἄλ], ἡ, Dor. ἀλάθεια ; Ep. also ἀληθείᾱ : (ἀληθής) : I. *truth* : 1. *truth*, as opp. to a lie, παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἄλ. μυνεῖσθαι *to tell the whole truth* about the lad, Od. ; so, χρᾶσθαι τῇ ἄλ. Hdt. ; ἡ ἄλ. περὶ τινος Thuc. 2. *truth, reality*, opp. to appearance, τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἄλ. Id. 3. *adverb. usages, τῇ ἀληθείᾱ in very truth*, Id. ; rarely ἀληθείᾱ Plat. ; ἐπ' ἀληθείας *in truth and reality*, Dem. ; μετ' ἀληθείας Xen. ; κατ' ἀλήθειαν Arist. II. *the character of the ἀληθής, truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour*, Hdt., etc.

ἀληθεύω, f. *ow*, (ἀληθής) *to speak truth*, Aesch., etc. ; τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἡγήθευε *he was right about the 10 days*, Xen. ; ἄλ. τοὺς ἐταίρους *to prove their praises true*, Luc. II. *Pass. to come true*, of predictions, Xen.

ἀ-ληθής [ἄ], Dor. ἄ-λᾶθής, *es*, (ἀ priv., λᾶθω = λαθάνω) :—*unconcealed, true* : I. *true*, opp. to ψευδής, Hom. ; τὸ ἀληθές, by crasis τᾶληθές, Ion. τᾶληθές, and τὰ ἀληθῆ, by crasis τᾶληθῆ *the truth*, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, *truthful*, Il., Att. 3. of oracles and the like, *true, coming true*, Aesch., etc. II. *Adv. ἀληθῶς*, Ion. -θέως, *truly*, Hdt., etc. 2. *really, actually, in reality*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. ; so, ὡς ἀληθῶς Eur., Plat., etc. III. *neut. as Adv. proparox. ἀληθες ; itane? indeed? really? in sooth? ironically*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. τὸ ἀληθές *really and truly*, Lat. *revera*, Plat., etc. ; so, τὸ ἀληθέστατον *in very truth*, Thuc. Hence

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt.
 ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὄν. (ἀληθής) agreeable to truth: 1. of persons, *truthful, trustworthy*, Xen., Dem. 2. of things, *true, real*, Plat.; ἐς ἀλ. ἄνδρ' ἀποβῆναι to turn out a true man, Theocr.:—Adv. —*vōs, truly, really*, Plat., etc.
 ἀληθόμαντις, ὁ, ἡ, prophet of truth, Aesch.
 ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for ἀλῆθεια, Theogn.
 ἀλῆθω [ἀ], — ἀλέω, Anth.
 Ἀλῆτιον πεδίων, τό, (ἄλῃ) the plain of wandering (over which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Il.
 ἀ-λήτιος, ὄν. (λήτιον) poor in lands, Il.
 ἀλῆλεκα, —μαι or —εσμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλέω.
 ἀλῆλιφα, ἀλῆλιμμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀλείφω.
 ἄλῃμα [ἀλ], στος, τό, (ἀλέω) fine meal: metaph. of a wily knave, such as Ulysses, Soph.
 ἀλῆμναι, Ep. for ἀλῆναι.
 ἀλῆμων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλδομαι) a wanderer, rover, Od., Anth.
 ἀλῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of εἰλω.
 ἀ-λήπτος, ὄν, not to be laid hold of, hard to catch, Plut.; Comp. ἀληπτότερος less amenable, Thuc. II. incomprehensible, Plut.
 ἀλῆς [ᾶ], ἐς, (εἰλω, cf. ἀολῆς) Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἄβρος, assembled, thronged, in a mass, all at once, Iat. confertus, Hes., Hdt.; either in pl., ὡς ἄλες εἴησαν οἱ Ἑλληες, or with collective nouns, ἀλῆς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς Id.
 ἀ-ληστος, ὄν, Ion. for ἄλαστος.
 ἀλῆτεία, Dor. ἀλᾶτεία, ἡ, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From
 ἀλῆτεω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur. From
 ἀλῆτης [ᾶ], ὄν, Dor. ἀλάτας, α, ὁ; voc. ἀλῆτα, Dor. ἄλῃτα: (ἀλδομαι):—a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Hom.; of exiles, Trag.; τὸν μακρῶν ἀλῶν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, bios Hdt.
 ἀλῆτός, ὁ, poet. for ἀλετός, Babr.
 ἈΛΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. to become whole and sound, ἔλθερο χεῖρ (Ep. 3 sing. impf.) Il.
 ἄλῃα, Ion. —ῖη, (ἀλῆς) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states, answering to Att. ἐκκλησία, Hdt., etc.
 ἀλιόδης [ᾶ], ὄν, ὁ, (ἄλς) a seaman, Soph.
 ἀλι-έτος, poet. ἀλιαετος, ὁ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar.
 ἀλι-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἔημι) blowing seaward, Od.
 ἀλι-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἀνθῶ) properly sea-blooming; then = ἀλιερφύρος, purple, Anth.
 ἀ-λίστος, ὄν, (λιόζομαι) unshrinking, unabating, Il.; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἀλίστον ὀδυρεο nor mourn incessant, Ib.; so, φρὴν ἀλίστος φρίσσει Eur. II. of persons, undaunted, Id.
 ἀλίβας [ᾶ], ὄντος, ὁ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀλίβητος, ὄν, Dor. for ἡλίβητος.
 ἀλ-βρεκτος, ὄν, (ἄλς, βρέχω) washed by the sea, Anth.
 ἀλῆγκιος [ᾶ], ὄν, resembling, like, Hom.:—cf. the compd. ἐναλγκιος. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀλ-ιδονος, ὄν, (ἄλς, δονέω) sea-tost, Aesch.
 ἀλιεῖα, ἡ, (ἀλιεύω) fishing, Arist.
 ἀλι-ερατής, ἐς, (ἄλς, ἔρκος) sea-fenced, sea-girt, Pind.
 ἀλιεύς, ὁ: gen. ἑως, Ion. ἦος and contr. ἀλιώς: (ἄλς):—one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher,

Hom., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od.; with another Subst., ἐρέτας ἀλιῆας sea-faring rowers, Ib.
 ἀλιευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; —ῃ —κῇ (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat.
 ἀλιεύω, f. σω, (ἄλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc., etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T.
 ἀλίζω (A) [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἡλίσσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡλίσθη: Ion. part. pf. ἀλισμένος: (ἀλῆς):—to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt.:—Pass. to meet together, assemble, Id.
 ἀλίξω (B) [ᾶ], f. ἴσω, (ἄλς) to salt, and Pass. to be salted, Arist., N. T.
 ἀλ-ίζωνος, ὄν, ἄλς, ζώνη sea-girt, Anth.
 ἀλ-ίζωος, ὄν, living on or in the sea, Anth.
 ἀλίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλία.
 ἀλι-ήρης, ἐς, (ἐρέσσω) sweeping the sea, κῶπη Eur.
 ἀλίθιος, Dor. for ἡλίθιος.
 ἀ-λίθος, ὄν, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen.
 Ἀλικαρνασσός, Ion. —ησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc.: Ἀλικαρνασσεύς, ἑως, Ion. —ησεύς, ἐός, ὁ, a Halicarnassian, Id.:—Ἀλικαρνασσόθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc.
 ἀλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλικία.
 ἀλ-ικυστος, ὄν, (ἄλς, κλύω) sea-washed, Soph.
 ἀλίκος, α, ὄν, Dor. for ἡλίκος.
 ἀλ-ικτύπος, ὄν, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur.
 ἀλ-ικμῶν [ῶ], ὄν, (ἄλς, κύμα) surrounded by waves, Anth.
 ἀ-λίμενος [ῖ], ὄν, (λιμήν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. without shelter, inhospitable, Eur. Hence
 ἀλῖμενότης, ἡ, want of harbours, Xen.
 ἀλῖμυρῆις, εσσα, ἐν, (ἄλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Hom.
 ἀλ-μύρης, ἐς, (ἄλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth.
 ἀλινδέω or ἀλινδῶ [ᾶ], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos. with ἐξ):—Pass. to roll in the dust (cf. ἀλινδῆθρα):—metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence
 ἀλινδῆθρα, ἡ, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum: metaph., ἀλινδῆθρα ἐπ' αὐτῶν, i.e. words big enough for rolling places, Ar.
 ἀλ-ινῆκτηρα, ἡ, (ἄλς, νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλινῆκτηρ, swimming in the sea, Anth.
 ἀλ-ινῆχης, ἐς, (ἄλς, νήχω) swimming in the sea, Anth.
 ἄλινος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλς) of salt, Hdt.
 ἀ-λίνος, ὄν, (λίον) without a net, ἄλ. θῆρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth.
 ἀλιξ, Dor. for ἡλιξ.
 ἀλ-ξαντος, ὄν, ἄλς, ξανῶ) worn by the sea, Anth.
 ἄλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡλιος.
 ἄλιος (A), α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, (ἄλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus, of sea-gods and nymphs, Hom., etc.; ἄλ. ψάμας the sea-sand, Od.
 ἄλιος (B), α, ὄν, (cf. ἡλίθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Hom.; neut. ἄλιον as Adv., in vain, Il.; regul. Adv. —ως, Soph.
 ἄλιο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω, sea-bred, φῶκαι Od.
 ἀλιόω, f. ἀλιώσω: aor. 1 ἡλιώσα, Ep. ἀλιώσα: (ἄλιος B):—to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, Διὸς

νόν Od.; οὐδ' ἄλωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, Il.

ἀ-λι-παρής, *és*, not fit for a suppliant, Soph.

ἀλ-ι-πέδον, τό, a plain by the sea:—as the plain near Piræus was called, Xen.

ἀλ-ι-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (ἄλς, πλάζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth.

ἀλ-ι-πλάνης, *és*, (ἄλς, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-πλάνια, *ή*, a wandering voyage, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, *ον*, (ἄλς, πλησσω) sea-beaten, Pind.

ἀλ-ι-πλήξ, *ήγος*, *δ*, *ή*, = foreg., Anth.

ἀλ-ι-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλουε, *ουν*, (ἄλς, πλέω) covered with water, Il. II. sailing on the sea, ναῦς Arion.

ἀλ-ι-πόρος, *ον*, (ἄλς, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc.

ἀλ-ι-πόρφυρος, *ον*, (ἄλς, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od.

ἀλ-ι-ρρῆγής, *és*, (ἄλς, ῥήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-ρ-ραντος, *ον*, (ἄλς, ραίνω) sea-surgings, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-ρ-ρηκτος, *ον*, = ἀλ-ι-ραγής, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-ρ-ρόβιος, *ον* and *α*, *ον*, (ἄλς, ῥόβος) dashed over by the sea, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-ρ-ροθος, *ον*, = foreg. ἀλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch.

ἀλ-ι-ρ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ἄλς, ῥέω) washed by the sea, Anth.

ἄλ-ις (ἄλ-ις), Adv.: (ἄλ-ις):—in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis: 1. with Verbs, ἄλ-ις πεποσθήσεται [μέλισσαι] Il.; περὶ δὲ Τρωῶν ἄλ-ις ἦσαν fly in swarms, Ib.:—also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίως, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκὸν τε χρυσὸν τε ἄλ-ις gold and silver enough, Od. 3. ἄλ-ις (sc. ἐστὶ) 'tis enough, Il.; ἡ οὐχ ἄλ-ις, ὥς . . : is it not enough that . . ? Hom. 4. like an Adj., ἄλ-ις ἡ συμφορά (sc. ἐστὶ) Eur.:—also, ἄλ-ις (sc. εἰμί) with a part. added, ἄλ-ις νοσοῦσ' ἐγὼ enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. gen. rei, enough of a thing, ἄλ-ις ἔχειν τινός Hdt., Att.

ἀλ-ι-σγέω, to pollute: whence ἀλ-ι-σγήμα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀλ-ι-σκομαι (Root ἈΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἰρέω: impf. ἡλίσκωμην: f. ἀλώσομαι: aor. 2 ἤλων, Att. ἐάλων [ᾶ], subj. ἄλῶ, φς, φ [ᾶ], Ion. ἄλῶω, ἄλῶη [ᾶ], opt. ἀλοῖην, Ep. ἀλῆην; inf. ἀλῶναι, Ep. ἀλῶμεναι; part. ἀλούς:—pf. ἤλωκα, Att. ἐάλωκα, plqpf. ἡλώκειν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Hom., etc.; ἀλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίου to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτῳ ἀλῶναι or without θανάτῳ, to die, Hom.; ἐάλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part. to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt.; εἰαν ἄλῳς τοῦτο πράττων Plat.; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὄν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἀλώσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem.:—c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, ἀλῶναι ψευδομαρτυρίαν, etc.

ἀλ-ι-στονος, *ον*, (ἄλς, στένω) sea-resounding, Aesch.

ἀλ-ι-στός [ᾶ], *ή*, *όν*, (ἀλίζω) salted, pickled, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-στρεπτος, *ον*, (ἄλς, στρέφω) sea-tost, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-ταίνω. Root ἈΛΙΤ': aor. 2 ἤλιτον, subj. ἀλίτω, opt. ἀλίτοιμι, part. ἀλιτών:—Med., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 ἀλίτοντο, subj. ἀλίτωμαι, inf. ἀλιτέσθαι; part. ἀλιτήμενος (formed as if from ἀλίτημι, cf. τιθέμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος): 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Hom., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Διὸς ἐφετμάς Il. 3. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used as an Adj., sinful, Od.

ἀλ-ι-τείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλ-ι-ταίνω.

ἀλ-ι-τενής, *és*, (ἄλς, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut.

ἀλ-ι-τέρμων, *ον*, ἄλς, τέρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-τήμα, στος, τό, (ἀλ-ι-ταίνω) a sin, offence, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-τήμων, *ον*, = sq., Il.

ἀλ-ι-τήριος, *ον*, (ἀλ-ι-ταίνω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, Lys., etc.

ἀλ-ι-τηρι-ώδης, *és*, (εἶδος) abominable, accursed, Plat.

ἀλ-ι-τηρός, *ον*, = ἀλ-ι-τήριος: in Soph., καὶ ἀλ-ι-τηροῦ φρενός should prob. be καὶ ἀλ-ι-τηρᾶς or ἐξ ἀλ-ι-τηρᾶς.

ἀλ-ι-τό-ξενος, *ον*, sinning against one's friend, Pind.

ἀλ-ι-το-φροσύνη, *ή*, (φρήν) a wicked mind, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-τραίνω, Ep. for ἀλ-ι-ταίνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Anth.

ἀλ-ι-τρώ, (ἀλ-ι-τρός) = ἀλ-ι-ταίνω, Aesch. Hence

ἀλ-ι-τρία, *ή*, sinfulness, mischief, Soph.

ἀλ-ι-τρός, *όν*, syncop. for ἀλ-ι-τηρός, sinful, sinning; and as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλ-ι-τρός a sinner against the gods, Hom.: in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od.

ἀλ-ι-τροσύνη, *ή*, = ἀλ-ι-τρία, Anth., etc.

ἀλ-ι-τρύτος, *ον*, ἄλς, τρύω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, γέρον Theocr.; κύμβη Anth.

ἀλ-ι-τύπος, *ον*, (ἄλς, τύπτω) sea-beaten, ἄλ. βάρη griefs for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur.

ἀλ-ι-τύπος, *δ*, (ἄλς) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth.

ἀλ-ι-φθορία, *ή*, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From

ἀλ-ι-φθόρος, *ον*, (ἄλς, φθείρω) destroying on the sea: as Subst. a pirate, Anth.

ἀλ-κaios, *α*, *ον*, (ἀλκή) strong, mighty, Eur.

ἄλ-καρ, τό, (ἀλκή) only in nom. and acc., a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Τρώεσιν ἄλ-καρ εἶσεσθαι Il.; c. gen. ἄλ-καρ Ἀχαιῶν defence of the Achaeans, Ib.; but, γήραος ἄλ-καρ a defence against old age, h. Hom.

ἀλ-κός, Dor. for ἀλκή.

ἀλ-κή, *ή*, (ἀλαλκε) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, ἐπικειμένους ἀλκήν clad in prowess, Il.; δύεσθαι ἀλκήν Ib.: in pl. feats of strength, Pind. II. strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Hom.; ἀλκή τινος defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind., etc.; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκήν τρέπεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, ἀλκής μεμνησθαι Id.

III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀλ-κήεις, *εσσα*, *επ*, valiant, warlike, h. Hom., Anth.

ἀλ-κί [ι], heterocl. dat. of ἀλκή (as if from ἄλξ) might, strength, ἀλ-κί πεποισώς, of wild beasts, Hom.

ἀλ-κί-μᾶχος, *η*, *ον*, (μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth.

ἀλ-κίμος, *ον* and *η*, *ον*, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Hom.; ἀλ-κίμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt.

ἀλ-κί-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) stout-hearted, Aesch.

ἀλ-κίτηρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (ἀλαλκε) a protector from a thing, c. gen., Hom.

ἀλ-κονιδες, *αί*, (with or without *ἡμέραι*) the 14 winter

days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.

ἸΑΚΤΩΝ, *dnos*, ἡ, the kingfisher, Lat. *alcedo*, Hom., etc. (*halcyon* with *h* is a wrong form.)

***ἄλκω**, = **ἀλέω**: v. *ἀλακε*.

ἄλλᾶ, Conjunct., properly neut. pl. of *ἄλλος* (with changed accent), *otherwise, but*, stronger than **δέ**: I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., οὐ μόνον ἔπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μή) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μή) ὅπως, are followed by ἄλλᾶ or ἀλλὰ καὶ . . ., *not only . . ., but . . .* 2. after a negative ἄλλᾶ sometimes = **ἀλλ'** ἢ, *except, but*, ἔπαισεν οὐκ ἄλλ' ἐγὼ Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet*, Lat. *at*:—used by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἔγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, Hom.

III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἔρα, or, ἀλλ' οὖν, *but then, however*, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλὰ γάρ, Lat. *enimvero*, *but really, certainly*, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. *an vero? ergo?* Plat.: cf. ἀλλ' ἢ (suo loco).

ἄλλαγή, ἡ, (*ἀλλάσσω*) a change, Aesch., etc. II. exchange, *barter*, whether in buying or selling, Plat.

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (*ἀλλάσσω*) *that which is given or taken in exchange: the price of a thing*, Anth.

ἄλλαντοπωλέω, f. ἡσω, *to deal in sausages*, Ar. From

ἄλλαντο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (*πώλω*) a sausage-dealer, Ar.

ἄλλᾶς, ἄντος, ὁ, a sausage, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄλλάσσω, later Att. **ττω**, f. *ἄξω*: aor. 1 ἡλλαξα: pf. ἡλλαχα:—Med., f. ἀλλάξομαι: aor. 1 ἡλλαξάμην:—Pass., f. ἀλλαχθήσομαι: f. 2 ἀλλάγησομαι: aor. 1 ἡλλαχθην, aor. 2 ἡλλάγην [ᾶ]: pf. ἡλλαγμα: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡλλακτο: (*ἄλλος*):—*to make other than it is, to change, alter*, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἀλλ. τί τινας *to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another*, Aesch.; τι ἀντί τινας Eur.: so in Med., Thuc. 2. *to repay, requite*, φόνον φονεῖσιν Eur. 3. *to give up, leave, quit*, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph.

III. *to take one thing for another*, κἀκίον τοῖσθλοῦ Theogn.; ἀλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume mortal form*, Eur.:—Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί τινας *one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας* Hdt., etc.:—hence, *to buy*, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. IV. *to interchange, alternate*, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσω *to enjoy power in turn*, Eur.:—Pass., ἀρετὰ ἀλλάσσομεναι *in turns*, Pind.

ἄλλαχῇ, Adv. (*ἄλλος*) *elsewhere, in another place*, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ *one here, another there*, Xen.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ *now here, now there*, Id.

ἄλλαχόθεν, Adv. *from another place*, Antipho.

ἄλλαχόθεν, Adv. *elsewhere*, Xen.:—ἀλλαχόσς, Adv. *elsewhither, to another place*, Id.:—ἀλλαχού, Adv. *elsewhere*, Soph., Xen.

ἄλλεγον, ἀλλάξαι, poet. for ἀνέλεγον, ἀναλέξαι, impf. and aor. 1 inf. of ἀναλέγω.

ἄλλῃ, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of *Place*, 1. *in another place, elsewhere*, Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως *one in one part of the city, one in another*, Thuc. 2. *to another place, elsewhither*, Hom., etc. II. of *Manner*, *in another way, somehow else, otherwise*, Id., etc.; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Plat.; ἄλλῃ πῶς Xen.

ἀλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο ἢ) *other than, except, but, only after*

negat. words, οὐδεὶς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη *no one but she*, Hdt.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen.

ἄλλ-ηγορέω, f. ἡσω, (*ἄλλος*, ἀγορεύω) *to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically*, Plut.:—Pass. *to be spoken allegorically*, N. T. Hence

ἄλληγορία, ἡ, an allegory, i. e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic.

ἄλ-ληκτος, ου, poet. for ἄ-ληκτος, (*λήγω*) *unceasing, ceaseless*, Od., Soph. II. *implacable*, Il.

ἄλληλοφάγια, ἡ, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἄλληλο-φάγοι, (*φάγειν*) *eating each other*, Arist.

ἄλληλοφονία, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, ἡ, mutual slaughter, Pind. From

ἄλληλο-φόνος, Dor. ἀλλᾶλ-, α, *murdering one another*, Aesch., Xen.

ἄλλήλων, gen. pl., (a nom. being impossible); dat. ἀλλήλοις, αἰς, οἰς: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α: dual gen. and dat. ἀλλήλοιν, Ep. ἀλλήλοιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, *of one another, to one another, one another*, Hom., etc.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην *again and again*, Plat.

ἄλ-ιστος, ου, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (*λίσσομαι*) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλ-λιτάνεντος, Ep. for ἄ-λιτάνεντος, (*λιτανεῖω*) *inexorable*, Anth.

ἄλλο-γενής, ἐς, (*γένος*) *of another race, a stranger*, N. T. ἀλλό-γλωσσος, ου, (*γλῶσσα*) *using a strange tongue*, Hdt.

ἄλλο-γνώεω, (*γι-γνώσκω*) *to take one for another, not know*, ἀλλογνώσας (Ion. for ἀλλογνόησας) Hdt. ἀλλό-γυνος, ου, *mis-knowing, unknown*, Od.

ἄλλο-δαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἄλλος*, v. ποδαπός) *belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange*, Hom., etc. ἀλλο-εἰδής, ἐς, (*εἶδος*) or ἀλλο-ιδής, ἐς, (*ἰδέα*) *of strange appearance*, neut. pl. ἀλλοειδέα (which must be ---), or ἀλλοιδέα which must be ---, Od.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι.

ἄλλοθεν, Adv. *from another place*, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος *one from one place, another from another*, Il., etc.; ἄλλοθεν *from abroad*, Od.; οὐδαμῶθεν ἄλλοθεν *lb.*

ἄλλοθι, Adv. *elsewhere, in another place, in a strange or foreign land*, Od.: c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another or strange land*, lb.; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than in one's native land*, i. e. away from home, lb. II. *in other ways, from other causes*, Thuc., Plat.

ἄλλό-θροος, ου, Att. contr. **θρους**, ουν, *speaking a strange tongue*, Od.; generally, *foreign, strange, alien*, Hdt., Trag.

ἄλλοιος, α, ου, (*ἄλλος*) *of another sort or kind, different*, Hom.; ἀλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good*, Hdt.:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . ., Id., Plat., etc.:—but an actual Comp. ἀλλοῖότερος occurs in Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. **-ως**, *otherwise*, Plat.: Comp. **-ότερον** Xen.

ἄλλοιόω, f. ὥσω, (*ἄλλοιος*) *to make different, to change, alter*, Plat., etc. II. Pass. with f. med. **-ώσομαι** and pass. **-ωθήσομαι**:—*to become different, be changed*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be changed for the worse*, Id.

Hence **ἄλλοίωσις**, εως, ἡ, a change, alteration, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. and Dor. for ἄλλοτε.

ἀλλό-κοτος, *ον*, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc.; *ἀλλ. πρᾶγμα* an unpelcoming business, Thuc.: c. gen., *ἀλλοκότῳ γνῶμα τῶν πάρος* with purpose utterly different from . . ., Soph. Adv. -τως, Plat. (From *ἄλλος*, the termin. -κοτος being uncertain.)

ἄλλομαι (Root *ΑΛ*, Lat. *SAL-io*): impf. *ἠλάμην*: f. *ἀλούμαι*, Dor. *ἀλεύμαι*: aor. 1 *ἠλάμην*, part. *ἀλάμενος* [1st syll. long]: aor. 2 *ἠλόμην*, 3 sing. subj. *ἄληται* [ᾱ], Ep. *ἄλεται*; opt. *ἀλόμην*; inf. *ἀλέσθαι*; part. *ἀλόμενος* [ᾱ]: also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἄλσο*, *ἄλτο*, part. *ἄλμενος* (which have a smooth breathing). To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Hom., etc.:—metaph. of things, *ἄλτο δισπός* Il.; the eye, to throb, Theocr.

ἄλλο-πρὸς-ἄλλος, *ὁ*, i. e. *ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον*, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Ares, Il.; *πλοῦτος* Anth.

ἄλλος, *η*, *ο*, Lat. *alius*, another, one besides, *ἄλλος μὲν* . . . , *ἄλλος δὲ* . . . , one . . . , another . . . , Il.; *ἄλλος τις* or *τις ἄλλος*, any other, some other; *οὐδεὶς ἄλλος* no other; *εἰ τις ἄλλος*, Lat. *si quis alius*, any one else. 2. repeated, *ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει* one man says one thing, one another, i. e. different men say different things; *ἄλλος ἄλλη ἐπράπετο* Xen.; *λείπουσι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν* Id.; —v. *ἄλλαχῇ*. 3. *ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος*, one or two; *ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο* one thing after another, Id. 4. joined with the Art., *ὁ ἄλλος*, the other; in pl., *οἱ ἄλλοι* (Ion. *ἄλλοι*), all the others, the rest; Lat. *ceteri*; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. *τᾶλλα* or *τᾶλλα*, Lat. *cetera*, *reliqua*, not *alia*; —*οὐ τε ἄλλοι καὶ* . . . both all the others and . . . , i. e. especially . . . 5. with Numerals, yet, still, *πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος* yet a fifth river, Hdt.: with a Sup., *οἷζυράτατος ἄλλων* most wretched of all besides, Od.

II. rarely like *ἄλλοιός*, of other sort, different, Il.: hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., *ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων* other than just, Xen.; followed by *ἢ* . . . , when a negat. goes before, *οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἢ* . . . , nothing else than . . . , Hdt., etc.

ἄλλως, Adv. (*ἄλλος*) to another place, elsewhere, Od.; *ἄλλος ἄλλοσε* one one way, one another, Aesch.

ἄλλ-οτε, (*ἄλλος, ὅτε*) at another time, at other times, *ἄλλοτε* . . . , *ἄλλοτε* . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . . , Hom.; so, *ἄλλως ἄλλοτε* at one time one way, at another another, Aesch.; *ἄλλοτ' ἄλλη, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε*, etc.

ἄλλο τι; anything else? Lat. *numquid aliud*? when foll. by *ἢ*, the sentence is interrog., *ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινρήσουσι*; i. e. *ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινρήσουσι*; will they suffer aught else but hunger? will they not be starved? Hdt.; —also without *ἢ*, *ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες*; did you say anything else? did you not say? Plat.

ἄλλοτρι-ο-ἐπίσκοπος, *ὁ*, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T.

ἄλλοτρι-ο-λογέω, f. *ἤσω*, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab.

ἄλλοτρι-ο-πραγμοσύνη, *ἡ*, (πρᾶγμα) a meddling with other people's business, Plat.

ἄλλότριος, *α, ον*, (*ἄλλος*): I. opp. to *ἴδιος*, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Hom., etc.; *ἄλλ. γυνή* another man's wife, Aesch.; *γναθμοῖσι γελοίων ἄλλοτρίοισιν*, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (Horace's *malis ridere alienis* is different; *ἄλλ. ὁμμασιν* by the

help of another's eyes, Soph.; *ἄλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι* to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc. II. opp. to *οἰκείος*, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Hom.; often with the notion of hostile, Il.

III. Adv., *ἄλλοτρίως* *ἔχειν* or *διακείσθαι πρὸς τινα* to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys.: Comp. —*ιότερον* less favourably, Dem. Hence

ἄλλοτριότης, *ητος, ἡ*, alienation, estrangement, opp. to *οἰκειότης*, Plat., etc.

ἄλλοτριό-χρως, *ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, changing colour, Anth.

ἄλλοτρίως, f. *ῶσα*, *ἄλλότριος*: 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, *τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν* Thuc. 2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, *τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις* Xen.:—Pass. to be made an enemy, *τινι* Thuc. 3. in Pass. of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence

ἄλλοτρίωςις, *εως, ἡ*, estrangement, τῆς *ἐνυμαχίας* οὐχ ὁμοία ἢ ἄλλ. its estrangement, its loss, Thuc.

ἄλλου, Adv. = *ἄλλοσε*.

ἄλλοφος, *ον*, Ep. for *ἄλοφος*.

ἄλλο-φρονέω, f. *ἤσω*, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od.; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, Il., Theocr.: to be seized with frenzy, Hdt. II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id.

ἄλλό-φυλος, *ον*, *φυλή* of another tribe, foreign, Lat. *alienigena*, Aesch., Thuc.; *πόλεμος ἄλλ.* war with foreigners, Plut.

ἄλλό-χρως, *ον*, contr. —*χρως, ουν*, *χρῶα* changed in colour, Eur.: so, *ἄλλό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ*, looking strange or foreign, Id.

ἄλλῷδε, Adv. (*ἄλλος*) Ep. for *ἄλλοσε*, elsewhere, *ἄλλῷδε ἄλλος* one hither, another thither, Hom.; *ἄλλῷδε ἄλλη* changes now one way, now another, Il.

ἄλλῷσκε, ἄλλῷσουσα [ῶ], Ep. for *ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα*.

ἄλλως, Adv. of *ἄλλος*, in another way or manner, otherwise, Hom., etc.: in Att., *ἄλλως πως* in some other way; *ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς* in no other wise; *καὶ ἄλλως* and besides; *ἄριστον καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμώτατον* Plat. 2. *ἄλλως τε καὶ* . . . , both otherwise and so, . . . , i. e. especially, Att., etc. II. otherwise, differently, *ἄλλως εἶπαι* to say otherwise, i. e. to deny, Hdt. 2. in far other manner, i. e. better, Hom., etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i. e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc.:—also fruitlessly, in vain, Il.

ἄλλα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἄλλομαι* a spring, leap, bound, Od.; *ἄλλα πέτρας* a leap or fall from the rock, Eur.; *κυνῆς ἄλλα* the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph. *ἄλμενος*, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *ἄλλομαι*.

ἄλμη, *ἡ*, (*ἄλα*: sea-water, brine, Od., etc.: *spray* that has dried on the skin, Ib.: a salt incrustation on soil, Hdt. 2. the brine, i. e. the sea, Pind., Aesch.

ἄλμῦρός, *α, ὄν*, *ἄλμη* salt, briny, Od. 2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat. *amarus*, Plat., etc.; *ἀλμυρὰ κλαίειν* to weep bitterly, Theocr.

ἄλοάω, Ep. *ἀλοιάω*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ἀλοία*: f. —*ἤσω*: aor. 1 *ἠλόησα*, Ep. *ἠλοῖσα*: (*ἀλέω*) —to thresh, thresh out, Plat. 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, Il., Ar.

ἄ-λοβος, *ον*, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen. **ἀ-λογέω**, f. *ἤσω*, *ἄλογος* to pay no regard to a thing,

Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II.; c. gen. to be disregarded of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence
ἀλογία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, want of respect or regard, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστρίου took no heed of it, Hdt.; so, ἐν ἀλογίᾳ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Id. 2. in Att. want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity, Thuc., Plat.
ἀλογιστία, ἡ, thoughtlessness, rashness, Polyb., Plut., etc.
ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, (λογίζομαι) unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, Thuc., etc.: τὸ ἀλόγιστον unreason, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Id., Plat., etc. II. not to be reckoned, Soph.: not to be taken into account, vile, Eur.
ἀ-λογος, ον, without λόγος, i.e., I. without speech, speechless, infants, Plat.:—Adv. ἀλόγως, Soph. 2. unutterable, Lat. *infindus*, Plat. II. without reason, irrational, Id., etc.: τὰ ἀλογα brutes, animals, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. not reckoned upon, unexpected, Thuc.
ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλωω) a threshing, Xen.
ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἀλς) from the sea, ἐξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II.
ἀλοιώω, Ep. for ἀλωω.
ἀ-λοιδορος, ον, not reviling or railing, Aesch.
ἀλοιητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιῶ) a thresher, grinder, ἀλ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Anth.
ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent, Hom. II. laying on of unguents or paint, ἀλ. μύρον Plat.
ἀλοκίζω, f. σω, (ἀλοξ) to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar.
ἀλόντε [ᾱ], aor. 2 part. dual of ἀλίσκομαι.
ἀλοξ, οκος, ἡ, = αὐλαξ, a furrow: v. αὐλαξ.
ἀλός, gen. of ἄλς.
ἄλος, Dor. for ἥλος, a nail.
Ἄλο-σύνθη, ἡ, (ἄλς, ὀδύνω (ΣΥΔ) to nourish) Sea-born, a name of Amphitrité, Od.
ἀλό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, (ἄλς, τρίβω) a pestle to pound salt, Anth.
ἀλ-συργής, ἐς, (ἄλς, *ἔργω) wrought in the sea, sea-purple, i.e. genuine purple, Plat.; ἀλουργή purple cloths, Aesch. Hence.
ἀλουργία, ἰδος, ἡ, a purple robe, Ar.: as Adj., ἐσθῆς ἀλουργίς Luc.
ἀλουργός, ὄν, = ἀλουργής, Plat.
ἀλουσία, ἡ, a being unwashed, want of the bath, Hdt., Eur. From
ἀ-λουτος, ον, (λούομαι) unwashed, not using the bath, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ἀ-λοφος, Ep. ἀλ-λοφος, ον, without crest, II.
ἀ-λογος [ᾱ], ου, ἡ, (a copul., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης) a bed-fellow, spouse, wife, Hom., Trag.
ἄλω, Ep. for ἀλδον, ἄλῳ, imperat. of ἀλάομαι.
ἄλωνται, Ep. 3 pl. of ἀλάομαι.
ἄλπιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ἔπ-αλπνος), sweetest, loveliest, Pind.
ἌΛΣ (Λ), ἄλδς [ᾱ], ὁ, dat. pl. ἄλσιν: Lat. *SAL*, a lump of salt, Hdt.: generally, salt, oft. in plur., Hom., etc.; ἄλδς μέταλλον a salt-mine, Hdt., Od., etc.
ἄλς (Β), ἄλδς [ᾱ], ἡ, the sea, Hom.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄλλομαι) a leaping, Arist.
ἄλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.
ἄλσος, εως, τό, a glade or grove, Lat. *saltus*, Hom.; *grove*, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἄλσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a grove, Eur.
ἀλτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλομαι) good at leaping, Xen.; ἀλτ. δρχησις, of the Sali, Plut.
ἄλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἄλλομαι.
ἀλῦκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄλς) a salt spring, Strab.
ἀλυκτέω, (ἀλύω) only in impf., to be in distress, Hdt. *ἀλυκτέω, = foreg.; v. ἀλαλκτῆμαι.
ἀλυκτο-πέδαι, αἱ, (ἀλύσσω, πέδη) galling bonds, Hes.; in sing., Anth.
ἄλυξ, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀλύσσω.
ἄλυξ, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύσσω) an escape, Aesch.
ἀ-λύπητος, ον, (λύπέω) not pained or grieved, Soph. II. act. not causing pain, Id.
ἄ-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) without pain, Soph., etc.; c. gen., ἀλ. γήρως without the pains of age, Id.; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἀλυντία, Plat.—Adv., ἀλύπως (ἦν) to live free from pain, Id. II. act. not raining, causing no pain, Id.
ἄ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) without the lyre, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i.e. wild dirges accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, cf. ἀφόρμυκτος, Eur., etc.
ἄλυσ, vos, ὁ, (ἀλύω) listlessness, ennui, Plut.
ἄλυστις, εως, Ion. dat. ἄλστι, ἡ, a chain, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἄ-λυστέλης, ἐς, unprofitable, Xen. Adv. -λως, Id.
ἀλυσκέω, = ἀλύσσω, only in pres. and impf., to shun, shirk, avoid, Hom.
ἀλυσκένω, = ἀλύσσω, Od.
ἀλύσσω, f. ἀλύξω, med. ἀλύσκομαι: aor. 1 ἤλυξα, Ep. ἄλυξα: (ἀλύω)—to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake, c. acc., Hom., etc.: rarely c. gen. to flee from, Soph.:—absol. to escape, Hom.
ἀλύσσω, (ἀλύω) to be uneasy, be in distress, II.
ἄ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble, Hom., etc.:—continuous, ceaseless, κύκλος Pind.
ἄλυν or **ἄλυν**, (akin to ἀλάομαι) only in pres. and impf., to wander in mind: 1. from grief, to be ill at ease, be distraught, II.: to be beside oneself, Hom., Soph. 2. from perplexity, to be at a loss, not know what to do, ἀλύει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Id.; ἀλ. λύπη, ἐν πόνοισι, Id. 3. from joy or exultation, to be beside oneself, Od., Aesch. II. to wander or roam about, Luc., Babr. [ῥ in Hom., ῥ once in Od. and in Trag.]
ἄλφάνω (Root ΑΛΦ): aor. 2 ἤλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι:—to bring in, yield, earn, Hom.:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν to incur envy, Eur.
ἄλφασί-βοιός, α, ον, (ἄλφαν, βοῦς) bringing in oxen, παρθέναι ἀλφασίβοιαι maidens whose parents receive many oxen as presents from their suitors, i.e. much-courted, II.
ἄλφησθής, οὔ, ὁ; Ep. gen. pl. ἀλφησθάνων: (ἄλφάνω):—working for one's daily bread, laborious, enterprising, Od.; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.
ἄλφι, τό, poet. abbrev. form of ἀλφίτον, h. Hom.: so κρή for κρήνη.
ἄλφιτ-ἄμειβός, ὁ, a dealer in barley-meal, Ar.
ἄλφιτον, τό, (ἄλφος) peeled or pearl-barley; sing. only in phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆ, barley-meal, Lat. *polenta*, Hom.: in pl. ἄλφιστα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.

to *ἄλευρα*, Hom., Att. II. metaph. *one's daily bread*, Ar.; *πατρίω ἀλφ. one's patrimony*, Id.

ἀλφιτο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making of barley-meal*, Xen.

ἀλφίτο-σίττω, f. ἥσω, (σίτος) *to eat barley-bread*, Xen.

ἄλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἀλφάνω.

ἌΛΦΟΨ, ὁ, *whiteness: white leprosy*, Hes., Plat., etc.

(From same Root comes Lat. *albus*, and also ἄλφισον, because of the whiteness of meal.)

ἄλωά, Dor. for ἄλωή.

Ἄλωάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἀλώῃ) *goddess of the threshing-floor*, Theocr.

ἀλωεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔλως) *of or for the threshing-floor*, Anth.

ἀλώῃ [ᾱ], Dor. ἔλωά, ἡ, (ἔλω) Ep. for ἔλως, *a threshing-floor*, ἱερὰς κατ' ἄλωάς II.; *μεγάλην κατ' ἄλωην*, ἐυκτιμένην κατ' ἄλ. Ib.

II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, v. γουνός.

ἀλώῃ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι. II. but

ἄλωη, optat.

Ἄλωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ = Ἄλωάς, Theocr.

ἀλωίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, *a thresher, husbandman*, Anth.

ἀλῶναι, Ep. ἀλῶμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλως, ἡ, = ἄλως, found in the obl. cases, Arist.

ἀλωπικαῖος, α, ου, Ion. -εος, ἡ, ου, (ἀλώπηξ) *of a fox* :—

ἀλωπεκή, Att. -κῇ (sub. δορά, *a fox-skin*, Hdt., Plut.

ἀλωπεκίας, ου, ὁ, (ἀλωπῆξ) *branded with a fox*, Luc.

ἀλωπεκιδεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἀλωπῆξ) *a young fox*, Ar.

ἀλωπεκίζω, f. σω, (ἀλωπῆξ) *to play the fox*, Ar.

ἀλωπεκίον, τό, Dim. of ἀλώπηξ, *a little fox*, Ar.

ἀλωπεκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Id.

ἀλωπῆξ [ᾱ], εκος, ἡ; dat. pl. ἀλωπῆκεσι, *a fox*, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄλως [ᾱ], ἡ, gen. ἔλως and ἄλως; dat. ἔλφ; acc. ἔλως, ἔλων, ἄλως :—pl., nom. and acc. ἄλως : (ἄλῳ) :—like Ep. ἄλωή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen., etc. :—then, from its round shape, II. *the disk of the sun or moon*, or of a shield, Aesch., etc.

ἀλῶσιμος, ου, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῶναι) *easy to take, win, or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *of the mind, easy to apprehend*, Soph.

II. (ἄλωσις) *of or for capture*, παῖον ἄλ. *a song of triumph on taking a city*, Aesch.; βᾶξις ἄλ. *tidings of the capture*, Id.

ἄλωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι, ἀλῶναι) *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; δαῖων ἄλ. *conquest by the enemy*, Id. : *means of conquest*, Soph. : ἀλῶναι λισχυρὰν ἄλωσιν *to be taken without power to escape*, Plut.

II. *as law-term, conviction*, Plat.

ἀλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀλίσκομαι, *to be taken or conquered*, Thuc. II. *attainable*, Soph.

ἀ-λῳφῆτος, ου, (λῳφάω) *unremitting*, Plut.

ἄλως, Ep. for ἄλῳ, aor. 2 subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄμ, poet. for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. ἄμ βομοῖσι, ἄμ μέσον, ἄμ πεδίον, ἄμ πυλά.

ἌΜΑ [ᾱμ], Adv., *at once, at the same time*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. *at the same time with*, together with, ἄμ ἡοὶ at dawn, II.; ἄμα ἔφ, ἄμα ἔφ γιγνομένη Thuc. (Cf. ὁμ-οῦ, Lat. *sim-ul.*)

ἄμα ὃ ἄμφ, Dor. for ἄμα.

Ἀμαζόν, ὄνος, ἡ, mostly in pl. Ἀμάζονες, αἱ, *the Amazons*, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc.

(Commonly derived from a *priv.*, μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.)

Ἀμαζονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or like the Amazons*, Plut.

ἄμαθαινω, *to be untaught, stupid*, Plat. From

ἀ-μαθής, ἐς, (μανθάνω) *unlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish* (v. ἀμαθία), Hdt., etc.; ἀμαθῆς τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμαθίαν *stupid with their stupidity*, Plat.; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροφίας παιδεύεσθαι *to be educated with too little learning* to despise the laws, Thuc. :—Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἀμαρτεῖν *to err through ignorance*, Eur.

2. c. gen. rei, *without knowledge of a thing*, Id.; περί τινος, πρὸς τι Plat.

II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἄμ. ἔρρει Eur. :—Adv., ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν *of events, to take an unforeseen course*, Thuc.

ἄμαθία, ἡ, (ἀμαθῆς) *ignorance*, Soph., etc.; ἄμ. τινός *ignorant of a thing*, Xen.; περί τι Id.

ἄμαθος [ᾱμ], ἡ, *sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος), II.; in pl. *the links or dunes by the sea*, h. Hom. : cf. ἄμμος.

ἄμαθύνω [ῡ], (ἄμαθος) *only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy*, II., Aesch. 2. *to spread smooth, level, κόμην* h. Hom.

ἄμαμάκετος, ἡ, ου and ος, ου, Ep. form of ἄμαχος, *irresistible*, Hom., Soph. 2. *strong, stubborn*, of a mast, Od.

ἄμαλδύνω [ῡ], (ἄμαλός) *to soften: then to destroy, efface*, II. : *to use up, squander, χρήματα* Theocr. :—Pass., ὥς κεν τείχος ἀμαλδύνεται II.; ἀμαλδυνήσομαι Ar.

2. metaph. *to conceal, disguise*, h. Hom.

ἀ-μάλθακτος, ου, (μαλθάσσω = ἀμάλακτος, Anth.

ἀμαλλα [ᾱμ], ἡ, ἀμάω *cut corn, a sheaf*, Soph., Plut.

ἀμαλλο-δετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (δέω) *a binder of sheaves*, II.

ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Theocr.

ἀμαλός [ᾱμ], ἡ, ὄν, *soft, weak, feeble*, Hom., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, *mal-akós*, with a euphon.)

ἀμάμαξυς [ᾱμᾱ], ἡ, gen. υος or υδος, *a vine trained on two poles*, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμάντεσσι, Dor. poet. for ἀμῶσι, part. dat. pl. of ἀμάω.

ἄμ-αῖᾱ [ᾱ], Att. ἄμ-αῖα, ἡ, (ἄμα, ἔγω) *a wagon, wain*, opp. to the war-chariot ἄρμα, Lat. *plaustrum*, Hom.

2. c. gen. *a wagon-load of*, πετρῶν, σίτου Xen.

II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes. :—Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (ἄρκτος), Hom.

III. = ἄμαξιτός, Anth.

ἄμαξεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἄμαξα) *for a wagon: βοῦς ἄ. a draught-ox*, Plut.

ἄμαξεύω, f. σω, *to traverse with a wagon: Pass. to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt.

2. metaph., ἄμαξεύειν βίον *to drag on a weary life*, Anth.

II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut., Anth.

ἄμαξ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) *of or on a carriage*, Aesch.; ἄμ. τρίβος *a high-road*, Eur.

ἄμαξιαῖος, α, ου, (ἄμαξα) *large enough to load a wagon*, λίθος Xen., etc.

ἄμαξίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt., Ar.

ἄμαξιτής [ῖ], ου, ὁ, (ἄμαξα) *of or for a wagon*, Anth.

ἄμαξ-ίτος, ου, Ep. and Lyr. ἄμ-, (ἄμαξα, εἰμι ἰδο) *traversed by wagons*, ἄμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road*, Pind., Xen.; and without ὁδός, as Subst., II.

ἄμαξ-οῖκος, ου, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab.

ἀμαξο-πηγός, δ, (πήγνυμι) a cartwright, Plut.
ἀμαξο-πληθής, ἐς, (πληθής) large enough to fill a wagon, like ἀμαξαίος, Eur.
ἀμαξο-συργός, ὄν, (ἀμαξα, *ἔργω) = ἀμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἀμαξοσυργού λέγειν to talk cartwrights' slang, Ar.
ἀμαρ, Dor. for ἡμαρ.
ἀμέρα [ἀμᾶ], Ion. ἀμέρη, ἡ, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering meadows, Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀμάρῃκον [ἀμᾶ], τό, and ἀμάρῃκος, ὁ, Lat. amāracum, amāracus, Anth.
ἀμάραντινος, η, ὄν, of amaranth:—metaph. unfading, imperishable, N. T. From
ἀ-μέραντος [ἀμᾶ]-, ὄν, (μαραίνω) unfading, undecaying, N. T. II. as Subst. amaranth, an unfading flower, Diosc.
ἀμαρτάνω Root AMAPT), f. ἀμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 ἡμαρτον, Ep. ἡμβροτον: pf. ἡμάρτηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμαρτήθην: pf. ἡμάρτημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡμάρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., ἐκὼν ἡμάρτανε φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il.; ἀμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to miss the road, Ar.; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antipho. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong, Od., etc.; c. gen., νοήματος ἡμβροτεν failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc.; ἀμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ to mistake it, Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., ἀμαρτήσεσθαι ὅπως I should lose my sight, Od.; ἀμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. II. to fail, do wrong, err, sin, Hom., etc.; c. dat. modi, γνώμῃ ἀμ. to err in judgment, Hdt.; or ἐν λόγῳ Id., Plat.; with a neut. Adj., τῶδε γ' ἡμβροτον I erred in this, Od.; in Prose, ἀμ. περί τι or τινος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., ἀμαρτάνεται τι a sin is committed, Thuc.:—impers., ἀμαρτάνεται περί τι Plat.
ἀμαρτίας, ἄδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμαρτία, Hdt., etc.
ἀμαρτεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀμαρτάνω.
ἀμ-αρτή or -ῆ, (ἄμα, ἀρ-απισκω) [ἀμ], Adv. together, at once, Hom.
ἀμαρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Soph., Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id.
ἀμαρτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) prone to error, Arist.
ἀμαρτία, ἡ, (ἀμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc.; ἀμ. τινός a fault committed by one, Id.; ἀμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2. generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N. T.
ἀμαρτί-νοος, ὄν, (ἀμαρτάνω) erring in mind, distraught, Hes., etc.
ἀμέρτιον, τό, = ἀμαρτημα, Aesch.
ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς, (ἀμαρτάνω, ἔπος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.
ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ὄν, (μαρτυρέω) needing no witness, Eur.
ἀ-μαρτύρος, ὄν, (μαρτυς) without witness, unattested, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. -πως, Dem.
ἀμαρτωλῆ, ἡ, poet. for ἀμαρτία, Theogn., etc.
ἀμαρτωλός, ὄν, sinful:—as Subst. a sinner, N. T.
ἀμάρνυγ [Att. ὕ, Ep. ὕ], ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, a sparkling, glancing, of the eye, h. Hom.; of horses' feet, Ar.; and ἀμάρνυμα, ατος, τό, a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour and light, Anth.; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From ἀμάρνυσσω (Root AMAPYF), only in pres. and impf., like μαρμαίρω, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes.:—Med. of light, colour, Anth.

ἀμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) to run together, in Ep. part. ἀματροχάων, Od.
ἀμα-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) a jostling or clashing of wheels, ἀματροχιάς ἀλεείνων Il.
ἀμαυρό-βλος, ὄν, living in darkness, Ar.
ἀμαυρός [ἀμ], ἄ, ὄν, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, εἰδωλον ἀμ. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darksome, νύξ Luc.:—blind, sightless, Soph.; so, ἀμαυρῶ κώλῳ with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, κληδών Aesch.; ἐλπίς Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, φρήν Aesch. III. act. enfecbling, νοῦσος Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. ἀμυδρός.) Hence
ἀμαυρόω [ἀμ], f. -ώσω: aor. 1 ἡμαύρωσα:—Pass., pf. ἡμαυρῶμαι; Ion. aor. 1 ἀμαυρόθην: (ἀμαυρός):—to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen.; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to become dim, suffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt.; to disappear, Hes. Hence
ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμαυρόωμαι) obscuration, Plut.
ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-
ἀ-μαχεί or -ι, Adv. of ἀμαχος, without resistance, Thuc.
ἀ-μάχετος, ὄν, poet. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch.
ἀμάχητι, Adv. of sq., without battle, Il., Hdt.
ἀ-μάχητος, ὄν, (μάχομαι) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought, not having been in battle, Xen.
ἀμάχι, v. ἀμαχέ.
ἀ-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) without battle: I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible, Hdt., etc.; of places, impregnable, Id.; of things, irresistible, Pind., Aesch. II. act. not having fought, taking no part in the battle, Xen. 2. disinclined to fight, peaceful, Aesch.: not contentious, N. T.
ἀμάω [ἀ- in Hom., ἄ in later Poets]: impf. ἤμων: f. ἀμήσω: aor. 1 ἤμισα, Ep. ἄμισα:—Med., f. ἀμήσομαι: Ep. aor. 1 ἀμήσατο:—Pass., pf. ἤμηναι. To reap corn, absol., Il., Hes.; metaph., ἤμισαν καλῶς they reaped abundantly, Aesch.:—so c. acc. to reap, λήϊον Od.; σίτον Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., Il., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, ἀμωσάμενοι [γάλα] having collected milk:—so in Act., ἀμήσας κόνιν, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root MA with a euphon., cf. Lat. MET-O, to mow.)
ἀμβαίνη, poet. for ἀναβαίνη, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναβαίνω.
ἀμβάσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἀναβαίνω.
ἀμβάσει, ἀμβάτης [ᾶ], ἀμβάτος, poet. for ἀνάβασις, ἀναβάτης, ἐμβατος.
ἀμβάτε, Dor. for ἀναβήτη, 2 pl. aor. 2 imp. of ἀναβαίνω.
ἀμ-βλήθην, Adv., poet. for ἀναβλήθην, (ἀναβάλλομαι) with sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοῶσα Il.
ἀμβλίσκω and **ἀμβλῶ**: f. ἀμβλώσω: aor. 1 ἡμβλώσα: pf. ἡμβλωκα: (ἀμβλύνω):—to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut.
ἀμβλύνω [ῡ], f. ὑνῶ: aor. 1 ἡμβλύνα:—Pass., f. -υνθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμβλύθην:—to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, δμματος αὐγὴν Anth.:—Pass. to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From
'AMBAΥ'Σ, εἰᾶ, ὅ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. :— metaph. *dull, dim*, of sight, ἀμβλὺ ὄραν, βλέπειν Id.; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρᾳ τῇ ὀργῇ with anger less keen, Thuc.; ἀμβλυτέρων ποιεῖν τι less vigorous, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, *having lost the edge of guilt*: but of persons, generally, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings*, Thuc. II. act. *darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. Hence

ἀμβλύτης, ἥτος, ἡ, *bluntness*: metaph. *dullness*, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ὤπῳ, f. ἥσω, (ὥψ) to be dim-sighted, Xen.

ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Plat.

ἀμβλυόσσω, Att. -ττω, only in pres., (ἀμβλὺς to be dim-sighted, Plat., etc.; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς to be blind to it, Luc.

ἀμβλ-ὑπός, ὄν, (ἀμβλὺς, ὥψ) *bedimmed, dark*, Aesch.

ἀμβλ-ῶψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur.

ἀμ-βόαμα, ἀμ-βοάω, poet. for ἀνα-βόαμα, ἀνα-βοάω.

ἀμ-βολά, ἡ, poet. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ᾱδ], Adv., poet. for ἀναβολάδην, ἀναβολή bubbling up, Il.: metaph. by jets, capriciously, Anth. II. like a prelude, h. Hom., Pind.

ἀμβολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, *thrown up*, of earth, Xen.

ἀμβολι-εργός, ὄν, poet. for ἀναβολ- (ἀναβάλω II, ἔργον) *putting off a work, dilatory*, Hes., Plut.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. -ζή, ἡ, (ἀμβροτος) *ambrosia* (i. e. immortality) the food of the gods, Hom., etc.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, lengthd. form of ἀμβροτος, *immortal*, h. Hom.:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses.

ἀμβροτό-πῳλος, ὄν, with coursers of immortal strain, Eur.

ἄμ-βροτος, ὄν and ἡ, ὄν: (α priv., βροτός with μ inserted):—like lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, Hom., Aesch. 2. νύξ ἄμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od.;—then of all things belonging to the gods, Hom.

ἀμβώσας, Ion. for ἀναβώσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναβοάω.

ἀμέ or ἀμέ, Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἀ-μέγαρτος, ὄν, (μεγαῖρω) *unenviable*: 1. *melancholy, direful*, Hom., Eur. 2. of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, Od.

ἄ-μεθύστινος, ἡ, ὄν, of amethyst, Luc. From

ἄ-μεθύστος, ὄν, (μεθύω) *not drunken*, Plut. II. as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *amethyst*, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness, N. T.

ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, v. ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾱ]: Ep. impf. ἀμείβον: f. -ψω: aor. 1 ἤμειψα. (From Root MEIB or MEY with a prefixed, cf. ἀμείβομαι, Lat. MOV-*eo*.)

A. Act. to change, exchange, ἔντε' ἀμείβεν II.; ἀμ. τί τινας, as γόνυ γόνους ἀμείβων *changing one knee for the other*, i. e. walking slowly, Il.:—and so, either 1. to give in exchange, τεύχε' ἀμείβε χρύσεια χαλκείων *exchanged golden armour for brasen*, lb.; or 2. to take in exchange, πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμείψαι ψυχᾶς to redeem him at the price of thine own life, Eur. 3. of place, to change it, and so to pass, cross, Aesch., Eur.:—then, either to pass out of a place, leave it, or to pass into, enter it, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, to change, alter, χροῖα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, to make others change, τεύχε' ἀμείβον II.: to pass on, hand on from

one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. 1. 3, to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch.

II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, *interchangers*, i. e. the fasters that meet and cross each other, Il.; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδης, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καὶνὸν ἐκ καὶνῶν one new thing comes on after others, Eur.

B. Med. to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately, Hom.: to come in turn, Eur.

2. often of dialogue, to answer one another, Od.; often in part. ἀμειβόμενος, *answering*, in answer, Hom.; c. acc., ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσι Id.; even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἡμείψατο Hdt.

3. to repay, requite, δώροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od.; χρηστοῖσι Hdt.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II.

to get in exchange, λφους φρένας τῶν νῦν παρουσῶν Soph. 2. like Act. to change a place, to pass either out of or into, Hom., etc.

ἀ-μελίκτος, ὄν, (μελίσσω) *unsoftened, cruel*, Hom., Hes.

ἀ-μελίχτος, ὄν, (μελίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Il. II. of things, *unmitigated*, Aesch.

ἀμείνων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, abler, stronger, braver*, Hom., etc.; v. ἀγαθός. II.

of things, *better, fitter*, Id. 2. ἀμεινόν [ἔστι] 'tis better, c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἀμεινόν II., etc.; with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἀμεινόν 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τὰ ἀμεινῶ φρονεῖν to choose the better part, Id.

ἀμείρω, = ἀμείρω, to bereave of a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀμείψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Plut. 2. *change, succession*, Id.

ἀμέλγω [ᾱ], f. ξω, to milk sheep and goats; βόας Theocr.:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμέλγεσθαι τοὺς ζῆνους to milk them dry, Ar.

II. to draw milk from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt.; Pass., διες ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα *having milk drawn from them*, milch-ewes, Il. 2. metaph. to squeeze out like milk, to press out, ἐκ βοτρυῶν ξανθὸν ἀμέλγει γάλον Anth. III. to drink, Theocr. (From Root MEAG, with a prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγ-εύς; cf. Lat. MULG-*eo*.)

ἀμέλει, imperat. of ἀμελέω, *never mind*, Ar., Xen.; aor. 1 ἀμέλησον Luc.

II. as Adv. by all means, of course, Ar., Plat., etc.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, (ἀμελής) *indifference, negligence*, Thuc., etc.; τινας towards a person, περί τινας about a thing, Plat.

ἀμελετησία, ἡ, *want of practice*, Plat. From

ἀ-μελετήτος, ὄν, (μελετάω) *unpractised*, Plat., etc.

ἀμελέω [ᾱ], f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἡμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ-: pf. ἡμέληκα: (ἀμελής):—to have no care for, be neglectful of, c. gen., Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to be careless, heedless, negligent, Hes., etc.; τὸ μᾶμελιν (crasis for μὴ ἀμελεῖν) *carefulness*, Aesch.

3. c. acc. et part. to overlook, and so to let, allow, suffer, παῖδας θησκοῦντας ἀμελεῖ he lets them die, Eur.:—Xen. has gen. in same sense. 4. c. inf. to neglect to do, Hdt., Plat.

II. Pass. to be sighted, overlooked, Soph., etc.; οἱ ἡμελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc.:—Adv. ἡμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen.

ἀμελής [ᾱ], ἔς, (α priv., μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Adv. -λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc.; Comp. -έστερον, Id.

2. c. gen. *careless of* a thing, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr.:—Adv., ἀμελῶς ἔχειν to be careless, πρὸς τι or περί τινα Xen.

II. pass. uncared for, unheeded, Id.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, one must neglect, τινός Isocr.

II. ἀμελητός, α, ον, to be neglected, Luc.

ἀμελητός, ον, (ἀμελέω) not to be cared for, Theogn.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poet. for ἀμέλεια, Eur.

ἀμύλλητος, ον, (μέλλω) not to be put off, Luc.

ἀμειπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) not to be blamed, blameless, Eur., Dem.; ἀμειπτος χρόνον in regard of time, Aesch.

2. of things, perfect in its kind, Xen.; ἀμ. ἐκέλευ without blame to her, Plut.: Comp. ἀμειπτότερος, less blameworthy, Id.:—Adv. —τως, so as to merit no blame, right well, Soph., Xen.

II. act. not blaming, content, ἀμειπτόν τινα ποιείσθαι Xen.:—so Adv., ἀμειπτός δέχεσθαι τινα without censure, Id.

ἀμειψής, ἐς, = ἀμειπτος 1, Aesch. II. act., = ἀμειπτος 11, Plut. Hence

ἀμειψία, ἡ, freedom from blame, Aesch., Soph.

ἀμεναι [ἀ], Ep. for ἀειν, pres. inf. of ἀω, to satisfy.

ἀμνηνός [ἀ], ὄν, (μένος) powerless, fleeting, feeble, of ghosts, Od., etc.; of dreams, Ib.; of one wounded, Il.

2. of mortal men generally, h. Hom., Ar. Hence

ἀμνηνός, ἰ. ὥσω, to deaden the force of a thing, Il.

ἀμενής, ἐς, = ἀμνηνός, Eur.

ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέρῳ [ἀ], f. ξω, to pluck or pull, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur.:—Med. to pluck for oneself, Theocr.

ἀμέρῳ [ἀ], f. σω: aor. 1 ἡμερσα, Ep. ἀμερσα:—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμερσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡμέρην: (α εὐρηον., μέλρομαι):—to deprive of, bereave of, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od.:—Pass. to be bereft of a thing, αἰῶνος, δαιτός Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to bereave of his rights, to rob, Il.; ὅσσοι δ' ἀμείρδεν αἰγῇ the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them, Ib.; ἔντεα καπνὸς ἀμείρδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od.

ἀμερής, ἐς, (μέρος) without parts, indivisible, Plat.

ἀμέριμος, ον, (μέριμα) free from care, unconcerned, Anth. II. pass. uncared for, unheeded, Soph. III. driving away care, Anth.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀμερό-κοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἀμερος, Dor. for ἡμερος.

ἀμερσα, Ep. for ἡμερσα, aor. 1 of ἀμέρδω.

ἀμές or ἀμέι, Dor. for ἡμέις.

ἀμετακίνητος, ον, immovable: Adv. —τως, Arist.

ἀμεταμέλητος, ον, (μεταμέλομαι) not to be repented of, Plat. II. of persons, unrepentant, Arist.

ἀμετανόητος, ον, not to be repented of, Luc. II. act. unrepentant, N. T.

ἀμετάσπαστος, ον, (μεσπασμι) not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging, Plat. 2. not to be got rid of or put away, Id.

ἀμετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφωμαι) without turning about:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτή [τ] or —ει, without turning, straight forward, λέναί, φεύγειν Plat.

ἀμετάστροφος, ον, (μεταστρέφω) unalterable, Plat.

ἀμετάστρετος, ον, = foreg., Plut.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀμέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω) having no share of a thing, c. gen., Thuc.

ἀμέτρητος, ον and ἡ, ον, unmeasured, immeasurable, immense, Od., etc. 2. unnumbered, countless, Eur.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) excess, disproportion, Plat., etc.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, of immensely long life, Anth.

ἀμετρο-επής, ἐς, (ἔπος) unmeasured in words, Il.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ον, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess, Anth.

ἄ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) without measure, immense, excessive, boundless, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, Id.; neut. pl. ἀμετρα as Adv., Babr. 2. immoderate, in moral sense, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, Xen., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, Aeol. for ἀμειβομαι, to conquer, Pind.

ἀμενσι-πορος, ον, with interchanging paths, Pind.

*ΑΜΗ, ἡ, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen.

ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμῆ, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τίς), in a certain way: ἀμη-γέ-πη or —η, in some way or other, Plat.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. verily, of a truth, so be it, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, certainty, Ib.

ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) not angry or wrathful, Hdt.; χειμὼν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch.:—Adv. —τως, Id.

ἀμης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar.

ἀμισα, Ep. for ἡμισα, aor. 1 of ἀμάω.

ἀμητήρ [ἀ], ἡρος, δ, (ἀμάω) a reaper, Il.

ἀμητος or ἀμητός [ἀ], δ, (ἀμάω) a reaping, harvesting, Il. (metaph. of slaughter). 2. harvest, harvest-time, Hes., Hdt. II. the crop or harvest reaped, Lat. seges, Anth.

ἀμήτηρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) without mother, motherless, Hdt., Eur. II. ἡ, unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτηρ Soph.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms ἀμηχανάωσιν, —ών. ἀμηχανέω, f. ἴσω: impf. ἡμηχανόουν: (ἀμηχανος):—to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.; περὶ τινος about a thing, Eur.; ὅσα τράπωμαι which way to turn, Aesch. 2. absol. ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω I live without the necessities of life, Xen. Hence

ἀμηχανής, ἐς, = ἀμηχανος, h. Hom. (in gen. pl. —έων). ἀμηχανία, Ion. —λη, ἡ, want of means, helplessness, impotence, Od., etc.; ὅπ' ἀμηχανίας Ar. II. of things, hardship, trouble, Hes. From

ἀμήχανος, Dor. ἀμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) without means or resource, at a loss, τινος about one, Od.; ἀμ. εἰς τι awkward at a thing, Eur.:—Adv., ἀμηχανός ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. at a loss how to do, unable to do, Soph., Dem., etc. II. in pass. sense, 1. impracticable, difficult, c. inf., ἀμηχανός ἐστι πιθέσθαι Il.; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road hard to enter on, Xen.; ἀμηχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc.:—absol., ἀμήχανα impossibilities, Aesch., etc. 2. against whom nothing can be done, irresistible, of gods, Il.:—of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief without resource or remedy, Ib., Hes., Trag.; of dreams, inexplicable, Od. 3. extraordinary, immense, Plat.; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id.:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, i. e. inconceivable in point of size, etc., Id., Xen.:—Plat. often adds the relatives ὅλος, ὅσος, and ὥς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχανός ὥς εὖ extraordinarily well.

ἀμύαντος, ον, (μύανω) undefiled, Theogn.; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμύαντος.

ἀμύγλης, ἐς, (μύγνυμι) unmixed, pure, Arist.

ἀμύθεος, Dor. for ἀμύθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, Theocr.

ἄ-μικτος, *ον*, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch. **II.** unmixed, pure, Plat. **III.** of persons, not mingling with others (cf. *μυγῆναι* to have intercourse), unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur.:—**ἄμ. τιμὴ** having no intercourse with others, *Id.*; so of laws and customs, **ἄμ. νόμιμα** τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. **2.** of places, inhospitable, Eur.

ἀμιλλα, *ης, ῆ*, (**ἄμα**, a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. **2.** c. gen. rei, *ισχύος ἄμ.* a trial of strength, Pind.; *ποδοῖν, λόγων ἄμ.* Eur.; *ἀρετῆς* Plat.; c. gen. objecti, **ἄμ. λέκτρων** a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., **ἄμ. φιλόπλουτος**, *πολύτεκνος* a striving after wealth or children, *Id.*

ἀμιλλάσμαι, *f.* —**ἴσσομαι**: aor. *1* **ἡμιλλήθην**, later **ἡμιλλήσαμην**: pf. **ἡμίλλημαι**: —Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. *acmulari*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc.; **πρὸς τινα** Eur.; c. dat. rei, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt.; **περὶ τινος** about a thing, Luc. **2.** in pass. sense, **τὸ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀμιλλῆσθαι** being matched one against another, Thuc. **II.** of a single person, to strive, struggle, **ἐπὶ τι** to a point, Xen.; **πρὸς τι** to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence

ἀμίλλημα, *ατος, τό*, a conflict, v. **ἄλεκτρος**.
ἀμιλλήτης, *ῆρος, ὅ*, (**ἀμιλλάσμαι**) a competitor in the race, v. **τρόχος** B.

ἀμίμητό-βιος, *ον*, inimitable in one's life, Plut.

ἀ-μίμητος [*ῖ*], *ον*, **μυμέσμαι** inimitable, Anth.; *τυλὶ* in a thing, Plut.:—Adv. **-τως**, *Id.*

ἀμείξια, *Ion.* —**ῖη, ῆ**, (**ἄμικτος**) of persons, want of intercourse, ἀλλήλων with one another, Thuc.; **πρὸς τινα** Luc.; **ἀμείξια χρημάτων** want of money dealings, Hdt.

ἄμ-ιππος, *ον*, keeping up with horses, i.e. fleet as a horse, Soph. **II.** **ἄμῖπποι**, *οἱ*, infantry mixed with cavalry, Thuc., Xen.

ἀμῖς, *ἰδος, ῆ*, a chamber-pot, Ar.

ἀμισθί [*ῖ*], Adv. of **ἄμισθος**, Eur., Dem.; **χρημάτων ἄμ.** without reward of money, Plut.

ἄ-μισθος, *ον*, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch.

ἄ-μίσωτος, *ον*, (**μισθώ**) bringing in no rent, Dem.

ἀ-μιτρο-χιτώνες, *οἱ*, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (**μίτρα** with their coat of mail (**χιτών**)), *Id.*

ἀ-μιχθαλοῖς, *εσσα, εν*, (**μῖγνυμι**) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, *Id.*

ἄμμα, *ατος, τό*, (**ἄπτω**) anything tied or made to tie, and so, **1.** a knot, Hdt. **2.** a noose, halter, Eur. **3.** a band, *Id.*; **ἄ. παρθενίας** the maiden girdle, Anth. **4.** in pl. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut.

ἄμμε, Aeol. for **ἡμᾶς**, acc. pl. of **ἐγώ**.

ἀμ-μερίζεται, **ἀμ-μένω**, poet. for **ἀναμερίζεται**, **ἀναμένω**.

ἄμμες, Aeol. for **ἡμεῖς**, nom. pl. of **ἐγώ**.

ἀμ-μέσον, poet. for **ἀνὰ μέσον**.

ἄμμι, **ἄμμιν**, Aeol. and Dor. for **ἡμῖν**, dat. pl. of **ἐγώ**.

ἄμ-μίγα, **ἄμ-μῖγγυμι**, poet. for **ἀνάμιγα**, **ἀναμῖγγυμι**.

ἀμμορία, *Ion.* —**ῖη, ῆ**, poet. for **ἀμορία**, (**ἀμωπος**) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od.

ἄμ-μωπος, *ον*, poet. for **ἄ-μωπος**, **ἄ-μωπος**, without share of a thing, c. gen., *Id.*, Soph.:—free from, without, **ὠδῶν** Anth. **II.** absol. unhappy, *Id.*

ἄμμος or **ἄμμος**, *ῆ*, sand (v. **ἄμαθος**), Plat., etc. **II.** sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen.

ἄμμό-τροφος, *ον*, (**τρέφω**) growing in sand, Anth.

ἄμμων, *ωνος, ὅ*, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind.,

etc.:—fem. Adj. **Ἀμμωνίς**, *Ἄ. ἔδρα* the seat of Ammon, i.e. Libya, Eur.

ἄ-μνάμων, Dor. for **ἀμνήμων**.

ἀμνάς, *ἄδος, ῆ*, fem. of **ἀμνός**, a lamb, Theocr.

ἄμ-νάσει, **ἄμ-νάσειε**, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of **ἀναμνήσκω**.

ἀμναστέω, **ἀμναστος**, Dor. for **-ηστέω**, **-ηστος**.

ἀμνείος, *α, ον*, **ἀμνός** of a lamb, **ἄμν. χλαῖνα** a lamb-skin cloak, Theocr.

ἄ-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, unmentioned, unheeded, Eur.

ἀμνημονέω, *f. ῖσω*: aor. *1* **ἡμνημόνησα**: **ἄμνήμων**:—to be unmindful, absol., Aesch., Eur. **2.** c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, *Id.*, etc.; so, **ἄμν. τι περὶ τινος** Thuc.

ἀμνημοσύνη, *ῆ*, forgetfulness, Eur. From

ἄ-μνήμων, Dor. **ἀμνάμων**, *ον*, gen. *ωνος*: (**μνήμη**):—unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat.; **τινός** of a thing, Aesch., etc. **2.** pass. forgotten, not mentioned, Eur.

ἀμνηστέω, Dor. **ἀμναστέω**, = **ἀμνημονέω**, Soph.:—Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence

ἀμνηστία, *ῆ*, forgetfulness of wrong: an amnesty, Plut.

ἄ-μνηστος, *ον*, **μνάσμαι** unremembered, Theocr.

ἀμνίον, *τό*, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀμνίς, *ἰδος, ῆ*, a ewe-lamb, Theocr.

ἄμνο-κῶν, *ὅ*, **κοῶ** sheep-minded, i.e. a simpleton, Ar.

ἄμνο, *ὅ*, ἡ, a lamb, Soph., Ar.; **ἀμνοὶ τοὺς τρόπους** lambs in temper, *Id.*:—for the oblique cases, **ἀρνός**, **ἀρνί**, **ἄρνα** are used; v. **ἀρνός**.

ἀμογητί, Adv. **ἀμνησθέν** after toil or effort, *Id.* From

ἄ-μόγητος, *ον*, (**μογέω**) unwearied, untiring, h. Hom.

ἄ-μοθεί, Adv. (from a privat., **μόθος**) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc.

ἀμόθεν, *Ion.* **ἀμόθεν**, Adv., (**ἀμός**) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od.; **ἀμόθεν γέ ποθεν** Plat.

ἀμοιβάδιος, *α, ον*, = **ἀμοιβαῖος**, Anth.

ἀμοιβᾶδις, Adv. (**ἀμοιβή**) by turns, alternately, **ἄμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος** one after another, Theocr.

ἀμοιβαῖος, *ον* and *α (ῆ, ον)*, (**ἀμοιβή**) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth.:—Adv. **-ως**, in requital, Luc. **II.** interchanged, alternate, Hdt.; **ἀμοιβαῖα**, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; **ἀμοιβαῖη** ἀοιδή Theocr.

ἀμοιβάς, *ἄδος, fem.* of **ἀμνός**, for a change of raiment, Od.

ἀμοιβή, *ῆ*, (**ἀμείβω**) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od.; **ἐκατόμβης** for the hecatomb, *Id.* **2.** an answer, Hdt. **II.** change, exchange, of money, Plut. **III.** alternation, **κακῶν** Eur.

ἀμοιβηδῆς, Adv. (**ἀμοιβή**) alternately, in succession, Hom.

ἀμοιβός, *ὅ*, (**ἀμείβω**) one who exchanges, **ἀμοιβοὶ** soldiers that relieve others, *Id.* **II.** as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἀμοιρέω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From

ἄ-μοιρος, *ον*, (**μοῖρα**) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. **2.** absol. = **ἄμωπος**, unfortunate, Eur.

ἀμολγαῖος, *α, ον*, (**ἀμέλω**) of milk, made with milk, or (from **ἀμολγός** an old word for **ἄκμη**), of the best flour, Hes.

ἀμολγεύς, ἑως, δ, (ἀμέλω) a milk-pail, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr., Anth.

ἀμόλγιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr.

ἀμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that ἀμολγός meant milking-time (from ἀμέλω) will not suit the sense. It is said that ἀμολγός was an old word for ἀκμή, so that νυκτὸς ἀμ. means the dead of night.)

ἀ-μόμφητος, ον, = ἀμεμφής, Aesch.

ἀ-μομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch.

ἀμόργινος, ον, made of Amorgian flax, Ar. From

ἀμοργία, ἡ, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar.

ἀμορία, ἡ, poet. ἀμμορία, q. v.

ἀ-μορος, ον, poet. ἀμωρος, = ἀμωρος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, Soph.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. From

ἀ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *misshapen, unsightly*, Hdt., Eur.:

—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής), Hdt.; but regul. form -στερος, -στατος, Xen., Plut.

ἀμός or **ἀμός** [ἀ], ἡ, ὅν, = ἡμέτερος, our, ours, Hom., etc. II. Att. = ἐμός, when a long penult. is required.

ἀμός [ἀ], an old word equiv. to εἰς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν.

ἀμος, Dor. for ἡμος, as, when, Theocr.

ἀμοτος, ον, *raging, savage*, Theocr. II. in Hom. as Adv. ἀμοτον, *insatiably*, ἀμ. μεμαῶς, *striving incessantly*; ἀμ. κλαῖω I weep continually; *ταρύνοντο* they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἀμός (= τις), ἀμοῦ γέ που *some-where or other*, Lys.: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμονία, ἡ, *want of refinement, rudeness, grossness*, Eur., Plat. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. From

ἀ-μουσος, ον, (μούσα) *without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross*, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. -σως, Plat. II. *unmusical*, Eur.; ἀμουσάταται

φθαί Id.

ἀ-μοχθεῖ or -θῆ [τ], Adv. of ἀμοχθος, Aesch., Eur.

ἀμόχθησα, crasis for ἀ ἐμόχθησα.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq.:—Adv. -τως, Babr.

ἀ-μοχθος, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, Soph.:—*shrinking from toil*, Pind. 2. *not tired*, Xen.

ἀμ-παλος, poet. for ἀνάπαλος, Pind. II. ἀμπ-αλος, ον, Dor. for ἀμφαλος, Theocr.

ἀμ-πανα, ἀμ-πανασις, ἀμ-πανοστήριον, ἀμ-παῦν, v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμ-πεδιον, ἀμπελαγος, should be written ἀμ πέδιον (i.e. ἀνὰ πέδιον), ἀμ πέλαγος (i.e. ἀνὰ πέλαγος).

ἀμ-πεῖρω, Ep. for ἀναπεῖρω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc.

ἀμπελεών, ὄνος, δ, poet. for ἀμπελών, Theocr.

ἀμπελίνος, ον and ἡ, ον, (ἐμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, *given to wine*, Anth.

ἀμπελιον, τό, Dim. of ἐμπελος, Ar.

ἀμπελῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἐμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird ἀμπελιων, Id.

ἀμπελῶεις, εσσα, εν, (ἐμπελος) *rich in vines*, II., etc.

ἀμπελοεργός, δ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth.

ἐμπελος, ἡ, a vine, Lat. *vitis*, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ἑλ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.)

ἀμπελουργέω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, δ, (*ἔργω) a vine-dresser, Ar., etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ [ῥ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth.

ἀμπελών, ὄνος, δ, (ἐμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc.

ἀμ-πέμπω, poet. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμ-πεπαλόν, Ep. for ἀναπεταλόν, redupl. aor. 2 part. of ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμ-πετάννυμι, ἀμ-πέτομαι, poet. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe: generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen.

ἀμπεχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr.

ἀμπ-έχω and **ἀμπ-ίσχω**: Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον: f. ἀμφέξω: aor. 2 ἡμισιον:—Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπίσχομαι, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχούνται: impf. ἡμπεχόμεν:

f. ἀμφέξομαι: aor. 2 ἡμισιόμην, part. ἀμπεχόμενος: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί): I. to surround, cover, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. *circumdare*, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. acc., Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαῖνας οὐκ ἀμπισχούνται Id.; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id.

ἀμ-πήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμ-πίπτω, poet. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἀμπ-ίσχομαι, ἀμπ-ίσχω, v. ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλάκειν or (metri grat.) ἀπλάκειν [ἀπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ἡμπλακον, part. ἀμπλακόν: from the same Root we have pf. ἡμπλάκηκα, pass. ἡμπλάκημαι:—the pres. in use is ἀμπλακίσκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id.; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ὡς τὸδ' ἡμπλακον when I committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

ἀμπλάκημα, atos, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc.:—also, metri grat., ἀπλάκημα, Id.

ἀμπλάκτης, v. ἀναμπλάκτης.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλάκειν.

ἀμ-πνείω, Ep. for ἀναπνείω.

ἀμ-πνευμα, ἀμ-πνοά, poet. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἀμ-πνυε, ἀμ-πνύνθη, ἀμ-πνύτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἀμ-πτῶσα, ἀμπταῖν, ἀμπταμένως, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμ-πτύχη, poet. for ἀναπτύχη.

ἀμπύκᾶω, ἀμπυξέ to bind the hair with a band, Anth.

ἀμπυκτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀμπυξέ) a horse's head-band, Aesch.

ἀμπυκτῆριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτῆρ, Soph.

ἀμπυξέ, ὄκος, δ or ἡ, (ἀμφί, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, II., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph.

ἀμ-πωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιως, for ἀνάπωτις, (ἀναπνομαι) a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc.

ἀμνυδάλινος, η, ον, of almonds, Xen. From

ἀμύγδαλος, ἡ, an almond-tree, Luc.

ἀμνυμα, atos, τό, (ἀμύσσω) a scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur.

ἀμνυμός, οὔ, δ, = foreg., Aesch.

ἀμνυδῖς [ῥ], = ἅμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together, all together, II.

ἀμυδρός, δ, ὄν, like ἀμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure: 1. ἀμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

Thuc. 2. ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀ-μύητος, ον, (μύη) *uninitiated*, Plat., etc. II. in

Plat. Gorg. as if from μύη, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύητος [ῥ], ον, (μυέομαι) *unspeakable, unspeakably many or great*, Dem.

ἀ-μύητος [ῥ], ον, (μυκάομαι) *where no herds low*, of places, Anth.

Ἀμύκλαι, ὦν, αἱ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo, Thuc.—Adv. Ἀμύκλαθεν, from Amyclae, Pind.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἱ, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr.

Ἀμυκλαῖω, f. σω, to speak in the Amyclaeon (i. e. Laconian) dialect, Theocr.

ἀ-μύλος, ον, (μύλη) *not ground at the mill*, i. e. ground by hand:—as Subst. a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc.

ἀ-μύμων [ῥ], ον, gen. ονος, (μῶμος): *blameless, noble, excellent*, used by Hom. as an honorary epithet, like our *honourable, excellency*, not implying virtue; never used of gods. II. of things, Hom.

ἀμύνα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνάθω [ᾶ], = ἀμύνα: but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 ἡμύνάθων, (cf. δικακᾶθω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἐργαθεῖν, σχέθω): the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθου):—to defend, assist, c. dat., Eur., Ar.:—Med. to ward off from oneself, repel, ψόγον Aesch.: to take vengeance on, τινα.

Ἀμυνίας [ῥ], ου, δ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμυνίας was on its guard, Ar.

ἀμύνω, Ep. for ἡμυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. 1 imper.

ἀμυντέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, one must assist, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pl. ἀμυντέα, Soph.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, (ἀμύνω) *defensive*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, a means of defence, Id.

ἀμυντήρ, ορος, δ, a defender, helper, Hom. 2. an avenger, πατρός Eur. From

ἀμύνω [ῥ]: Ep. impf. ἀμύνον: f. ἀμύνω, Ion. -ύνέω: aor. 1 ἡμύνα, Ep. ἡμύνα [ᾶ]: for aor. 2, v. ἀμυνάθω:—Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην: f. ἀμυνούμαι: aor. 1 ἡμυνάμην. (From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.) To keep off, ward off, Hom.: 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Δαναοῖσιν λοργὸν ἀμύνειν to ward off ruin from the Danaei, Il.:—the dat. is often omitted, λοργὸν ἀμύνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. to defend, assist, aid, succour, Hom., etc. 3. c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρώας ἀμυνε ρεῶν he kept the Trojans off from the ships, Il., etc. 4. absol. to repel assaults, to aid, lb.; τὰ ἀμύνοντα means of defence, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc., like Med. II, to requite, repay, Soph.

B. Med. to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against: 1. c. acc., lb. 2. c. gen. of that from which danger is ward off, to fight for or in defence of, lb.: so, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης lb.; ὑπὲρ τινος Xen. II. absol. to defend oneself, lb. III.

ἀμύνεσθαι τινα also to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish, Soph., Thuc., etc.; also, ἀμύνεσθαι τινὰ τινας or ὑπὲρ τινος to punish for a thing, Id.

ἀμύσσω, Att. -ττω: Ep. impf. ἔμυσσον: f. ἔω: aor. 1 ἤμυσα:—Med., aor. 1 part. ἀμυζόμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμυχθέν. From Root MYK, with a prefixed, cf. Lat. muc-ro. To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle, Il., Hdt.; also to prick, sting, Luc., scratch with both hands.

II. metaph., θυμὸν ἀμ. to tear the heart, Il., Aesch.; φρήν ἀμύσσεται lb.

ἀ-μυστί [ι], Adv. μύω, without closing the mouth, i. e. at one draught, Luc.

ἀμυστίξω, to drink deep, pf. ἡμύστικα Eur. From ἀμυστις, ios and idos, ἡ, ἀμυστί a long draught, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. deep drinking, tippling, lb.

II. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar.

ἀμύχῃ, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) a scratch, skin-wound, Dem.; in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφείλεν Plut.

ἀμυχμός, δ, = ἀμυχῃ, Theocr.

ἀμφ-ἐγᾶπάξω, only in pres. and impf., to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly, Od., etc.; so in Med., lb.

ἀμφ-ἐγᾶπάω, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 ἀμψαγάπησα h. Hom.

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι, Med. to gather round, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο (aor. 2. Il.): hence pres. ἀμψαγέρομαι, Theocr.

ἀμφ-αἶδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, poet. for ἀναφᾶδιος, (ἀναφαίνω) public, γάμος Od. II. acc. fem. ἀμφαδῖν as Adv., = ἀμψαδόν, lb.

ἀμφ-αἶδόν, Adv. poet. for ἀναφᾶδόν, (ἀναφαίνω) publicly, openly, without disguise, Hom.

ἔμφ-αἶδος, ον, ἀναφαίνω discovered, known, Od.

ἀμφ-φαίνω, poet. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-αἰσσομαι, Pass. to rush on from all sides, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' αἰσσοῦνται lb.; ἀμφὶ δέ χαῖται ἑμοῖς αἰσσοῦντο floated around his shoulders, lb.

ἀμφ-αῖκῃς [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ἀμφαῖκῃς.

ἀμφ-φανδόν, Adv., poet. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind.

ἀμφ-φανείν, poet. for ἀναφανείν, fut. inf. of ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-ἑρᾶβέω, f. ἤσω, to rattle or ring around, lb.:—so ἀμφ-ἑρᾶβίξω, Hes.

ἀμφ-φασίη, ἡ, Ep. for ἀ-φασία, speechlessness, Hom.

ἀμφ-αὔτέω, f. ἤσω, to ring around, lb.

ἀμφ-αφάω, Ep. part. ἀμψαφώνω, -όσω: impf. ἀμψαφάσκον: Med., Ep. 3 pl. ἀμψαφώνοντο, inf. ἀμψαφάσθαι:—to touch or feel all round, to handle, Hom.; so in Med., Od. 2. μαλακώτερος ἀμψαφάσθαι easier to deal with, manage, lb.

ἀμφ-ἑδράμεον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφελικτος, ον, poet. for ἀμφιελ-, coiled round, Eur.

ἀμφ-ελίσσω, poet. for ἀμφιελ-, to wrap or twine round, χέρας Eur.:—Med., Pind.

ἀμφ-ἔπω, poet. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφ-ερίφω, to cover up, Anth.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, to come round one, surround, Od.

ἀμφ-ῑέρω, poet. for ἀναφέρω.

ἀμφ-ἑσταν, ἀμφ-ἑστᾶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφ-ἐχάνον, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύθη [ῥ], aor. 1 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ἐχύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφ-ηγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμψαγείρομαι, Od.

ἀμφ-ῆκης, es, ἀκή, two-edged, lb., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα a tongue that will cut both ways, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar.; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc.

ἀμφ-ἤλυθον, ἀμφ-ἤλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-έρχομαι.

ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ἐς, ἐρέφω) covered on both sides, close-covered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, II.

ἀμφ-ήρης, ἐς, (v. -ήρης) fitted on both sides, well-fitted, ἀμφήρης δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence

ἀμφ-ηρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc.

ἀμφ-ήριστος, ὄν, (ἐρίω) contested on both sides, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, II.

ἈΜΦΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—Radic. sense, on both sides (cf. ἄμφω, Lat. *ambo*), whereas *περί* properly means all round.

A. C. GEN.: I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφὶ γυναικὸς Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing, ἀμφὶ φιλότῳ δαΐειν to sing about or of love, Od. II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφὶ τῆς πόλεως Hdt.

B. C. DAT.: I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφὶ ὤμοις, στήθεσσι Hom.; likewise, ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι Od.:—then, just like *περὶ*, all round, κρέα ἀμφὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔκταναν they fixed the meat round, i. e. upon, the spits, Id. 2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφὶ πόλεωι II. II. about, regarding, εἰς ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt.; for the sake of, for, ἀμφ' Ἑλένη μάχεσθαι II., etc.

2. like Lat. *prae*, ἀμφὶ τάρβει, ἀμφὶ φόβῳ, *prae pavore*, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. O. C. ACC.: I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφὶ μιν φάρος βάλων II. 2. about, near, ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. 3. of persons who are about one, of ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον Priam and his train, Ib.; of ἀμφὶ Πέρσεα his army, Hdt.; in Att., of ἀμφὶ Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat. 4. κλαίει ἀμφὶ τινα to weep about or for one, II. 5. εἶναι, διατρέβειν ἀμφὶ τι to be engaged about it, Xen. II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind.; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύνων Aesch.:—so of Number, Lat. *circa*, ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen. D. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. 2. = ἀμφὶ A. II, apart, h. Hom.

E. IN COMPOS.: I. about, on both sides, as ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος. 2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφιλαβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής. II. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι.

ἀμφιάω or ἀμφιέω, aor. I ἡμφιάσα, (ἀμφὶ) to clothe, τινά Plut.: metaph. of a grave, ὅστεα ἡμφίασεν Anth.

ἀμφί-ἄλος, ὄν, (ἄλ) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. 2. of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's *dimaris*, Xen.

Ἀμφιάρεος, ὄν, Att. Ἀμφιάρεως, ω, (a choriambus in Trag.) *Amphiaraus*, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc.

ἀμφιασμά, στος, τό, (ἀμφιάω) a garment, Ctes., Luc.

ἀμφι-ίχθυς, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιιχθῖα, II.

ἀμφι-βαῖνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go about or around, II. 2. to bestride, Od.:—esp. to bestride a fallen friend, so as to protect him, II.; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib.

II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od.: also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσὶν II.:—metaph., σε πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Ib., etc.

ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ:—Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι:—to throw or put round: of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. *circumdare*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖναν βάλεν Od.; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ

δέ μοι ῥάκος βάλον II.:—Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, Od. 2. ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib.; ζυγὸν Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch.:—Med., λευκὴν ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph. 3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [αὐτοῖς] II.

II. to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od. III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur.

ἀμφιβᾶσι, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφιβαῖνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφιβασὶν Τρώων = τοῖς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρώας, II.

ἀμφιβίος, ὄν, living a double life, i. e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth.

ἀμφιβλημα, στος, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) something thrown round: I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id.

ἀμφιβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round: I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt.:—metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. II. a fetter, bond, Id. III. of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur.

ἀμφι-βόητος, noised abroad, Anth.

ἀμφιβολία, ἰον. -λη, ἡ, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From

ἀμφιβόλος, ὄν, (ἀμφιβάλλω) put round, encompassing, Eur. II. attacked on both or all sides, Aesch.; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be between two fires, Thuc. 2. act. hitting at both ends, double-pointed, Anth. III. doubtful, ambiguous, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφιβολὸν ἔθεντο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc.; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc.:—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch.

ἀμφι-βόσκομαι, Dep. to eat all about, Luc.

ἀμφι-βούλος, ὄν, (βουλή) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch.

ἀμφι-βροτος, η, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν, covering the whole man, of a large shield, II.

ἀμφι-βροχος, ὄν, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth.

ἀμφι-βώμιος, ὄν, (βωμός) round the altar, Eur.

ἀμφι-γηθεῖω, to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Hom.

ἀμφι-γνώω: impf. and aor. I with double augm., ἡμφεγνῶουν, ἡμφεγνόησα: (γι-γνώσκω):—to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc., Plat.; ἐπὶ τινος, περὶ τινος Id., etc.; ἡμφεγνῶουν δ τι ἐποιοῦν they knew not what they were about, Xen.:—Pass., ἡμφεγνόησθαι being unknown, Id.

ἀμφι-γόντος, ὄν, (γονάω) bewailed all round, Anth.

Ἀμφι-γυῖεις, δ, (γυῖος) of Hephaestus, he that halts in both feet, the lame one, II.

ἀμφι-γυός, ὄν, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Hom.; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυός, as in ὑπό-γυός, is of uncertain sense.)

ἀμφι-δαίω, used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδέδωκα, -ῆεν, to burn or blaze around, II.

ἀμφι-δάκνω, to bite all round: to grip close, Anth.

ἀμφι-δάκρυτος, ὄν, all-tearful, Eur.

ἀμφι-δαῖος, εἰα, v, fringed all round, of the Aegis, II.

ἀμφι-δαίαι, αἰ, (δαίω) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt.

ἀμφι-δέδρομα, pf. of ἀμφιτρέχω.

ἀμφι-δέξιος, ὄν, with two right hands, very dextrous,

Iat. *ambidexter*, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, Eur. 3. metaph. *double-meaning, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps, χρηστήριον* Hdt. 4. = ἀμφοτέρως, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with both hands, Soph.; ἀμφ. πλευρόν each side, Id.

ἀμφι-δέρκομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth. ἀμφι-δετος, *on, bound or set all round*, Anth. ἀμφι-δῆριτος, *on, (δηριόμαι) disputed, νίκη* Thuc. ἀμφι-διαίνω, to moisten all around, Anth. ἀμφι-δινέομαι, pf. -δεδίνημαι, Pass. to be put round, fitted closely round, Hom.

ἀμφι-δοκεύω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion. ἀμφι-δονέω, f. ἥσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξέω, to be doubtful:—Pass. to be matter for doubt, Plut. From ἀμφι-δοξος, *on, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful*, Polyb., etc.

ἀμφι-δορος, *on, (δέρω) quite flayed*, Anth. ἀμφι-δοχμος, *on, (δοχμή) as large as can be grasped*, λίθος Xen.; cf. χειροπληθής. ἀμφι-δρομος, *on, (δραμείν) running round, encompassing, inclosing*, Soph.

ἀμφι-δρυκτος, *on, = ἀμφιδρυκος*, Anth. ἀμφι-δρύτης, *és, (δρύπτω) having torn both cheeks*, in grief, Il.

ἀμφιδρύφος, *on, (δρύπτω) torn on both sides*, Il. ἀμφι-δύμος, *on, two-fold, double, λιμήν ἀμφ.* Od. (The term. -δυμος recurs in δι-δυμος, τρί-δυμος.) ἀμφι-δύω, to put on another:—Med. to put on oneself, Soph.

ἀμφι-έζω, = ἀμφιάζω. ἀμφι-έλισσα, *ή, (ελίσσω) only in this fem. form, of ships, rowed on both sides; or, rather, swaying to and fro, rolling*.

ἀμφι-έννυμι or -ύω: f. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ: aor. 1 ἡμφιέσα:—Med., aor. ἡμφιέσαμην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφιέσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀμφιέσθεις: pf. ἡμφιέσμαι:—to put round or on, like Lat. *circumdare*, Il.: but mostly, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖναν ἀμφιέσασα Od.:—Pass., ἡμφιεσμένοι τι clothed in, wearing, Ar., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά τινι to clothe one in or with a thing, Plat. III. Med. to put round one, put on oneself, Hom.

ἀμφι-έπω, poet. also ἀμφ-έπω: poet. impf. or aor. 2 ἀμφιέπον and ἀμφεπον:—to go about, be all round, encompass, Hom. II. like διεπω, to be busy about, look after, Id.:—to do honour or reverence to, Pind. 2. to tend, Id.; to guard, protect, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀμφ. κῆδος to court an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Id. 4. absol. in partic. with good heed, heedfully, carefully, Hom. III. in Med. to follow and crowd round, Il.

ἀμφίεσμα, *στος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) a garment: in pl. clothes*, Plat.

ἀμφι-έσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 act. of ἀμφιέννυμι:—ἀμφι-έσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. ἀμφ-ιζάνω, to sit on, settle upon, c. dat., Il.

ἀμφι-ζευκτος, *on, (ζεύγνυμι) joined from both sides*, Aesch.

ἀμφι-θάλασσοι, Att. -πτος, *on, (θάλασσα) with sea on both sides, sea-girl*, Pind., Xen.

ἀμφι-θάλης, *és, (θάλλω) blooming on both sides, of children who have both parents alive*, Il. 2. all-

abounding, of the gods, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph. *abounding in*, c. dat., Aesch.

ἀμφι-θάλλω, pf. ἀμφιτέθηλα, to be in full bloom, Anth. ἀμφι-θάπτω, to warm on both sides or thoroughly, Eur.

ἀμφι-θέατρον, τό, a double theatre, amphitheatre.

ἀμφι-θετος, *on, of a cup, either that will stand on both ends, or, with handles on both sides*, Il.

ἀμφι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run round about, c. acc., Od.

ἀμφι-θηκτος, *on, sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, Soph.:—so, ἀμφι-θηγής, *és, (θήγω) Anth.*

ἀμφι-θρεπτος, *on, (τρέφω) clotted round a wound*, Soph.

ἀμφι-θύρος, *on, θύρα with double entrance*, Soph. II. as Subst., ἀμφιθύρον, τό, a hall, Theocr.

ἀμφι-κάλυπτος, f. ψω: I. c. acc. to cover all round, enwrap, enfold, of garments, Il.; of a coffin, Ib.; ἀμφ. ἱππον to receive within the walls, Od.; of death, sleep, Ib. II. ἀμφ. τί τινι to put a thing round any one as a cover or shelter, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί, νέφος τινί Ib. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τινι to surround one with a thing, Batr.:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύθη κῆρα he had his head covered, Eur.

ἀμφι-καείω, to cleave asunder, Ep. aor. 1 -καέσσα, Od. ἀμφι-κειμαι, Pass. to lie round, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι locked in each other's arms, Soph.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἀμφικεῖσθαι φόνον that one murder lies close upon another, Id.

ἀμφι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear all round, Anth.

ἀμφι-κίων [κί], *on, with pillars all round*, Soph.

ἀμφι-κλαστος, *on, (κλάω) broken all round*, Anth.

ἀμφι-κλυστος, *on, (κλύω) washed on both sides by the waves*, Soph.

ἀμφι-κομέω, f. ἥσω, to tend on all sides or carefully, Anth.

ἀμφι-κομος, *on, (κόμη) with hair all round*, Anth. 2. thick-leaved, Il.

ἀμφι-κράνος, Ion. -κρηνος, *on, (κῆρα) two headed*, Eur. II. surrounding the head, Anth.

ἀμφι-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang round, Pind.

ἀμφι-κρεμής, *és, (κρέμαμαι) hanging round or over*, Anth.

ἀμφι-κρημνος, *on, with cliffs all round*, Eur.

ἀμφι-κρηνος, *on, Ion. for ἀμφικράνος*.

ἀμφι-κρύπτω, f. ψω, to cover or hide on every side, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφί σε κρύπτει Eur.

ἀμφι-κτίονες, *on, ol, κτίζω they that dwell round, next neighbours*, Hdt., Pind.

Ἀμφικτύονες, *on, ol, the Amphictyons, a Council composed of deputies chosen by the States of Greece, the Amphictyonic League, which met at Delphi and Anthela*, Hdt., etc. (The word was orig. the same as ἀμφικτίονες.) Ἀμφικτυονία or -εία, *ή, the Amphictyonic League*, Dem. Ἀμφικτυονικός, *ή, όν, Amphictyonic, of the Amphictyons*, Dem.

Ἀμφικτυονίς, *ίδος, ή, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), a state in the Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, a meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council, Hdt.

ἀμφι-κυκλόμαι, Pass. to encircle, surround, Aesch.

ἀμφι-κύλινδω, aor. 1 -εκύλισα, to roll around, to be pierced by a sword, Pind.

ἀμφι-κύπελλος, *on, in Hom. ἀμφικύπελλον δέπας, a*

double cup, i. e. one that forms a cup both at top and bottom, ll., etc.; cf. ἀμφίθετος.

ἀμφί-λάλος, *ov*, of double speech (Greek and Thracian), *Ar*.

ἀμφί-λάφης, *és*, (λαμβάνω) taking in on all sides, wide-spreading, of large trees, *Hdt.* 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, *Id.*, etc.; γόος ἀμφ. a universal wail, *Aesch.*:—*Adv.* φῶς, copiously, *Plut.* 3. of size, bulky, huge, *Hdt.*

ἀμφί-λαχαίνω, only in *impf.* to dig round, *c. acc.*, *Od.* ἀμφί-λέγω, *f. έω*, to dispute about, *τι Xen.*; ἀμφ. μή . . ., to dispute, question that a thing is, *Id.*

ἀμφί-λεκτος, *ov*, discussed on all hands, doubtful, *Aesch.*: so *Adv.*—*τως*, *Id.* II. *act. disputatious*, *Eur.*; ἀμφ. εἰναι τινα to quarrel for a thing, *Aesch.*

ἀμφιλογέομαι, *Dep.* to dispute, περί τινος *Plut.*; and ἀμφιλογία, *ή*, dispute, debate, *Hes.*, *Plut.* From

ἀμφί-λογος, *ov*, disputed, disputable, *Xen.*; τὰ ἀμφι-λογα disputed points, *Thuc.*; ἀμφιλογον γίγνεται τι πρὸς τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, *Xen.*; neut. pl. ἀμφιλογα as *Adv.*, *Eur.* II. *act. disputatious, contentious*, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-λοφος, *ov*, encompassing the neck, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-λύκη [ύ], *νύξ*, *ή*, (*v. *λύκη*) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, *ll.*

*ἀμφί-μάομαι, to wipe all round, assumed as *pres.* of an *Ep.* *aor.* 1 ἀμφιμάσασθε, *Od.*

ἀμφί-μάσχαλος, *ov*, round both arms, two-sleeved, *Ar.*

ἀμφί-μάτορες, *Dor.* for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφί-μάχητος, *ov*, fought for, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-μάχομαι [ά], *Dep.*, only in *pres.* and *impf.*, to fight round: 1. *c. acc.* to besiege, *ll.* 2. *c. gen.* to fight for, *lb.*

ἀμφί-μέλας, —μέλαινα, —μέλαν, black all round: φρένες ἀμφιμέλαινα, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated.

ἀμφί-μερίζομαι, *Pass.* to be completely parted, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-μήτορες, *oi, ál*, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* to bellow around: metaph., δάπεδον ἀμφιμέμυκε (*pf.* 2) the floor echoed all round, *Od.*

ἀμφί-νεικής, *és*, (νεικέω) contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-νείκητος, *ov*, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεικής, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-νέομαι, *Med.*, of cattle, to feed around: then, of men, to dwell round, *c. acc. loci*, *ll.*

ἀμφί-νέω, *f. σω*, to nod this way and that way, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-νοέω, *f. ήσω*, to think both ways, be in doubt, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-ξέω, *aor.* 1 ἀμφέξεσθαι, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, *Od.* Hence

ἀμφίξοος, *ov*, contr. —ξους, polishing all round, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-παλτος, *ov*, (πάλλω) tossed about, reëchoing, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-πάτάσσω, *f. έω*, to strike on both sides, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-πέδος, *ov*, (πέδον) surrounded by a plain, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πέλομαι, *Dep.* to float around, of music, *Od.*

ἀμφί-πένομαι, *Dep.* to be busied about, take charge of, *c. acc.*, *Hom.*; τὸν κύνας ἀμφεπένοντο the dogs made a meal of him, *ll.*

ἀμφί-περι-πλέγδην, *Adv.* twined round, *Anth.*

ἀμφί-περι-στέφομαι, *Pass.* to be put round as a crown, *Od.*

ἀμφί-περι-στρωφάω, to keep turning about all ways, *ll.*

ἀμφί-περι-τρύβω, to chirp or twitter round about, *Anth.* ἀμφί-περι-φθιγύθω [ύ], to decay all round, *h. Hom.*

ἀμφί-πίεζω, *Dor.* for —πίεζω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, *Theocr.*

ἀμφί-πίπτω, *f.* —πεσοῦμαι, *aor.* 2 ἀμφ-έπesson, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, *c. acc.*, *Od.*; *c. dat.*, ἀμφί-πίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πίτνω (πίτ), *poët.* for foreg., *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πλεκτος, *ov*, intertwined, *Soph.*; cf. κλίμαξ.

ἀμφί-πληκτος, *ov*, beaten on both sides. II. *act.* dashing on both sides, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πλήξ, *ήγος*, *δ*, *ή*, (πλήσσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, *Soph.*

ἀμφί-πολεύω, *f.* —σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, *c. acc.*, *Od.*; *Hdt.*; absol. δοῦναι τινά τινα ἀμφιπολεύειν to give one over to another, to take care of, *Od.*

ἀμφί-πολέω, (ἀμφίπολος): I. *c. acc.* to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, *Pind.* 2. to tend, treat gently, *Lat. fovere*, *Id.* II. *c. dat.* to minister to, *θεαῖς Soph.* III. *c. gen. rei*, to be ministers of, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πολις, *poët.* ἀμφί-πολις, *δ*, *ή*, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, *Aesch.* II. as *fem. Subst.* a city between two seas or rivers, *Thuc.*

ἀμφί-πολος, *ov*, (πολέω) busied about, busy, *epith.* of Κύπρις, *Soph.*:—as *fem. Subst.* a handmaid, *Od.*:—sometimes joined with another *Subst.*, ἀμφ. ταμὴν, ἀμφ. γράυς the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, *Hom.* 2. as *masc.* an attendant, follower, *Pind.*:—also a priest, *Plut.* II. in *pass. sense*, as *Adj.* much-frequented, *Pind.*

ἀμφί-πονέομαι, *Dep.* (πονέω) to attend to a thing, *c. acc.*, *ll.*

ἀμφί-ποτάομαι, *Dep.* to fly round and round, *ll.*

ἀμφί-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) double-faced, *Plut.*

ἀμφί-ποτολις, *poët.* for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφί-πτύχη, *ή*, a folding round, embrace, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πύλος, *ov*, (πύλη) with two entrances, *Eur.*

ἀμφί-πῦρος, *ov*, (πῦρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, *Eur.*; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, *Soph.* II. with fire all round, *Id.*

ἀμφί-ρύτος, *η*, *ov*, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, *Od.*, *Soph.*; so ἀμφίρρυτος, *ov*, *Hes.*, etc.

ἀμφίς, I. as *Adv.* (ἀμφί): 1. on or at both sides, *ll.*; with both hands at once, *lb.* 2. generally, around, round about, *lb.* II. apart, asunder, γαίαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφίς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, *Od.*; ἀμφίς ἀγῆναι to snap in twain, *ll.*; ἀμφίς φράζεσθαι or φρονεῖν to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, *lb.*

B. as *Prep.*, like ἀμφί, I. *c. gen.* around, ἄρματος ἀμφίς all round his chariot, *ll.* 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τινος ἦσθαι *lb.*; ἀμφίς ἰδοῦ out of the road, *lb.* II. *c. acc.* about, around, always following its case, *lb.*

ἀμφί-σῦλέομαι, *Pass.* to toss about, as on the sea, *Anth.* ἀμφίσ-βαίνα, *ης*, *ή*, (βαίνω) a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards or backwards, *Aesch.*

ἀμφισβᾶσις, *ή*, *Ion.* for ἀμφισβήτησις, *Hdt.*

ἀμφισ-βητέω, *Ion.* —βᾶτέω, *f. ήσω*: *impf.* and *aor.* 1 (with double augm.) ἡμφεσβήτην, ἡμφεσβήτησα:—

Pass., f. of med. form ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἡμφισβήτησθαι or ἡμψεσθαι: (βαίω) — literally, to stand apart, and so to disagree with an argument, c. dat., Hdt.: — c. dat. pers. to dispute or argue with, τινι Plat. 2. absol. to dispute, wrangle, argue, Id., etc.: — ὁ ἀμφισβητοῦντες the opponents, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, to dispute for or about a thing, Id.; also περὶ τινος Plat.: — to lay claim to the property of a deceased person, τοῦ κληρον Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, to dispute a point, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. to argue that, Id. II. Pass. to be the subject of dispute, Id.; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται περὶ τι or τινος Id.; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναι τι it is disputed, Id. Hence ἀμφισβήτημα, στος, τό, a point in dispute, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ον, (ἀμφισβητέω) disputed, disputable, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. debatable ground, Xen.; οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητήσιμῳ no longer in doubt, Dem. ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφισβητέω) a dispute, controversy, debate, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἔστι) περὶ τινος Plat.; ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει it admits of question, Arist. ἀμφισβήτητος, ον, (ἀμφισβητέω) debatable, γῆ Thuc. ἀμφι-στύλλομαι, Med. to fold round oneself, c. acc., Theocr. ἀμφι-στεφάνομαι, Pass. to stand all round like a crown, h. Hom. ἀμφι-στῆμι, f. -στήσω, to place round; only used in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέστην; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμψεστάσι (for -εστή- κασι) — to stand around, Hom.; c. dat., Soph. ἀμφι-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with double mouth, of a tunnel, Hdt.; λαβαὶ ἀμφιστομοὶ handles on both sides of the bowl, Soph. ἀμφι-στράττομαι, Dep. to beleague, besiege, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἀμψεστρατόωντο πόλιν II. ἀμφι-στρεφής, ἐς, (στρέφω) turning all ways, of a dragon's heads, II. ἀμφι-στρόγγυλος, ον, quite round, Luc. ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιέμνω. ἀμφι-ταίνω, to stretch all round, h. Hom. ἀμφι-τειχής, ἐς, (τείχος) encompassing the walls, Aesch. ἀμφι-τέμνω, Ion. -τέμνω, to cut off on all sides, intercepted, II. ἀμφι-τίθημι [τῖ], imper. ἀμφιτίθει: aor. 1 ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2: — to put round, Lat. circumdo, ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ κενέην ἔθηκε (in tmesi), Hom.; κόσμον ἀμφ. χροῖ Eur.; also, στέφανον ἀμφὶ κράτα Id.: — Med. to put round oneself, Od.: — Pass. to be put on, II. 2. to cover with a thing, κάρα πέπλος Eur. ἀμφι-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, to swing round, Anth. ἀμφι-τιττῦρίζω, f. σω, to twitter or chirp around, Ar. ἀμφι-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting with both sides, two-edged, Aesch., Eur. ἀμφι-τονος, ον, well-rounded, Eur. ἀμφι-τρέμω, to tremble round one, in tmesi, II. ἀμφι-τρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, to run round, surround, Pind. ἀμφι-τρήξ, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τρώω) pierced from end to end, ἀμφιτρήξ (sc. πέτρα), i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur.; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρήξ αἰλιον Soph. ἀμφι-τρήτος, ον, (*τρώω) pierced through, Anth. ἀμφι-τρομέω, f. ἦσω, to tremble for, c. gen., Od. ἀμφι-φαίνω, to beam around, c. acc., h. Hom.

ἀμφι-φάλλος, ον, with double crest (v. φάλλος), II. ἀμφι-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) visible all round, ἐκωνη to all, Eur. ἀμφι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to tremble all round, ἀμφοβή-θεν (Ep. for -ήθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1) II. ἀμφι-φορεύς, γεν. εὗς Ep. ἦος, ὁ: (φέρω) — a large jar with two handles, Lat. amphora, Hom.; cf. ἀμφορεύς. ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. -σομαι, Med. to consider on all sides, consider well, II. ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 ἀμφ-έχων (no pres. ἀμφι-χαίνω occurs), to gape round, gape for, c. acc., II.; of a child, ἀμφ. μαστόν Aesch.; of an army surrounding a city, Soph. ἀμφι-χέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour around, to pour or spread over, Od. II. Pass. to be poured or shed around, II.; c. acc., Hom. 2. of persons, to embrace, c. acc., Od. ἀμφι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance around, Eur., Anth. ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. to anoint oneself all over, Od. ἀμφι-χρῦσος, ον, gilded all over, Eur. ἀμφι-χῦτος, ον, (ἀμφι-χέω) poured around; thrown up around, of an earthen wall, II. ἀμφι-χυλος, ον, lame in both feet, Anth. ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (ὁδός) a road round houses, a street, N. T. ἀμφορεύς, εὗς, ὁ: acc. ἀμφορέα; pl. ἀμφορῆς: — shortened for ἀμφοφορεύς, an amphora, jar, urn, Hdt., etc. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής = 1½ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id. ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀμφορεύς, Dem. ἀμφοτέρῃ, Adv. in both ways, Hdt. ἀμφοτέρω-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ον, sailing both ways: — τό ἀμφοτερόπλουον (sc. δάνειον), money lent on bottomry, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem. ἀμφοτέροις, α, ον, (ἀμφω) each or both of two, Lat. uterque, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. ἀμφοτέρον as Adv., ἀμφοτέρον βασιλεὺς τ' ἀγαθὸς κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής both good king and stout warrior, II.; so in neut. pl., ἀμφοτέρα μὲνιν πέμπειν τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμφοτέρα on both sides, utrinque, Hdt.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα, both ways, in utramque partem, Id.; ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων from both sides, ex utraque parte, Id.; ἀμφοτέρας, Ep. -ρσι (sc. χερσὶ), Od.; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβᾶκας (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. from or on both sides, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. at both ends, Od. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Adv. on both sides, Xen. ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. in both ways, Plat. ἀμφοτέρωστε, Adv. to both sides, II. ἀμφ-ουδῖς, (ουδᾶς;) Adv., seems to mean off or from the ground, Od. ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι. ἀμφω, τό, τό, dual, also οἱ, αἱ, τό, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν: (ἀμφι) — Lat. ambo, both, Hom., etc. ἀμφ-ὠβολος, ὁ, (ὠβολός) a javelin or spit with double point, Eur. ἀμφ-ώης, es, (οὗς) = ἀμφ-ωτος, Theocr. ἀμφ-ωτος, ον, (οὗς) two-eared, two-handled, Od. ἀ-μώμητος, ον, (μωμάομαι) unblamed, blameless, II., etc.: — Adv. -τως, Hdt. ἀ-μωμος, ον, without blame, blameless, Hdt., Aesch. ἀμῶς or ἀμῶς, Adv. from obsol. ἀμῶς = τίς, only in compd. ἀμῶς-γέ-πως, in some way or other, Ar., Plat. *AN [ā], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ā), conditional

Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indic., nor with imper. of any tense.

Three uses of *अथ* must be distinguished in practice :
A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives.
B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives: **I.** such words are regularly foll. by the subj., viz. *ἐάν* (= *el an*), *ἥν, ὅν, ἐπειδή* (= *el el an*), *ὅτε*; *ὅς* *ai quicunque*, *ὅπου* *ai*, etc.; *ἐπειδὴ*, *ὅταν*, *ὅσταν*; the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosi, *ὁ δὲ νεὺς* *ai* *ἐπεὶ*, *γάρ* *ai* *perchance* thou do thus, thou shalt know, II. **II.** in Ep. sometimes with Opt., *ὅς* *ai*

δολῇ ἢ κ' ἐθέλοι that he *might* give her to whomsoever
 he *might* please, Od. : in such cases *κε* or *ἄν* does not
 affect the Verb. III. in Ep., sometimes with *εἰ*
 and Indic., οἷ κέ με τιμήσουσι ll. IV. in late
 Greek, *ἐάν*, etc., take Indic., *ἐάν οἶδαμεν* N. T.

B. combined IN APODOSIS with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition; *ἤλθεν he came, ἤλθεν ἂν he would have come*; *ἔλθοι may he come, ἔλθοι ἂν he would come*: I. with Indic.: 1. with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod. expresses what *would be or would have been* the case if the condition *were or had been* fulfilled. The impf. with *ἂν* refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; *οὐκ ἔνθ' ἦσαν ἐκράτει, εἰ μὴ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν he would not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet*, Thuc.; *εἰ ταύτην ἔσχε την γνώμην, οὐδὲν ἂν ἐπραΐεν if he had come to this opinion, he would have accomplished nothing*, Dem.:—the protasis is often understood, *ὅθ' ἂν ᾔνυε δὲ ἂν ἐποιεῖτε* for there was nothing which you could have done (i. e. if you had tried), Id.:—hence the Indic. with *ἂν* represents a potential mood; *ἤλθε τοῦτο τοῦναιος ταχ' ἂν* this reproach might perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indic., so as to modify the simple fut.; *καὶ κέ τιν' εἴδ' ἐφεῖ* and some one will perchance speak thus, Il. II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indic.,

αὶ δέ κε μὴ θάρσῃ, ὅγῳ δὲ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλαμαι, i.e. *I will*
take her myself, lb. III. with Opt.: 1. after
 protasis in opt. with *εἰ* or some relative word, *εἰ μὴ τίς*
πίθοιο, τό κεν πολλὸν κέρδιον εἴη if he should obey me, it
would be much better, lb.; sometimes with ind. in prota-
 sis, *καὶ νῦν κεν ἔμ' ἀπόλοιτο, εἰ μὴ νόσῃε* he *would*
have perished, had she not perceived, lb.:—sometimes
 the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with
ἄν in apodosis=fut., *φροῦνεν εἰ τοιφύσονται, βλάττοιεν*,
ἄν if they shall build a fort, they *might perhaps* damage,
 Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: *τὸν δ'*
οὐ κε δὲ ἄνθρωπε ὀχλῶσαι two men *could not* heave the
 stone (i.e. *if they should try*), ll.:—hence the opt. with
ἄν becomes a potential mood, *βουλόμην ἄν* *I should*
like, Lat. *velim* (but *βουλόμην ἄν* *I should wish*, if it
 were of any avail, *ἔσθω*). 3. the opt. with *ἄν*

comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty.
χαρῶς ἂν εἰσω you may go in, Soph.; *καλοῖς ἂν ἦθῃ*
hear me now, Id. IV. with inf. and part.: —the
 pres. inf. or part. represents impf. ind., *φθῶντι ἀνδράσι*
ἐλευθέρῳι ἂν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν he says they *would*
 (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem.; *ἀδυνάτων*
ἂν ὄντων [ὅμως] ἐτίθοντο when you *would* have been

unable to assist, Thuc.;—or represents pres. opt., *φησιν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο πρῆξαιεν* he says they *would* (hereafter) be free, if they *should* do *this*, Xen.;—the aor. inf. or part. represents aor. indic. or opt., *οὐκ ἂν ἡγεῖσθ' αὐτὸν κἄν εἰπαράμεν;* do you not think he *would* even have run thither? Dem.; οὐδ' ἂν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἡγοῦμαι I think they *would* not even be masters of the land, Thuc.; *ὄψεσθ' ὅντα ὄψεσθ' ἂν γενόμενα*, i.e. *things which are not and never could happen*, Id.;—so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic., *πάντα ταῦθ' ὅπ' τῶν βαρβάρων ἂν ἐσθλυνέαι* [φύσειεν ἔν] he would say that all these *would* have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered; *ἔτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῆν* then there would be no fire at hand; *ἐλτα*, i. e. there never was, Soph.; *διηρώτων ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν* Plat.

D. GENERAL REMARKS: I. Position of *ἐν*, 1. *ἐν* may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as *οἶσμαι*, *δοκέω*, so that *ἐν* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., *καὶ νῦν ἡθέλω ἐς μοι δοκᾷ κοινωθῆναι* I think that I should, Xen.:—in the peculiar case of *οὐκ οἶδ' ἐν εἰ*, *ἐν* belongs not to *οἶδα* but to the Verb which follows, *οὐκ οἶδ' ἐν εἰ πελάγῃ = οὐκ οἶδα εἰ πελάγῃ μιν*, Eur. 2. *ἐν* never begins a sentence. II. Re-

petition of *ἀν*:—in apodosis *ἀν* may be repeated with the same verb, *δοτ' ἀν, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσωμι' ἂν* Soph. *ἀν* [*ā*], Att. Conj., = *ἐάν, ἥν*, often in Plat., etc.; cf. *κ' ἀν*. *ἀν*, crasis for *ἀ καὶ*, *quaecunque*, Soph. *ἀν*, poet. for *ἀνὰ* before *d*, etc., v. *ἀνὰ* A; cf. *ἀμ*.

ἀν- or **ἀνα-**, the negat. Prefix (of which *a priv.* is a shortened form) before vowels, **ἀν-αίτιος**, **ἀν-ώδυνος** (but see **ἀ-έκων**, **ἀ-ελεπτος**, **ἀ-εργος**): the complete form remains in **ἀνδ-εὸς**, **ἀνδ-ελεπτος**.

'ANA' [ἀνά], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc. Radic. sense *up, upon*, opp. to *κατά*.

B. WITH DAT., *on, upon*, *ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ* upon the sceptre, Il. ; *ἀνὰ ὤμῳ* upon the shoulder, Od.

C. WITH ACC., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards*: I. of Place, *up to, up along*, ἀπὸ τὸν ποταμὸν Hdt.; ἀπὸ δάμα *up and down* the house, *throughout* it, ll.; so, ἀπὸ στρατόν, ἄστυ, ὄμιλον Hom.; ἀπὸ στόμα *he* *up* *to* have *continually* in the mouth, Id. II. of Time, *throughout*, ἀπὸ νύκτα ll.; ἀπὸ

τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. ; ἀνὰ χρόνον *in course of time*, Id. ; ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν Id. ; but, ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν, distributively, *day by day*, Id. **III.** distributively

also with Numerals, ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας [they marched] *at the rate of 5 parasangs a day*, Xen.; κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα companies *at the rate of 50 in each*, N. T.; ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον a denarius *apiece*,

lb. IV. ἀνὰ κράτος up to the full strength, with all might, ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀνὰ λόγον in proportion, Plat.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom., etc. 2. *all over*, μέλαινες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν *all over there were clusters*, II.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. *upwards, up*, as ἀναβαλὼ, ἀνίστημι. 2. with a sense of *increase or complete-*

ness, as ἀνακρίνω. 3. again, as ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀνα-
γινώσκω. 4. back, backwards, ἀναχωρέω.

F. ἄνα by anastr. for ἀνάστηθι, up! arise! ἀλλ' ἄνα
Hom. 2. ἄν apocop. for ἀνέστη, he stood up, II.
ἀνα [ἀνά], voc. of ἀναξ, king, Ζεῦ ἄνα Hom.
ἀναβάδην [βᾶ], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) going up, mounting :
—in Ar., aloft, upstairs.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : (for aor. 1 v. infr. B) : aor. 2 ἀν-
έβην: pf. -βέβηκα:—Med., aor. 1 -εβησάμην, Ep. 3 sing.
-εβήσето, v. infr. B:—to go up, mount, to go up to, c.
acc. loci, Hom.; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει a report
goes up among men, Od.; with a Prep., ἄν. ἐς δῖφρον
II.; ἄν. ἐπὶ οὐρεα Hdt.:—c. dat. to trample on, II.:—
c. acc. cogn., ἄν. στόλον to go up on an expedition,
Pind. II. Special usages: 1. to mount a ship,
go on board, embark, Hom.; ἐς Τροίην ἄν. to embark
for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, ἄν.
ἐφ' ἵππου Xen.; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς mounted,
Id. 3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into
Central Asia, Hdt., Xen.; cf. ἀνδραβας 1. 2. 4. of
rivers, to rise, Hdt.; ἄν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας to overflow
the fields, Id. 5. in Att., ἄν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀναβαίνειν
alone, to mount the tribune, Dem.; ἄν. ἐπὶ or ἐς τὸ
πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον to come before the people, before
the court, Plat. III. of things and events, to
come to an end, turn out, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Hdt.,
etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, ἐς τινα Id.

B. aor. 1 ἀνέβησα is used as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in
causal sense, to make to go up, esp. to put on ship-
board, II., Pind.; so med. ἀνέβησето Od.
ἀνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur.;
cf. sq. II. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy, Id.
ἀνα-βακχιώω, = foreg., Eur.
ἀνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: aor. 2 ἀν-έβαλον:—to throw or
toss up, Thuc., Xen. II. to put back, put off, Od.;
ἄν. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem.:—Pass. to
be adjourned, Thuc. III. to run a risk, ἐγὼ σφε
θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ, = καὶ ἀναβαλῶ, Aesch.

B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf.
ἀναβολή II), Od., Ar. II. to put off, delay, II.,
Ar., etc. 2. to throw back or refer a thing to another,
Luc. III. to throw one's cloak back, throw it
over the shoulder, Ar., Plat.; ἀναβεβλημένος with one's
cloak thrown up or back, Dem.; cf. ἀναβολή 1. 2.
ἀνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly, Plut.
ἀνάβασις, poet. ἄμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) a going
up, mounting on horseback, Xen.:—πᾶσα ἄμβασις =
πάντες ἀναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an
expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that
of the younger Cyrus, Xen. II. a way up, ascent
of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc.
ἀναβάτης [βᾶ], ov, δ, poet. ἄμβάτης, (ἀναβαίνω) one
mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur.: a horseman,
rider, Xen.

ἀναβάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ
τοὺς ἵππους Xen.
ἀναβάτος, Ep. ἄμβατος, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) to be mounted
or scaled, easy to be scaled, Hom.
ἀνα-βιβρύχην, pf. with no pres. ἀνα-βρύζω in use, ἀνα-
βέβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, II.
ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. 1 -εβίβασα:—Med., f. Att. -βιβῶμαι:

—Causal of ἀναβαίνω, to make go up, cause to mount,
ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages: 1.

ἄν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππου to mount one on horseback, Id.; ἐπ'
ἄρμα Hdt. 2. ἄν. ναῦν to draw a ship up on land,
Xen. 3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινας ἐπὶ τὰς ναὺς to
have them put on board ship, Thuc.; absol., ἀναβι-
βασάμηναι Id. 4. at Athens, to bring up to the bar
as a witness, Plat., etc.: Med., of a culprit, to bring
up his wife and children to raise compassion, Id. 5.
Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν to ascend to honour,
Plut. 6. ἄν. τοὺς φθόγγους, to moderate them, Id.
Hence

ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. one must cause to mount, Plat.
ἀνα-βιῶω, = ἀναβιῶσκομαι, f. -βιώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίωv
or -εβίον: pf. -εβίωκα:—to come to life again, re-
turn to life, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναβίωσις, εως, ἡ, a reviving, Plut.
ἀνα-βιῶσκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιῶω, Plat. II. as
Dep., Causal of ἀναβιῶω, to bring back to life, Id.;
aor. 1 ἀνεβιῶσάμην Id.

ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ᾶ], f. -βλαστήσω: aor. 2 -έβλαστον:—
to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat.; of a
city, Hdt.; of misfortunes, to spring up, δὲ rank, Id.

ἀνα-βλέπω, f. -βλέψω or -βλέψομαι: aor. 1 -έβλεψα:—
to look up, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἄν. πρὸς τινα to look him in
the face, Xen. 2. to look up at, c. acc., Eur.; also
c. dat., Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἄν. φλόγα to cast up a
glance of fire, Id. II. to recover one's sight, Hdt.,
Plat.; πάλιν ἄν. Ar. Hence

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ἡ, a looking up, Arist. II. re-
covery of sight, N. T.

ἀνάβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, II.
ἀνα-βλύζω, poet. ἄμβλ: aor. 1 ἀνέβλυσα, inf. ἀνα-
βλύσαι:—to spout up, c. acc., Anth. 2. intr. to
gush forth, Theocr.

ἀναβόημα, poet. ἄμβ-, στος, τό, a loud cry, Aesch. From
ἀνα-βοάω, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -άσομαι: (ἀναβοάω is aor. 1
subj.): aor. 1 ἀνέβησα, Ion. ἀνέβωσα, part. ἄμβώσας:
—to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, Hdt., Eur.; of a
war-cry, Xen.; c. inf. to call out that . . . Id. 2.
c. acc. rei, to cry out something, Eur.; also to wail
aloud over a misfortune, Aesch., Eur. 3. c. acc.
pers. to call on, Id.

ἀναβολάς, ὁδος, ἡ, v. ἄμβολας.

ἀναβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one
to mount, Plut.

ἀναβολή, poet. ἄμβολή, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω): I. of the
thing, 1. that which is thrown up, a mound,
Xen. 2. that which is thrown back over the shoulder,
a mantle, cloak, Plat.:—also the fashion of wearing it,
Luc.; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III. II. as an action, 1.
a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.;
v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. 2. a putting off, delaying, Hdt.,
Thuc.; οὐκ ἐς ἄμβολας without delay, Eur.; v. ἀνα-
βάλλω B. II. 3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist.

ἀνα-βράσσω, Att. -βράττω, mostly in pres., to boil well,
scethe, c. acc., Ar.; absol., ἀναβράττετ', ἐξοπτᾶτε Id.

ἀνάβραστος, ov, (ἀναβράσσω) boiled, Ar.

*ἀναβράχω, v. ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρόξει, ἀναβροχέν, v. βρόχω.

ἀνα-βρυάξω, f. ξω, to neigh aloud, of horses, Ar.

*ἀναβρύζω, v. ἀναβέβρυχεν.

ἀναβρυχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat.

ἀν-αγγέλλω, f. -εἶλω: aor. 1 -ήγγειλα: pf. -ήγγεικα: —to carry back tidings of, report, Aesch., Eur.; τῷ Βρασίδῃ τὴν ἐνθῆκεν Thuc. —Pass., c. part., ἀνγγέλη τεθνεὺς was reported dead, Plut.

ἀν-άγγελος, on, from which no messenger returns, Anth.

ἀνα-γελάω, f. -άσσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγελάσας Xen.

ἀνα-γεννάω, f. ἤσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T.

ἀν-αἰγίωμα, Dor. for ἀνηγίωμα.

ἀνα-γίσσω, f. σῶ, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀνα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-έγνω, to know well, know certainly, Hom., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise: to acknowledge, σῶν, Lat. agnoscere, Hom., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f. ἀναγνώσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέγνω: pf. ἀνέγνωκα: —Pass., f. -γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι, etc.: —of written characters, to know them again, and so to read, Ar., etc.; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. ὁ γραμματεὺς), ἀνέγνωθι, Dem.: —of ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut.

III. Ion. usage, aor. 1 ἀνέγνωσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt.: the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνέγνωσε when he had persuaded him, Id.; —the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκει στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id.: —so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.

ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω: pf. ἤναγκάκα: plqpf. -ειν: (ἀνάγκη): —to force, compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινα ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt., etc.: —so Pass., ἤναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Id.: —without the inf., ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc.: —also, ἀναγκάζειν τινα ἐς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat.: Pass., ἤναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph.; ἤναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθεὶς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so, Plat.

ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, (ἀνάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen.: —others read Ἀνακεῖον.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, on, and os, on, (ἀνάγκη) with or by force: I. act. constraining, applying force, Il.; ἡμῶν ἀν. the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, Ib.; so, ἀναγκαῖα τόχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph.; τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαῖον by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc.; ἐξ ἀναγκαῖου under compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass. constrained, forced, πολεμιστὰν ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2. necessary, ἀναγκαῖον (ἐστὶν), like ἀνάγκη ἐστὶν, c. inf., it is necessary to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc.; τὰ ἀναγκαῖάτατον ὕψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id.; ἡ ἀναγκαῖοτάτη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc.: —of ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, necessarily, of necessity, perforce, ἀναγκαῖως ἔχει it

must be so, Hdt.; ἀν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ἀνδρείως, Thuc. 2. ἀν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat.

ἀναγκαστός, α, on, verb. Adj. of ἀναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -έον one must compel, Id.

ἀναγκαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt.; ἀν. στρατεύειν pressed into the service, Thuc.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, (ἐγκω) force, constraint, necessity, Hom., etc.; ἀνάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly, by force, Id.; so, ὅτ' ἀνάγκης, ἐξ ἀνάγκης, δι' ἀνάγκης, πρὸς ἀνάγκην, κατ' ἀνάγκην, Att.: —ἀνάγκη ἐστὶν, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch.: —in Trag., πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc.; metaph., δολοποιὸς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἔρπειν painfully, Id.; ὅτ' ἀνάγκης βοᾷν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc.

ἀνα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: Pass., αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφθη the spear-point was bent back, Il. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμὸν Od.

ἀνα-γνολήν, aor. 2 opt. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀν-αἴνος, on, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc.

ἀναγνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναγινώσκω.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Plat.; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις 1, Arist.

ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, Plat.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναγινώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, (ἀναγινώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plut.

ἀναγνωστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀναγινώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to ἀγωνιστικός, Arist.

ἀναγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀν-ἀγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον: f. -εύσω: aor. 1 -ηγόρευσα: —Pass., aor. 1 -ηγορεύθην: pf. -ηγόρευμαι: —(but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by ἀν-εῶ, ἀν-εῖπον): —to proclaim publicly, Aeschin.: —Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναγορευέσθαι νικηφόρος Plat.

ἀναγραπτός, verb. Adj. of ἀναγράφω, one must register, εὐαργέτην ἀν. τινα Luc.

ἀνάγραφτος, on, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc.

ἀναγρῆφεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias.

ἀναγρῆφή, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat.

ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τι ἐν στήλῃ or ἐς στήλην, Thuc., Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr.: —Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρός to be registered with his father's name, Hdt.; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. II. to describe mathematically, Plat. (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plut.

ἀνα-γρύζω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar.

ἀνα-γυμνός, f. ὥσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.

ἀν-άγω, f. -άω: aor. 2 *ἀνήγαγον*: I. *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. *to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea*, Hom., etc.; *ἀν. ναῦν* *to put a ship to sea*, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; —this is more common in Med. 3. *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt.; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. *to bring up* from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. *ἀν. χορόν* *to conduct* the choir, Hes., Eur., etc.; also, *ἀν. ὁρτήν* *to celebrate* a festival, Hdt. 6. *to lift up, raise, κάρα, τὸ δῆμα* Soph., etc. 7. *ἀν. παιᾶνα* *to lift up* the paeon, Id. 8. in various senses, *ἀν. αἷμα* *to bring up* blood, Plut.; *ἀν. ποταμόν* *to bring a river up* [over its banks], Luc.; *ἀν. φύλαγγα*, like *ἀναπτύσσειν*, Plut.; *to bring up* a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. *to bring back*, Hom., etc. 2. *to refer* a matter to another, Dem. 3. *to rebuild*, Plut. 4. *to reckon* or *calculate*, Id. 5. intr. (sub. *ἐαυτόν*) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Xen.; *ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν.* *to retreat* facing the enemy. 6. *to reduce in amount, contract*, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, Il., etc.; *ἀναχθῆναι* Hdt.; *ἀναχθῆς* Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make ready, prepare oneself, ὡς ἐρωτήσων* Plat. **ἀναγωγή**, ἡ, (ἀνάγω) *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, Thuc., etc. II. *a bringing back: restitution* by law, Plat. **ἀν-άγωγος**, ον, (ἀγωγή) *ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen., etc. **ἀν-ἀγώνιστος**, ον, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *without conflict*, Thuc.: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen.

ἀνα-δαίωμαι, v. *ἀναδατέρομαι*. **ἀνα-δαίω**, poet. *ἀν. δαίω*, only in pres., *to light up*, Aesch. **ἀνα-δάσασθαι**, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀναδατέρομαι*. **ἀνα-δασθῆναι**, aor. 1 inf. pass. of *ἀναδατέρομαι*. **ἀναδασμός**, ὁ, *re-distribution or partition of land*, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and **ἀνάδαστος**, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed*, *ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν* (cf. *ἀναδασμός*) Plat. II. *ἀν. ποιεῖν τι* *to rescind*, Luc. From

ἀνα-δατέρομαι: aor. 1 *ἀν. εἰσάμην*:—*to divide anew, re-distribute*, Thuc.:—Pass. *ἀναδαίωμαι*, *to be distributed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἀνα-δεδράκων, aor. 2 of *ἀναδέρκομαι*.

ἀνα-δεδρόμα, pf. of *ἀνατρέχω*.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τό, *a mouthpiece used by public criers*, Anth. From

ἀνα-δείκνυμι and -έω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to lift up and shew, πύλας ἀναδείκνυναι* *to display by opening the gates, i.e. throw wide the gates*, Soph.; (so in Pass., *μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδείκνυνται* Ar.); *ἀναδείξει ἀσπίδα* *to hold up a shield as signal*, Hdt.; *ἀνέδειξε σημήτιον τοῖς ἔλλοις ἀνέγειναι* *made signal for them to put to sea*, Id. II. *to consecrate*, Anth. Hence

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation of an election, an appointment*, Lat. *designatio*, Plut. II. (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, N. T.

ἀνα-δέκομαι, Ion. for *ἀναδέχομαι*.

ἀν-ἀδελφος, ον, *without brother or sister*, Eur.

ἀνάδεμα, poet. *ἀνδεμα*, ατος, τό, = *ἀνάδημα*, Anth.

ἀνα-δέξαι, Ion. for -δείξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀναδείκνυμι*.

ἀνα-δέρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2. **δεδράκων**, *to look up*, Il.

ἀνα-δέρω, poet. *ἀν. δ-*, f. -δερῶ: aor. 1 -έδειρα:—*to strip the skin off*: metaph. *to lay bare*, τι Luc.:—so in Med., *ἀναδέρσθων* Ar.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδέω) *a binding on, στεφάνων* Plut. 2. *a binding up, τῆς κόμης* Luc.

ἀνα-δέσμη, ἡ, *a band for the hair, a head-band*, Il., Eur.:—so, **ἀνά-δεσμος**, ὁ, (ἀναδέω), Anth.

ἀνάδετος, ον, *binding up the hair*, Eur.

ἀνα-δέω, f. σω, *to moisten*: metaph. *to imbue*, Plut.

ἀνα-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι: aor. 1 *ἀνεδέχμην*, Ep. aor. 2 *ἀνεδέγμην*: pf. *ἀναδέεγμαι*: Dep.:—*to take up, catch, receive*, Il. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, διζύν Od.; *ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἐαυτόν* Dem. 2. *to undertake, promise to do*, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen.:—so, *ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς* *to undertake to satisfy them*, Plut.:—*to be surety to one*, τι Thuc.

ἀνα-δέω, Att. part. *ἀναδῶν*: f. -δήσω: aor. 1 *ἀνέδησα*:—Med. and Pass., Att. contr. *ἀναδούνται*, *ἀναδούμενος*: pf. pass. -δέεμαι:—*to bind or tie up*, Pind.: Med., *ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς* *to bind their heads*, Hdt.; *κρόβυλον ἀναδέεσθαι τῶν τριχῶν* *to bind one's hair into a knot*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, Pind., Thuc.; *εὐαγγέλια ἀναδῆναι* *to crown him for good tidings*, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass., *τροφῇ ἀναδούνται* *are well furnished with food*, Plat. II. *ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίν* *ἐς τινα* *to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back*, Hdt. III. Med., of a ship, *ἀναδούμενος ἔλκειν* *to take in tow*, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., *ἀναδεδέσθαι* *ἐκ τίνος* or *ἐς τι* *to be dependent upon*, Plut. Hence

ἀνάδημα, poet. *ἀνδεμα*, τό, = *ἀναδέσμη*, Pind., Eur.

ἀνα-διδάσκω, f. -διδάξω, *to teach otherwise or better*, Lat. *dedocere*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be better instructed, change one's mind*, Id. II. *to shew clearly*, Thuc.: *to expound, interpret, λόγια ἀν. τινά* *to expound them to one*, Ar.

ἀνα-δίδωμι, poet. *ἀν. δίδωμι*, f. -δώσω, etc., *to hold up and give*, Pind., Xen. II. *to give forth, send up, yield, καρπὸν* Hdt., etc.: of a river, *ἀναδιδόναι ἑσφαλτόν* Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, *to burst forth*, Id. III. *to deal round, spread*, Plut. IV. intr. *to retrograde*, Arist.

ἀνά-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) *tried over again*, Andoc., Plat.

ἀνα-διπλόομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, Xen.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδίδωμι) *a distribution: digestion*, Polyb.: metaph. of knowledge, Plut.

ἀνάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) *to be given up*, Thuc.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, (ἀναδέχομαι) *a taking up, undertaking, πόνων* Soph.

ἀνα-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἀνατρέχω*.

ἀνα-δύνω [ῦ], *to come to the top of water*, Batr.

ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. *ἀνδύεται* [ῦ]: f. -δύομαι [ῦ]: aor. 1 *ἀνεδύσμην*, Ep. 3 sing. -ατο or -ετο: Dep. with aor. 2 act. *ἀνέδυν*, 3 sing. subj. *ἀναδύη* or opt. *ἀναδύη* [ῦ], inf. *ἀναδύναι*: pf. *ἀναδέδυκα*:—*to come up, rise from the sea*, c. gen., Hom.; so c. acc., *ἀνεδύσατο κύμα θαλάσσης* Il. II. *to draw back, retire*, Hom.: *to shrink back, hesitate*, Ar.:—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον* Il. Hence

ἀνάδυσσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat*, Plat.: *a holding back from service*, Plut.

ἀνέ-εδνος, ἡ, (ἔδνα) without bridal gifts, Il.
 ἀν-αίρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II.; to carry off, τάλαντα Ib.
 ἀνέ-ελπτος, ον, (ἐλπομαι) unlooked for, Hes.
 ἀν-αερτάω, lengthd. for ἀν-αίρω, Anth.
 ἀν-αίω, inf. -(ῆν) to return to life, be alive again, N. T.
 ἀναίω, Ep. for ἀν-αίω.
 ἀνα-εύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -εύξω, to yoke again, ἀνα-εύγνυμι τὸν στρατὸν to move off the army, Hdt.; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον to break up the camp, Id.; ἀν. τὰς νῆας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc., Xen. Hence
 ἀν-εύξω, εως, ἡ, a marching off, return home, Plut.
 ἀνα-ίξω, f. -ίξω, to boil up or bubble up, Soph. 2.
 ἀναίω. εὐλὰς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut.; also, εὐλὰ ἀναίωσιν Id.
 ἀνα-εἰνέω, f. ἥσω, to examine into, investigate, τὰ ὅσα γῆς Plut.: Pass., Hdt., etc.
 ἀνα-εὐγνέω, f. ἥσω, to recall to life, Anth.
 ἀνα-εἰνέω or -ύω, f. -ίξω, to gird up:—Med., ἀν. τὰς ὀφύας to gird up one's loins, N. T.
 ἀνα-εὐπύρεω, f. ἥσω, to rekindle, Eur.:—Pass. to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen.; so, intr. in Act., Plut.
 ἀνα-έλλω, aor. 1 ἀν-έθηλα, to shoot up again: so in f. med., ἀναβαλῆσθαι Anth.
 ἀνα-θαρσύνω, Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ἥσω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc.; τινι at a thing, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut.
 ἀνα-θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. -θαρρύνω, f. ἥσω, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut.
 ἀνάθεμα, poet. ἀνθεμα, στος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) = ἀνθήμα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, lb. Hence
 ἀναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, ἀναθέματι ἀν. ταυτοῦς to bind themselves by a curse, N. T. II. intr. to swear, lb.
 ἀνα-θερμαίνω, f. ἀθώ, to warm up, heat again, Anth.
 ἀναθετόν, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τιμι Plut.
 ἀνα-θηλέω, f. ἥσω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, Il.
 ἀνάθημα, στος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od.
 ἀνα-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth.
 ἀν-αῖλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc.
 ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.
 ἀνα-θορεῖν, f. ἥσω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat.
 ἀν-αθροῖμα, στος, τό, (ἀνατρέφω) a nursling, Theocr.
 ἀν-αθρέω, f. ἥσω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθροῦμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc.
 ἀνα-θρόσκω, poet. and Ion. ἀν-θρόσκω: aor. 2 -έθορον:—to spring up, bound up, rebound, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἀναθρόσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον springs upon it, Hdt.
 ἀνα-θύμας, f. δωμ [ᾶ], to make to rise in vapour:—Pass. to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc.
 ἀναίδειά, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -εία: (ἀναιδής) —shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Hom., Plat., etc.
 ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From
 ἀν-αίδης, ές, (αἰδώς) shameless, Hom., Soph. 2. c. gen., ἀναιδέα θεοὶ ἄνθρωπος insatiate of strife, Il. II. of things, λᾶας ἀναιδής the reckless stone, of Sisyphus,

Od.; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph.:—τὸ ἀναιδές, contr. τάνει-δές, = ἀναιδεία, Eur.; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt. III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph., etc.
 ἀν-αιθόσω, f. ξω, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur.
 ἀν-αἰθω, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur.: to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch.
 ἀν-αἰμακτος, ον, (αἰμαδσω) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀν-αἰμάτος, ον, = ἀναιμος, drained of blood, Aesch.
 ἀν-αἰμος, ον, (αἷμα) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc.
 ἀν-αἰμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, of the gods, Il.
 ἀν-αἰματί, (αἰμαδω) Adv., without shedding blood, Il.
 ἀν-αἰνομαί: impf. ἡγναιόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην: aor. 1 ἡγναιόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀγναιήται, inf. ἀγναιάσθαι: Dep.:—(ἀν- privat., αἰνος): 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Hom.: also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, Il.; and with pleon. negat., ἀναινετο μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι he said no, he had received nothing, lb. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Hom.
 ἀν-αἶσας, aor. 1 part. of ἀναισσω.
 ἀναισσειν, εως, ἡ, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc.:—so, in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἀν. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem.: abrogation of laws, Plut. From
 ἀν-αἰρῶ, f. ἥσω: pf. -ῆρηκα: aor. 2 ἀν-εἶλον:—to take up, raise, Lat. tollere. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, Il., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen.; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., ἀνείλε παραδοῦναι Thuc.; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνείλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att.
 B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Hom., etc.; ποιήν τινας ἀν. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, Il.: hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. tollere, suscipere, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, undertake, πόνους Id.; πόλεμον τινι war against one, Id.; ἀν. δημοσίον ἔργον to undertake, contract for the execution of a work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, γνόμεν Hdt.; ἀν. φιλοφυχίην to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem.
 ἀν-αἶρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, to lift up: in Med., Eur.; in Pass., ἀναρῶς carried up, Anth.
 ἀναισθησία, ἡ, want of feeling or perception; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist.; and
 ἀναισθητός, f. ἥσω, to want perception, Dem. From
 ἀν-αἰσθητός, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc.:—Adv., ἀναισθητῶς ἔχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ἀναισθητὸν insensibility, Thuc. II. pass. unfeeling, θάνατος Id.
 ἀν-αισιμῶς, impf. ἀναισίμουν: 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. ἀναισι-

μάσσωσι:—Pass., aor. I ἀνασιμώθη, pf. ἀνασιμώμαι: (ἀσιμος?):—Ion. Verb=Att. ἀναλίσσω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt.:—Pass., ἀνασιμοῦσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing, Id.; πού ταῦτα ἀνασιμούνται; where (i.e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence

ἀνασίμωμα, στος, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αίσω [ἀν-], contr. ἀν-άσω: f. -αἶω, -άξω: aor. I -ήξα, -ῆξα:—to start up, rise quickly, Il.; of thought, lb.; of a spring, to gush forth, lb. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα lb.

ἀναίσχυντός, f. ἥσω, to be shameless, behave impudently, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Xen.; and

ἀναίσχυντία, ἡ, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, (αἰσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc.:—τὸ ἀναίσχυντον, = ἀναίσχυντα, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur.

ἀν-αἰτίος, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—οὐκ ἀναίτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen.

ἀνα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθαρος, f. -άρω, to clear completely:—Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plut. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat.

ἀνα-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit upright, Luc.

ἀνα-κάθίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up: Med. to sit up, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen.

ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, = ἀνακαινίσω, Plut.

ἀνα-καινουργέω, f. ἥσω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Anth.

ἀνα-καινός, f. ὥσω, to renew, restore:—Pass. to be renewed, N. T. Hence

ἀνακαινώσεις, εως, ἡ, renewal, N. T.

ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω: aor. I ἀνέκανσα:—to light up, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to light oneself a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id.

ἀνα-κάλεω, poet. ἀν-καλέω, f. -έσω: pf. κέκληκα:—to call up the dead, Aesch.; so in Med., Eur. II.

to call again and again: 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεούς Hdt., etc.;—so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt.:—Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur.; Δαναούς Thuc.:—Pass., 'Αργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc.; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπγγι to sound a retreat, Xen.

ἀνακάλυπτήρια, τά, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur.:—Med. to unveil oneself, unveil, Xen.:—Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T.

ἀνα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend back: mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt.

ἀν-άκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) without spine, of certain fish, Hdt.

ἀνα-κάπτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt.

ἀνακᾶται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, 3 pl. of sq.

ἀνά-κειμαι, poet. ἄγ-κειμαι, f. -κέσσομαι, serving as Pass. to ἀπαρίσθαι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as

a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered, τιμὴ Plut.

II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σοὶ τὰδε πάντα ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοὶ ἀνακειμέσθαι Eur.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, ('Ανακες) the temple of the Dioscuri, Andoc., etc.; cf. ἀνακαῖον.

ἀνα-κέλαδος, δ, a loud shout or din, Eur.

ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾶ]: to mix up or again, κρητήρα Od.; ὀλον Ar.:—Pass., aor. I -εκέρασθην Plat.; -εκέραθην [ᾶ] Plut.

Ἀνάκες, ον, οἱ, old form of ἀνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut.

ἀνα-κεφαλαιώω, f. ὥσω, to sum up the argument:—Pass. to be summed up, N. T.

ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακήκισεν αἷμα Il.

ἀνα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to proclaim as conqueror, Ar.:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id.

ἀνα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt.

ἀνα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to sway or swing to and fro, Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph.; πόλεμον Plut. Hence

ἀνακίνησις [ι], εως, ἡ, a swinging to and fro: metaph., excitement, emotion, Soph.

ἀνα-κίρναμαι, Dep. to mix well: metaph., φίλας ἀνακίρνασθαι to join in closest friendship, Eur.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον:—to cry aloud, scream out, Eur.; of a dog, to bark, bay, Xen.

ἀνα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep aloud, burst into tears, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to weep for, Id.; so in Med., Soph.

ἀνα-κλάω, f. -κλάσω [ᾶ], to bend back, δέρην Eur. 2. to break short off, Thuc.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, ἀνακαλέω) a calling on, invocation, θεῶν Thuc. II. a recalling: retreat, Plut.

ἀνακλητικός, ὅν, (ἀνακαλέω) fit for exhorting, Plut. II. fit for recalling, τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σαλπίζειν to sound a retreat, Anth.

ἀνα-κλίνω [ι], poet. ἀν-κλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, to lean one thing upon another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαίῃ ἀγκλίνας having laid it on the ground, Il.:—Pass. to lean back, to lie on one's back, recline, Lat. resupinari, Od. II.

to push back a trap-door, to open it, Hom., Hdt. Hence ἀνάκλιτος, ον, leaning back: ἀν. θρόνος a seat with a back, Plut.

ἀνα-κλώω, f. σω, of the Fates, to undo the thread of one's life, to change one's destiny, Luc.

ἀνα-κογχυλίαω, f. σω, (κόγχη) to open and counterfeit a seal, Ar.

ἀνα-κοινώω, f. ὥσω, to communicate a thing to another, τί τιμὴ Plut. 2. c. dat. pers. to communicate with, take counsel with, ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περὶ τινας Xen. II.

Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακεινόμεναι, properly, to communicate what is one's own to another, ἀνακοινούται τῷ Ἰστρῷ τὸ ὕδωρ mingles its water with the Ister, Hdt. 2. much like Act., either ἀνακοινούσθαι τί τιμὴ

to impart a thing to one; or *ἀν. τιμὶ* to consult one, Xen.: absol. to hold communication, Ar.

ἀνα-κοιρᾶνέω, f. *ήσω*, to rule or command in a place, Anth.

ἀνακοιτῶ, *ή*, a carrying away again, recovery, τῶν πλοίων Decret. ap. Dem. From

ἀνα-κοιμῶ, poet. *ἀγ-κομ-*, f. Att. -κομιῶ, to carry up, Xen.:—Pass. to be carried up stream, or up the country, Hdt. II. to bring back, recover, Xen.:

—Med. (with pf. pass.) to take back with one, Hdt.:—Pass. to be brought back, and of persons, to return, Id., Thuc. 2. Med. also, to bring to pass, Pind.:—to bring back upon oneself, Eur.

ἀν-ἀκοντίζω, f. *σω*, intr. to dart or shoot up, II., Hdt. **ἀνακοντῆ**, *ή*, a beating back: the recoil of the waves, and the water left after flood-tide, Plut. From

ἀνα-κόπτω, f. *ψω*, to drive back, Od. 2. to beat back an assailant, Thuc. II. to stop:—Pass. to be stopped, stop short, τινός from a thing, Luc.

ἀνα-κουφίζω, f. Att. -ιῶ, to lift up, Eur.; of a ship, *ἀν. κάρᾳ* Soph.:—Pass. to be lifted up or lightened, aor. 1 *ἀνεκουφίσθην* Eur.: to rise in spirits, Xen. Hence

ἀνακουφισίς, *ως*, *ή*, relief from a thing, c. gen., Soph. **ἀνα-κράω**, aor. 2 *ἀνέκράγον*, to cry out, lift up the voice, Od., Att.

ἀνέκρᾶσις, *ως*, *ή*, (*ἀνακράδνυμι*) a mixing with others, Plut.

ἀνα-κρέκομαι, Med. to tune up, Anth. **ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι**, poet. *ἀγ-κρ-*: f. -κρεμᾶσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—Pass. -κρεμᾶμαι:—to hang up on a thing, c. dat., Od.; *ἐς* . . or *πρὸς* . . , Hdt.:—Pass. to be hung up, Id. II. to make dependent, Plat.

ἀνα-κρίνω [I], f. -κρίνω, to examine closely, to question, interrogate, τινά Thuc., Plat. 2. to inquire into a fact, Antipho:—Med., Pind. II. used at Athens in technical sense: 1. to examine magistrates as to their qualification, Dem. 2. of the magistrates, to examine persons concerned in a suit, so as to prepare the matter for trial, Id. III. Med., *ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτούς* to dispute one with another, Hdt. Hence

ἀνάκρισις, poet. *ἀγκρ-*, *ως*, *ή*, examination of parties concerned in a suit, a preparation of the matter for trial, Xen.; *μηδ' ἐλς ἀγκρίσειν ἐλθεῖν*, i. e. not even to begin proceedings, Aesch.

ἀνα-κροτέω, f. *ήσω*, to lift up and strike together, τὰ χεῖρε Ar.; τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin.: absol. to applaud vehemently, Ar.

ἀνέκρουσις, *ως*, *ή*, a pushing back: of a ship, backing water, Thuc.; and

ἀνακρουστίον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνακρούω*, one must check, Xen. From

ἀνα-κρούω, poet. *ἀγ-κρ-*, f. *σω*, to push back, stop short, check, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. II. Med., *ἀνακρούεσθαι πρὸς μὴν* to put one's ship astern, by backing water, Ar.; so *ἀνακρουέσθαι* alone, Thuc.; also, *ἐπὶ πρὸς μὴν* *ἀν.*, Hdt.:—metaph. to put back, Plat. 2. in Music, to strike up, Theocr.

ἀνα-κτάομαι, f. -ήσομαι: pf. *ἀν-έκτημαι*: Dep.:—to regain for oneself, get back again, recover, Hdt., Aesch. II. c. acc. pers. to win a person over, gain his favour or friendship, Hdt., Xen.

ἀνακτορία, *ή*, (*ἀνέκτωρ*) management of horses, h. Hom.

ἀνακτόριος, a, on, (*ἀνέκτωρ*) belonging to a lord or king, royal, Od.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, a palace; of gods, a temple, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀνάκτωρ, opus, δ, = *ἀναξ*, Aesch., Eur. **ἀνα-κύκλω**, f. *ήσω*, to stir up and mix, mix up, Ar.

ἀνα-κυκλέω, f. *ήσω*, to turn round again, Eur.: metaph. to revolve in one's mind, Luc.

ἀνακυκλόμαι, Pass. to revolve, Anth. **ἀνα-κνυβάλλω**, f. *σω*, (*κνύβαλον*) to fall rattling over, of chariots, II.

ἀνα-κύπτω, f. -κνύομαι or -ψω: aor. 1 *ἀνέκνυφα*: pf. *ἀνακέκνυφα*:—to lift up the head, Hdt.; *ἀνακεκνυφώς* with the head high, of a horse, Xen. II. to come up out of the water, *ρορ* up, Ar., Plat.: metaph. to emerge, Plat.

ἀνα-κωκύω [ῶ], f. *σω*, to wail aloud, Aesch.; *ἀνακωκίει φθόγγον* utters a loud wail, Soph.

ἀνάκως, Adv. (*ἀναξ* a manager), carefully, *ἀνακῶς* *εἵχειν τινός* to look well to a thing, give good heed to it, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνακωχή, *ἀνακωχέω*, v. *ἀνοκωχῆ*. **ἀνα-λάβωμαι**, Dep. only in pres. to take again, Mosch.

ἀν-ἀλλᾶζω, f. *ζω*, to raise a war-cry, cry aloud, Eur., Xen.

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήβομαι, to take up, take into one's hands, Hdt.: to take on board ship, Id., Thuc.: generally, to take with one, Thuc. 2. to take up, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. 3. to take upon oneself, assume, *τὴν προξενίαν* Thuc., etc. 4. Med. to take upon oneself, undertake, engage in, *κινδυνον, μάχην* Hdt. 5. to learn by rote, Plut. II.

to get back, regain, recover, *τὴν ἀρχήν* Hdt., Xen. 2. to retrieve, make good, *τὴν αἰρίην* Hdt.; *ἐμαρτῶν* Soph. 3. to restore, repair, Hdt.; *ἀν. ἑαυτόν* to regain strength, revive, Thuc. 4. to take up again, resume, *τὸν λόγον* Hdt., Plat.: to recollect, Plut. III. to pull short up, to check a horse, Xen.: *ἀν. τὰς κύνας* to call them back, Id. IV. to gain quite over, win over, Ar.

ἀνα-λάμπω, f. -ψω, to flame up, take fire, Xen. II. metaph. to break out anew, as war, Plut. 2. to come to oneself again, revive, Id.

ἀν-αλγής, = *ἀνάλγητος*, painless, Plut. **ἀναλγησία**, *ή*, want of feeling, insensibility, Dem. From

ἀν-ἀλγητος, on, (*ἀλγέω*) without pain, and so: I. of persons, insensible to pain, Arist. 2. unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless, Soph.; *ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι* to feel less grieved, Thuc.: c. gen., *ἀν. εἶναι τινος* to be insensible to, Plut.:—Adv. -τως, unfeelingly, Soph. II. of things, not painful, Id. 2. cruel, πάθος Eur.

ἀν-αλδής, *ἐς*, (*ἀλδαίνω*) not thriving, feeble, Ar. **ἀνα-λέγω**, Ep. impf. *ἄλλεγον*: f. *ἀναλέξω*: Ep. aor. 1 inf. *ἀλλέξαι*:—to pick up, gather up, *δοτέα* II.:—Med. to pick up for oneself, Hdt.; *ἀν. πνεῦμα* to collect one's breath, Anth. II. to reckon up, *τὸν χρόνον* Plut.:—Pass., *ἀναλεγόμενον* being recounted, Xen.

ἀνα-λείχω, f. *ζω*, to lick up, τὸ αἷμα Hdt. **ἀνάληψις**, *ή*, (*ἀναλαμβάνω*) a taking up of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. 2. pass. a being taken up, the Ascension, N. T. II. a taking back, a means

of regaining, Plut. 2. *a making good, making amends* for a fault, Thuc.: *a refreshing*, Luc.
ἀν-αλθής, ές, (ἀλθαίνω) *powerless to heal*, Bion.
ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.
ἀν-άλιτος [άλ], ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιτος.
ἀνάλισκος and **ἀνάλω**: impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάλων: f. ἀνάλωσιν: aor. 1. ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [α̃]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [α̃]:—Pass., f. ἀνάλωθήσονται: aor. 1. ἀνελώθη and ἀνάλωθη: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, ἀλίσκομαι.) *To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money*, Thuc.; εἰς τι ὑπον a thing, Plat., etc.; πρὸς τι Dem.; ὑπέρ τιος Id.:—Pass., τὰνλωμένα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον hast wasted words, Soph.; ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. II. of persons, *to kill, destroy*, Trag.:—Med. *to kill oneself*, Thuc.
ἀνάλκεια, ή, *want of strength, feebleness*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀναλκείῃσι II.; sing. ἀναλκίῃ [with ι] Theogn. From ἀν-αλκίς, ιδος, δ, ή: acc. -ίδα or -ιν: (ἀλκή):—*without strength, impotent, feeble*, of unwarlike persons, Hom., Aesch., etc.
ἀν-άλλομαι, f. -αλούμαι, aor. 1. -ηλάμην, Dep. *to leap or spring up*, Ar., Xen.
ἀν-αλμος, ον, (ἀλμη) *not salted*, Xen.
ἀναλογία, ή, (ἀναλογος) *proportion*, Plat., etc.
ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιούμαι, Dep. *to reckon up, sum up*, Plat., Xen. 2. *to calculate, consider*, τι Thuc. 3. foll. by a Conj., ἀναλ. ὥς, ὅτι, *to recollect that*, Id., Xen. Hence
ἀναλογισμός, δ, *reconsideration*, Thuc.:—*a course or line of reasoning*, Xen. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem.
ἀν-αλογος, ον, *proportionate*, Plat.: neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously, Arist.
ἀνάλω, old form of ἀναλίσκω.
ἀν-αλτος, ον, (ἀλθαίνω) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Od.
ἀνάλυσις, εως, ή, (ἀναλύω) *a loosing, releasing, κακῶν from evils*, Soph. II. (from Pass.) *retirement, departure, death*, N. T.
ἀναλύτης, πρὸς, δ, *a deliverer*, Aesch. From ἀνα-λύω, Ep. ἀλ-λύω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἀλλύσκε: Ep. part. fem. ἀλλούσα: f. -λύσω:—*to unloose, undo*, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. *to unloose, set free, release*, εκ δεσμῶν Ib. II. after Hom., ἀν. ὀφθαλμῶν, φωνῶν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. *to analyse*, Arist. 3. *to put an end to a thing*, Xen.:—*to abolish, cancel*, Dem.:—Med. *to cancel faults*, Xen., Dem. III. intr. *to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart*, Polyb.:—metaph., of death, N. T. 2. *to return*, Ib.
ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνάλω) *expenditure, cost*, in pl. expenses, Thuc., etc.
ἀνάλωσις, ή, (ἀνάλω) *outlay, expenditure*, Theogn., Thuc.
ἀνάλωτης, οὔ, δ, (ἀνάλω) *a spender, waster*, Plat.
ἀνάλωτικός, ή, ον, (ἀνάλω) *expensive*, Plat.
ἀν-άλωτος [άλ], ον, (ἀλίσκομαι) *not to be taken, in-vincible, impregnable*, Hdt.: also, *not taken, still holding out*, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημά-των incorruptible, Xen.

ἀνα-μαιέω, only in pres. *to rage through*, c. acc., II.
ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθήσονται, *to inquire closely*, Hdt.
ἀν-αμάξεντος, ον, (ἀμαξένω) *impassable for wagons*, Hdt.
ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, (ἀμαρτάνω) *without missing, un-failing, unerring*, Xen. 2. in moral sense, *with-out fault, blameless*, Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα or τιῷ having done no wrong to a person, Hdt.; ἀν. τινός guiltless of a thing, Id.; τὸ ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, *without fail, unerringly*, Id.
ἀνα-μερνεύομαι, v. ἀναμνη-
ἀνα-μερσεύομαι, Dep. *to chew over again, ruminate*, Ar
ἀνα-μέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, *to wipe off*, ἔργον δ σὴ κεφαλῇ ἀναμᾶξεις a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od.; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμᾶξας Hdt.:—Med., ἀναμᾶττεσθαι τῇ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος *to have [some of] the blood wiped on one's face*, Plut.
ἀνα-μέχομαι [α̃], f. -μαχέσονται, Att. -μαχούμαι, Dep. *to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat*, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀν. τὸν λόγον *to fight the argument over again*, Plat.
ἀν-ἀμβάτος, ον, of a horse, *that one cannot mount*, Xen.
ἀνα-μέλω, f. ψω, *to begin to sing*, δοιδῶν Theocr.
ἀνα-μεμιχᾶται, Ion. for ἀναμεμιγμένοι εἰσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι.
ἀνα-μένω, poet. ἀμ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, *to wait for, await*, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τιὰ ποιεῖν *to await one's doing*, Hdt.; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id.:—absol. *to wait, stay*, Soph., etc. 2. *to await, endure*, τι Xen. 3. *to put off, delay*, Id.
ἀν-ά-μεσος, ον, *in the midland or interior*, Lat. medi-terraneus, Hdt.
ἀν-ά-μεστος, ον, *filled full*, τινός of a thing, Dem.
ἀνα-μεστῶν, f. ὥσω, *to fill up, fill full*, Ar., in Pass.
ἀνα-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, *to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place*, ὅρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιον Od. 2. *to recapitulate*, Eur., in Med. II. *to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of*, τι Hdt.; ἀν. ταυτὸν Ar.:—Med., ἀνεμετρή-σμεν φρένας τὰς σὰς took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἰς τινα *to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear*, Id.
ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ή, (ἀναμετρέω) *a measurement, τιος πρὸς τι* of one thing by another, Plut.
ἀνα-μηρυκέομαι or **ἀναμᾶρ**, Dep. *to chew the cud*, Luc.
ἀνάμιγξα, poet. ἀμμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, *promiscuously*, Soph., Anth.; and
ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμίξ, Soph. From
ἀνα-μίγνυμι and -νω, poet. ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω; Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀμμίξας: cf. ἀναμίσγω:—*to mix up, mix together*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. *to be mixed with others*, Hdt., Att.: *to have intercourse*, Plut.
ἀνα-μυμήσκει, f. -μνήσω, poet. ἀμμήσω, *to remind one of a thing*, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ' ἀμμήσας Od.; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τιὰ τινος Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to remind one to do*, Pind. 2. c. acc. rei, *to recall to memory, make mention of*, Dem. II. in Pass. *to remember*, τινός Hdt., etc.; more rarely τι Ar., Plat.; περί τι Plat.
ἀνα-μίμνω, poet. for ἀνα-μένω, II.
ἀναμίξ, (ἀναμίγνυμι) Adv. *promiscuously*, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀνάμιξις, εως, ή, (ἀναμίγνυμι) *intercourse*, Plut.
ἀνα-μίσγω, poet. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

and impf., to mix one thing with another, τι τιτι Od.: —Pass. to have intercourse, τιτι Hdt.

ἀνα-μισθορνέω, f. ἥσω, to serve again for pay, Plat. ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμνησκω.

ἀνάμνησις, ew, ἡ, (ἀναμνησκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc.

ἀναμνηστός, ὅς, (ἀναμνησκω) that which one can recollect, Plat.

ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-έμολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβλάσκω, to go through, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-μορμύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πᾶς ἀναμορμύρεσκε (lon. impf.) of Charybdis, Od.

ἀνα-μοχλεύω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύλας Eur.

ἀν-αμπλόκητος or ἀν-απλόκητος, ὅς, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph.

ἀνα-μυχθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch.

ἀν-αμφίβηλος, ὅς, unambiguous: Adv. -ως, Luc. ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ὅς, = sq., Luc.

ἀν-αμφιλογος, ὅς, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -ως, indisputably, Id.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ὅς, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc.; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen.

ἀνανδρία, ἡ, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From

ἀν-ανδρῶς, ὅς, (ἀνῆρ): I. = ἀνευ ἀνδρός, husbandless, Trag. 2. = ἀνευ ἀνδρῶν, without men, lb. II.

wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat.; τὸ ἀνανδρῶν = ἀνανδρία, Thuc.

ἀν-ανδρῶτος, ὅς, (ἀνδρῶς) widowed, ἐναλ Soph. ἀνα-νεάω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar.

ἀνα-νέμω, poet. ἀν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to divide anew: Med. to count up, Hdt. (in lon. fut. -νεμέται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr.

ἀνα-νέομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, ἀνεῖται (Ep. for ἀναεῖται) Od.

ἀνα-νεόμαι, aor. 1 ἀνενεώσασθαι, to renew, Thuc., etc. ἀνα-νέω, f. -νέωσμαι or -νέωσι: aor. 1 ἀνένευσα:—

to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, lb.

ἀνανέωσις, ew, ἡ, (ἀνανεόμαι) a renewal, Thuc. ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans. to make sober again, Luc.

ἀν-ανθής, ἰς, (ἀνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat. ἀναντα, Adv. of ἀνάντης, up-hill, lb.

ἀν-αντῆγονιστος, ὅς, (ἀγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc.: uncontested, unalloyed, Id.:—Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut.

ἀν-άντης, ἰς, (ἀνά, ἀντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., Xen.; πρὸς τὸ ἀνάντες to the highest point, Plat.

ἀν-αντῆλεκτος, ὅς, incontestable, Luc. ἀναξ [ἄ], ἀνακτος, ὁ: voc. ἀνα: (ἀνάσσω):—a lord,

master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Hom.; to the latter in voc., Ζεῦ ἀνα lb. II.

among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν; but ἀναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od.; βασιλεὺς ἀναξ lord king, lb. III.

the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation

of master to slave, lb.

IV. metaph., κόπης, ναῶν ἀνακτες lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch.; ἀν. ὄπλων Eur.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, f. -ξάνω, to tear open, a wound, Bahr. ἀνα-ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 ἀνέξηρανα, Ep. 3 sing. subj.

ἀγξηράνη:—to dry up things, of the wind, lb.; to dry up a stream, Hdt.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) a command, behest, Pind. ἀν-άξιος, ὅς, and α, ὅς: I. of persons, unworthy, not

deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt.; ἀνάξιον σοῦ too good for thee, Soph.; c. inf., ἀνάξιος δυστυχεῖν undeserving to suffer, Id.:—Adv., ἀναξίως ἐκιντῶν Hdt. 2.

absol. unworthy, worthless, Id., Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II.

of things, undeserved, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur., etc. ἀναξί-φόρμιγξ, ἡ, ruled by the lyre, Pind.

ἀναξυρίδες, ἰδων, αἱ, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen.; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.)

ἀνα-ξύω [ῶ], f. -ξύω, to scrape up or off:—Pass., ἀναξυσθῆναι (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut.

ἀνα-όλω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀνολω, lb. ἀνα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar.

ἀνάπαιστος, ὅς, struck back, rebounding: as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar.; ἀνάπαιστα, τὰ, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From

ἀνα-παύω, f. σω, to strike back. ἀνά-πάλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc. II. over

again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely, Id. ἀνα-πάλλω, poet. ἀν-πάλλω: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀμπεταλόν:—to swing to and fro, ἀμπεταλὸν ἔγχεος having

poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, lb.: to set in motion, urge on, Eur.; ἀμπαλλεῖν τὰ κῶλα Ar.:—Pass. to spring up, ὅς, ὅτε ἀναπάλλεται

ἰχθύς, ὅς, πληγὴς ἀνέπαλτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, lb.

ἀνα-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon, τι τιτι Pind. ἀναπαύλα, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph.; κατ'

ἀναπαύλας διηρησθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat.

deversorium, Eur., Ar. ἀνάπαυμα, poet. ἀμπα-, ατος, τό, (ἀναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes.; μεριμνῶν from cares, Theogn. 2. a

resting-place, Anth. ἀνάπαυσις, poet. ἀμπα-, ew, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen.: relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest

from a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ἀναπαυστήριος or -παντήριος, lon. ἀμπα-, ὅς, (ἀναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst.

ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc.

ἀνα-παύω, poet. and lon. ἀμπα-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., lb.; ἀν. τινα

τινος to give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοηθ

Soph.:—more commonly, to rest, halt, τὸ σιρόπνευμα, τοὺς ναύτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, ἀναπαύοιτο Thuc.; ἀνέπαυεν Xen. II.

Med. and Pass. to desist from a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of the dead, Theocr.:

—of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id.

ἀνα-πείθω, f. **-πείσω**, to bring over, convince, Xen.:—Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att.; **ἀν. τιὰ τι** to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, **τιὰν** Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-πειράσθαι, Dep. to try or attempt again: as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνα-πείρω, poet. **ἀμπ-**, to pierce through, fix on a spit, Il., Ar. II. to impale, **ἐπὶ ξύλου τιὰν** Hdt.: Pass., **ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπέρει** (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, (ἀναπείθω) persuasive, Ar.

ἀνα-πεμψάμεναι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat.

ἀνα-πέμπω, poet. **ἀμπ-**, f. **ψω**, to send up from below, Aesch.: to send forth, Pind.:—Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc., Xen. II. to send back, Pind.

ἀναπεπταμένους, pf. part. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀναπσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι or **-ύω**, later **ἀνα-πετάω**: f. **-πετάω** [ἀ], Att.—**πετῶ**:—poet. **ἀμπ-**:—to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, Il.; **ἀν. βόστρυχον** to let the hair flow loose, Eur.; **φῶς ἀμπετάσας** having shed light abroad, Id.; **ἀν. τὰς πύλας** to throw wide the gates, Hdt.:—Pass., **ἀναπεπταμένους** thrown open, Il.; **ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιπταμένη** a fox lying on its back, Pind.:—the part. pf. pass. **ἀναπεπταμένους**, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt.; of eyes, Xen.; **δίαυτα ἀν.** life in the open air, Plut.

ἀνα-πέτομαι, f. **-πτήσομαι**: aor. 2 **ἀν-επτόμην** or **ἀν-επτόμην**, also in act. form **ἀν-έτην**:—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, **ἀνεπτόμην** Soph.; **ἀνέτταν φόβω** Id.

ἀνα-πήγνυμι, f. **-πήξω**, to transfix, impale, Plut.

ἀνα-πηδάω, poet. **ἀμπ-**, f. **-ήσομαι**, to leap up, start up, Il., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar.; **ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν**, for protection, Xen.

ἀνά-πηρος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc.

ἀναπίδω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut.

ἀνα-πίμπλημι, f. **-πλήσω**, to fill up, Lat. *explere*, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., **πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες** having filled up the full measure of misery, Il.; so, **ἀναπλήσαι ὄλον**, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα Hom., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, **ὡς πλείστους ἀναπλήσαι αἰτιῶν** Plat.; so Pass. to be infected with disease, Thuc., Plat.

ἀνα-πίπτω, poet. **ἀμπ-**: f. **-πεσοῦμαι**: aor. 2 **-έπεσον**:—to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc.: to flag, lose heart, Lat. *concidere animo*, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like **ἀνδρκεῖναι**, N. T.

ἀνα-πίττημι, poet. for **ἀνα-πετάννυμι**, Pind.

ἀν-απλάκτος, ον, = **ἀναμπλάκτος**, q. v.

ἀνα-πλάσσω, Att.—**ττω**, f. **-πλάσω** [ἀ], to form anew, remodel, Ar.:—Med., **ἀναπλάσσειν οἰκὴν** to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up: Pass., **κηρὸν ἀναπρασμένους** having wax plastered, Ar.

ἀνα-πλέκω, f. **ζω**, to entwine, Pind.:—Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., **ἀναπλεγμένοι** closely engaged, Plut.

ἀνά-πλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. **-πλεως**, ον, also fem. **-πλεα**: pl., nom. **-πλεω**, neut. **-πλεα**; acc. masc. **-πλεως**:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀνα-πλέω, Ion. **-πλώω**, Ep. **-πλείω**: f. **-πλεύσομαι**:—to sail up, to go up stream, c. acc., Od. 2. to put out to sea, Il., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen.:—of fish, to swim back, Hdt.

ἀνά-πλεως, v. **ἀνάπλεος**.

ἀνα-πληρώω, f. **ώσω**, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id.:—Med., **δῶματ' ἀν.** to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, **τὴν βουλὴν** Plut.; **ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν** to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem. II. Pass. to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, Arist., Plut.; and **ἀναπληρωτός**, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut.

ἀνα-πλήσσει, aor. 1 inf. of **-πιμπλημι**: **-πλήσω**, fut.

ἀνά-πλοος, contr. **-πλους**, δ, (ἀναπλέω) a sailing up-stream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb.

ἀν-απλώω, f. **ώσω**, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for **ἀναπλέω**.

ἀνάπνευμα, poet. **ἀμπν-**, ατος, τό, (ἀναπνέω) a resting-place, Pind.

ἀνάπνευστις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) recovery of breath, despite from a thing, c. gen., Il.

ἀνά-πνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes.

ἀνά-πνέω, f. **-πνεύσομαι**: aor. 1 **-έπνευσα**: besides the common tenses (v. **πνέω**), we have three Homeric forms (as if from **ἀμ-πνύω**), aor. 2 imper. **ἀμπνῦε**, aor. 1 pass. **ἀμπνύνθη**, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. **ἀμπνύτο**:—to breathe again, take breath, Il., etc.: to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc.; so, **ἐκ τινος** Hdt.:—absol. to revive, Xen.; and in this sense Hom. uses **ἀμπνυτο**, **ἀμπνύνθη**. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, **καπνόν** Pind. Hence

ἀναπνοή, poet. **ἀμπν-**, ἡ, recovery of breath, **ρεῖναι**, Pind., Plat.; **μόχθων ἀμπνός** rest from toils, Pind.: Eur. II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; **ἀμπνοὰς ἔχειν** = **ἀναπνέειν**, to breathe, Soph.; **τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινος** to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc.; **an air-hole**, Plut.

ἀνα-ποδίξω, f. **ίσω**, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin.; **ἀν. ἐνυτόν** to correct himself, Hdt.

ἀν-άποινος, ον, (ἀποινα) without ransom, only in neut. **ἀνάποινον** as Adv., Il.

ἀνα-πολέω, poet. **ἀμ-πολέω**, f. **ήσω**, properly to turn up the ground again: hence to go over again, repeat, reconsider, Pind., Soph.

ἀναπολιζω, = **ἀναπολέω**, of a field, Pind.

ἀνατομή, ἡ, (ἀνατέμω) a sending up: **ἀν. θησαυρὸν** a digging up of treasures, Luc.

ἀνατομῆμος, ον, (ἀνατέμω) sent back, Luc.

ἀνατομῆτος, δ, (ἀνατέμω) one that sends up or back, of Hades, sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, ον, (ἀπονή) unwashed, Ar.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc.; **ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν** to exact the fulfilment of a promise, Thuc.

ἀνα-πρήθω, f. -πρήσω, to blow forth, to let burst forth, δάκρυ ἀναπρήσας with tears bursting forth, Hom.

ἀνα-πτύσθαι or -πτύσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀνα-πτερόω, f. δώω, properly of a bird, to raise its feathers: hence, **ἀν. ἐθέρας** Eur. 2. metaph. to set on the wing, excite vehemently, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be in a state of excitement, Aesch., Xen., etc.

ἀνα-πτοέω, poet. -πτοίω, f. ἥσω, to scare exceedingly, Mosch.:—Pass. to be scared, Plut.

ἀνα-πτύσσω, f. -πτύξω, to unfold the rolls on which books were written; and so, to unfold, open for reading, **ἀν. βιβλίον** Hdt.:—to undo, open, πύλας Eur.; **ἀνα-πτύξας χέρας** with arms outspread, Id. 2. to unfold, disclose, reveal, Lat. *explicare*, Trag. II. as military term, **τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ.** to fold back the phalanx, i.e. deepen it by wheeling men from both flanks to rear, French *replier*, Xen.; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. to open out the wing, i.e. extend the line by wheeling men from rear to front, French *déployer*, Id. Hence

ἀναπτύχῃ, poet. **ἀμπτύχῃ**, ἡ, αἰθέρος ἀμπτύχαι the expanse of heaven, Eur.; **ἡλίου ἀναπτύχαι** the sun's expanse, Id.

ἀνα-πτύω, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to spit up, sputter, Soph.

ἀν-έπτω, f. -έψω, to make fast on or to a thing, **ἐξ ἱστοῦ πείρω** ἀνέπτον made fast the rope to the mast, Od.:—Med., **ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα κάλων** to him will we make fast our cable, i.e. he shall be our protector, Eur.:—Pass. to fasten oneself on to, cling to a thing, c. gen., Id.; **ἀμφὶ τινι** Id.; **ἀνέπθαι τι** to have a thing fastened on one, Id. 2. to hang up in a temple, offer up, **βγαλματα** Od. 3. metaph. to attach to, μῶνον ἀνάψαι lb.; **αἶμα ἀν. τινὶ** a charge of bloodshed, Eur. II. to light up, light, **λύχνα** Hdt.; **πῦρ** Eur.; also, **τυπὶ ἀν. δόμοις** Id.:—metaph., **νέφος οὐμωγῆς ὡς τὰχ' ἀνάψει** Id.

ἀνα-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι: aor. 2 -επυθόμην:—to inquire closely into, ascertain, Hdt.; **τὸν ποιήσαντα** Id. 2. to learn by inquiry, Id., Xen. Hence

ἀνάπυστος, on, ascertained, notorious, Od., Hdt.

ἀν-αράρηκα, Ion. for ἀν-ήρηκα, pf. of ἀναίρω.

ἀν-αρθρος, on, (ἀρθρον) without joints, not articulated, Plat., etc. 2. without strength, nerveless, Soph. II. of sound, inarticulate, Plut.

ἀν-ἀριθμόμαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Med. to enumerate, Dem.

ἀν-ἀριθμητος, on, not to be counted, countless, Hdt., Att.: of time, immeasurable, Soph. 2. unregarded, Eur.

ἀν-ἀριθμός [d], poet. **ἀν-ήριθμος**, on, without number, countless, numberless, Sappho, Trag.: c. gen., **ἀν-ἀριθμός θρήνων** without measure in lamentations, Soph.; **μητῶν ἀν-ἀριθμός** without count of months, Id.; **πόλις ἀν-ἀριθμός** = πολῖται ἀν-ἀριθμοί, Id.

ἐν-αρκτος, on, (ἀρκω) not governed or subject, Thuc.: not submitting to be governed, Aesch.

ἀν-ἀρμενος, on, (ἀρμίσκω) unequipped, Anth.

ἀναρμυστίω, f. ἡσώ, (ἀνάρμυστος) not to fit or suit, τινὶ or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀναρμυστία, ἡ, discord, of musical sounds, Plat. From **ἀν-ἀρμυστος**, on, (ἀρμύζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen.:—of sound, out of tune,

Plat.:—Adv. -τως, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀναροιβδέω, poet. for ἀναροιβδύω.

ἀναρπάγῃ, ἡ, re-capture, Eur. From

ἀν-αρπάω, f. δάω and δέω, also in med. form -δσμαι: aor. 1 -ήρπασα and ἀξα:—to snatch up, ll., Xen. II. to snatch away, carry off, Hom., etc.; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od.:—Pass., Soph.: in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. *rapi in jus*, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut.

III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, **ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκίας** to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀναρπαστός, on, and ἡ, on, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i.e. into Central Asia, Xen.

ἀναρ-ρήγνυμι or -ρύω, f. -ρήξω, to break up the ground, ll., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, ll., Eur.:—Pass., ἡ ναὺς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξέσσαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a carcase, of lions, ll.; of Ajax, **διχα ἀναρρήγνυ** was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. *rumpere* vocēs, Ar., Theocr.; **ἀν. πόλιν** to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut.:—Pass. to burst forth; metaph. of persons, **ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὄργην** Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀναίρειν, q. v.

ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) breakage, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρήγνυμι.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνείπον.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω and -ριπτέω, f. -ρίψω:—to throw up, **ἀν. ἅλα πηδῶ** to throw up the sea with the oar, i.e. row with might and main, Od.; also without πηδῶ, **οἱ δ' ἅλα πάντες ἀνέριψαν** lb. II. **ἀν. κίνδυνον**, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc.; **περὶ or ὑπὲρ τινος** Plut.;—also without κίνδυνον, **ἐς πᾶν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν** to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc.; with a second acc. **ἀν. μάχην** to hazard a battle, Plut.

ἀναρ-ρίχόμαι, impf. ἀνερρίχωμην, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀναρ-ροιβδέω, poet. **ἀναροιβδύω**, f. ἡσώ, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence

ἀνάρ-ρῦσις, εως, ἡ, (ρύομαι) rescue: name of the second day of the festival Ἀπατούρια, Ar.

ἀναρ-ρόννυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-έρρωσα, to strengthen afresh:—Pass. to regain strength, **ἀναρρυσθέντες** Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut.

ἀν-άρσιος, on, and α, on, not fitting, incongruous: hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Hom., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt.

ἀν-αρτάω, f. ἡσώ: Pass., pf. **ἀνηρτήμαι**:—to hang to or upon, to attach to, make dependent upon, ἐς θεοὺς **ἀν. τι** to leave it depending upon them, Eur.; **ἀν. ταῦτον** els δῆμον Dem. II. Pass. to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, **ἐκ τινος** Id., Dem.:—**ἀνηρτηθῆναι** els . . . to be referred or referable to . . . , Plat.; **ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ὕψειν** πρὸς τινα hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, τινά Xen.

ἀν-αρτέομαι, Ion. Verb. only used in pf. pass. ἀνάρτημαι, to be ready, prepared to do, c. inf., Hdt.: cf. ἑρτέομαι. ἀν-άρτιος, ov, uneven, odd, opp. to ἄρτιος (even), Plat. ἀν-αρχαίω, f. σω, (ἀρχαίος) to make old again, Anth. ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἀναρχος) lack of a leader, Hdt. II.

the state of a people without government, anarchy, Aesch., Thuc., etc.:—at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (B. C. 404), when there was no archon, Xen.

ἀν-αρχος, ov, (ἀρχή) without head or chief, Il., Eur.: τὸ ἀναρχον = ἀναρχία, Aesch.

ἀνα-σάλλω, f. σω, (σάω) to shake up, stir up, Luc.

ἀνα-σείρω, f. σω, (σεῖω) to draw back with a rein, to hold in check, Anth. II. to draw aside from the road, Eur.

ἀνα-σείω, poet. ἀνα-σείω: 3 sing. Ion. impf. ἀνα-σείασκε: f. -σείσω:—to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down, Hes.: esp. as a signal, Thuc. II. to stir up, N. T.

ἀνα-σπένδομαι, Pass., only in syncope. aor. 2, αἶμα ἀνέσπντο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, Il.

ἀνα-σπύλλω or -σπύλος, δ, bristling hair, Plut.

ἀνα-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up, to dig up ground, Plut.

ἀνα-σκέδαννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [δ], to scatter abroad, Plut.

ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω: Pass., pf. ἀνεσκεύασμαι:—to pack up the baggage (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. vasa colligere: to carry away, Xen.:—Med. to break up one's camp, march away, Thuc., Xen. 2. to disfigure, dismantle a place, Thuc.: Med. to dismantle one's house or city, Id. 3. to waste, ravage, destroy, Xen. 4. Pass. to be bankrupt, break, of bankers, Dem.; metaph., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα we are ruined, Eur.

ἀν-άσκητος, ov, (ἀσκέω) unpractised, unexercised, Xen.

ἀνα-σκολοπίω, f. σω: Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπι-οῦμαι: aor. I -εσκολοπίσθην: pf. -εσκολοπίσμαι:—to fix on a pole or stake, impale, Hdt.

ἀνα-σκοπέω, f. -σκέομαι, aor. I ἀνεσκέφην:—to look at narrowly, examine well, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνα-σοβίω, f. ἥσω, to scare and make to start up, to rouse, Plat.:—Pass., ἀνασοβημένος τὴν κόμην with hair on end through fright, Luc.

ἀνα-σπάρσσω, f. ξω, to tear up, Eur.

ἀνασπαστός, όν, drawn up, Ar. II. dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, Hdt. 2. of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From

ἀνα-σπᾶω, poet. ἀν-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω [δ], to draw up, pull up, Solon, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκ χροῦς ἔγχοις ἀνεσπᾶστο he drew his spear forth again, Il. 2. to draw a ship up on land, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to draw or suck up greedily, αἶμα Aesch.: but, ὕδωρ ἄν. to draw water, Thuc. 4. to tear up, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words, Soph. 6. τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀνασπᾶν to draw up the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, Ar.; so, τὰ μέτωπα ἄν. Id. II. to draw back, τὴν χεῖρα Id. III. to carry away from home, Luc.

ἀνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἀναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch.; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like ἀναξ IV, ἀνασσα ὀργίων Ar.

ἀν-άσπατος, Dor. for ἀνήσπατος.

ἀνασσεύσκον, Ion. impf. of ἀνασεύω.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἥνασσον, Ep. ἥνασσαν: f. ἀνάξω: Ep. aor. I ἀναξα:—to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place, c. dat., Ἀργεῖ, νῆσοισι ἄν.; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over, Τενέδοιο, Ἀργεῶν Hom.: also, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἄν. to be first among the immortals, Il.:—Med., τρις ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν to have been king for three generations, Od.:—Pass. to be ruled, Ib. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κέρας ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. ἀναξ IV:—Pass., παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσειν by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph.

ἀν-άσσω, Att. for ἀνάσσειν.

ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνάστημι.

ἀναστᾶδόν, Adv. (ἀνάστημι) standing up, upright, Il. ἀνάστασις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ: I. act. (ἀνάστημι) a raising up of the dead, Aesch. 2. a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants, Thuc.; ἄν. τῆς Ἰωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia, Hdt.:—an overthrow, destruction, ruin, Aesch., Eur. 3. a setting up, restoration, τειχῶν Dem. II. (ἀνάσταμι) a standing or rising up, in token of respect, Plat. 2. a rising and moving off, removal, Thuc. 3. a rising up, ἐξ ὕπνου Soph. 4. a rising again, the Resurrection, N. T.

ἀναστᾶτήρ and -τήρ, δ, (ἀνάστημι) a destroyer, Aesch. ἀνάστατος, ov, (ἀνάσταμι) made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home, Hdt. 2. of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc.

ἀναστᾶτός, f. ὥσω, (ἀνάστατος) to unsettle, upset, N. T. ἀνα-σταυρός, f. ὥσω, to impale, Hdt.:—Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, to affix to a cross, crucify, Plut. 2. to crucify afresh, N. T.

ἀνα-στείβω, f. ψω, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. ἀνα-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to raise up:—Med. to gird up one's clothes, Eur., Ar. II. to keep back, repulse an attack, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to retire, Thuc.

ἀνα-στανέξω, f. ξω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt.; τοιδ' ἀνεστέναξες ἐχθόδοις such hateful words didst thou groan forth, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to groan for, lament, Aesch., Eur.

ἀνα-στανέχξω, f. σω, to groan aloud, Il. ἀνα-στανέχω [δ], c. acc. pers. to groan aloud over, de-moan, c. acc., Il.; so in Med., Ib.

ἀνα-στένω, only in pres. to groan aloud, Aesch. II. like ἀναστανέχω, c. acc., Eur.

ἀνα-στέφω, f. ψω, to crown, wreath, κῆρα Eur.:—Pass., ἀνέστεμαι κῆρα I have my head wreathed, Id.

ἀνα-στηρίξω, f. ξω, to set up firmly, Anth. ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) a putting back, τῆς κόμης Plut.

ἀναστομός, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a mouth, ἄν. τάρφρον to clear out a trench, Xen.:—Med., φάρυγος ἀναστόμου τὸ χεῖλος open the lips of your gullet wide, Eur.

ἀνα-στρέφω, poet. ἀν-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn upside down, upset, Il., Eur., etc.; ἄν. καρδίαν to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc.:—Pass., ὅπως ἀνέστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσει turned up by digging, Hdt. II. to turn back, bring back, τινὰ ἐξ Ἀἰδου Soph.; δμῶν ἄν. κύκλῳ to roll one's eye about, Eur.: to rally soldiers, Xen. 2. intr. to turn back, return, retire, Hdt., Att. III. Pass. to be or dwell in a place, Lat. versari, ἄλλην γαίαν ἄν. to go to a place and dwell there, Od.; ἄν. ἐν Ἀργεῖ Eur.:—to conduct

oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id. 3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id.
 ἀναστρολόγητος, *on*, ignorant of astrology, Strab.
 ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur.; εἰς ἀναστροφήν διδόναι = ἀναστρέφειν, Id. 2. a turning back, return, Soph.: a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen.; of a ship, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut.: a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch.
 ἀναστρέφω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od.
 ἀνα-σύρομαι [ῥ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt.; pf. part. ἀνασσυμένος obscene, Theophr.
 ἀνα-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr.
 ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω. ἀνα-σχεῖν, -σχεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω. ἀνάσσεις, *ews*, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν θεῶν Plut.
 ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, *on*, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph.; mostly with negat., οὐκ ἀνσχετόν insufferable, Od.; πτόματ' οὐκ ἀνσχετόν Aesch.: οὐκ ἀνσχετόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Hdt., Soph.
 ἀνα-σχίζω, f. -σω, to rip up, τὴν γαστέρα Hdt.: to rend, Theocr.
 ἀνα-σώζω, f. -σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph.: Med., ἀνασώζεσθαι τινα φόβου to recover one from fear, Id.:—Med. in proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν to recover the government for oneself, Hdt.:—Pass. to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt.
 ἀνα-τέρεσσω, Att. -τρω, f. -σω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., ἀνα-τεταραγμένος in disorder, Xen.
 ἀνατετραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἀνατρέπω.
 ἀνατέλ, v. ἀνατρί.
 ἀνα-τείνω, poet. ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα ἀν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind.; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένους with his sword stretched out, Id.; οὐδὲν ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερόν to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e.g. a line of battle, Xen.; ἀεὶ δὲ ἀνατεταμένους a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πείλας ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα Hdt.: to extend out, ὅπως ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οὐρανόν Id.
 ἀνα-τευχίζω, f. Att. -ιά, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατευχισμός, ὁ, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen.
 ἀνα-τίλλω, poet. ἀν-τίλλω: aor. I -τέιλα:—to make to rise up or to grow up, Il.:—Pass., φλόξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id.: of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its rise, Hdt. 3. to grow, of hair, Aesch.
 ἀνα-τένω, f. -τενῶ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc.
 ἀνῆτι [ῖ], Adv. of ἀναιος, without harm, with impunity, Trag.: also written ἀναιεῖ.
 ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), Il., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a per-

son, Hdt., etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἀν. οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσεται will give me the credit of it, Thuc.:—also, ἀν. τινὶ πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τί τινι Hes., Hdt., etc.; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα:—Pass., aor. I inf. ἀνατεθήναι Ar.; but ἀνέκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρα to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε καθαιρεῖν by adding or putting off somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph.
 B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τί τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen.
 ἀνα-τίμω, f. -ήσω, to raise in price, Hdt.
 ἀνα-τίνω, f. -ήσω, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur.; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id.
 ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of ἀν-έτλην, part. ἀνατλάς, aor. 2 with no pres. in use: f. ἀνατλήσομαι:—to bear up against, endure, Od., Att.; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od.
 ἀνατολή, poet. ἀντολή, (ἀνατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pl., Od.; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt.
 ἀνα-τολμάω, f. -ήσω, to regain courage, Plut.
 ἀν-ἄτος, *on*, (ἔτη) unharmed, Aesch.; c. gen., κακῶν ἄναιος harmed by no ills, Soph.
 ἀνατρεπτικός, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc.; and ἀνατρεπτικός, ἡ, *on*, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From
 ἀνα-τρέπω, poet. ἀν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα:—aor. 2 med. ἀντρέπετο in pass. sense:—to turn up or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc.:—Pass., ἀντρέπετο = ἔπιωσεν, Il.; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar.:—Pass. to be upset, disheartened, ἀντρέπετο φρένα λύσθαι Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph.
 ἀνα-τρέφω, f. -τρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen.
 ἀνα-τρέχω, f. -τρέχομαι and -δραμούμαι, to run back, Il. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὀτειλῆς the brains spurted up from the wound, Il.; σμῆδιγγες ἀνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, Ib. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, Ib.; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδρομε πέτρῃ the rock ran sheer up, Od.
 ἀνάρτησις, *ews*, ἡ, (ἀνδ. τερπάλω) a trepanning, Plut.
 ἀνα-τρίβω [ῖ], f. -ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύνας Xen. 2. Pass. to be worn away, Hdt.
 ἀνατροπή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat.
 ἀνα-τύλλω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc.
 ἀνα-τύπω, f. -ώσω, to impress again, Luc.
 ἀνα-τυρβάλλω, f. -σω, to stir up, confound, Ar.
 ἀν-ὑγής, *on*, (ἀγῆ) rayless, sunless, Aesch.

ἀν-αὐδῆτος, Dor. -ἄτος, *on*, (αὐδᾶω) *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *unspeken, impossible*, Soph. II. *speechless*, Id.

ἀν-αὐδός, *on*, (αὐδῆ) *speechless, silent*, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, *unutterable*, Soph.

ἀν-αὐλος, *on*, *without the flute*, i.e. *joyless, melancholy*, Eur.: neut. pl. ἀναυλα as Adv., Babr. II. *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc.

Ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a river in Thessaly*, Hes. II. as appellat. ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a torrent*, Mosch.

ἄ-ναυς, gen. ἄναος, ὁ, ἡ, *without ships*, νᾶες ἄναες *ships that are ships no more*, Aesch.

ἀν-αὐς, Ep. aor. 1 ἀν-άυσα, (αὐώ) *to cry aloud*, Theocr.

ἀνα-φαίνω, poet. ἄμ-φαίνω: f. -φᾶνῶ, but -φᾶνῶ in Eur.: aor. 1 ἀνέφηνα or -έφᾶνα:—*to make to give light, make to blaze up*, ἔζυλα Od. 2. *to bring to light, shew forth, display*, Hom., Att.; ἄν. μελέων νόμους Ar. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἄν. τινά Pind.; ἄν. πόλιν *to proclaim* it victor in the games, Id.:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τῷδε ὀνομάσειν *I proclaim that they call thee by this name*, i.e. order that thou be so named, Eur. 4. of things, *to appoint*, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of*, Cyprus, N. T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφᾶνῃσθαι or -φανοῦμαι: pf. ἀναπέφασμαι, or in med. form -πέφηναι:—*to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly*, Hom., etc. 2. *to reappear*, Hdt. 3. ἀναφανῆναι μούναρχος *to be declared king*, Id.; ἀναφαίνεσθαι σεσωσμένος *to be plainly in safety*, Xen.

ἀνα-φᾶλαντίας, *ou*, ὁ, (φάλαθος) *bald in front*, Luc.

ἀναφανδᾶ, Adv. (ἀναφαίνομαι) *visibly, openly*, Od.

ἀναφανδόν, Adv.=foreg., II., Hdt., etc.

ἀνα-φέρειν, poet. ἄμ-φέρειν: f. ἀν-όσω: aor. 1 ἀν-ήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεκα, also ἄνψα: I. *to bring or carry up*, Od., etc.; ἄν. τινὰ εἰς Ὀλυμπον Xen.:—*to carry up the country*, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry up to a place of safety, take with one*, Id. 2. *to bring up, pour forth*, tears, Aesch.:—Med., ἀνελεκασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, II., Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, *to utter*, ἀνελεκατο φωνάν, μῦθον Theocr. 3. *to uphold, take upon one*, ἔχθος Aesch.; κινδύνους Thuc. 4. *to offer, contribute*, εἰς τὸ κοινόν Dem.:—*to offer in sacrifice*, N. T. 5. intr. *to lead up*, of a road, Xen. II. *to bring or carry back*, Eur., etc.; ἄν. τὰς κέπας *to recover the oars*, at the end of the stroke, Thuc. 2. *to bring back tidings, report*, Hdt., etc. 3. *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 4. *to carry back, trace up* one's family to an ancestor, Plat. 5. *to refer* a matter to another, Hdt., etc.: *to ascribe*, Eur., etc.:—without acc., ἄν. εἰς τινα *to appeal* to another, *make reference* to him, Hdt., Plat.:—of things, ἄν. εἰς τι *to have reference* to a thing, Plat. 6. *to bring back, restore, recover*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, Hdt.:—so also intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, Id., etc. 7. *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. 8. *to recall* a likeness, Plut.

ἀνα-φεύγω, f. -φεύγομαι, *to flee up*, Xen. 2. *to escape*, Id. 3. of a report, *to disappear gradually*, Plut.

ἀν-αφής, ἑς, (ἀφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat.

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Plut. ἀνα-φθείρομαι, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [ᾶ], Pass. *to be undone*, κατὰ τί δειρὸν ἀνεφθάρης; *by what ill luck came you hither?* Ar.

ἀνα-φλεγμῖνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλέγω, f. ξω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur.: metaph., ἄν. ἔρωτα Plut.:—Pass. *to be inflamed, excited*, Anth. Hence ἀνάφλεξις, εὖς, ἡ, *a lighting up*, Plut.

ἀνα-φλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Anth.

ἀνα-φλύνω, only in impf. *to bubble or boil up*, II.

ἀνα-φοβέω, f. ἦσω, *to frighten away*, Ar.

ἀναφορά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἀναφέρειν) *a carrying back, reference*, Theophr., Plut. 2. *recourse* to another [in difficulty], Dem. 3. *a means of repairing* a fault or loss, *a means of recovery*, Eur., Plut.

ἀνα-φορέω, Frequent. of ἀναφέρειν 1, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀνάφορον, τό, *a pole or yoke* for carrying things, Ar.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 -εφρασάμην, Med. *to be ware of* a thing, perceive, Od.

ἀν-αφρόδιτος, *on*, (Ἀφροδίτη) *without the favour of Venus*, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut.

ἀνα-φρονέω, f. ἦσω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen.

ἀνα-φροντίζω, f. Att. ἰω, c. inf., *to meditate how* to do a thing, Pind.

ἀναφύγη, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *escape from* a thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. *a retreat*, Plut.

ἀνα-φύρω [ῶ], f. -φύρω, *to mix up, confound*:—Pass., ἦν πάντα ἀναφυρμένα Hdt. 2. *to defile*, αἵματι ἀναφευρμένον Id.

ἀνα-φυσάω, f. ἦσω, *to blow up or forth, eject*, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up*, Xen.

ἀνα-φυσιάω, Ep. part. -φυσιάων, *to blow upwards*, of a dolphin, Hes.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω [ῶ], *to produce again, to let grow*, πώγωνα Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έφυον, pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to grow again*, of the hair, Id.

ἀνα-φωνέω, f. ἦσω, *to call aloud, declaim*, Plut. 2. *to proclaim*, Id. Hence

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Plut.; and ἀναφώνησις, εὖς, ἡ, *an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut.

ἀνα-χάζω, *to call aloud, force back*, only 3 pl. poet. aor. 1 ἀνέχασσαν, Pind. II. Med. ἀναχάζομαι, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνεχασάμην:—*to draw back, retire*, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάσσειν *to retire slowly*, of soldiers, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense).

ἀνα-χαίνω, v. ἀναχάσκω.

ἀνα-χαίτιζω, f. σω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw back the mane, rear up*, Eur.: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Plut. 2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw* the rider, Eur.:—metaph. *to upset*, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., ἄν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke* of business, Plut.

ἀνα-χάσκω, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from *ἀναχαίνω, f. -χάνομαι: aor. 2 ἀνέχανον: pf. -κέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, Ar., Luc.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*.

ἀνα-χνοαίνομαι, Pass. *to get the first down* (χνός), Ar.

ἀνα-χορεύω, f. σω, *to begin* a choral dance, ἄν. θιασόν Eur. 2. *to celebrate* in the chorus, Βάκχιον Id. 3.

οὐκ ἂν με ἀνεχόρουν Ἐρινύσι would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for joy, Id.

ἀνάχυσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) effusion : metaph. excess, N. T.

ἀνα-χύνειν, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab.

ἀνα-χύνῃ, f. -χύνω, to heap up into a mound, Anth.

ἀνα-χωρεῖν, f. ἦσω, to go back, Hom. : esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, ἐς τὸν παῖδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀναχωρήσις, εὖς, Ion. ιὸς, ἡ, a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means or place of retreat, refuge, Thuc. ; and

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen.

ἀνα-ψέω, f. ἦσω, to wipe up :—Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut.

ἀνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put to the vote again, Thuc.

ἀναψύξις, ἡ, a cooling, refreshing : relief, recovery, respite, Plat. : from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From

ἀνα-ψύχω [ῶ], f. -ψύξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Hom., Eur. :—Pass. to be revived, refreshed, II. 2. ναὺς ἂν. to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen. ; so, ἂν. τὸν ἰδῶντα to let it dry off, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., ἂν. πόνοι τινα to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr.

ἀν-δαίω, poet. for ἀνα-δαίω.

ἀνδάω [ᾶ], impf. ἤνδανον, Ep. ἔνδανον : f. ἔδῃσω, pf. ἔδῃκα or ἔδαα : aor. 2 ἔδδον, Ep. εὐάδον and ἔδδον [ᾶ]. (From Root ΑΔ, whence also ἡδύς, ἡδονή, ἡμενος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Hom., etc. :—absol., ἔδδῃτα μῦθον a pleasing speech, Id. II. ἀνδάει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, οὐ σφι ἤνδανε ταῦτα Hdt. ; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἔαδε βοηθεῖν it was their pleasure to assist, Id. :—impers., ἐπεὶ νύ τοι εὐάδεν οὕτως (sc. ποιεῖν) Hom.

ἔν-δεμα, ἀν-δίω, ἀν-δημα, poet. for ἀνά-δεμα, etc. ἀνθηρον, τό, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth. :—any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to ἄθος.)

ἀν-διδωμι, poet. for ἀναδιδωμι.

ἀν-δίχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δίχα) asunder, in twain, II.

ἀνδρ-ἄγᾶθός, f. ἦσω, = ἀνδραγαθίζομαι :—Pass., ἡνδραγαθόμενα brave deeds, Plut.

ἀνδρᾶγάθημα, ατος, τό, a brave deed, Plut. ; and ἀνδρᾶγάθη, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar.

ἀνδρ-ἄγᾶθίζομαι, (ἀνῆρ, ἀγαθός) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc.

ἀνδρ-ἀγρία, ὤν, τό, (ἀνῆρ, ἔγγρα) the spoils of a slain enemy, II.

ἀνδρᾶκάς, Adv. (ἀνῆρ) man by man, = κατ' ἀνδρα, Od.

ἀνδραπόδισσις, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνδραπόδος.

ἀνδρᾶποδίζω, f. Att. ἰω : aor. 1 ἡνδραπόδισα : Ion. f. med. ἀνδραποδισίμαι in pass. sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι : aor. 1 pass. ἡνδραποδίσθη : pf. ἡνδραπόδισμαι : (ἀνδρᾶποδον) :—to reduce to slavery, enslave, esp. to sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery, Hdt.,

Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be sold into slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. :—the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence ἀνδρᾶποδισίς, εὖς, ἡ, = sq., Xen. ; and

ἀνδρᾶποδισμός, δ, a selling free men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc., etc. ; and

ἀνδρᾶποδιστής, οὗ, δ, a slave-dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ταυτοῦ one who sells his own independence, Xen.

ἀνδρᾶποδο-κάπηλος, δ, a slave-dealer, Luc.

ἀνδράποδον [δρᾶ], τό, Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι, one taken in war and sold as a slave, a captive, II., Hdt., Att.

II. generally, a slave, a slavish low fellow, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνδρᾶποδ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) slavish, servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δῶς, Plat.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἀνῆρ, ἄχθος) loading a man, as much as a man can carry, Od.

ἀνδρεία, Ion. -ήτης, ἡ, (ἀνδρία is a doubtful form), manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc.

ἀνδρ-εἰκελον, τό, (ἀνῆρ, εἰκελος) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.

ἀνδρ-εἰκελος, ὢν, (ἀνῆρ, εἰκελος) like a man, Plut.

ἀνδρείος, α, ὢν, Ion. -ήτιος, η, ὢν, Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρείότερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt. : (ἀνῆρ) :—of or for a man, Aesch., etc. ; for αἰόλοι ἀνδρείοι, v. αἰόλος. II. manly, masculine, Hdt., Att. ; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc. :—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον, by crasis τάνδρειον, = ἀνδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous, Ar. III. ἀνδρεία, τό, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια, Alcman, Plut.

ἀνδρείωτης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen.

ἀνδρ-ει-φόντης, ὢν, δ, (ἀνῆρ, *φένω) man-slaying, II.

ἀνδρειών, δ, poet. for ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ἀνῆρ.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ὢν, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος, part. pass. of ἀνδρῶν.

ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρητή, ἀνδρητός, Ion. for ἀνδρών, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρείος.

ἀνδρηλάτεις, f. ἦσω, to banish from house and home, Aesch., Soph. From

ἀνδρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ὢν, δ, (ἀνῆρ, ἐλαύνω) he that drives one from home, the avenger of blood, Aesch.

ἀνδρεία, v. ἀνδρεία.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀνδρίς, a puppet, Plut.

ἀνδριαντοποιία, f. ἦσω, to make statues, Xen. ; and ἀνδριαντοποιία, ἡ, the sculptor's art, statuary, Plat., Xen. From

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οὗ, δ, (ἀνδρίς, ποιέω) a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor, Pind., Plat.

ἀνδριάς, δ, gen. ἀντρος, (ἀνῆρ) the image of a man, a statue, Hdt., Att.

ἀνδρίζω, f. ἰσω, (ἀνῆρ) to make a man of : Pass. or Med. to come to manhood, behave like a man, play the man, Plat.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ὢν, (ἀνῆρ) of or for a man, masculine, manly, Lat. virilis, Plat. ; ἀνδρ. ἰδρῶς the sweat of manly toil, Ar. :—Adv. -κῶς, like a man, Comp. -ότερον, Sup. -ότατα, Id. II. composed of men, χορός Xen.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνῆρ, a manikin, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδριστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνδρίζομαι, one must play the man, Plat.

ἀνδριστί [ῖ], Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *like a man, like men*, Ar., Theocr.

ἀνδρο-βόρος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-devouring*, Anth.

ἀνδρό-βουλος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, βουλή) *of manly counsel, man-minded*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-βρώς, *ῶτος*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, βι-βρώσκω) *man-eating*, Eur.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, γί-γνομαι) *begetting males*, Hes.

ἀνδρό-γυνος, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ, γυνή) *a man-woman, hermaphrodite*, Plat. 2. *a womanish man, effeminate person*, Hdt.

II. as Adj. *common to men and women*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, δαίω) *man-slaying*, Aesch.

ἀνδράς [ᾶ], *αντος*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, δαμάω) *man-taming*, Pind.

ἀνδρο-θέα, *ή*, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. (ἀνὴρ) *from a man or men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-θνής, *ήτος*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, θνήσκω) *murderous*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-κμής, *ήτος*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, κάμνω) *man-wearying*, Aesch. : *man-slaying*, Id.

ἀνδρό-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *wrought by men's hands*, Il.

ἀνδρο-κτάσια, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *slaughter of men in battle*, Il., Aesch.

ἀνδροκτονέω, *to slay men*, Aesch. From

ἀνδρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt., Eur.

ἀνδρο-ολέτειρα, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, ὀλλυμι) *a murderess*, Aesch.

ἀνδρόληψία, *ή*, and **ἀνδρόληψιον**, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, λαμβάνω) *seizure of men guilty of murdering a citizen abroad*, Lex. ap. Dem.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, μάχομαι) *fighting with men*, Anth. ; fem. *ἀνδρομάχη* Id.

ἀνδρομέος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ) *of man or men, human*, κρέα Hom. ; ψυαὶ ἀνδρ. *goblets of man's flesh*, Od.

ἀνδρο-μήκης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) *of a man's height*, Xen.

ἀνδρό-παις, *αιδος*, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-boy*, i. e. *a youth near manhood*, Aesch.

ἀνδρο-πλήθεια, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, πλήθος) *a multitude of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σῆνις, *ιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, (ἀνὴρ, σίνωμαι) *hurtful to men*, Anth.

ἀνδρο-σφάγειον, *τό*, (ἀνὴρ, σφάω) *a slaughter-house of men*, Aesch.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, *ιγγος*, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man*, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt.

ἀνδρότης, *ήτος*, *ή*, = *ἀνδρεία* : cf. *ἀδρότης*.

ἀνδρο-τύχης, *ές*, (ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω) *getting a husband*, ἀνδρ. *blorotus* wedded life, Aesch.

ἀνδροφάγεω, *ι*, *ήσω*, *to eat men*, Hdt. From

ἀνδρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *eating men*, Od., Hdt.

ἀνδρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (φθείρω) *man-destroying, murderous*, Soph.

II. *proparox.*, **ἀνδρόφθορον αἷμα** *the blood of a slain man*, Id.

ἀνδροφονία, *ή*, *slaughter of men*, Arist., Plut. From

ἀνδρο-φόνος, *ον*, (ἀνὴρ, φένω) *man-slaying*, Il. 2. *of women, murdering husbands*, Pind. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter*, a homicide, Plat., Dem.

ἀνδροφόντης, *ου*, *δ*, = *ἀνδρεφόντης*, Aesch.

ἀνδρόω, *ι*, *ώσω*, (ἀνὴρ) *to rear up into manhood*, Anth. : — *Pass. to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt., Eur.

II. in *Pass.* also of a woman, *to be of marriageable age*, Eur.

ἀνδρο-ώδης, *ες*, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. Adv., -ῶς, Sup. -δέστατα, Xen.

ἀνδρών, *ῶνος*, *δ*, (ἀνὴρ) *the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc.*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; Ion.

ἀνδρεών, Hdt. ; Ep. -ειών, Anth. : — also *ἀνδρωνίτις*, *ιδος*, *ή*, Xen.

ἀν-δύομαι, poet. for *ἀνα-δύομαι*.

ἀν-δύσειν, poet. for *ἀναδύσειν*, fut. inf. of *ἀνα-δίδωμι*.

ἀν-έβην, aor. 2 of *ἀναβαίνω*.

ἀν-έβραχε, (*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, *clashed or rung loudly, of armour, of creaked or grated loudly, of a door*, Od.

ἀν-έβωσα, Ion. for *ἀνεβόησα*, aor. 1 of *ἀναβόω*.

ἀν-έγγυος, *ον*, (έγγυη) *not accredited, Plat. ; of a woman, unwedded*, Plut.

ἀν-εγείρω, *ι*, *ερώ*, *to wake up, rouse, εξ ύπνου, εκ λε-χέων* Hom. : — *Pass.*, Eur., Xen. 2. *metaph. to wake up, raise*, Pind. 3. *metaph. also to rouse, encourage*, Od.

II. of buildings, *to raise*, Anth.

ἀν-εγέρμων, *ον*, (ἀνεγείρω) *wakeful*, Anth.

ἀν-έγκλητος, *ον*, (έγκαλέω) *not accused, without reproach, void of offence*, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -τως, Dem.

ἀν-εγνέμην, aor. 1 *pass.* of *ἀναγνέμπτω*.

ἀν-έγνω, aor. 2 of *ἀναγιγνώσκω*.

ἀν-εδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of *ἀναδέχομαι*.

ἀν-έδαιξα, aor. 1 of *ἀναδέκνυμι*.

ἀνέδην, Adv. (ἀνήμι) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat., Dem. : — *remissly, carelessly*, Soph. II.

without more ado, absolutely, Plat.

ἀν-εδράμων, aor. 2 of *ἀνατρέχω*.

ἀν-είργω, impf. *ἀνείργον*, old Ep. forms of *ἀν-είργω*.

ἀν-έζησα, aor. 1 of *ἀναΐδω*.

ἀν-εθέλητος, *ον*, (έθέλω) *unwished for, unwelcome*, Hdt.

ἀν-έθηκα, *ἀν-έθηγ*, aor. 1 and 2 of *ἀνατίθημι*.

ἀν-είην, aor. 2 opt. of *ἀνίημι*.

ἀν-ειλεῖθιαι, *ή*, *without the aid of Eileithyia*, Eur.

ἀν-εἰλέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, *to roll up together* : — *Pass. to crowd or throng together*, Thuc.

ἀν-εἰλῆφα, -εἰλημαι, pf. act. and *pass.* of *ἀνα-λαμβάνω*.

ἀν-εἰλίσσω, poet. for *ἀν-εἰλίσσω*.

ἀν-εἶλον, aor. 2 of *ἀν-αιρέω*.

ἀν-εἶλω, = *ἀναιλέω* : — *Pass. to shrink up or back*, Plat.

ἀν-ειμένος, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. *pass.* of *ἀν-ίημι*, used as Adj. *let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods*, Soph. : *metaph.*, *ἀν. ἔς τι devoted to a thing*, Hdt.

II. *remiss, slack, unconstrained*, Thuc. ; *ἐν τῷ ἀνειμένῳ τῆς γνώμης* when their minds are *unstrung*, Id. : — Adv. *ἀνειμένως, at ease, carelessly, without restraint*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-ειμι, (εἶμι ἰδο) in Att. serving as f. to *ἀνέρχομαι* : impf. *ἀνίην*, Ep. and Ion. *ἀνίον* : — *to go up*, Hom., etc. ; *ἄμ' ἡελίῳ ἀνιόντι* at sun-rise, Il. 2. *to sail up, i. e. out to sea*, Od. 3. *to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Plat. II. *to approach, esp. as a suppliant*, Il. III. *to go back, go home, return*, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἀν-εἰμων, *ον*, (εἶμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od.

ἀν-ειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *ἀναγορεύω* being used instead : aor. 1 *pass.* *ἀναφήθηγ* (as if from *ἀναφρέω) : — *to say aloud, announce, proclaim*, Pind., Xen. : — *c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that . . .*, Ar., Thuc. : — in the Athen. assemblies, *ἀνείπεν ὁ κῆρυξ* Thuc.,

etc. :—Pass. to be proclaimed, ἀναρρηθέντος τοῦ στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. to call upon, invoke, Plut.

ἀν-είργω, Ep. impf. ἀνείργον :—to keep back, restrain, Hom., Xen.

ἀν-είρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι.

ἀν-είρω, poet. and Ion. for ἀν-έρω.

ἀν-είρω, aor. 1 ἀνείρω, to fasten on or to, to string, Hdt. ; ἀν. στεφάνους to twine or wreath them, Ar.

ἀν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-είσοδος, on, without entrance or access, Plut.

ἀν-είσφορία, ἡ, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From ἀν-είσφορος, on, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut.

ἀνέκαθεν, (ἀνεκὰς) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin, Hdt. ; so with Art., τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Id.

ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att.

ἀν-έκβάτος, on, (ἐκβαίνω) without outlet, Thuc.

ἀν-εκδιήγητος, on, (ἐκδιηγέσθαι) ineffable, N. T.

ἀν-έκδοτος, on, not given in marriage, Dem., etc.

ἀν-έκδρομος, on, inevitable, Anth.

ἀν-εκδήλητος, on, (ἐκκαλέω) unspeakable, N. T.

ἀν-εκκλίνω[ι], -εκλίνα, aor. 1 pass. and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω.

ἀν-εκπιπλήμι, f. -εκπλήσω, to fill up or again, Xen.

ἀν-εκπληκτος, on, (ἐκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plat. :—τὸ ἀνέκπληκτον intrepidity, Xen.

ἀν-ἐκράγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνεκτός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne, Soph.

ἀνεκτός, on, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, sufferable, tolerable, mostly with a negat., Il., Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τως, Hom. ; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸς ἔχει it is not to be borne, Xen.

ἀν-ελεγκτος, on, (ἐλέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc. : unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plat. :—Adv. -τως, without refutation, Plut.

ἀν-ελείν, -ελέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναίρω.

ἀν-ελέγχω, f. ἔγχεω, to convince or convict utterly, Eur.

ἀν-ελεῖμων, on, εὖρος, merciless, without mercy, N. T.

ἀν-ελεος, on, unmerciful, N. T.

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, illiberality, Plat. From ἀν-ελεύθερος, on, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. -πως, meanly, Xen.

ἀν-ελέφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἀνα-λαμβάνω.

ἀνελιγμα, ατος, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth. ; and

ἀνελιγίς, εως, ἡ, an unfolding, Plut. From ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-εἰλ- :—to unroll a book written on a roll, i. e. to unfold, read, interpret, Xen. ; ἀν. βίον to pass one's whole life, Plut. 2. to cause to move backward, πῶδα Eur. II. to cause to revolve :—Pass. to revolve, move glibly, Ar.

ἀν-έλκω, f. Att. -ελέκω, aor. 1 -εἴλκω : pf. pass. -εἴλκυσμαι, Ion. -έλκυσμαι :—to draw up, τάλαστα ἀνέλκει holds them up (in weighing), Il. ; ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς to haul them up high and dry, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box, Ar. :—Med., ἀνέλκασθαι τρίχας to tear one's own hair, Il. II. to draw a bow, in act to shoot, Hom. :—Med., ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενος drawing back his spear [out of the corpse], Od.

ἀν-ελπίς, ιδος, δ, ἡ, without hope, hopeless, Eur.

ἀν-έλπιστος, on, (ἐλπίς) unlooked for, unlooked for, Trag., etc. ; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου the hopelessness of security, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, having no hope, hopeless, Theocr. ; c. inf. having no hope or not expecting that . . , Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate, Soph., Thuc. ; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον despair, Thuc. :—Comp. -ότερος more desperate, Id.

ἀν-έμβάτος, on, (ἐμβάινω) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth.

ἀν-εμέσητος, on, free from blame, without offence, Plat.

ἀν-νέμητος, on, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut.

ἀνεμίζομαι, (ἀνεμος) Pass. to be driven with the wind, N. T.

ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀνα-μνησάω.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, on, running with the wind, Luc.

ἀνεμῆεις, Dor. for ἡνεμῆεις.

ἀνεμος [ἄ], δ, (Root AN, cf. ἄνημι) wind, Hom., etc. ; ἀνέμον καπνόντας a squall having come on, Thuc. ; ἀν. κατὰ βορέαν ἐστηκὸς the wind being settled in the north, Id. ; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναι τι to cast a thing to the winds, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur. :—Hom. and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus ; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass.

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ἐς, (σκέπη) sheltering from the wind, Il.

ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, on, echoing to the wind, Pind.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, Il. ; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i. e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib.

ἀνεμῶν, f. ὥσω, (ἀνεμος) to expose to the wind :—Pass., of the sea, to be raised by the wind, Anth.

ἀν-έμπληκτος, on, intrepid : in Adv. -τως, Plut.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, on, (ἐμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist.

ἀνεμ-ώκης, ἐς, (ώκός) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar.

ἀνεμῶλιος, on, (ἀνεμος) windy : metaph. ἀνεμῶλια βάζειν to talk words of wind, Hom. ; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμῶλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, Il. ; τί νυ τόξον ἔχεις ἀνεμῶλιον ; why bear thy bow in vain ? Ib. ; ἀνεμῶλιος empty fool ! Anth.

ἀνεμῶνη, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) the wind-flower, anemoné, Bion.

ἀν-ενδεής, ἐς, in want of naught, Anth.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, on, (ένδεχομαι) impossible, N. T.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, on, (ένδοιάω) indubitable, Luc.

ἀν-ένεικα, -ενεικάμην, -ενειχθην, Ion. aor. 1 act., med. and pass. of ἀνα-φέρω.

ἀν-εγήνοθε, v. ἐγήνοθε.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, on, (ἐξαλείφω) indelible, Isocr., Plut.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, on, (ἐξελέγχω) unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc. ; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρείον leaves their courage without proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irreproachable, Xen., etc.

ἀν-εξέργαστος, on, (ἐξεργάζομαι) unfinished, Luc.

ἀν-εξέταστος, on, (ἐξέρταω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, on, (ἐξευρίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc.

ἀνεξί-κάκος, on, (ἀνέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, *ov*, (ἐκ, ἰχνιον) *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, N. T.

ἀν-έξοδος, *ov*, with no outlet, allowing no return, Lat. *irremobilis*, Theocr.

ἀνεοί or **ἀνεοί**, *v*, *ἀνεως*.

ἀν-έορτος, *ov*, (έορτή) without festival, *c. gen.*, *ἀν. έρτων* without share in festal rites, Eur.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, *ov*, (έπαισθάνομαι) *unperceived, imperceptible*, Plut., Luc.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, *ov*, (έπαισχύνομαι) *having no cause for shame*, N. T.

ἀν-έπαλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *ἀναπάλλω*.

ἀν-έπαφος, *ov*, (έπαφή) *untouched*, *ἀν. παρέχειν τι rem integrum praestare*, Dem.

ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, *ov*, = *ἀναφρόδιτος*, Xen.

ἀν-επαχθής, *ές*, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut., Luc. :—Adv. -*ως*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, *ov*, (έπιβουλεύω) *without plots*, τὸ *ἀνεπιβούλευτον* the absence of intrigue, Thuc.

ἀν-επιγράφος, *ov*, (έπιγράφω) *without title or inscription* : metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc.

ἀν-επιδίκος, *ov*, (έπιδίκη) *not disputed by legal process, undisputed*, Dem.

ἀνεπιείκεια, *ή*, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. From

ἀν-επιεικής, *ές*, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc.

ἀν-επικλητός, *ov*, (έπικαλέω) *unaccused, unblamed*, Xen. II. *without preferring any charge* :—Adv. -*ως*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιληπτός, *ov*, *not open to attack, not censured, blameless*, Eur., Thuc. : Adv. -*ως*, Xen.

ἀν-επιμικτός, *ov*, (έπιμύγνυμι) *not mixing with others, unsocial*, Plut.

ἀν-έξεστος, *ov*, (έπιδ, ξέω) *not polished or finished*, Hes.

ἀν-επίπλεκτος, *ov*, (έπιδ, πλέκω) *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strab.

ἀν-επίρρεκτος, *ov*, (έπιρρέω) *not dedicated*.

ἀν-επίσκεπτος, *ov*, (έπισκέπτομαι) *inattentive, inconsiderate* : Adv. -*ως*, Hdt. II. *pass. not examined, unregarded*, Xen.

ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, *ή*, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. From

ἀν-επιστήμων, *ov*, *gen. ovos*, *not knowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt., Thuc. ; *ναὺς ἀνεπιστήμονες* ships with unskilful crews, Thuc. ;—*c. gen. rei*, *unskilled in a thing*, Plat. ; *c. inf. not knowing how to do a thing*, Xen.

II. *without knowledge, unintelligent* : Comp. *ἀνεπιστημονέστερος* *less intelligent*, Hdt.

ἀν-επιτακτός, *ov*, *subject to no control*, Thuc.

ἀν-επιτιγδής, *ov*, *Ion. -επιτιγδής*, *η*, *ov*, *unserviceable, unfit*, Xen., Plat., etc. :—*mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *unkind, unfriendly*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-επιτιγδευτός, *ov*, (έπιτιγδένω) *made without care or design, simple, artless*, Luc. II. *unpractised, untried*, Plut.

ἀν-επιτιμής [τι], *ov*, (έπιτιμώ) *not to be censured, τιμος* for a thing, Dem.

ἀν-επιφθονός, *ov*, *without reproach*, Soph. ; *ἀν. έστι πᾶσιν 'tis no reproach to any one*, Thuc. ; *ἀνεπιφθονώτατος* *least invidious*, Dem. Adv. -*ως* *so as not to create odium*, Thuc.

ἀν-έραμαι or **ἀν-εράομαι** : aor. 1 *ἀνέρασθην* : (έράω) :—*to love again, love anew*, *c. gen.*, Andoc., Xen.

ἀν-έραστος, *ov*, *not loved*, Luc. II. *act. not loving*, Anth.

ἀν-έργαστος, *ov*, (έργάζομαι) *unploughed, untilld*, Luc. **ἀν-έργος**, *ov*, (*έργω) *not done*, Eur.

ἀν-έργω, old poet. form of *ἀνείργω*.

ἀν-ερεθίζω, *f. έω*, *to stir up, excite*, Plut. :—*Pass. to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc., Xen.

***ἀν-ερείπομαι**, Dep., only used in aor. 1, *to snatch up and carry off*, *ἀνείρψαντο* Hom. ; *ἀνείρψαμένη* Hes.

ἀν-ερευνάω, *f. έω*, *to examine closely, investigate*, Plat. **ἀν-ερευνήτος**, *ov*, (έρευνάω) *not investigated*, Plat. II. *that cannot be found out, inscrutable*, Eur.

ἀν-έρομαι, Ep. -έρομαι : aor. 2 -*ηρόμην*, inf. -έρεσθαι : *f. -ερήσομαι* : 1. *c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question*, Od., Soph. 2. *c. acc. rei, to ask about*, Od., Plat. 3. *c. dupl. acc. to ask a person about a thing*, Il., Soph.

ἀν-έρπω, with aor. 1 *ἀνείρψα*, *to creep up or upwards*, Ar., Luc.

ἀν-έρρω, *to go quite away* : *ἀνερρε* away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur.

ἀν-ερυθρίω, *f. άω* [α], *to begin to blush, blush up*, Xen. **ἀν-έρνω**, *Ion. and Dor. ἀν-ερύνω* : *f. ύνω* [υ] :—*to draw up, haul up sails*, Od. : *to haul ships up on land*, Od. :—*Med. to deliver*, Anth.

ἀν-έρχομαι (cf. *ἀνέμι*) : aor. 2 -*ήλυθον* or -*ήλθον* :—*to go up*, Od., Att. : *absol. to mount the tribune*, Plut. :—*to go up from the coast inland*, Od. :—*to come up from the nether world*, Theogn., Soph. II. *of trees, to grow up, shoot up*, Od. : *of the sun, to rise*, Aesch. :—*metaph. ελθω* *ἀν*, Eur. II. *to go or come back, go or come home again, return*, Hom. 2. *to come back to a point, recur*, Eur., Plat. 3. *νόμος* *ές* *ἀνελθών* a law brought home or having relation to you, Eur.

ἀν-ερωτάω, *f. έω*, like *ἀνέρομαι* : 1. *c. acc. pers. to ask or inquire of, question*, Od., Plat. 2. *c. acc. rei, to ask about, inquire into*, Plat. ; so, *ἀν. περί τινος* Hdt. 3. *c. dupl. acc. to question a person about a thing, ask it of him*, Eur., Ar.

ἀνέσαιμι, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἀνίστημι* ; *ἀνεσαν*, 3 pl. ; *ἀνέσας*, part.

ἀνεσις, *gen. εως*, *Ion. ιος*, *ή*, (*ἀνίστημι*) *a loosening, relaxing of strings*, Plat., etc. 2. *metaph. remission, abatement*, *κακῶν* Hdt. ; *ἀν. φόρων, τελῶν* remission of tribute, taxes, Plut. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat., Arist. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, Plat., Arist.

ἀν-έσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *ἀνασείω*.

ἀν-έστιος, *ov*, (έστια) *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il., Ar.

ἀν-έσχεθον, poet. for *ἀνεσχον*, aor. 2 of *ἀνέχω*.

ἀν-εταίω, *f. σω*, *to examine closely*, N. T.

ἀνετόν, verb. Adj. of *ἀνίστημι*, *one must dismiss*, Plat.

ἀνετός, *ov*, (*ἀνίστημι*) *relaxed, slack, loose*, Luc.

ἀνευ, (*ἀνα-*) Prep. *c. gen. without, οὐκ άνευ θεῶν*, Lat. *non sine Diis*, *not without divine aid*, Od. ; *ἀνευ έμέθεν* *without my knowledge*, Il. ; *ἀνευ πολιτῶν* *without their consent*, Aesch. II. *away from, far from, άνευ δῆμιον* II.

III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like *χωρίς*, Xen. **ἀνευθε**, before a vowel -*θεν*, (*άνευ*) : 1. Prep. *c. gen.*,

without, Hom. 2. away from, Il. II. Adv. far away, distant, Hom.

ἀν-εὐθετος, or, inconvenient, N. T.

ἀν-εὐθύνος, or, (εὐθύναι) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc.; c. gen. guiltless of . . , Id.

ἀν-ευχέτος, or, not wishing, not praying, Anth.

ἀνεύρεσις, εὖς, ἡ, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From

ἀν-εὐρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—Pass., aor. 1 -εὐρίσθην:—to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be found out or discovered, Thuc.; c. part. to be discovered to be . . , Hdt.

ἀν-ευφήμιω, f. ἤσω, to shout εὐφήμει or εὐφήμειτε: as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; ἀνεύφημεισεν οἰμωγῇ Soph. ἀ-νέφελος, or, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od.: metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph.

ἀν-εγγύγνος, or, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc.

ἀν-έχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀτέχρησι: impf. ἀνείχων:—also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχων:—f. ἀνέξω or ἀνασκήσω:—aor. 2 ἀνέσχον, poet. ἀνέσχεθον, Ep. inf. ἀνσχεθῆναι:—pf. ἀνέσκηκα:—Med., ἀνέχομαι: impf. ἠρεσχόμην (with double augm.): f. ἀνέχομαι or ἀνασκήσομαι: Ep. inf. ἀνσκήσεσθαι: aor. 2 ἀνέσχόμην, with double augm. ἠνέσχόμην, sync. ἠνέσχόμην, poet. imper. ἄνσχεο.

A. trans. to hold up one's hands in fight, Od.; also in token of defeat, Theocr.:—to lift up the hands in prayer, Il., etc. 2. ἀν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur.; hence ἀνέχε, παρέχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), i. e. make ready, go on, Id.; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc.; ἀνέχων λέκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur.; so, ἀν. κισσόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πτόρθους Eur. II. to hold back, Il.; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπὸ τινα εἶναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc.

B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt.:—esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, Il.; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc.; στέρξας ἀνέχει is constant in his love, Soph.; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn.:—generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph.

C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ἔγχεος, χεῖρας Il.; hence ἀνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ἔγχεος etc.), Ib.

II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, Il.; aor. 2 imper. ἀνάρχεο, Ep. ἄνσχεο, be of good courage, Ib.:—in part., ἀνέχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, Il., Hdt., Att.:—so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent clause is added in part., οὐ σε ἀνέξομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . , Il., etc.; οὐ σὶγ' ἀνέχει (sc. ὦν); Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch.

ἀνεψιά, ἄρ, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen.

ἀνεψιόδου, οὐ, δ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem.

ἀνεψιός, δ, a first-cousin, cousin, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Hom. lengthens

also the penult., ἀνεψιόῦ κταμένοιο.] (From a euphon. or copul., and ΝΕΠ, whence also Lat. nepos, neptis.)

ἀνέφυθεν, Ep. for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀναφύχω.

ἀν-εω, (ἀν-priv., εω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv.; in other places it may be nom. pl. ἀνεφ, from ἀν-εως = ἀν-αυος.

ἀν-έφυγα, ἀν-έφυγον, Att. pf. and impf. of ἀν-ολύγνυμι.

ἀν-έωνται, = ἀνέωνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, as if from *ἀν-έω.

ἀν-έφη, aor. 1 of ἀν-ολύγνυμι.

ἀν-εψήθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀν-ολύγνυμι.

ἄνη, ἡ, (ἄνω) fulfilment, Aesch.

ἀν-ηβάω, f. ἤσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc.

ἀν-ηβητήριος, α, or, (ἀνδ, ἡβῶν) returning as in youth, Eur.

ἀν-ηβος, or, (ἡβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr.

ἀν-ηγμόνεντος, or, (ἡγεμονέω) without leader, Luc.

ἀν-ηγόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, 3 pl. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind.

ἀνήη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι.

ἀν-ηδύντος, or, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist.: unpleasent, Plut.

ἀνήθινος, η, or, (ἀνηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr. ἀνηθον or ἀννηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr.; Ion.

ἀνηθον or ἀννηθον, Hdt.; Aeol. ἀνηθον or ἀννηθον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀν-ῆθον, impf. of ἀν-αἶθω.

ἀν-ῆΐα, aor. 1 of ἀν-αἶσσω.

ἀν-ῆΐον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ἀν-εἰμι (εἰμι).

ἀν-ήκεστος, or, (ἀκίεμαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, Il., Hdt., Att.; ἀνήκεστα ποιεῖν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen.; ἀνήκεστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph.:—Adv., ἀνηκέστως διατιθέναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt.

ἀν-ήκοος, or, (ἀκοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc.:—absol., σκαῖς καὶ ἀν. ignorant, Dem.

ἀνηκουστέω, f. ἤσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., Il., Aesch., Thuc.; c. dat., Hdt.; absol., Id. From ἀν-ήκουστος, or, (ἀκούω) unheard of, Lat. inauditus, ἤκουσ' ἀνήκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear: τὸ ἀνήκουστον disobedience, Xen.

ἀν-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come up to a point, reach up to, of persons, αἰμασίην ἀνήκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλὸν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt.; ἀν. ἐς τὰ μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τοῦτο ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. amounts to nothing, Id.; αἱ πολλαὶ [ζημίαι] ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. have gone as far as death, Thuc.; ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N. T.; τὸ ἀνήκον what is fit and proper, Ib. ἀν-ηλέμην [ἄ], aor. 1 of ἀνᾶλλομαι.

ἀν-ηλέης, ἐς, (ἐλεος) without pity, unmerciful:—Adv. -εως, Andoc.

ἀν-ηλέητος, or, = foreg., Aeschin.

ἀν-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, or, without sun, sunless, Trag. ἀν-ήλιτος, Dor. ἀν-ἄλ-, or, (ἥλιψ a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr.

ἀνήλωσα, aor. 1 of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, *ον*, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od.
 ἀν-ήμερος, *ον*, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons and countries, Aesch.
 ἀνήνασθαι, *αορ. 1 inf. of ἀνάνομαι*: ἀνήνηται 3 sing. subj.
 ἀνηνεμία, ἡ, = *νηνεμία*, Anth. From
 ἀν-ήνεμος, *ον*, (ἔνεμος) *without wind*, ἀνήνεμος χειμῶ-
 νον *without the blast of storms*, Soph.
 ἀνήνοθε, *Ep. pf. with aor. signif.*, αἷμα ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὤτει-
 λης *blood gushed forth from the wound*, Il.; κνίσθη
 ἀνήνοθεν *the savour mounted up*, Od. (Formed as if
 from *ἀνέθω (ἀνδ) *to rise up*; cf. ἀνήνοθε.)
 ἀν-ήνυστος, *ον*, (ἀνύω) *ineffectual*, Od.
 ἀν-ήνυτος, *ον*, = ἀνήνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. *endless*,
 Plat.
 ἀν-ήνωρ, *ορος, δ*, (ἀνῆρ) *unmanly*, Od., Hes.
 ἀν-ήπτται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἀν-άπτω.
 ἀν-ήπυς, *φ. σω*, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. [v. ἡπύω.]
 ἀνῆρ (Root ANEP), ἀνέρος, *δ*, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρῖ, ἀνδρα,
voc. άνερ: pl. ἀνδρες, -δρων, -δράσι [ᾶ], -δρας: [ᾶ:
 but in *Ep. άνέρος, άνέρι, άνέρες, ᾶ*]:—*a man*, Lat. *vir*
 (not *homo*): I. *a man*, opp. to *a woman*, Hom.,
 etc. II. *a man*, opp. to *a god*, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε
 θεῶν τε *Id.* III. *a man*, opp. to *a youth*, *a man*
 in the prime of life, *Id.*, etc.; εἰς ἀνδρας ἐγγρά-
 φεσθαι *to be enrolled among the men*, Dem. IV. *a*
man emphatically, a man indeed, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι *Il.*;
 πολλοὶ μὲν ἀνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἀνδρες *many human*
beings, but few men, Hdt. V. *a man*, opp. to his
 wife, *a husband*, Hom., etc.; αἰγῶν άνερ, Virgil's *vir*
gregis, Theocr.
 ἀνῆρ [ᾶ], Att. *crasis* for δ ἀνῆρ.
 ἀν-ήριθμος, poet. for ἀν-ἀριθμος.
 ἀν-ήροτος, *ον*, (ἀρώ) *unploughed, untilled*, Od., Aesch.
 ἀν-ήρτημαι, pf. pass. of ἀν-αρτῶ.
 ἀνησον or ἀννησον, v. ἀνηθον.
 ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, *ον*, = ἀήσσητος, Theocr.
 ἀν-ήφαιστος, *ον*, *without real fire*, πῦρ ἀνφαιστον,
i. e. the fire of discord, Eur.
 ἀν-ήφθην, *αορ. 1 pass. of ἀνάπτω*.
 ἀν-ήφθω, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of ἀνάπτω.
 ἀνθ-αιρέομαι, *φ. ἡσμαι*: *αορ. 2* -ειλόμην: Dep.:—*to*
choose one person or thing instead of another, τινα (or
 τί) *τινος Eur.*; *to prefer, choose rather*, *Id.* II. *to*
dispute, lay claim to, *τι Id.*
 ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 pl. *αορ. 2 opt. of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι*.
 ἀνθ-ἀλίσκομαι, *φ. -αλώσσομαι*, Pass. *to be captured in*
turn, ἀλόντες αἰθῖς ἀνθαλοῖεν *Ar. Aesch.*
 ἀνθ-ἀμιλλάομαι, *φ. -ἡσμαι*, Dep. *to vie one with an-*
other, to race one another, Xen.
 ἀνθ-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἀμιλλᾶ) *ying with, rivalling*, Eur.
 ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι, *Ion. ἀντ-*, *φ. ψομαι*, Dep. *to lay hold of in*
turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. *simply to lay hold of,*
grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally,
to reach, attain, τερμῶνων Eur. 2. *to lay hold of,*
attack, πλευνῶνων, φρενῶν, Soph., Eur.
 ἀνθ-ειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar.
 ἀνθ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-έχω, *one must cleave to*,
 c. gen., Plat.; so in pl. ἀνθεκτέα, Thuc.
 ἀνθ-έλω, *φ. -έλω* or -ελκύω [ῶ], *to draw or pull*
against, Thuc.; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against one*
another, Plat.
 ἀνθεμα, *ατος, τό*, poet. for ἀνάθεμα.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = ἄνθος, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένον *tattooed with*
flowers, Xen.
 ἀνθεμῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἄνθος, Anth.
 ἀνθεμέεις, *εσσα, εν* and -εις, *εν*, *flowery, of meadows*,
 Il. II. *of works in metal, bright, burnished, or*
wrought with flowers, Hom.; of *tapestry, flowered*,
 Anth. From
 ἀνθέμιον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Sappho, Ar.; ἄνθεμα χρυ-
 σοῦ, *i. e. the costliest gold*, Pind.
 ἀνθεμόρ-ρῦτος, *ον*, βέω, *flowing from flowers, of honey*,
 Eur.
 ἀνθεμ-ουργός, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *working in flowers, of bees*,
 Aesch.
 ἀνθεμ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀν-θεο, *Ep. αορ. 2 med. imper. of ἀνατίσθαι*.
 ἀνθερεῶν, ὤνος, δ, (ἀνθέω) *the chin or part on which*
the beard grew, Lat. *mentum*, Il.
 ἀνθερίκη [ῖ], ἡ, = ἀνθερίξ, Anth.
 ἀνθερίξ, ἴκος, δ, (ἄνθος) = ἀθήρ, *the beard of an ear of*
corn, the ear itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. II. = *the stalk of*
asphodel, Hdt., Theocr.
 ἀν-θεσαν, *Ep. for ἀν-έθεσαν*, 3 pl. *αορ. 2 of ἀνατίσθαι*.
 Ἀνθεστήρια, *ων, τό*, (ἄνθος) *the Feast of Flowers, i. e.*
the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the
month Anthesterion.
 Ἀνθεστηριών, ὤνος, δ, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth
 of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and
 the beginning of March.
 ἀνθ-εστῖω, *φ. ἄσω* [ᾶ], (ἀντί, ἐστιῶ) *to entertain in*
return or mutually, Plut.
 ἀνθεσ-φόρος, *ον*, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flower-*
ing, Eur.
 ἀν-θετο, *Ep. for ἀν-έθετο*, 3 sing. *αορ. 2 med. of ἀνατίσθαι*.
 ἀνθέω, *φ. ἡσω*, (ἄνθος) *to blossom, bloom, of the youthful*
beard, Od.; of *flowers and plants*, Hes., etc. II.
 metaph., 1. *to be bright with colour*, ἀνθεῖν φοινι-
 κίσιν Xen. 2. *to be in bloom*, Pind.; ἐν ὥρῃ, ἐφ' ὥρῃ
 ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom of youth*, Plat. 3. *to*
flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att.; c.
 dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to abound in men*, Hdt. 4. *to be*
at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀνθη, ἡ, (ἄνθος) *full bloom*, Plat.
 ἀνθηρός, *δ, ὄν*, (ἀνθέω) *flowering, blooming*, Ar. II.
 metaph. *blooming, fresh*, Eur., Xen. 2. ἀνθηρὸν
 μένος *rage bursting into flower, i. e. at its height*,
 Soph. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, Eur.; τὸ ἀνθ.
 brightness, Luc.
 ἀνθ-ησσάομαι, Pass. *to give way in turn*, τινί Thuc.
 ἀνθίξω, *φ. ἰσω*, (ἄνθος) *to strew or deck with flowers*,
 Eur. 2. *to dye with bright colour*: Pass., Hdt.;
 metaph., ἡθυσμένος *dyed, disguised*, Soph.
 ἀνθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄνθος) *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, ἀν-
 θινον εἶδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. *bright-coloured*,
 Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, Plut.
 ἀνθ-ιππῶσία, ἡ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen.
 ἀνθ-ιππύω, *φ. σω*, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοισ Xen.
 ἀνθ-ιστήμι, *φ. ἀντι-στήσω*, *to set against*, Ar., Thuc.:
to set up in opposition, Thuc. 2. *to match with,*
compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. *αορ. 2 act. ἀντ-*
έστην, pf. ἀνθέστηκα, Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστώς: fut.
 med. ἀντιστήσομαι, *αορ. 1 ἀντεστησάμην* and pass. ἀντ-
 εστάθην [ᾶ]:—*to stand against, esp. in battle, to with-*

stand, oppose, τιμ. II., Hdt., Att.; also, πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.: rarely c. gen., φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθίσταται) Aesch. 2. absol. to make a stand, II., Hdt.

ἀνθοβολέω, f. ἥσω, to bestrew with flowers, Anth.:—Pass. to have flowers showered upon one, Plut. From ἀνθό-βολος, ov, (βόλλω) garlanded with flowers, Anth.

ἀνθο-δίαυτος, ov, (δίαυα) living on flowers, Anth.

ἀνθο-δόκος, ov, (δέχομαι) holding flowers, Mosch.

ἀνθοκομέω, f. ἥσω, to produce flowers, Anth. From ἀνθο-κόμος, ov, (κόμη) decked with flowers, flowery, Anth.

ἀνθο-κράτειν, f. ἥσω, to govern flowers, Luc.

ἀνθό-κροκος, ov, (κρέκω) worked with flowers or bright-coloured, Eur.

ἀνθολοκή, ἡ, (ἀνθέλλω) a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance, Plut.

ἀνθολογία, ἡ, a flower-gathering, Luc.: Ἀνθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a posy or nosegay.

ἀνθο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) flower-gathering, Anth.; c. gen. culling the flower of . . . Id.

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to make a mutual agreement, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to confess freely and openly, Plut. III. to return thanks, N. T.

ἀνθ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to arm against: Pass. to be arrayed against, τιμ. Eur.:—Med. to arm oneself, Xen.

ἀν-θορεῖν for ἀνα-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναθρόσκω.

ἀνθ-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, to lie at anchor opposite to, τιμ. Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.

ἌΝΘΟΣ, eos, τό: gen. pl. ἀνθέων even in Att.:—a blossom, flower, Hom., etc. 2. generally, anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum. II. metaphor. the bloom or flower of life, ἡβης ἄθος II.; ὄρας ἄθος Xen.; χροῖας ἄθος the bloom of complexion, Aesch.:—also, the flower of an army and the like, Aesch., Thuc.; τὸ σὺν ἄθος thy pride or honour, Aesch. 2. the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good, ἔρωτος Id.; μανίας Soph. III. brightness, brilliancy, Theogn.; in pl. bright colours, Plat.; ἄλδος ἄθουα, i. e. purple, Anth.

ἀνθ-οσμίας, ov, ὁ, (ἄθος, ὁσμή) redolent of flowers, of wine, οἶνος ἄθ. with a fine 'bouquet,' Ar.; so ἀνθοσμίας alone, Xen., Luc.

ἀνθοςύνη, ἡ, (ἄθος) bloom, luxuriant growth, Anth.

ἀνθοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to bear flowers, Anth. From ἀνθ-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing flowers, flowery, Ar., Anth.

ἀνθ-οφής, ἐς, (φύη) party-coloured, Anth.

ἀνθράκις, ἄς, Ep.-νή, ἡ, (ἄνθραξ) a heap of charcoal, hot embers, II.; ἀνθρακιάς ἔπο hot from the embers, Eur. 2. black sooty ashes, Anth.

ἀνθράκις, ov, ὁ, (ἄνθραξ) a man black as a collier, Luc.

ἀνθράκιζω, f. ἴσω, (ἄνθραξ) to make charcoal of, to roast or toast, Ar.

ἀνθράκωμαι, pf. ἡνθράκωμαι, Pass. (ἄνθραξ) to be burnt to cinders, Aesch.

ἌΝΘΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, charcoal, coal, Ar., Thuc.

ἀνθρήνη, ἡ, a hornet, wasp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀνθρήνιον, τό, (ἀνθρήνη) a wasp's nest, Ar.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, ov, ὁ, a man-pleaser, N. T.

ἀνθρωπάρειον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρώπος, a manikin, Ar.

ἀνθρωπιή, contr. -πιή (sub. δορά), ἡ, a man's skin, Hdt.

ἀνθρώπιος, α, ov, Ion. -ῆτος, η, ov, of or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἀνθρώπεια πῆματα such as man is subject to, Aesch.; ἀνθρωπιὰ πρήγματα human affairs, man's estate, Hdt.; τὸ ἀνθρώπειον either mankind or human nature, Thuc. 2. human, of which man is capable, Hdt., Plat. 3. human, as opp. to mythical, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, humanly, in all human probability, Thuc.; ἀνθρ. φράζειν to speak as befits a man, Ar.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to be or act as a human being, Arist.

ἀνθρωπῆτος, η, ov, Ion. for ἀνθρώπιος.

ἀνθρωπίζω, f. ἴσω, to be or act like a man, Luc.

ἀνθρωπικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνθρώπος) of or for a man, human, Plat. Adv. -κώς, Luc.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ov, and os, ov, (ἀνθρώπος) of, from or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc.; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρώπινον all mankind, Id.; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Plat.; τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα or τὰνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate, Id. 2. human, suited to man, Id., Arist. II. Adv., ἀνθρωπίνως ἀμαρτάνειν to commit human, i. e. venial, errors, Thuc. 2. humanely, gently, Dem.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθρώπος, a manikin, Lat. homuncio, Eur., Xen.: a paltry fellow, Xen.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, ὁ, = ἀνθρώπιον, Eur., Plat.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a man-god, i. e. a deified man, Eur.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a man, in human form, Hdt.

ἀνθρωπο-θύσια, ἡ, a human sacrifice, Strab.

ἀνθρωπο-κτόνος, ov, (κτείνω) murdering men, a homicide, Eur. II. proparox. furnished by slaughtered men, Id.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) speaking of man, Arist.

ἀνθρωποποιία, ἡ, a making of man or men, Luc. From ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποιέω) making men, Luc.

ἀνθρ-ωπος, ὁ, (prob. from ἀνθρ, ὤψ, man-faced):—man, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμᾶι ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων II. 2. with or without the Art. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. 3. in pl. mankind, ἀνθρώπων, ἀνθρώων ἡδὲ γυναικῶν II.; ὁ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις δορυξ the best quail in the world, Plat.; μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων most, least of all, Hdt., etc. 4. with another Subst., to give it a contemptuous sense, ἀνθρ. ὑπογραμματεὺς, συκοφάντης, Oratt.; so homo histrio Cic.:—so, ἀνθρώπος or ὁ ἀνθρώπος was used alone, the man, the fellow, Plat.:—also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ἀνθρώπε or ὦ ἄνθρωπε, sirrah! you sir! Hdt., Plat. II. fem. (as homo also is fem.), a woman, Hdt., etc.; with a sense of pity, Dem.

ἀνθρώπος, crasis for ὁ ἀνθρώπος.

ἀνθρωπο-σφάγιον, (σφάττω) to slay men, Eur.

ἀνθρωποφάγιον, f. ἥσω, to eat men or man's flesh, Hdt.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, ἡ, an eating of men, Arist. From ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ov, (φάγειν) man-eating, Arist.

ἀνθρωπο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of man's nature, Hdt.

ἀν-θρώσκω, poet. for ἀνα-θρόσκω.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to abuse one another, abuse in turn, Eur., Plut.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾶ], f. ξω, to bring to trial in turn, Thuc.

ἀνθυπάτειον, to be proconsul, Plut.; and ἀνθυπάτικος, ἡ, ὅν, proconsular. From ἀνθ-υπάτος, ov, a proconsul, Lat. pro consule, Polyb., etc.

ἀνθ-υπέκω, f. ἥω, to yield in turn, τιλ Plut. From **ἀνθ-υπέκω**, f. ἥω, a mutual yielding, Plut.
ἀνθ-υπηρέτω, f. ἥω, to serve in turn, τιλ Arist.
ἀνθ-υποκρίνομαι [ἴ], Ion. ἀντρ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt. II. to put on in turn, ὄργην Luc.
ἀνθ-υπόμνυμαι, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem.
ἀνθ-υποπτέω, f. σω, to suspect mutually:—Pass., ἀνθ-υποπτέεται he is met by the suspicion that . . , Thuc.
ἀνθ-υπουργίω, f. ἥω, to return a kindness, τιλ τι Hdt., Eur.
ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπέστην:—ἀνθυποστήναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem.
ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ἀνία, ἡ, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαυρὸς ἀνίη the bane of our feast, Od. [In Hom. and Soph. ἴ: in other Poets ἴ.] (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἀνιά, Dor. for ἡνία, a rein.
ἀνιάω [ἴ]: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Hom. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id.; c. dat. at or for a thing, Il.
ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt.
ἀνιάρως, ἄ, ὄν, Ion. ἀνιάρως, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνιδω) grievous, troublesome, annoying, of persons, Od.; ἐχθροῖς ἀνιάρω Ar., of animals, Hdt.:—Adv. ἀνιάρως Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc.; irreg. Comp. ἀνιάρωτερος Od. II. pass. grieved, distressed, Xen.:—Adv. -πῶς wretchedly, Id. [In Hom. and Soph. always not- in other Poets ἀνι-]
ἀν-ιάτος, Ion. -λήτος, ὄν, (ἀν-priv., λῆτος) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ἀνιάτως ἔχειν to be incurable, Id.
ἀν-ιάχω [ἄ], to cry aloud: c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth.
ἀνιάω: 3 sing. impf. ἡνία: f. ἀνιάσω [ἄ], Ep. ἀνιήσω: aor. 1 ἡνιάσα, Dor. ἀνιάσα:—Pass., ἀνιῶμαι, Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιῶτο: 3 pl. impf. ἡνιῶτο: f. in med. form ἀνιάσομαι, Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσεται: aor. 1 ἡνιάστην, Ion. -ήστην: pf. ἡνιῆμαι: (ἀνία): [ἴ in Hom. and Soph.; ἴ in other Poets]. Like ἀνιάω, to grieve, distress, c. acc., Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc., δ δρῶν σ' ἀνιά τὰς φρένας Soph.:—Pass. to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι I am vexed at this, Soph.; aor. 1 part. as Adj., a sorrowful man, Hom.
ἀν-ιθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνοράω, to look up, Aesch.
ἀν-ιθρύτος, ὄν, = ἀθρύτος.
ἀν-ιθρῶτι, Adv. (ιθρῶ) without sweat: metaph. without toil, Il.: lazily, slowly, Xen.
ἀνι-θρύτος, ὄν, (ιθρῶ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen.
ἀν-ιεύς, -ιεύ, 2 and 3 sing. of ἀνιέμι: ἀν-ιεύς, ἀν-ιεύ, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ἀνιέω).
ἀν-ιερός, ὄν, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch.; ἀνιερός ἀδύτων πελάγων unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat.
ἀν-ιερόω, f. ὠσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τι Plut.
ἀν-ιεύνται, Ion. 3 pl. of ἀνιέομαι.
ἀν-ιέμι, ης, η (also ἀνιεύς, -εί as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνιή, 2 and 3 sing. εἰς, εἰ, Ion. 3 sing. ἀνιέσκε, also ἡνίει: f. ἀνιήσω: pf. ἀνιέκα: aor. 1 ἀνιήκα, Ion. ἀνιήκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνιέσει, 3 pl. aor. ἀνιέσαν, opt. ἀνιέσαι, part. ἀνιέσμενοι (as if from ἀν-ιέω):—3 pl. aor. 2 ἀνιέσαν, imper. ἀνιέ, Ep. 3 sing.

subj. ἀνιή; inf. ἀνιέμαι; part. ἀνιεύς:—Pass., ἀνιέμαι: pf. ἀνιέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἀνιέονται (as if from ἀν-ιέω): aor. 1 part. ἀνιεύς; f. ἀνιέσμαι. [ἀνι- Ep., ἀνι- Att.; but Hom. has ἀνιέ, ἀνιέμενος.] To send up or forth, Hom., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Hom.; of females, to produce, Soph.:—Pass. to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc.; to send up from the grave or nether world, Id., etc. II. to send back, put back, open, Hom., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Hom., etc.; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνιέ loosened them from bonds, Od.: to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τιλ to let loose at one, ἀν. κύνας, Lat. canes immittere, Xen.; hence, ἀρρονα τοῦτον ἀνιέtes Il.: c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Hom. 3. ἀν. τινὰ πρὸς τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt.; ἀν. τινὰ μανίας to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc.:—so, ἀν. κόμην to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιέμεν baring her breast, Il.; ἀλγας ἀνιέμενοι slaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untilled, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc.:—Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt.; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id.; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιέμενος, Soph., etc. 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat.:—then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not to give way at all, Xen.:—c. part. to give up or cease doing, ὅων οὐκ ἀνιέ [δ θεός] Hdt.:—c. gen. to cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc.
ἀνιηρός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀνιάρως.
ἀνίκα [ἴ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.
ἀν-ικάνος [ἴ], ὄν, insufficient, incapable, Babr.
ἀν-ικέτευτος, ὄν, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur.
ἀν-ίκητος [ἴ], Dor. -ἄτος, ὄν, (νικῶ) unconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc.
ἀν-ίλεως [ἴ], ὄν, unmerciful, N. T.
ἀν-ιμάω, f. ἥσω, (ἀνᾶ, ιμάς) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps; generally, to draw out or up, Xen.: also Med. ἀνιῶμαι, Luc., etc. II. intr. (sub. ἐάντων) to mount up, Xen.
ἀνίος, ὄν, (ἀνία) = ἀνιάρως, Aesch.
ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἡνιόχος.
ἀν-ιππος, ὄν, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph.: without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuited for horses, Hdt.
ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέτομαι.
ἀνιπτό-πους, ὄ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, with unwashed feet, Il.
ἀν-ιπτος, ὄν, (νίω) unwashed, Il. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch.
ἀνις, Megarean for ἀνευ, Ar.
ἀν-ίσος, ὄν, (ίσος) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἀνίσως, unfairly, Dem. Hence
ἀνισότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνισος) inequality, Plat., etc.
ἀν-ισώω, f. ὠσω, (ἀνᾶ, ισώω) to make equal, equalise, Xen.:—Pass. to be made equal, Hdt.
ἀν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. ἀνίστην, f. ἀναστήσω, poet. ἀναστήσω, aor. 1 ἀνίστησα, Ep. ἀνίστησα; also in aor. 1 med. ἀνίσταμαι: I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρὸς by his hand, Il.:—to raise from

sleep, wake up, Il.: metaph., *ἀν. νόσον* Soph.:—*to raise from the dead*, Il., Aesch.; from misery, Soph. 2. of things, *to set up, build*, Hdt., etc.; so, *ἀν. τινα χαλκοῖν* *to set up a bronze statue of him*, Plut.;—aor. 1 med., *ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν* *to build oneself a city*, Hdt. 3. *to build up again, restore*, Eur., Dem. 4. *to put up for sale*, Hdt. II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, Il.:—*to rouse to arms, raise troops*, Thuc.; *ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπὶ τινα* Plut. III. *to make people rise, break up an assembly*, Il., Xen. 2. *to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, *to put up game, spring it*, Xen.

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. *ἀνίσταμαι*, -μην, in f. *ἀναστήσομαι*, in aor. 2 *ἀνέστην*, pf. *ἀνέστηκα*, Att. plqpf. *ἀνέστηκα*; also in aor. 1 pass. *ἀνέσθην* [ἀ]:—*to stand up, rise, to speak*, Hom., etc.:—*to rise from one's seat as a mark of respect, Lat. assurgere*, Il.:—*to rise from bed, lb.*, etc.:—*to rise from the dead, lb.*:—*to rise from an illness, recover*, Hdt. 2. *to rise as a champion*, Il., Soph.: c. dat. *to stand up to fight against*, τι νη. II.; *πάντων δὲ ἀνέστη θεοῖς* Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, *to be set up, to rise up, rear itself*, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, *to rise*, Plut. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. *to be compelled to migrate*, Thuc.; of a country, *to be depopulated*, Hdt., Eur.; *οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη* no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen.

ἀν-ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, Soph.: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask a person about a thing*, Aesch., Soph.; so, *ἀν. τινα περὶ τινος* Eur.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, ον, (ἀν- priv., *ιστορέω*) ignorant of history:—Adv., *ἀνιστορήτως* *ἔχων τινός* *to be uninformed about a thing*, Plut.

ἀν-ιστω, contr. from *ἀν-ίσταο*, imper. pass. of *ἀνίστημι*.

ἀν-ίσχω, v. *ἀν-έχω*.

ἀνίσωσις [ι], εως, ἡ, (ἀνίσω) equalisation, Thuc.

ἀν-ιχνεύω, f. σω, (ἀνδ, *ιχνεύω*) *to trace back, as a hound*, Il.: generally, *to trace out*, Plut.

ἀν-ιφατο, Ion. 3 pl. opt. of *ἀνιδόμαι*.

ἀν-νέμαι, poet. for *ἀνα-νέμαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *ἀνανέμαι*.

ἀν-νέται, Ep. for *ἀνα-νέται*, 3 sing. of *ἀνανέμαι*.

ἀν-νέφελος, Ep. for *ἀ-νέφελος*.

Ἀννιβίζω, f. σω, (Ἀννίβας) *to side with Hannibal*, Plut.

ἀν-οδηγέω, f. σω, *to guide back*, Babr.

ἀν-οδος, ον, (ἀν- priv., *ὁδός*) *having no road, impassable*, Eur., Xen.

ἀν-οδος, ἡ, (ἀνδ, *ὁδός*) *a way up, as to the Acropolis*, Hdt.:—*a journey inland, esp. into Central Asia*, Id., Xen.

ἀν-οθύρομαι [υ], f. -θύρομαι, Dep. *to set up a wailing*, Xen.

ἀ-νοήμων, ον, (νοέω) *without understanding*, Od.

ἀ-νόητος, ον, *not thought on, unheard of*, h. Hom. 2. *not within the province of thought, unintelligent*, Plat.

II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent*, Lat. *ineptus*, Hdt., Att.; *ἀνόητε* *oh you fool*, Ar.; *ἀνόητα* *foolies*, Id.:—Adv. -τως, Plat., etc.

ἀνοῖα, old Att. *ἀνοῖα*, Ep. *ἀνοῖα*, ἡ, (ἀνοος) *want of understanding, folly*, Hdt., etc.; *ὅπ' ἀνοίας* Aesch.; *πολλὰ ἀνοῖα* [ἔστι] *πολεμήσαι* Thuc.

ἀν-οἰγνύμι and *ἀν-οἶγω*, Ep. *ἀνα-οἶγω* Il.:—impf. *ἀν-έγω*, Ep. also *ἀν-έγω*, rarely *ἤνογω*, Ion. and Ep. *ἀνα-οἶγεσκον*: f. *ἀν-οἶξω*: aor. 1 *ἀν-έφα* or *ἤνοῖφα*, Ion. *ἤνοῖφα*, poet. *ἀνέφα*: pf. *ἀν-έφα* or *-έφα*:—Pass.

ἀν-οἰγνύμαι, f. *ἀν-εφέμαι*: pf. *ἀν-έφγμαι*, -έφγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἀν-εφκτο*: aor. 1 *ἀν-εφέχην*, subj. *ἀν-οιχθῶ*, opt. *ἀν-οιχθείην*, *ἀν-οιχθείς*: aor. 2 *ἤνοῖγην*:—in late Gr., irreg. forms occur, *ἤνέφα*, *ἤνέφγμαι*, *ἤνέφχην*:—*to open doors, etc.*, *ἀναοἶγεσκον κληῖδα* *they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door*, Il.; *πύλας, θύρας ἀν.*, Aesch., Ar. 2. *to undo, open*, *πᾶμ' ἀνέγω* *took off the cover and opened it*, Il.; metaph., *ἀνολίζαντι κληῖδα φρενῶν* Eur.; *ἀν. οἶνον* *to tap it*, Theocr. 3. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen. II. Pass. *to be open, stand open*, of doors, Hdt., Plat.; *κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοίγόμενοι* *opening one into another*, Plut.

ἀν-οιδέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 *ἀνέθησα*:—*to swell up, of a wave*, Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt.

ἀν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to remove up the country*:—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling up the country, to migrate inland*, Ar.; and of cities, *to be built up the country, away from the coast*, Thuc.:—generally, *to migrate*, δεῦρ' *ἀνοικισθῆς* Ar., Thuc. II. *to re-settle*:—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut.

ἀν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, *to build up*, Hdt. 2. *to wall up*, Ar. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Thuc., Xen.

ἀν-οικος, ον, = *ἄ-οικος*, *houseless, homeless*, Hdt.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀνοἶγω*, *one must open*, Eur.

ἀν-οικτίμων, ον, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph., Anth.

ἀν-οικτίστος, ον, *unpitied, unmourned*, Anth.

ἀνοικτός, ἡ, ἄν, (ἀνοἶγνυμι) *opened*, Babr., Luc.

ἀν-οικτος, ον, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur.:—Adv. -τως, *without pity, without being pitied*, Soph., Eur.

ἀν-οιμῶζω, fut. ζομαι, *to wail aloud*, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀν-οιμωκτος, ον, (ἀν- priv., *οιμῶζω*) *unlamented*, Aesch.:—Adv. *ἀνοιμωκτί* [ι], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph.

ἀνοιξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοἶγνυμι) *an opening*, πλῶν Thuc.

ἀνοιστέον, verb. Adj. of *ἀναφέρω*, *one must report*, Soph., Eur.:—*one must refer, τι πρὸς τι* Plut.

ἀνοιστος, Ion. *ἀνῶιστος*, η, ον, (ἀναφέρω, f. *ἀνολέω*) *referred, ἐς τινα* *to some one for decision*, Hdt.

ἀν-οιστρέω, f. ἦσω, *to goad to madness*, Eur.

ἀνολέω, f. of *ἀναφέρω*.

ἀνοίτο, 3 sing. opt. pass. of *ἄνω*.

ἀνοκωχέω, f. σω, *to hold back*, *ἀν. τὰς νέας* *to keep them at anchor*, Hdt.: of a chariot, *to hold it in, keep it back*, Soph. 2. *ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν πτελῶν* *to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut*, Hdt. II.

intr. *to keep back, keep still*, Id. From

ἀν-οκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from *ἀν-οχή* (cf. *ὄκωχα* pf. of *έχω*), *a stay, cessation, κακῶν* Thuc.: absol. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' *ἀνοκωχῆς γιγνέσθαι* *to be at truce with one*, Id. 2. *a hindrance*, Id. (The forms *ἀνακωχή*, *ἀνακωχέω* are late and corrupt.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, (ἀνολβος) *misery*, Hes. [ι].

ἀνάλβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt.

ἀν-ολβος, ον, *unblest, wretched, luckless*, Theogn., Trag.

ἀν-όλεστος, Ep. for *ἀνώλεστος*.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc.

ἀν-ολολύζω, f. ὕζω, to cry aloud, shout (with joy), Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur.
ἀν-ολοφύρομαι [v], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen.
ἀνομαι, v. ἀνω.
ἀν-ομαλίζω, f. σω, to restore to equality, equalise, 1 pf. pass. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι Arist.
ἀν-ομαλός, f. ὥσω, = foreg.
ἀν-ομβρος, on, without rain, of countries, Hdt.; ἀν. βροαί streams not fed by showers, Eur.
ἀνομίω, f. ἥσω, (ἄνομος) to act lawlessly, περί τι Hdt.
ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ἀν-ομίλητος [i], on, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., ἀνομ. παιδείας unacquainted with education, Luc.
ἀν-όμμητος, on, (ὀμμα) eyeless, sightless, Soph.
ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist.
ἀν-όμοιος, on and α, on, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat.; ἀν. τιμὴ unlike it, Plat.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc.; ἀν. ἔχειν to be unlike, Xen. Hence
ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόμοιος) dissimilarity, Plat.; and
ἀνομοιόω, f. ὥσω, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become so, Id.
ἀν-ομολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι: Dep.:—to agree upon a thing, come to an understanding, περί τινος Plat.; πρὸς τινα with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι πράττειν I am allowed to be doing, Dem. Hence
ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.
ἀνομολογία, ἡ, disagreement, Plut. From
ἀν-ομόλογος, on, not agreeing.
ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, on, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat.
ἀ-νομος, on, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc.:—Adv. -μως, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. (νόμος II) musical, Aesch.
ἀν-όνητος, Dor. -ἄτος, on, (ὀνήνιμι) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc.; neut. pl. ἀνόνητα as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem.
ἀ-νοος, on, contr. ἀ-νοους, onv, without understanding, foolish, silly, Il., Soph., etc.:—Comp. ἀνούστερος, Aesch.
ἀνοπαία, Adv., either (from ἀν- priv., *δπομαι) she flew away unseen; or = ἐνω, up into the air; or ἀν' ὀπαία (= ἀνὰ ὀπήν) up by the smoke-vent, Od.:—others write ἀνόπαια, ἡ, a kind of eagle.
ἀν-όπλιος, on, without the ὅπλον or large shield, Hdt., Plat.
ἀν-όργανος, on, (ὄργανον) without instruments, Plut.
ἀνορέα, ἡ, Dor. for ἡγορέη.
ἀνορθόω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἀνάρθωσα:—to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, πόλιν Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, τινα Eur.
ἀν-ορμος, on, without harbour: metaph., ὁμέβαιον ἀν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph.
ἀν-όρνυμι, f. -όρω, to rouse, stir up, Pind.:—Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνάρπτο, to start up, Hom.

ἀνορούω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Hom.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσεν οὐρανὸν ἐς went swiftly up the sky, Od.; ἀνορούσας (Dor. part. aor. 1), Pind.
ἀν-όροφος, on, roofless, Eur.
ἀν-ορτάλλω, f. ἰώω, (ὀρτάλλω) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar.
ἀν-ορύσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω: pf. pass. ἀνορύρηναι:—to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ἀν. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt.
ἀν-ορχόμαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur.
ἀν-όσιος, on and α, on, unholy, profane, Lat. profanus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse with all the rites unpaid, Soph.:—Adv. -ίως, in unholy wise, Id.: without funeral rites, Eur. Hence
ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat.
ἀ-νοσος, Ion. and Ep. ἀ-νουσος, on, without sickness, healthy, sound, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀνοσος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur.
ἀν-όστειος, on, (ὀστειν) boneless, of the polypus, Hes.
ἀ-νόστητος, on, (νοστήω) whence none return, Anth.
ἀ-νόστιμος, on, not returning, κείνον ἀν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur.
ἀ-νοστος, on, unreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ἦβη ἀνοστοτάτη never, never to return, Anth.
ἀν-οστούζω, f. ἰώω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur.
ἀν-οὔατος, on, (οὐς) without ear: without handle, Theocr.
ἀνοους, onv, contr. for ἀνοος.
ἀ-νουσος, on, Ion. for ἀ-νοσος.
ἀν-οὔατος, on, (οὔατος) unpunished by sword, Il.
ἀν-οιτηγί [i], Adv. (οὔατος) without wound, Il.
ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities: pl., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. (ἀνέχωμαι) forbearance, N. T.
ἀν-οχμάζω, f. ὥσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth.
ἀν-στα, Ep. for ἀνά-στα, -στηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι:—ἀνα-στάς, part.
ἀν-στήμεναι, Ep. for ἀνα-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνίστημι.
ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of ἀνίστημι.
ἀν-στρέψειαν, poet. for ἀνα-στρέψειαν.
ἀν-σχεθεῖν, Ep. for ἀνα-σχεθεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀνέχω: ἀν-σχεο, for ἀνα-σχοῦ, imperat.
ἀν-σχετός, v. ἀνα-σχετός.
ἀν-σχίσσεσθαι, Ep. for ἀνα-σχίσσεσθαι.
ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight man to man; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look before one; θεοῖς ἄντα ἑώρα was like the gods to look at, Hom.; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim straight at them, Od. II. as Prep. with gen., over against, Hom.; ἄντα παρειῶν before her cheeks; ἄντ' ὀφθαλμοῖν Od.; ἄντα σέθεν before thee, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, διδς ἄντα Il.
ἀντ-ἀγοράζω, f. σω, to buy with money received in payment for something else, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀντ-αγορασθεῖς Dem.
ἀντ-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak against, reply, Pind.:—to gainsay, contradict, τινα Ar.
ἀντ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—as Dep. to struggle against, prove a match for, τινί Hdt., Thuc.:—generally, to struggle or dispute with, τινί Thuc.:—οἱ ἀνταγωνιζόμενοι the parties in a lawsuit, Xen.
ἀντᾶγωνιστέω, f. ἥσω, to oppose, be a rival, Arist. From

ἀνταγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι) an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος a rival in love, Eur.
ἀντ-αἰρῶ, = ἀντ-αἶρω: Med., ἀνταἰρῆσθαι χεῖρας τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt.

ἀντάεις, Dor. for ἀντίεις.

ἀντ-αῖλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τινος Anth.
ἀντ-αἰδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen.

ἀνταῖος, α, ον, (ἀντα) set over against, right opposite, ἀνταῖα πληγή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch.; τὰνταῖα θεῶν their hostile purposes, Id.

ἀντ-αἶρω, f. -ἀρῶ, aor. 1 -ἦρα:—to raise against, χεῖρας τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τινί Plat., Dem.; πρὸς τι or τινά, Dem., etc. 2. of a cliff, to rise opposite to, πρὸς τὴν Διβήν Plut.

ἀντ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.

ἀντᾶποιος, δ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀντ-ἄκου, f. -οὔσμαι, to hear in turn, τι ἀπὶ τινος Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen.

ἀντ-αλαλάζω, f. ζῶ, to return a shout, Aesch.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur.; τῆς ψυχῆς for one's soul, N. T.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τινός for a thing, Dem. From

ἀντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζῶ, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur.; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II. Med. to take in exchange, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur., Dem.; τι ἀπὶ τινος Dem.; θάνατον ἀνταλλάσσεται shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.:—Pass., ἀνταλλαγμένους τοῦ ἑκατέρου τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the other's way, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἄμειβομαι, f. -φομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt.; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τινά Soph.

ἀντ-ἄμυνομαι [ῶ], f. -νοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινά κακοῖς Soph.

ἀντ-αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to make go up in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-ανάγω, f. ζῶ, to lead up against, ἀντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt.; but also, ἀντ. ναυαῖ with ships, Thuc.;—so, ἀντανάγειν or ἀντανάγεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth.

ἀντ-αναίρειν, f. ἦσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem.

ἀντ-ανῆλκτω, f. -ἄλῶσω, to destroy in return, Eur.

ἀντ-αναμένω, f. -μενῶ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc.

ἀντ-αναπληρῶ, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen.

ἀντ-αναστήσκω, f. ζῶ, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth.

ἀντ-αναστηρῶ, f. ὤσω, to supply as a substitute or balance, τινά πρὸς τινά Dem.

ἀντ-άνδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc.

ἀντ-ἀνεμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τινι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph.

ἀντ-ἄξιος, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. gen., II.,

Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence

ἀνταξίω, f. ὤσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-απαίτω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc.:—Pass. to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut.

ἀντ-απαμβίβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn, τινι Tyrtae.

ἀντ-απερύκω [ῶ], f. ζῶ, to keep off in turn, Anth.

ἀντ-αποδείκνυμι or -ύω, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen.

ἀντ-αποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent, Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοῖς ἑτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut.

ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) repayment, requital, N. T.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc.: a rendering, requiting, repayment, repayment, N. T.

ἀντ-αποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Med. to answer again, N. T.: to argue against, τινί Ib.

ἀντ-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att.

ἀντ-απολαμβάνω, f. -λῆψομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem.

ἀντ-απόλλυμι, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act. -απόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur.; ὅπερ ἀνδρὸς ἑκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt.

ἀντ-αποτίω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to requite, repay, Anth.

ἀντ-αποφάνω, f. -φάνῶ, to shew on the other hand, Thuc.

ἀντ-ἄπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἄπτομαι.

ἀντ-αρκίω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar.

ἀντ-ασπάζομαι, f. ἄσπομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen.; to receive kindly, Id.

ἀνταυγία, ἡ, reflexion of light, Xen. From

ἀντ-αυγέω, f. ἦσω, (αὐγή) to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγεί φόνον flashes back murder, Eur.

ἀντ-αυδέω, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινά Soph.

ἀντ-αύω, f. σω: Dor. aor. 1 -ᾤσα [ῶ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind.

ἀντ-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur.

ἀντάω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντῇ: Ion. impf. ἦντεον: f. ἀντήσω: Dor. aor. 1 ἑντάσα: pf. ἦντηκα: (ἄντα): I. c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Hom.; or 2. gen. rei, to take part in, partake in or of, Id.; ὅπως ἦντησας ὀπωπῆς how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινῶν Hdt.; κακῶν Soph.; so, ἄντασε Ἐρεχθεῖδαν partook of their blood, Id.

ἀντεβόλησα, aor. 1 of ἀντιβολέω.

ἀντ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to insert one name instead of another, Dem.

ἀντ-εγκάλλω, f. έσω, to accuse in turn, Dem.

ἀντ-εικάζω, f. ἄσπομαι: aor. 1 -ἤκασα:—to compare in return, τινά τινι Ar.: absol., Plat.

ἀν-τείνω, poet. for ἀνα-τείνω.

ἀντ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. (ἀντ-αγορεύω being used instead, cf. ἀντ-εῶ) :—to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch., etc.:—absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. ἔπος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. ἀντ. τινί τι to set one thing against another, Plat. 3. κακῶς ἀντ. τινά to speak ill of him in turn, Soph.

ἀντ-είρομαι, Ion. for ἀντ-έρομαι.

ἀντ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal away in return, Ar.

ἀντ-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem.

ἀντ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen.

ἀντ-εκπλέω, f. —πλεύσομαι, to sail out against, τινί Thuc.

ἀντ-εκτείνω, f. —τενῶ, to stretch out in opposition, ἀν. αὐτόν τινι to match oneself with another, Ar.

ἀντ-εκτίθημι, f. —θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plut.

ἀντεκτρέχω, f. —δράμωμαι, to sally out against, Xen.

ἀντ-ελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, intr. to sail against, Plut.

ἀντ-εληγίω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμβάλλω, f. —βαλῶ, intr. to make an inroad in turn, Xen. : to attack in turn, Plut.

ἀντ-εμβιβάζω, f. —βιβῶ, to put on board instead, Thuc.

ἀντ-εμπιγνύμαι, aor. —ενεπάγην [ᾱ], Pass. to stick right in, τινί Ar.

ἀντ-εμπίπλημι, f. —πλήσω, to fill in turn, Xen. : to fill in return, by way of compensation, τί τιος Id.

ἀντεμπύτρημι, f. —πρήσω, to set on fire in return, Hdt.

ἀντ-ἐμφάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνω) difference of appearance, Strab.

ἀντ-ενδίδωμι, f. —δώσω, to give away in turn, of sawyers, Ar.

ἀντ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to export in turn or instead, Xen.

ἀντ-εξαίτέω, f. ἡσω, to demand in return, Plut.

ἀντ-έξεμι, (ἐμῖ ἰδο) to go out against, Xen.

ἀντ-εξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, to drive, ride, sail out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξεμι, Xen.

ἀντ-εξετάζω, f. δώω, to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin.; τι πρὸς τι Plut. :—Med. to measure oneself against another, τινί Luc. :—to dispute with him at law, Id.

ἀντ-εξιππεύω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plut.

ἀντ-εξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξορμάω) a sailing against, Thuc. : a mode of attack, Plut.

ἀντ-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead against : intr. to advance against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επαινέω, f. ἔσω, to praise in return, Xen. II.

Pass., ἀντ. τινί to be extolled in comparison with, Luc.

ἀντ-επανάγομαι, Pass. to put to sea against, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντ-επαφίημι [ῖ], f. —αφήσω, to let slip against, τινί Luc.

ἀντ-έπειμι, (ἐμῖ ἰδο) to rush upon, meet an advancing enemy, c. dat. or absol., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξάγω, f. ξω, intr., to go out against, Thuc.

ἀντ-επέξεμι, (ἐμῖ ἰδο) to march out to meet an enemy, πρὸς τινα Thuc.; absol., Xen.

ἀντ-επεξελαύνω, f. —ελῶ, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀντ-επεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξεμι, Thuc.

ἀντ-επηγύω, f. ἡσω, to clamour against one, Luc.

ἀντ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to form counter-designs, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to write something instead, Dem.

ἀντ-επιδείκνυμι, f. —δείξω, to exhibit in turn, Xen.; so Med., Plut.

ἀντ-επιθῆμει, f. ἡσω, to desire a thing in rivalry with another, c. gen. rei, Andoc. :—Pass., ἀντεπιθυμείσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας to have one's company desired in turn, Xen.

ἀντ-επικουρέω, f. ἡσω, to help in return, τινι Xen.

ἀντ-επιμελόμαι or —μέλομαι, Dep. to attend or give heed in turn, τινός to one, Xen.

ἀντ-επιστέλλω, f. —στελῶ, to write an answer, Luc.

ἀντ-επιστρατεύω, f. σω, to take the field against, Xen.

ἀντ-επιτάσσω, f. ξω, to order in turn, τινί ποιεῖν τι Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτερίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to build a fort in retaliation, Thuc.

ἀντ-επιτίθημι, f. —θήσω, to entrust a letter in answer, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

ἀντεπιχειρέω, f. ἡσω, to attack in turn, τινι Plut.

ἀντ-ἐράμαι, aor. 1 —πράσθην : Dep. to rival another in love for a person, τινί τιος Luc.

ἀντ-ἐράνιζω, to contribute in turn ; Pass. to be repaid, Anth.

ἀντ-εραστής, οὔ, ὁ, a rival in love, τινός for another, Ar. : a rival, Plat.

ἀντ-εράω, to love in return, Aesch. ; ἀντερᾶν τινός Luc. II. ἀντ. τινί τιος to rival one in love for another, Eur. : absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν jealous love, Plut.

ἀντ-ερίδω, f. σω, to set firmly against, τί τινι Eur. ;

ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] to set wooden props against it, Xen. ; ἀντ. βάσιν to plant it firm, Soph. II. intr.

to stand firm, resist pressure, Xen. From

ἀντέρεισις, εως, ἡ, resistance, Plut.

ἀντ-έρομαι, Ion. —είρομαι, aor. 2 —πρόμην, Dep. to ask in turn, Hdt., Xen.

ἀντ-ἐρύομαι, aor. 1 inf. —ερίσασθαι [ῆ], Dep. to make equal in weight with, to value equally with, c. gen., Theogn.

ἀντ-ερῶ, f. with no pres. in use : pf. ἀντέρηκα (cf. ἀντ-εἶπον) :—to speak against, gainsay, Soph. ; τι πρὸς τινα Ar. ; c. inf. to refuse, Aesch. :—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντερίσεται no denial shall be given, Soph.

ἀντ-έρως, εως, ὁ, return-love, Plat.

ἀντ-ερωτάω, f. ἡσω, to question in turn, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν Plat.

ἀντ-ευεργετέω, f. ἡσω, to return a kindness, Xen.

ἀντ-ευνοέω, f. ἡσω, to wish well in return, τινί Xen.

ἀντ-έχω or ἀντ-ίσχω : f. ἀντ-έχω : aor. 2 ἀντ-έσχον :—to hold against, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατός to hold one's hand against one's head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph. ; c. dat., ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' ἀγλάν may'st thou keep this sunlight upon his eyes (al. off his eyes), Id. II. to hold out against, withstand,

c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. ; c. acc. to endure, Anth. 2. absol. to hold out, stand one's ground,

Hdt., Att. : to hold out, endure, last, Hdt., etc. ; of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, to hold out, suffice, Id. III. Med. to hold before one against something,

c. acc. et gen., Od. 2. c. gen. to hold on by, cling to, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν δυχθῶν to cling to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt. ; ἀντ. ἀρετῆς, τοῦ πολέμου Id. ; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀντέχεταί σου τῶν χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

ἀντήεις, Dor. — *είεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, (ἀντα) *hostile*, Pind.
ἀντ-ήλιος (not ἀνθ-ήλιος), *ον*, *opposite the sun*, i. e. *facing east*, Soph.; *δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι* statues of gods *which stood in the sun before the door*, Aesch. II. *like the sun*, formed like ἀντίθεος, Eur.

ἀντην, (ἀντ) Adv. *against, over against*, ἀντην στή-
σομαι I will confront him, II.; *δοιμωθήμεναι ἀντην* to
match himself *against* me, Hom.; ἀντην ἔρχεσθαι to go
straight forwards, II.; ἀντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in
front, Ib.; ἀντην εἰσιδέειν to look him *in the face*, Ib.;
ἀντην λούεσθαι to bathe *before* all, Od.; θεῶ ἐναλλίγκιος
ἀντην like a god *in presence*, Ib.

ἀντ-ήνωρ, *ορος*, δ, ή, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man*, σποδὸς
ἀντ. *dust for men*, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήριτης, *ου*, δ, (ἐρέτης) properly, *one who rows*
against another: generally *an adversary*, Aesch.

ἀντ-ήρης, *ες*, (ἀντ, v. -ήρης) *set over against, opposite*,
face to face, Eur. — c. gen. *over against, facing*, Id.;
ἀντήρεις στέρνων πλῆγας aimed *straight* at the breast,
Soph. — c. dat., ἀντ. *τινί* *opposite* to a thing, Eur.

ἀντ-ήρις, *ιδος*, ή, (ἀντ, ἐρείδω) *a prop, stay, support*,
Eur., Xen.; in Thuc., ἀντηρίδες are *stay-beams*, fixed
so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow.

ἀντ-ήρις, *ως*, ή, (ἀντίω) *a meeting*, Od.

ἀντ-ήρις, Dor. — *αἰχίω*, f. *ήσω*, to sound or sing in
answer, Eur. II. of a musical string, to sound *re-*
spondingly, Plut., Luc.

*ANTI', Prep. c. gen. — orig. sense *over against, oppo-*
site.

A. Usage, 1. of Place, *instead, in the place of*,
Hom., etc. 2. *as good as, equal to*, ἀντὶ πολλῶν
λαῶν *ὅτιν* he is as good as many men, II.; ἀντὶ κασγ-
ήρου Od. 3. *at the price of, for*, ἀντὶ χρημάτων
for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. *for the sake of*,
Soph. 5. to mark comparison, ἐν ἀνθ' ἑνός *one set*
against the other, *compared with* it, Plat.: so, after
Comparatives, πλείον ἀντὶ σοῦ Soph.; also (esp. after a
negative), ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch.

B. Position: ἀντὶ rarely follows its case, and then
does not suffer anastrophe.

C. IN COMPOS., 1. *over against, opposite*, as
ἀντὶπορος. 2. *against, in opposition to*, as ἀντὶ-
λέγω. 3. *in return*, as ἀντιβολέω. 4. *instead*,
as ἀντήνωρ. 5. *equal to, like*, as ἀντίθεος. 6.
counter, as ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, as Adv., v. ἀντίος II.

ἀντίαζω, impf. *ἡντίαζον*, Ion. ἀντίαζον: f. ἀντιδω,
Dor. — *άξω*: aor. I *ἡντίασα*: (ἀντίος) — *to meet face to*
face, I. c. acc. pers. *to encounter*, whether as friend
or foe, Hdt.; Aesch.: absol. *to meet, answer*, Pind. 2.
to approach as supplicants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt.,
Soph. II. c. dat. pers. *to meet in fight*, Pind.

ἀντὶ-ἀνείρε, ή, (ἀντ, ἀνήρ) fem. Adj., *a match for men*,
of the Amazons, II. II. *στάσις ἀντιδείρα* faction
wherein man is set against man, Pind.

ἀντίω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms ἀντιώω, inf. ἀντιῶν,
3 pl. imp. ἀντιῶντων, part. ἀντιῶν, ὄνσα, ὄντες:—
f. ἀντιῶω [ᾶ]; aor. I *ἡντίασα* — Med., Ep. 2 pl.
ἀντιῶσθε: (ἀντίος): I. *to go for the purpose of*
meeting: 1. c. gen. rei, *to go in quest of*, Hom.; of
an arrow, *to hit*, II.; of the gods, *to come* (as it were) *to*
meet an offering, *to accept* it, or *to partake* of it, Hom.;

then, generally, *to partake of, enjoy, obtain*, Od.,
Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. *to match* or
measure oneself with, Ib., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers.
to meet with, encounter, Hom. III. c. acc. rei, *to*
come to, visit, share, ἐμὸν λόχος ἀντιῶσα II.

ἀντὶ-βαίω, f. — *βήσομαι*, to go *against, withstand*, *re-*
sist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; *πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβάσα* having
set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀντι-
βάς *reluctant*, Soph.; but, ἀντιβάς ἐλᾶν to pull *stoutly*
against the oar, going well back, Ar.

ἀντὶ-βάλλω, f. — *βάλλω*, to throw *against* or *in turn*,
return the shots, Thuc. II. *to put one against the*
other, λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους to exchange words in
conversation, N. T.

ἀντὶ(β)άσις, *ως*, ή, (ἀντιβαίνω) *resistance*, Plut.

ἀντὶ(β)άτικος, ή, ὄν, (ἀντιβαίνω) *contrary, opposite*, Plut.

ἀντὶ-βιάζομαι, Dep. *to use force against*, Anth.

ἀντὶ-βίην, Adv. (βία) *against, face to face*, II.

ἀντὶ-βίος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν, (βία) *opposing force to force*,
ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσι with *wrangling* words, Hom. — neut.
as Adv. = ἀντιβίην, II.

ἀντὶ-βλέπω, f. — *βλέπω* or —ομαι, to look *straight at*,
look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence

ἀντὶβλεπτόν, verb. Adj. *one must look in the face*, Luc.

ἀντὶ(β)λεψις, *ως*, ή, a looking in the face, a look, Xen.

ἀντὶ-βοάω, f. *ήσομαι*, to return a cry, Bion.

ἀντὶ-βοηθέω, f. *ήσω*, to help in turn, *τινι* Thuc., Xen.

ἀντὶ-βολέω: impf. *ἡντιβόλουν*: f. — *ήσω*: aor. I *ἀντεβό-*
λησα, with double augm. *ἡντεβόλησα*: (ἀντιβάλλω):
— *to meet by chance*, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or
absol., Hom. 2. c. dat. rei, *to be present at*, φόνω
ἀνδρῶν, τάφω ἀνδρῶν Od. 3. c. gen. rei, *to par-*
take of, have one's share of, μάχης II.; τάφου Od. 4.
to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος ἀντιβολήσει
ἐμέθεν Ib. 5. c. acc. pers. *to meet as a suppliant*,
entreat, supplicate, Ar.; c. acc. et inf., Id. — absol.
to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence

ἀντὶβόλησις, *ως*, ή, = ἀντιβολία, Plat.

ἀντὶβολία, ή, (ἀντιβολέω) *entreaty, prayer*, Thuc.

ἀντὶβροντάω, f. *ήσω*, to rival in thundering, *τινί* Luc.

ἀντὶ-γέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, *to return a cry*, Anth.

ἀντὶ-γενεολογέω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt.

ἀντὶ-γνωμονέω, f. *ήσω*, (γνώμων) *to be of a different*
opinion: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι to think that a thing is
otherwise, Xen.

ἀντὶ-γράμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀντιγραφον, Luc.

ἀντὶ-γραφέυς, *έως*, δ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.;
ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων *one who keeps a check upon*
their accounts, Dem.

ἀντὶ-γράφή, ή, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's
Anticato in reply to Cicero's *Cato*, Plut. II. as
law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem.

ἀντὶ-γράφος, ὄν, copied, Dem. — as Subst., ἀντιγραφον,
τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From
ἀντὶ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to write *against* or *in answer*,
write back, Thuc., Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass.,
as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead *against*, Dem.

ἀντὶ-δάκνω, f. — *δήξομαι*, to bite in turn, Hdt.

ἀντὶ-δεικνός, ὄν, (δείκνω) *taking another's place at*
dinner, Luc.

ἀντὶ-δεξιόομαι, Dep. *to salute in return*, *τινα* Xen.

ἀντὶ-δέομαι, f. *δεήσομαι*, Dep. *to entreat in return*, Plat.

ἀντι-δέρομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur.
 ἀντι-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀντι-δημαγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut.
 ἀντι-διαβαίνειν, f. -βήσομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to attack in return, Arist.
 ἀντι-διαπλέκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin.
 ἀντι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to offer resistance, τοὺς ἀντι-
 διατιθεμένους opponents, N. T.
 ἀντι-διδάσκω, f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other
 side, Anth.: — of poets, to contend for the prize, Ar.
 ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give in return, repay, τί τιμι
 Hdt., Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τιμος
 Eur.; τι ἀντί τιμος Ar. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν
 οὐσίαν] to offer to change fortunes with one (cf. ἀντι-
 δοσις), Dem., etc.
 ἀντι-διέξομαι, to go through in turn, Aeschin.
 ἀντι-δίδωμι, f. ἥσω: impf. ἡντιδίκουν, or with double
 augm. ἡντιδίκουν: aor. 1 ἡντιδίκησα: (ἀντιδικος): — to
 dispute, go to law, περὶ τιμος Xen.; οἱ ἀντιδικούντες
 the parties to a suit, Plat.; absol. of the defendant, Ar.;
 ἀντ. πρὸς τι or πρὸς τινα, to urge one's suit against . . ,
 Dem. From
 ἀντί-δικος, ον, (δίκη) an opponent in a suit, defendant
 or plaintiff, Plat., etc.: generally an opponent, Aesch.
 ἀντί-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.
 ἀντί-δορος, ον, (δόρα) clothed with something instead
 of a skin, Anth.
 ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, ex-
 change, Arist., Luc. II. at Athens, a form by which
 a citizen charged with a *leitourgia* or public charge
 might call upon any other citizen, whom he thought
 richer than himself, either to exchange properties, or to
 take the charge upon himself, Xen., Dem., etc.
 ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, πρὸς
 Anth. II. given as a remedy for, κακῶν Id.: — as
 Subst., ἀντίδοτος, ἡ, an antidote, Id.
 ἀντι-δουλέω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τινός Eur.
 ἀντι-δουλος, ον, treated as a slave, Aesch.
 ἀντι-δονκος, ον, re-echoing, Aesch.; ἀντιδονκά τιμι Id.
 ἀντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph.,
 Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur.
 ἀντι-δωρέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to present in return,
 τινά τιμι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; also, ἀντ.
 τιμι τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur.
 ἀντι-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, to seek one who is seeking us, Xen.
 ἀντι-ζωγρέω, f. ἥσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.
 ἀντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite: Pass., aor. 2 ἀντε-
 τάφη [ᾶ], Anth.
 ἀντί-θεος, η, ον, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom.
 ἀντι-θεράπευμι, f. σω, to take care of in return, Xen.
 ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) opposition, resistance,
 Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr.
 ἀντι-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run against another, compete
 in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth.
 ἀντι-θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, ὀδόντας ἐπὶ
 τινα Luc.
 ἀντί-θορος, ον, echoing, Anth.
 ἀντί-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) opposite the door: as neut. Subst.,
 ἀντίθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule,
 Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door,
 Luc.

ἀντι-καθύνω, f. -εὐδήσω, to sleep again or instead,
 Anth.
 ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used
 as pres., to be set over against; of armies or fleets, to
 lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀντι-καθίζομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδύομαι, aor. 2
 -καθεζόμενι: — Med. to sit or lie over against, of
 armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc.
 ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-: f. -καταστήσω: — to
 lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace,
 Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά πρὸς τινα
 Thuc.; τινά τιμι Plat. 3. to bring back again,
 restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.,
 and aor. 1 pass. κατεστήθην [ᾶ], to be put in another's
 place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand
 against, resist, τιμι Xen.; absol., Thuc.
 ἀντι-κακουργέω, f. ἥσω, to damage in turn, τιμι Plat.
 ἀντι-κάλω, f. εσω, to invite in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-καταβήσκω, f. -θανύομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: — to
 die or be slain in turn, Aesch.
 ἀντι-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat.
 ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -τίτομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι:
 Med.: — to exchange one thing for another: 1. to
 give one thing for another, τί τιμος Dem.; τι ἀντί or
 ὑπὲρ τιμος Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in ex-
 change for another, τι ἀντί τιμος Isocr.
 ἀντι-κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out or set directly
 in contrast, τι παρὰ τιμι Plat.
 ἀντι-κατηγορέω, f. ἥσω, to accuse in turn, recriminate
 upon, τινός Aeschin.
 ἀντι-κατήμαι, -κατί[ζομαι], -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντι-
 κάθ-.
 ἀντι-κάτων [ᾶ], ὄνος, δ, Anticato, name of a book
 written by Caesar in reply to the *Cato* of Cicero, Plut.
 ἀντι-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι,
 to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv. part.
 ἀντικειμένως, by way of opposition, Arist.
 ἀντι-κελεύω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc.: —
 Pass. to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id.
 ἀντι-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch.
 ἀντι-κηδεύω, f. σω, to tend instead of another, τινός Eur.
 ἀντι-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur.
 ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλάγξω, to sound against, to be echoed
 by a thing, Eur.: — ἀντ. ἀλλήλας μέλος to sing against
 one another, Id.
 ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep in
 return, Hdt.
 ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη,
 the shin, Ar.
 ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass. to be punished in return, Luc.
 ἀντι-κολακέω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut.
 ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut.
 ἀντι-κομπάζω, f. δσω, to boast in opposition, τιμι Plut.
 ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2.
 impers., ἥν τι ἀντικώπη if there be any hindrance, Id.
 ἀντι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τιμι Anth.
 ἀντι-κράτέω, f. ἥσω, to hold instead of another, Anth.
 ἀντίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a striking against, hindrance: a
 repartee, Aeschin. From
 ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance,
 counteract, τιμι Thuc.; πρὸς τιμι Plut.; absol., Dem.
 ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἄπην, over against, right opposite, c.

dat., θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι II.; c. gen., Ἐκτορος ἀντικρὺ Ib. II. = ἀντικρυς, straight on, right on, Hom.; followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ ἀν' ὁδόντας, ἀντικρὺ δι' ἔμῳ Id.; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσον right in the middle, II. 2. outright, utterly, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι Ib. ἀντικρὺς, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc., etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; ἀντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀντικρυς not at all, Ar. II. later, = ἀντικρὺ, opposite, Arist., Plut. ἀντι-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. ἀντι-κτιπέω, f. ἥσω, to ring, clash against, τιῖ Anth. ἀντικύρω [ῶ], aor. I ἀντέκυσσα, to hit upon, meet, τιῖ Pind., Soph. ἀντι-κωμῶδῶ, f. ἥσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. ἀντιλαβή, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. ansa, Thuc.:—metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ἀντιλαβὰς gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat. ἀντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -έληχα:—as law-term, ἀντ. δῶσαν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τῇ δίκῃ) to get it set aside by default, Id. ἀντι-λάβομαι, -μαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur.: to partake in, πόνον Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id. ἀντι-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick against, τιῖ Ar. ἀντι-λαρβάνω, f. -λήβομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—to receive instead of, τιῖ τιος Eur.: to receive in turn or as a return, τιῖ Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -έλημμαι, like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc.; χάρας ἀντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc.; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. to lay claim to, τοῦ θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. capessere, τῶν πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, ἡμῶν Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, ὁ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, ἱππου Xen. ἀντι-λάμπω, f. φω, to kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, ὁ ἥλιος ἀντ. τιῖ Plut. ἀντι-λέγω, f. -λέξω, but the common fut. is ἀντεπῶ: aor. I -έλεα (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντεῖρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντεῖρῃσομαι:—to speak against, gainsay, contradict, τιῖ Thuc., etc.; τιῖ περ τιος Xen.; ὑπὲρ τιος Id.; πρὸς τι Ar.:—ἀντ. ἔς . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc.; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc.; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to be disputed, Xen.; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in opposition, Hdt., etc.; of ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur. ἀντιλεκτός, on, (ἀντιλέγω) disputably, Thuc. ἀντι-λέων, ὁ, lion-like, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. ἀντι-ληΐς, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαγχάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem. ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem.

ἀντιληψίς, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc.: a counter-claim, Xen. II. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. III. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc. ἀντιλογέω, f. ἥσω, = ἀντιλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2. = ἀντ. λέγω 3, Ar. ἀντιλογία, ἡ, (ἀντιλογέω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc.; in pl. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc. ἀντι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen. ἀντιλογικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀντιλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc.:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat. ἀντιλογος, on, (ἀντιλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορέω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. ἀντι-λύπῳ, f. ἥσω, to vex in return, Plut. ἀντι-λύρος, on, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph. ἀντι-λutron, on, τό, a ransom, N. T. ἀντι-μαίνομαι, pf. -μέμνηνα, Pass. to rage or bluster against, τιῖ Anth. ἀντι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσομαι, to learn instead, Ar. ἀντι-μαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τιῖ Plut. ἀντι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ύρομαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc. ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχῃσομαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc. ἀντι-μεθέλω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth. ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω:—to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc. ἀντι-μεριᾶκιενόμαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut. ἀντι-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to wait and watch against one, aor. I inf. ἀντιμελλήσαι, Thuc. ἀντι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt. ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth. ἀντι-μέτειμι, to compete: ol ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut. ἀντι-μετρέω, f. ἥσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc.: Pass. to be measured in turn, N. T. ἀντι-μέτωπος, on, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen. ἀντι-μηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-μίμησις [μί], εως, ἡ, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντι-μισθος, on, as a reward, Aesch. ἀντι-μοίρει, (μοῖρα) Adv. by way of compensation, Dem. ἀντι-μόλπος, on, (μέλω) sounding instead of, differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνου ἀντιμόλπον ἄκος song, sleep's substitute, Aesch. ἀντι-μορφος, on, corresponding to, τιῖ Luc. ἀντι-ναυπηγέω, f. ἥσω, to build ships against, Thuc. ἀντι-νικάω, f. ἥσω, to conquer in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, Plut.

ἀντιζεύω, f. ἥσω, to set oneself against, Pind. From **ἀντί-ζεύω**, *on*, contr. -ζεύς, *on*, ζέω? opposed, adverse, Hdt.:—τὸ ἀντίζευον opposition, Id.

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. ἀντίος.

ἀντιόμαι, f. ὤσομαι: aor. 1 ἠντιώθην, Ion. ἀντ-: Dep.: (ἀντίος):—to resist, oppose, τινὶ Hdt., Aesch.:—οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Hdt.:—c. acc., once in Hdt.

ἀντίος, la, lon, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Hom., etc.; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, Il.; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib.; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2.

opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur.: οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind., Hdt.: ἐκ τῆς ἀντίως contrariwise, Hdt. II.

as Adv. in neut. ἀντίᾱ and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον ἴξεν Od., etc.: c. gen., ἀντί' ἐμείο II.; so, ἀντίᾱ σεν in thy presence, Hdt.; ἀντίᾱ τῆς Ἰππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τινος εἰπεῖν Od.; c. dat., ἀντίον τοῖς Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. τὸν δ' ἀντίον ἠΐσα = ἡμῖν βετο, answered, Od., Att.

ἀντιόω, *on*, f. ἥσω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph.

ἀντι-οχέουμαι, Pass. to drive against, Anth.

ἀντίω, ἀντίων, ἀντιόωσα, Ep. forms: v. ἀντίω.

ἀντι-πάθῃς, ἐς, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch.: felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθῆς, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut.

ἀντι-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen.

ἀντί-παις, ὁ, ἡ, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur.

ἀντί-πᾶλος, *on*, (πάλη) properly wrestling against: then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch.; c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur.; c. gen., ὁμεινῶν γόος ἀντίπαλος Id.:—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2.

of things, like ἰσόπαλος, nearly balanced, Id.; ἀντ. τριήρης equally large, Id.; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id.; ἥθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id.:—τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id.:—Adv. -λως, and in neut. pl. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. τὸν ἄντων ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch.

ἀντι-παραβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, τι πρὸς τι or παρὰ τι Plat., etc. Hence

ἀντι-παραβολή, ἡ, close comparison or contrast, Arist.

ἀντι-παραγγελία, ἡ, competition for a public office, Plut.

ἀντι-παραγγέλλω, f. -εἰω, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, τινὶ with one, Plut.

ἀντι-παράγω, f. ξω, intr. (sub. στρατόν:) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen.

ἀντι-παραβῶ, f. -θεύσομαι, to outflank, Xen.

ἀντι-παρακᾶλέω, f. ἐσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παρακελεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-παραλύπῃω, f. ἥσω, to annoy in turn, Thuc.

ἀντι-παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc.; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοισ ὡς ἐς μάχην Id.

ἀντι-παρασκευή, ἡ, mutual preparation, Thuc.

ἀντι-παρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ἀτάσσομαι, Med. and Pass. to stand in array against, τινὶ Thuc.; πρὸς τι Aeschin.:—absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in hostile array, Id.

ἀντι-παρατείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρὸς τι Plat.

ἀντι-παρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to contrast and compare, τινὶ τι Plat.

ἀντι-πᾶρειμι (εἰμι ἰδο, to march so as to meet, of armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen.

ἀντι-παραξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II.

(sub. στρατόν:) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινὶ Plut.

ἀντι-παραέρχομαι, aor. 2 -παρήλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T.

ἀντι-παρέχω, f. -έξω, to supply in turn, Thuc.:—Med., Xen.; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem.

ἀντι-πάσχω, f. -πέισσομαι: aor. 2 -ἐπάθον:—to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστὰ I receive good for good done, Soph.; ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc.: absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist.

ἀντι-πᾶτάγῃω, f. ἥσω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc.

ἀντι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιὴν τινὶ Thuc. III. to send in the place of

another, στρατηγὸς Id.

ἀντι-πενθῇς, ἐς, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch.

ἀντι-πέρα, Ep. -πέρη, the opposite coast, Mosch.

ἀντι-πέραιος, α, *on*, lying over against: ἀντιπέραια the lands just opposite, Il.

ἀντι-πέραν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπέρās, Xen.

ἀντι-πέρās, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. gen., Thuc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θράκη Id.

ἀντι-πέρηθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth.

ἀντι-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen.

ἀντι-περιπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab.

ἀντι-περιχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut.

ἀντί-πετρος, *on*, like stone, rocky, Soph.

ἀντί-πηξ, πηγος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur.

ἀντι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall against, resist, τινὶ N. T.

ἀντι-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc.

ἀντι-πλήξῃω, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph.

ἀντι-πληρώω, f. ὤσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen.

ἀντι-πλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist.

ἀντι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence

ἀντίπνοος, *on*, contr. -πνοος, *on*, caused by adverse winds, Aesch.: adverse, hostile, Id.

ἀντι-ποθέω, f. ἥσω, to long for in turn, τι Xen.

ἀντι-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to do in return, τι Plat.: absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαι τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.; τινὶ περὶ τινος Id.

ἀντί-ποινα, τὰ, (ποιή) *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποινα
 τίνειν = ἀντι-τίνειν, to atone for, c. acc., Aesch.; ἀντί-
 ποῦν τινος πράσσειν to exact retribution for a thing, Id.; ἀντίποι' ἐμοῦ παθεῖν to suffer retribution for the
 wrong done me, Soph.
 ἀντι-πολεμέω, f. ἤσω, to urge war against others,
 Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Xen.
 ἀντι-πολέμιος, ον, warring against, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι
 enemies, Thuc.
 ἀντι-πόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.
 ἀντι-πολιορκέω, f. ἤσω, to besiege in turn, Thuc.
 ἀντί-πολις, εως, ἡ, a rival city, τινι Strab.
 ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to be a political op-
 ponent, Arist.; ἀντ. τινι to oppose his policy, Plut.
 ἀντι-πορεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to give instead,
 Anth.
 ἀντι-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύην, Pass. to
 march to meet another, Xen.
 ἀντι-πορθέω, f. ἤσω, to ravage in return, Eur.
 ἀντι-πορθμός, ον, over the straits, on the opposite side
 of the straits, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀντί-πορος, ον, on the opposite coast, Aesch.; "Ἀρτεμιν
 Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over against
 Chalcis, Id.:—simply, over against, opposite to, τινι Xen.
 ἀντί-πραξις, εως, ἡ, counteraction, resistance, Plut.
 From
 ἀντι-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: f. ξω:—to act
 against, seek to counteract, τινι Xen.:—absol. to act
 in opposition, Hdt., etc.; so in Med., Xen.
 ἀντι-πρσβένδομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to send counter-am-
 bassadors, Thuc.
 ἀντι-πρόεμι, (ἐλμι ibo) to come forward against or to
 meet, τινι Thuc.
 ἀντι-πρῶκα, Adv. for next to nothing, cheap, Xen.
 ἀντι-προκἀλέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, Med. to retort a legal
 challenge (πρόκλησις), Dem.
 ἀντι-προσάγορεύω, f. σω, to salute in turn, Plut.
 ἀντι-πρόσεμι, (ἐλμι ibo) to go against, Xen.
 ἀντιπροσείπον, serving as aor. 2 to ἀντιπροσαγορεύω,
 Theophr.: aor. 1 pass. ἀντιπροσερρήθη, Xen.
 ἀντι-προσκαλέομαι, f. ἔσομαι, to summon in turn, Dem.
 ἀντι-προσφέρω, to bring near in turn, τινι Xen.
 ἀντι-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) with the face towards,
 facing, τινι Xen.: face to face, Id.
 ἀντι-προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to offer in turn, τὴν δεξιάν Xen.
 ἀντι-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) with the prow towards, Hdt.,
 Thuc.: grow to grow, Thuc. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος,
 face to face, Soph.
 ἀντι-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates opposite, ἀλλήλησι
 Hdt.
 ἀντί-πυργος, ον, like a tower, Eur.
 ἀντι-πυργέω, f. ὥσω, to build a tower over against, πό-
 λιν τῆνδ' ὑπετέργυσαν reared up this rival city, Aesch.
 ἀντι-ρέπω, f. ψω, to counterpoise, balance, Aesch. Hence
 ἀντιρροπος, ον, counterpoising, compensating for, τινός
 Dem.; λύπης ἀντ. ἔχθος the counterpoising weight of
 sorrow, Soph.:—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν τινί so as
 to balance his power, Xen.
 ἀντισυμνένομαι [ῦ], f. -υσοῦμαι, Med. to meet pride
 with pride, Arist.
 ἀντι-σηκός, f. ὥσω, to counterbalance, compensate for,
 c. dat., Aesch.; c. gen., Eur. Hence

ἀντιστήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, equipoise, compensation,
 Hdt.
 ἀντι-σκευάζομαι, f. -δομαι, Med. to furnish for one-
 self in turn, Xen.
 ἀντι-σκώπτω, f. ψομαι, to mock in return, Plut.
 ἀντι-ισόδομαι (ισόω), Pass. to oppose on equal terms, Thuc.
 ἀντίσπαστος, ον, drawn in the contrary direction:
 spasmodic, convulsive, Soph. From
 ἀντι-σπᾶω, f. δῶ [ᾶ], to draw the contrary way, hold
 back, Aesch., Ar.: Pass. to suffer a check, Arist. 2.
 to draw to itself, Xen.
 ἀντι-σταθμός, ον, (στάθμη) counterpoising: in com-
 pensation for, c. gen., Soph.
 ἀντι-στιάσιζω, f. σω, to form a party against, τινί
 Xen.; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id.
 ἀντί-στάσις, εως, ἡ, an opposite party, Plat. II. a
 standing against, resistance, Plut.
 ἀντι-στάσιωτης, ον, ὁ, one of the opposite faction or
 party, Hdt., Xen.
 ἀντιστάτω, f. ἤσω, to resist, oppose, τινί Plat.; absol.,
 Hdt. From
 ἀντιστάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἀνθίσταμαι) an opponent, ad-
 versary, Aesch.
 ἀντι-ιστήμι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ιστήμι.
 ἀντιστοιχέω, f. ἤσω, to stand opposite in rows or pairs,
 ἀλλήλοισι Xen.: to stand vis-a-vis in a dance, Id. From
 ἀντί-στοιχος, ον, ranged opposite in rows or pairs,
 Arist.: standing over against, Eur.
 ἀντι-στράτεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to make war against,
 τινι Xen.
 ἀντιστράτηγός, f. ἤσω, to be Proprætor, Plut. From
 ἀντιστράτης, ὁ, the enemy's general, Thuc. II.
 the Proprætor or Pro-consul, Polyb.
 ἀντιστράτοπεδία, ἡ, an encamping opposite, Polyb.
 From
 ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp over against, τινί
 Isocr., Polyb.; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att.
 ἀντι-στρέφω, f. ψω: pf. -έστροφα:—to turn to the op-
 posite side: intr. to wheel about, face about, Xen. Hence
 ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, a turning about: the antistrophé or re-
 turning of the chorus, answering to a previous στροφή,
 except that they now moved from left to right instead
 of from right to left.
 ἀντιστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) turned so as to face one
 another: correlative, coördinate, counterpart, τινι to
 a thing, Plat.: also ἀντιστροφός τινος, as if ἀντ. were
 a Subst., the correlative or counterpart of, Id.; Adv.
 -ως, coördinately, τινί Id.
 ἀντι-σύγκλητος, ἡ, a counter-senate, Plut.
 ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to answer by
 syllogism, Arist.
 ἀντι-συναντάω, f. ἤσω, to meet face to face, Anth.
 ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, to play at ball against, οἱ ἀντι-
 σφαιρίζοντες the parties in a game at ball, Xen.
 ἀντι-σχεῖν, -σχέσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of ἀν-
 ἔχω.
 ἀντι-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω, Soph., etc.
 ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντιτάσσω) an opposing force, Plut.
 ἀντι-τάλαντεύω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκός, Anth.
 ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) counter-array, Thuc.
 ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, to set opposite to,
 range in battle against, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τι

πρὸς τι Aeschin. :—so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc.; τιμι Dem. :—Pass. to be drawn out against, τιμι Hdt., Xen.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Xen.; κατὰ τινα Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ :—to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀντί τινας Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τιμι, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τιμι Plut. ἀντι-τείχισμα, atos, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ : aor. 2 -έτεμον :—to cut against, i. e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνάομαι, Dep. to contrive in opposition, counter-plan, c. acc., Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνήσις, εως, ἡ, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντι-τεχνος, ov, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat.; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θῆσω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, τί τιμι Hdt., Eur.; also τί τινας, Thuc.; τι πρὸς τι Dem. 2. ἀντ. τινα τιμι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, Ισους Ισουσι ἀντιθελς Eur. :—Pass. to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoin, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen. :—to give in return or as a recompense, τί τινας one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τίμω, f. ἤσω, to honour in return, τινα Xen. :—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τιμωρόμαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc.; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίνω [i], f. -τίσω [i], to pay or suffer punishment for a thing, τι Theogn.; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τί τινας one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σὸν φόνον Eur. ἀντι-τόλμω, f. ἤσω, to dare to stand against another, πρὸς τινα Thuc. ἀντι-τόλμος, ov, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, ov, (ἀντιτέμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil :—ἀντίτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Hom.; τινας for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, ov, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τὰ, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορέω, f. ἤσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II.; c. acc. to break open, lb. ἀν-τίτος, ov, poet. for ἀνά-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντίτα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od.; παιδὸς for her son, Il. ἀντι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 -έτυχον, to meet with in return, τινὸς Theogn., Thuc. ἀντι-τύπος, ov, rarely η, ov, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, τύπος ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—of sound, echoed, echoing, σόνος Soph.; κατὰ τὸ ἀντ. by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν figuring or representing the true, N. T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen.; of hard ground, ἀντιτύπα ἐπὶ γῆσι Soph. 2. metaph. of men, stubborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τινὸς Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen.

ἀντι-τυπώ, f. ὥσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. ἀντι-τύπτω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat. ἀντιφερίζω, f. σω, (ἀντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τιμι Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινα Pind. ἀντι-φείρος, ov, (φερή) instead of a dower, Aesch. ἀντι-φέρω, to set against, τι ἐπὶ τιμι Anth. :—Med. or Pass. to set oneself against, fight against, Hom. ἀντι-φεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. ἀντι-φῆμι, f. -φήσω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat. ἀντι-φθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence ἀντιφθόγγος, ov, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. ἀντι-φίλω, f. ἤσω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence ἀντιφίλησις, εως, ἡ, return of affection, Arist. ἀντι-φιλοσοφώ, f. ἤσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. ἀντι-φιλοτιμέομαι, Pass. to be moved by jealousy against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντι-φιλοφρονέομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. ἀντι-φονος, ov, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. ἀντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen. : also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. ἀντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράπτω, f. ξω, to barricade, block up, Xen. ἀντι-φύλακῃ, ἡ, a watching one against another, Thuc. ἀντι-φύλαξ [ῶ], ὁ, one posted to watch another, Luc. ἀντι-φύλασσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to watch in turn, Plat. :—Med. to be on one's guard against, τινα Xen. ἀντι-φωνέω, f. ἤσω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. :—c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. ἀντι-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. ἀντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τιμι Soph. (in aor. 2 pass. part. ἀντιχαίρης). ἀντι-χερίζομαι, f. med. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, τιμι Hdt., Xen. ἀντι-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to vote against doing a thing, ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar.; absol., Thuc. ἀντι-χορηγέω, f. ἤσω, to be a rival choragus, τιμι to another, Dem. From ἀντι-χορηγός, ὁ, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. ἀντι-χράω, (χράω B) to be sufficient, like ἀποχράω, only in aor. 1, ἀντέχρησε Hdt. ἀντι-χριστός, ὁ, Antichrist, N. T. ἀντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τιμι Ar. Hence ἀντίψαλμος, ov, responsive, harmonious, Eur. ἀντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. to vote against, πρὸς τι Plut. ἀντλῆω, f. ἤσω, (ἀντλος) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship, Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantllare or exhaurire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, atos, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἀντλος, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water, filth, Ar.

ἄντλος, ὁ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΑΕ, τλῶν) :—*the hold of a ship*, where the bilgewater settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 2. *the bilgewater* in the hold, Eur.; **ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο** let in no bilgewater, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; **εἰς ἄντλον μεβαίνειν πόδα**, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur.

ἀντ-οικτεῖν, f. εἰῶ, to pity in return, τινά Eur.

ἀντ-οικτίζω, = foreg., Thuc.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. for ἀνα-τολή.

ἀν-τολή, ἡ, poet. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth.

ἀντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (ἀντ) = ἀντῶ, to meet, in battle, c. dat., Il.:—absol., διπλός ἦντο θόρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), lb. II. = ἀντιῶ 1. 2, c. acc. pers. to approach with prayers, entreat, Soph., Eur.

ἀντ-ἄντημι, f. -ομῶμαι, to swear in turn, c. fut. inf., Xen.

ἀντ-ονομέω, f. σῶ, to name instead, call by a new name, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφέλω, f. -ήσω, to owe one a good turn, Thuc.

ἀντ-οφθαλμῶς, f. ἤσω, (ὀφθαλμός) to meet face to face, to face, τινί Polyb., N. T.

ἀντ-οχέομαι, Pass. to drive or ride against, Mosch.

ἀν-τρέπω, poet. for ἀνα-τρέπω.

ἀντριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. of a grotto, Anth.

ἀντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum*, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag.

ἀντρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) full of caves, Xen.

ἀντρέ, ὕγος, ἡ, like ἵνυς, the edge or rim of anything round or curved : 1. the rim of the round shield, lb. 2. the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail, lb.; sometimes double, and therefore **ἀν-τυγες** in pl., lb., Soph. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. the chariot itself, Soph., Eur. 2. the frame of the lyre, Eur. 3. the orbit of a planet, h. Hom.; the disk of the moon, Mosch.

ἀντ-υποκρίνομαι, **ἀντ-υποπυγέω**, Ion. for ἀνθ-υπ-.

ἀντ-ῥός, ὄν, (ῥῶ) singing in answer, responsive, Ar., Anth.

ἀντυμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντ-ἄντημι) an oath or affidavit made one against the other, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc.

ἀντ-ανέομαι, impf. -εωνούμην, Dep. to buy instead, Xen. 2. to bid against, ἀλλήλοις Lys.; ὁ ἀντανοούμενος a rival bidder, Dem.

ἀντ-ᾠπός, ὄν, (ᾠή) with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting, Luc., Anth.

ἀντ-ᾠφέλω, f. ἤσω, to assist or benefit in turn, τινά Xen. :—Pass. to derive profit in turn, Id.

ἀν-ὑβριστος, ὄν, (ὕβρις) not insulted, Plut. II. act. not insolent, decorous, Id.

ἀν-υδρος, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) wanting water, waterless, of arid countries, Hdt. :—of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations, Eur.

ἀν-ὑμέναιος, ὄν, without the nuptial song, unwedded, Soph., Eur. : neut. pl. as Adv., Soph., Eur.

ἄνωγος, Dor. for ἀνόμενος, 1 pl. of ἄνωγ.

ἀν-ᾠμῆτος, ὄν, (ᾠμῆ) unwedded, Soph.; **ἀν. γορή** birth from an ill-starred marriage, Id.

ἄ-νυμφος, ὄν, (νύμφη) not bridal, unwedded, Soph.; **νύμφη ἄνυμφος** a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. without bride or mistress, μέλαρα Id.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, ὄν, (ὑπερβάλλω) not to be surpassed or outdone, Xen., etc. :—Adv. -τως, Arist.

ἀν-υπεύθυνος, ὄν, (εὐθύναι) not liable to give account, irresponsible, Ar., Plat.

ἀνυποδησία, ἡ, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen.; and

ἀνυποδητίω, f. ἤσω, to go barefoot, Luc. From

ἀν-υπόδητος, ὄν, (ὑποδέω) unshod, barefoot, Plat.

ἀν-υπόδικος, ὄν, not liable to action, Plut.

ἀν-υπόκριτος, ὄν, (ὑποκρίνομαι) without dissimulation, N. T.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ὄν, (ὑπονοέω) unsuspected, Dem.

ἀν-ὑποπτος, ὄν, without suspicion, unsuspected, Thuc., Xen. :—Adv. -τως, unsuspectedly, Thuc.

ἀν-υπόστατος, ὄν, (ὑφίστημι) not to be withstood, irresistible, Xen., etc.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ὄν, (ὑποτάσσω) not made subject, τινί N. T. II. unruly, refractory, of persons, lb.

ἀνύσει-εργός, ὄν, (ἔργον) finishing work, industrious, Theocr. [ἀ metri grat.].

ἀνύσιμος [ῥ], ὄν, (ἀνύω) efficacious, effectual, εἰς τι Xen. : Adv. -μως, Sup. -ώτατα, Plat.

ἀνύσει, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) accomplishment, Hom.

ἀνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) to be accomplished, practicable, Eur.; ὡς ἀνυστόν, like ὡς δυνατόν, σιγῇ ὡς ἄν. as silently as possible, Xen.

ἀνύτικος, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen.

ἀνύτο, Dor. for ἤνυτο = ἤνυτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω.

ἀνύτω or **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀν-ὑφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to weave anew, renew, Plat.

ἀν-ὑψόω, f. ὥσω, to raise up, exalt, Anth., in Med.

ἀνύω, Att. **ἀνύτω**, or **ἀνύτω** : impf. ἤνυον : f. **ἀνύσω** [ἀνύ-] : aor. 1 ἤνυσα, Ep. **ἄνυσσα** : pf. ἤνυκα :—Pass., pf. ἤνυσμαι : aor. 1 ἤνυσθην. (From the Verb ἄνω) :—to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete, Lat. *conficere*, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; absol., οὐδὲν ἤνυε he did no good, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to bring to pass that . . . , Soph. :—Med. to accomplish for one's own advantage, Od., Plat., etc. 2. to make an end of, destroy, Hom., etc. 3. to finish a journey, ὅσον νηὺς ἤνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od.; so, **ἀν. θαλάσσης** ὅσωρ to make its way over the sea water, lb. 4. in Att. absol. to make one's way, πρὸς πόλιν Soph.; ἐπὶ ἀκτῶν Eur.; also, **θάλαμον ἀνύτειν** to reach the bridal chamber, Soph.; with inf., ἤνυσσε περὶν succeeded in crossing, Aesch.; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5. Pass. of Time, to come to an end, Theocr. 6. in Pass. also of persons, to grow up, Aesch. 7. to get, procure, φορβάν Soph., etc. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἄνω φθορόνουςα I gain nothing by grudging, lb. III. to do quickly, make haste, Ar.; then, like φόδω, ἄνωε πράττων make haste about it, Id.; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id.; also ἄνυσας with an imper., ἄνωγ', ἄνωγ' ἄνυσας make haste and open the door, Id.; ἄνυσας τρέχε, λέγ' ἄνυσας Id., etc.

ἄνω [ἀ generally], inf. ἄνευ, part. ἄνωγ, impf. ἤνον :—radic. form of ἀνύω, to accomplish, achieve, finish, ὁδόν Od.; οὐδὲν ἤνον Eur. II. Pass., of the close of a period of time, νύξ ἄνεται night is drawing to a close, lb.; ἔτος ἄνόμενον the waning year, Hdt. :—generally to be finished, lb.; ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt.

ἄνω, Adv. : (ἀνά) : I. implying Motion, up, upwards, G 2

Hom., etc.; *ἀνω λόντι* going up the country, (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, up, aloft, on high, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. on earth, as opp. to the world below, Soph.; οἱ *ἀνω* the living, opp. to οἱ *κάτω* the dead, Id. 3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, οἱ *ἀνω* θεοὶ the gods above, Lat. *superi*, Id. 4. generally of position, *ἀνω καθῆσθαι* to sit in the upper quarter of the city, i. e. the Pnyx, Dem.; ἡ *ἀνω* βουλή, i. e. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inwards from the coast, Id., Xen.; δ *ἀνω* βασιλεὺς the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, formerly, of old, Plat., etc. 8. above, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. *ἀνω* καὶ *κάτω*, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, topsy-turvy, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν *ἀνω* *κάτω* θῆσω, τὰ δὲ *κάτω* *ἀνω* Hdt.; *ἀνω* τε καὶ *κάτω* στρέφων Aesch., etc.

B. as Prep. with gen. above, Hdt.

C. Comp. *ἀνωτέρω*, absol. higher, Aesch.; further, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. II. Sup. *ἀνωτάτω* highest, Id., etc.

ἀν-ῶ [ā], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίμι.

ἀνωγα, pf. with pres. sense, 1 pl. *ἀνωγμεν*: imper. *ἀνωγε* or *ἀνωχθι*, 3 sing. *ἀνωγέτω* or *ἀνώχθω*; 2 pl. *ἀνώγετε* or *ἀνωχθε*; 3 sing. subj. *ἀνώγη*; inf. *ἀνωγέμεν*:—plqpf. with impf. sense, *ἠνώγειν* and without augm. *ἀνώγειν*, Ion. *ἠνώγεα*:—but the form *ἀνώγει* in most places of Hom. is present, from *ἀνώγω*, from which also come 2 dual *ἀνώγετον*, also impf. *ἠνώγον* or *ἀνώγον*, fut. *ἀνώξω*, aor. 1 *ἠνώξα*, subj. *ἀνώξομεν*, Ep. for *-ωμεν*:—lastly the impf. *ἠνώγειν* implies another pres. *ἀνώγιω*. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge:—c. acc. pers. et inf., *σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἀνώγει* bade the people keep silence, Il.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers., without inf., *θυμὸς ἀνώγει* με my spirit bids me, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀνώ-γαλον or *ἀνώ-γεον*, τό, (*ἀνω*, *γαῖα*) anything raised from the ground: the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, N. T.

ἀνώγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνολύγνυμι; but II. *ἀνώγεν*, of ἀνώγω.

ἀνώγμεν, 1 pl. of ἀνωγα.

ἀνώγω, v. ἀνωγα.

ἀν-ᾠδῦνος, on, (δδύνη) free from pain, Soph. II.

act. allaying pain, Anth.

ἀνωθεν, -θε, (*ἀνω*) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ὁδὸς *ἀνωθεν* γενομένου, i. e. rain, Thuc.: from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2. = *ἀνω*, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ *ἀνω* the living, opp. to οἱ *κάτω*, Aesch.:—c. gen., Hdt. II.

of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.:—by descent, Theocr.; τὰ *ἀνω* first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T.

ἀν-ᾠθέω, f. ᾠώω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt.

ἀν-ᾠστί [i], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od.

ἀν-ᾠστός, on, (οἶσμαι) unlooked for, unexpected, Il., Mosch.

ἀν-ᾠστός, on, Ion. for *ἀν-οιστός*, referred to a person, ἐς τινα Hdt.

ἀν-ᾠλεθρός, on, (δλεθρος) indestructible, Plat.; Ep. *ἀν-ᾠλεθρος* having escaped ruin, Il.

ἀνωμᾶλία, ἡ, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From

ἀν-ᾠμᾶλος, on, (ᾠμαλός) uneven, irregular, Plat.: τὸ *ἀν. unevenness* of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id.

ἀνωμοσί, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From

ἀν-ᾠμοτος, on, (ᾠμνυμι) unspeak, not bound by oath, Eur.; θεῶν *ἀνώμοτος* without swearing by the gods, Id. II. not sworn to, εἰρήνη Dem.

ἀν-ᾠνόμαστος, on, (ᾠνομάζω) nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar.

ἀν-ᾠνύμος, on, (ᾠνυμα, Aeol. for ᾠνομα) without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat.

ἀν-ᾠξα, aor. 1 of ἀνολύγνυμι.

ἀνώξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνώξω, f. of ἀνώγω: v. ἀνωγα.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, untimeliness, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτους the bad season of the year, Hdt. From

ἀν-ᾠρος, on, = ἄωρος, Hdt.

ἀν-ᾠρύομαι [v], Dep. to howl aloud, Anth.

ἀν-ᾠστα, aor. 1 of ἀνωσθῆναι.

ἀνώσαι, Ion. for ἀνοῖσαι = ἀνεύγειν, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναφύω.

ἀνώτατος, ἡ, on, Sup. Adj. formed from *ἀνω*, topmost, Hdt.:—Adv. *ἀνωτάτω*, v. *ἀνω*.

ἀνωτερικός, ἡ, on, upper, inland, N. T. From

ἀνώτερος, α, on, Comp. Adj. formed from *ἀνω*, higher, Arist.:—Adv. *ἀνωτέρω*, v. *ἀνω*.

ἀν-ᾠφελής, ἐς, (ᾠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc.; τινι to one, Plat.: Adv. -λῶς, Arist.

ἀν-ᾠφίλητος, on, (ᾠφελέω) unprofitable, useless, Soph.; τινι to one, Aesch.

ἀνωχθι, *ἀνώχθω*, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of ἀνωγα:—*ἀνωχθε*, 2 pl.

ἀν-ᾠχύρος, on, (ᾠχυρός) not fortified, Xen.

ᾠξαι, *ᾠξασθαι*, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ᾠγνυμι.

ᾠξας, aor. 1 part. of ᾠξω.

ᾠξείνος, on, Ion. for ᾠξενος.

ᾠξέμεν, *ᾠξέμεναι*, Ep. fut. inf. of ᾠγω.

ᾠξενος, Ion. and poet. *ᾠξείνος*, on, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Eur. II. "ᾠξείνος or ᾠξενος (sc. πόντος, the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (Euxeinus qui nunc Aenus ille fuit Ov.), Pind., Eur.

ᾠξιστος, on, (ᾠξέω) unhewn, unwrought, Soph., Anth. *ᾠξία*, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ᾠξιος) the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; τῆς ᾠξίας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; κατ' ᾠξίαν τῆς οὐσίας Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc., etc. 3. generally, a man's due, his deserts, τὴν ᾠξίαν λαμβάνειν, τῆς ᾠξίας τυγχάνειν to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar.; κατ' ᾠξίαν according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat.; παρὰ τὴν ᾠξίαν, οὐ κατ' ᾠξίαν Thuc., Dem.

ᾠξι-ἀγαστος, on, worth admiring, admirable, Xen.

ᾠξι-ἀκουστος, on, worth hearing, Xen.

ᾠξι-ἀκροῦστος, on, (ἀκροδοῦμαι) worth listening to, Xen.

ᾠξι-ἀφήγητος, Ion. *ᾠξι-ἀπήγ-*, on, (ἀφηγέομαι) worth telling, Hdt.

ᾠξι-ᾠπαινος, on, praiseworthy, Xen.

ᾠξι-ᾠραστος, on, worthy of love, Xen.

ἀξίνη [ῖ], ἡ, *an axe-head*, II.: *battle-axe*, Ib.: generally, *an axe*, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἀξιο-βίωτος, *on*, *worth living for*, Xen.
ἀξιο-εργός, *όν*, (ἐργον) *capable of work*, Xen.
ἀξιο-ζήλωτος, *ον*, *enviable*, Plat.
ἀξιο-θαύματος, *ον*, *wonder-worthy*, Xen.
ἀξιο-θιάτος, Ion., -ητος, *ον*, *well worth seeing*, Hdt., Xen.
ἀξιο-θρήνος, *ον*, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur.
ἀξιο-κοινωνήτος, *ον*, (κοινωνία) *worthy of one's society*, Plat.
ἀξιο-κτητος, *ον*, (κτδομαι) *worth getting*, Xen.
ἀξιο-λογος, *ον*, (λέγω) *worthy of mention*, *noteworthy*, Hdt., Plat., etc.; **πόλεμος ἀξιολογάτος** Thuc.: Adv. -γως, Xen. 2. of persons, of note, important, Thuc.
ἀξιο-μάκεριςτος [κά], *ον*, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen.
ἀξιο-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *a match for another in battle or war*, τι Hdt., Thuc.; **πρός τινα** Plat.: absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength or number to do a thing*, Id. Adv. -χως, Plat.
ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, *ον*, (μνημονεύω) *worthy of mention*, Plat., Xen.; *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho.
ἀξιο-νίκος, *ον*, (νίκη) *worthy of victory*, Xen.; c. inf., *ἀξιομικρότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος more worthy to hold this power*, Hdt.
ἀξιο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *lamentable*, Eur.
ἀξιο-πιστος, *ον*, *trustworthy*, Plat., Dem.; *ἐς τι* in a thing, Xen.
ἀξιο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *becoming, goodly*, Xen.
ἀξιο-όρατος, *ον*, *worth seeing*, Luc.
ἄξιος, *ία, ιον*, (ἄγω IV, and so properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., II., Hdt.; οὐδ' ἐνὸς ἄξιό εἰμεν Ἑκτορος *we are not worth one Hector*, II.; πάντων ἄξιον ἡμᾶρ, Lat. *instar omnium*, Ib.; πολλοῦ ἄξιος *worth much*, Xen.; πλείστου ἄξιον, *quantitatis pretii*, Thuc.; so, πάντος, τοῦ παντός ἄξιον Plat.; λόγου ἄξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt., etc.:—opp. to these are οὐδένος ἄξ. Theogn.; ὀλίγου, σμικροῦ ἄξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth a return to thee*, i. e. *will bring thee a return*, Od.; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἄξιον εἶναι τι *Xen.*, etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, of a proper value, cheap, Ar. b. of things, *deserved, meet, due, δική* Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. *sufficient for*, c. gen., Dem. II. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, c. gen. rei, φυγῆς, γέλωτος Eur.; c. gen. pers., ποιῶν ἄξια οὕτε ὑμῶν οὕτε πατέρων Thuc.:—c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεύς ἄξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of honour at our hands*, Eur.; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῶν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι ἄξιος *worthy to be killed*, II.; ἄξιός εἰμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν *I deserve a flogging*, Ar. 3. ἄξιόν [ἐστί] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, II., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει ἄξιον φυλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet for the city, is her duty*, to arrest the man, Ar.:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis *meet in the eyes of Hellas* [so to do], Id. III. Adv. ἄξίως, c. gen., *worthily of*, Hdt.:—absol., Soph.
ἀξιο-σκέπτος, *ον*, (σκέπτομαι) *worth considering*, Xen.
ἀξιο-σπούδαςτος, *ον*, (σπούδαζομαι) *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, *ον*, *worthy of being general*, Xen.
ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, *ον*, (τεκμαίρομαι) *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, Xen.
ἀξιο-φίλητος [ῖ], *ον*, (φιλέω) *worth loving*, Xen.
ἀξιο-χρεως, *ων*, gen. ω: Ion. ἀξιοχρεως, *ον*, neut. pl. ἀξιοχρεα: (χρεός):—*worthy of a thing*, and so, I. absol., like ἀξιδόλος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *serviceable, sufficient*, ἀτλή Hdt.; ἄξ. ἐγγυηταί *trustworthy, substantial*, Plat. II. c. inf. *able, sufficient to do*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, Hdt., Dem.
ἀξίω, *ω*, pf. ἤξωκα:—Pass., f. ἀξιώσομαι and in med. form ἀξιώσσομαι: aor. I ἤξιώθην: pf. ἤξιωμαι (ἄξιος):—*to think or deem worthy of a thing, whether of reward*, Eur., Xen.; *or of punishment*, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. *to be thought worthy of*, τινός Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to esteem, honour*, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think one worthy to do or be*, Eur., etc.:—Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that*, Lat. *postulare*, ἄξ. τινα ἔλθεῖν Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, ἄξ. κομίσσασθαι, *τυγχάνειν to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive*, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be required to do*, Dem. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, ἀξίω θανεῖν Soph.; εἰ τις ἄξιοι μαθεῖν *if he deigns to learn*, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἀξιοῖσθαι μέλειν *to deign to care for*, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιούμενος *not deeming himself worthy*, Hdt. IV. *to claim, νικᾶν ἤξλων claimed the victory*, Thuc.: absol. *to make a claim*, Id. V. *to hold an opinion*, Dem.; ἐν τῇ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι in such a state of opinion, Thuc.
ἀξίωμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἀξίω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, Eur.; γάμων ἄξ. *honour of marriage*, Id. 2. *honour, reputation*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *rank, position*, Thuc.:—of things, *worth, quality*, Id. II. *that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose*, Soph., Dem. 2. in Mathematics, a self-evident theorem, an axiom, Arist.
ἀξίωσις, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος, ῆ*, (ἀξίω) *a thinking worthy*, Hdt. 2. *a being thought worthy, reputation*, Thuc. II. *a demand or claim*, Id. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, Id. IV. ἄξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων *the meaning of words*, Id.
ἀ-ξόανος, *ον*, (ξόανον) *without carved images*, Luc.
ἀξόνιος, *α, ον*, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth.
ἀ-φυγκρότητος, *ον*, (συγκροτήω) *not welded together by the hammer*:—metaph. of rowers, *not trained to keep time*, Thuc.
ἀ-ξύλος, *ον*, (ξύλον) *with no timber, timberless*, ἄξυλος ὄλη *a coppice, brushwood*, II.:—others take it to be a wood from which no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. *without wood*, Hdt.
ἀ-ξυμ-, ἀ-ξυν-, v. ἀ-συμ-, ἀ-συν-.
ἀ-ξύστατος, *ον*, v. ἀ-σύστατος.
ἄξων, *ονος, ὀ*, (ἄγω) *an axle*, Lat. *axis*, II., etc. II. οἱ ἄξωνες, *the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn upon an axis*, Plut.
ἄολος, *ὀ, α*, *a servant, attendant*, Aesch. (Perh. from a copul., ὀδός; cf. ἀ-κόλουθος.)
ἀοιδή, Att. contr. **ψῶδή**, ἡ, (ἀείδω) *song, a singing, whether the art of song*, Hom.; *or the act of singing, song*, II. 2. *the thing sung, a song*, Hom., etc. 3. *the subject of song*, Od.

αοιδία, = αἶδω, to sing, Od.

αοιδίμος, *ον*, (αοιδή) sung of, famous in song, Hdt. : in bad sense, notorious, infamous, Il.

αοιδό-θετης, *ον*, δ, (τίθημι) a lyric poet, Anth.

αοιδό-μάχος [α], *ον*, (μάχομαι) fighting with verses, Anth.

αοιδό-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one busied with song, a poet, Anth.

αοιδός, δ, (αἶδω) a singer, minstrel, bard, Lat. vates, Hom., Hdt. ; c. gen., χρησῶν αοιδός Eur. ; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fem. songstress, of the nightingale, Hes. ; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. an enchanter, Lat. incantator, Id. II. as Adj. tuneful, musical, ὄρνις αοιδότατα Eur.

αοιδό-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) inspiring song, Anth.

αοίκητος, *ον*, (οικέω) uninhabited, Hdt. II. houseless, Dem.

ἀ-οικος, *ον*, houseless, homeless, Hes., Soph., etc. II. οἰκος εἰσοίκησις a homeless, i. e. miserable, home, Soph.

ἀ-οινος, *ον*, without wine, οἶνοι χαῶν, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. ; hence Soph. calls the Erinyes οἶνοι ; — αἰνοῖς ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν frantic with sober, deliberate rage, Soph. 2. of men, drinking no wine, sober, Xen. ; of a place, having none, Id.

ἀ-οκνος, *ον*, without hesitation, untiring, Hes., Soph., Thuc.

ἀ-ολλής, *ές*, (α copul., εἶλω, cf. ἀλής) all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἀολλίζω, *ι*, *ίσω* : Ep. aor. I ἀόλισσα :—Pass., Ep. aor. I inf. ἀολλισθήμεναι : (ἀολλής) :—to gather together, II. :—Pass. to come together, assemble, Ib. II. of things, to gather together, heap up, Anth.

ἀ-οπλος, *ον*, without shields (ὄπλων), without heavy armour, Thuc., etc. : generally, unarmed, Plat. ; ἔρμα ὄπλων a chariot without scythes, Xen.

ἄορ, ἄορος, τό, (αἶρω) a sword hung in a belt (cf. ἀορτή), a hanger, sword, Hom. : he also uses a masc. acc. pl., ἄορας. [α in ἄορ but in trisyll. cases also α.]

ἀ-όρατος, *ον*, unseen, not to be seen, invisible, Plat., etc. II. act. without sight, Luc.

ἀοργησία, ἡ, a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall,' Arist. From

ἀ-όργητος, *ον*, (οργή) incapable of anger, Arist.

ἀ-όριστος, *ον*, (ὀρίζω) without boundaries, Thuc. II. undefined, indefinite, Dem., etc.

ἀ-ορνος, *ον*, (ὄρνις) without birds, Soph. II. *Aornos, δ, lake Avernus, Strab.

ἀορτίω, lengthd. form of αἶρω, only in aor. I pass. part. ἀορτήεις, suspended, Anth.

ἀορτή, ἦρος, δ, (αἶρω) a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt, Hom. : a knapsack-strap, Od.

ἄορτο, Ion. for ἦορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἶρω.

ἀοσσεύω, aor. I inf. ἀοσσησθαι, (ἀός) to help, τινι Mosch. Hence

ἀοσσητήρ, ἦρος, δ, an assistant, helper, aider, Hom.

ἀ-ουτος, *ον*, (οὐτάω) unwounded, unhurt, Il.

ἀ-όχλητος, *ον*, (όχλέω) undisturbed, calm, Luc.

ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, a report, as of an ambassador, Dem. 2. a narrative, recital, Thuc., Plat. From

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, *ι*, -αγγεῖω, Ion. ἔω : aor. I -ἡγγεῖλα :—Pass., pf. -ἡγγεῖμαι : aor. I -ἡγγέλην, later -ἡγγέ-

λην : 1. of a messenger, to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τινι Il., Hdt., etc. ; τι πρὸς τινα Aesch., etc. ; ἀπ. τι οἴκαδε to carry a report home, Plat. :—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. to bring back tidings, report in answer, Od. :—Pass., ἐξ ὧν ἀπηγγέλλετο as he was reported, Dem. ; c. part., ἀπηγγέλην ἐκκεκλημένους was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, to relate, narrate, Id., Att. Hence

ἀπαγγελητήρ, ἦρος, δ, a messenger, Anth.

ἀπάγε, Adv. : prop. imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense, away! begone! hands off! Lat. arape! Eur., Ar.

ἀ-πάγης, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) not firm or stiff, of Persian caps, Hdt.

ἀπ-αγίνεω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of paying tribute, Hdt.

ἀπ-αγόρευσις, *ως*, ἡ, failure of strength, exhaustion, Plut., Luc. : and

ἀπ-αγορευτέον, verb. Adj. one must give up, Luc. From **ἀπ-αγορεύω**, mostly in pres. and impf., (ἀπερῶ is used as fut., ἀπέειπον as aor., ἀπέειρα as pf., and ἀπορηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπέειρα as pass. fut., aor. and pf.) : —to forbid, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Att. ; τινα Xen. 2. to dissuade, Hdt. II. intr. to bid farewell to, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ to give up, renounce war, Plat. ; c. part. to give up doing, Xen. :—absol. to give up, fail, sink, Id. ; of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα worn out and useless, Id.

ἀπ-αγρίομαι, pf. -ἡγρίωμαι, Pass. to become wild or savage, Soph.

ἀπ-αγχονίζω, *ι*, *σω*, (αγχόνη) to strangle, Anth.

ἀπ-άγχω, *ι*, -άγξω, to strangle, throttle, Od., Ar. ; to choke with anger, Ar. :—Med. and Pass. to hang oneself, to be hanged, Hdt., Att. : to be ready to choke, Ar.

ἀπ-άγω, *ι*, -άξω, to lead away, carry off, Od., Trag. :—Med. to take away for or with oneself, Hdt., Trag. :—Pass., ἐς ὅδ' ἀπηγμένους brought to a point, tapering off, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to retire, withdraw, march away, Id., Xen. ; cf. ἀπαγε. II. to bring back, bring home, Hom., Att. III. to return what one owes, render, pay, τὸν φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. to arrest and carry off, παρὰ τινα Hdt. :—esp. as Att. law-term, to bring before a magistrate and accuse, Dem. :—then, to carry off to prison, Plat., etc. V. to lead away from the subject, Id., etc. Hence

ἀπ-αγωγή, ἡ, a leading away, Xen. II. payment of tribute, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, a process by which a person caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates, Oratt. : —the written complaint laid before the Court, Lysias.

ἀπ-ἄδω, *ι*, -άδω, aor. 2 inf. of ἀρ-ανδάνω.

ἀπ-ἄδω, *ι*, -άδωμαι, to sing out of tune, be out of tune, Plat. II. metaphor. to dissent, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. 2. to wander away, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Id.

ἀπ-αίρω, aor. I -ἔειρα, poet. for ἀπαίρω, to depart, Eur. :—Med. to depart from, c. gen., Il.

ἀπ-ἀνᾶττις, *ι*, *σω*, to aim at immortality, Plat., Arist.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, want of sensation, insensibility, Arist. From

ἀ-πάθης, *ές*, (πάθος) not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—absol., Ib. II. without passion or feeling :—Adv., ἀπάθως ἔχειν to be without feeling, Plut.

ἀπαί, poet. for ἀπό, Hes.

ἀπ-αγειρόμαι, Pass. to be changed into a poplar, Strab.
ἀ-παιδῆργητος, or, without teacher or guide, Arist.:
uneducated, untaught, twos in a thing, Id.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2.
ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II.
c. gen., ἀπαιδευσία ὀργῆς from want of control over
passion, Thuc. From

ἀ-παιδευτος, or, (παιδῆν) uneducated, Eur., Plat.:—
c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant,
boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., ἀπαιδευτως
ἔχειν to be without education, Eur.

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἑταις) childlessness, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αιθρίαξ, f. σω, (αἰθρία) to clear away clouds from
the sky, Ar.

ἀπ-αίρνω and ἀπο-αίρνω, Dep. to take away, with-
draw, τί τινας Od.: to pluck off, Mosch.

ἀπαιολάω, f. ἥσω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From
ἀπ-αιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar.
ἀπαιόλημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch., Ar.

ἀπ-αίρειν, Ion. for ἀφ-αίρειν, aor. 1 pass. subj. of
ἀφαίρειν:—ἀπ-αφαιρημένος, Ion. pf. part.

ἀπ-αίρω, Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον: f. ἀπῶ: aor. 1 ἀπῆρα:
pf. ἀπῆρα:—to lift off, carry off, take away, to re-
move from, τί τινας Eur.: absol., Hdt. II. to lead
away a sea or land force, Id.:—intr. (sub. ναῦς, στρα-
τόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att.;
c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur.:
c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy,
Dem.

ἀ-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, childless, Hdt.; τὰς ἀπαῖδας οὐσίας
her childless estate, Soph.:—c. gen., ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου
without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνον ἀπαῖδα Eur.; etc. II.
Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἀπαῖδες children of Night, yet children
none, Aesch.

ἀπ-αίσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to spring from a height,
c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph. [ἀπᾶ- Hom.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι [ῶ], f. -νοῦμαι, Dep. to refuse through
shame, Plat.

ἀπ-αιτέω, f. ἥσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt.:—ἀπ.
τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att.; ἀπ.
δύλα τοῦ πατρὸς Soph.; also, χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. II.
Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2.
of persons, to have demanded of one, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐερ-
γισίαν Xen. Hence

ἀπαιτήσις, εως, ἡ, a demanding back, Hdt.; ἀπ. ποιεί-
σθαι to make a formal demand, Dem.

ἀπαιτίζω, only in pres. part., = ἀπαιτέω, to demand back,
χρήματα Od.

ἀπ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down from above, hang
suspended, hover about, Hes.

ἀπ-ακρίβομαι, Pass. to be finished off, highly finished,
Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, or, (πάλαιστρος) not trained in the palaes-
tra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth.: awkward, Cic.

ἀπ-άλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. ἀπαλάκει, (with no pres.
in use, v. ἀλάκε):—to ward off something from one,
τί τινας Hom.; Ep. inf. ἀπαλακμέν, Theocr.

ἀ-πάλαμνος, or, poet. for ἀπάλαμος, without hands,
helpless, good for naught, Il. II. impracticable,
reckless, lawless, ἔρδειν ἐργ' ἀπάλαμον Solon.; ἀπάλαμ-
νόν τι πάσχει Eur.

ἀ-πάλαμος, or, (πάλαμος) like ἀπάλαμος, helpless, Hes.,
Pind. [ἀπ- metri grat.]

ἀπ-ἄλσσομαι, Pass. to go astray, wander, Hes.

ἀπ-αλγέω, f. ἥσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι
Thuc.; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut.

ἀπ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω: pf. -αλήψα:—to wipe off, expunge
from a register, Dem.; ἀπ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin.

ἀπ-ἄλξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to ward something off from a
person, τί τινας Il. 2. reversely to keep a person from
suffering something, τινά τινας Od. II. Med. to
defend oneself, ἀπαλῆσθαι [τι] Soph.

ἀπ-ἄληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med.

ἀπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, Il.
ἀπαλλάγη, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief
from a thing, riddance of it, πόνον, ζυμφορὰς Aesch.,
Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from
Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an
escape, departure, Hdt.; ἡ ἀπ. ἀλλήλων separation
from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ
βίου departure from life, Xen.; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος
Plat.

ἀπαλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, one must re-
lease from, τινά τινας Plut. II. (from Pass.) one
must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat.

ἀπαλαξέω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be
delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγῇ, Hdt. From

ἀπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. ἀπῆλλαξα: aor. 1
ἀπῆλλαξα:—Pass., pf. ἀπῆλλαγμα, Ion. ἀπάλλαγμα:
aor. 1 ἀπηλλάχην, Ion. ἀπαλα-: aor. 2 ἀπηλλάγην.
[ἀ]: f. 1 ἀπαλαχθήσομαι, f. 2 ἀπαλλάγῃσομαι:—
Med., fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι: aor. 1 ἀπηλ-
λάξαμην:

A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a
thing, τινά τινας Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove
a thing from a person, τί τινας Eur., etc. 3. c. acc.
only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id.,
Thuc., etc.: to destroy, εαυτόν Plut. II. intr. to
get off, come off, end so and so, οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε Hdt.;
κακῶς ἀπ. Plat.; χαίρων Hdt.:—c. gen. to depart from,
βίου Eur.

B. Pass. and Med. to be set free or released from a
thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off.
καλῶς Eur.; ἀζήμιος Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted,
Dem. II. to remove, depart from, ἐκ χώρας Hdt.,
etc.; γῆς Eur. 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου to de-
part from life, Id.; and without τοῦ βίου, to depart,
die, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. ἀπ. λέχους to be divorced.
Eur. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5.
ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6.
πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός far inferior to him,
Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, τῶν μακρῶν
λόγων Soph.; σκευμάτων Ar.:—absol. to have done,
give over, cease, Soph., Plat.:—c. part., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλά-
γηθι speak and be done with it, Plat.; also in part. with
a Verb, οὐκ οὖν ἀπαλαχθεὶς ἔπει; have done and be-
gone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be
reconciled, Plat.

ἀπ-αλλοτριώνω, f. ὥσω: pf. -ηλλοτρίωκα:—to estrange,
alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence

ἀπαλλοτριώσις, εως, ἡ, alienation, Arist.

ἀπ-ἄλοός, poet. -οιάω, f. ἥσω, to thresh out, σῖτος ἀπῆ-

λοημένος (pf. pass. part.) Dem. :— metaph. to bruise, crush, ll.

ἀπαλό-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, soft-haired, Eur.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. ἀπ-, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Hom., Soph.; of fresh fruit, Hdt.; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλὸν γελᾶσαι to laugh gently, Od.; ἀπ. διαίτα soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀπαλότης, ἡ, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc.

ἀπαλό-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, ll.

ἀπαλό-φρων, ὄν, (φρήν) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀπαλό-χροος, ὄν, contr. -χροος, χροον, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροῖ, acc. -χροα: (χρός) :—soft-skinned, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ἀπαλύνω, f. ἑνῶ, (ἀπαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τοὺς πόδας Id.

ἀπ-ἄμαλδύνω, to bring to naught, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀμάω, f. ἥσω, to cut off, Od., Soph. [ἀπ- Hom., ἀπ- Soph.]

ἀπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλίσσω: aor. 1 -ἤμβλωσα:—to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id.

ἀπ-αμβλύνω, f. ἑνῶ, to blunt the edge of a sword: metaph., τεθηγμένον τόλ μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγγρ Aesch.:—Pass. to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat.

ἀπ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-ἄμειβομαι, f. ψομαι: aor. 1 ἀπημίφην: 3 sing. plupf. ἀτάμειπτο: Dep.:—to reply, answer, Hom.

ἀπ-ἄμειρω, to deprive one of share in a thing:—Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes.

ἀπ-ἄμελέομαι, (ἀμελέω) Pass. to be neglected utterly, pf. part. ἀπημελημένος Hdt., Soph.

ἀπ-αμμένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφάρπτω.

ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of ἀμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph.

ἀπ-ἄμυνω, f. ἑνῶ, to keep off, ward off, τί τιμι something for (i. e. from) another, ll.; τί τινος Luc.: c. acc. to ward off, κακά Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id. II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Hom.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ἠγηνάμην, Dor. -ἀνάμην: Dep.:—to disown, reject, Hom., Aesch.

ἀπ-αναισχυντέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀναισχυντος) to have the effrontery to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly, Dem.

ἀπ-ανάλίσκω, f. -ανᾶλίσσω: pf. ἀπανάλωκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ανάλωην:—to use quite up, utterly consume, Thuc.

ἀπ-ανδροόμαι, Pass. to become manly, come to maturity, Eur., Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνυθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off, far away, ll. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τῶν ἑλλων θεῶν lb.; ἀπ. θεῶν without their knowledge, lb. 2. out from, issuing from, lb.

ἀπ-ανθέω, f. ἥσω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc.

ἀπ-ανθίζω, f. ἴσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere: metaph., ματαίαν γλώσσαν ἀπανθίσει to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e. talk at random, Aesch.:—Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc.

ἀπ-ανθράκιζω, f. ῶω, to broil on the coals, Ar.

ἀπ-ανθράκω, f. ῶω, to burn to a cinder, Luc.

ἀπ-ἀνθρώπος, ὄν, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut.

ἀπ-ἀνίστημι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 -έστησα:—to make rise up and depart, send away, τὴν στρατὴν Hdt., Thuc.

II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπαντάχῃ, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Eur.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, from all sides, Luc.:—ἀπανταχόθεν, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Id.:—ἀπανταχόσε, to every place, Plut.:—ἀπανταχοῦ, everywhere, Eur.

ἀπ-αντάω: impf. ἀπῆντων, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη: f. ἀπαντήσομαι: aor. 1 ἀπῆντησα: pf. ἀπῆντηκα: I. to move from a place to meet a person; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., ὁ ἀπῶντων anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat.:—often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt.:—without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur.; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίους ἐς Τάραντα Thuc.: to oppose in any way, Plat.:—absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3. as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem.:—absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. ἀπ. εἰς or πρὸς τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plut., Aeschin.; to have recourse to . . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc.

ἀπάντη, Adv. (ἀπας) everywhere, Hom.

ἀπάντημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπαντάω) a meeting, Eur.

ἀπαντικρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, right opposite, Xen.; c. gen., Dem.

ἀπ-αντίον, Adv., right opposite, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτὴν Hdt.

ἀπ-αντλέω, f. ἥσω, to draw off water from a ship's hold: metaph., ἀπ. ὕβρισμα χθονός Eur.:—c. acc. only, to draw off, Aesch.: to lighten, lessen, πόνους Id.; βάρος ψυχῆς Eur.

ἀπ-ἀντομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur.

ἀπ-ἀνύω, f. ὑσω [ὑ], to finish entirely, νῆες ἀπῆνυσαν (sc. ὁδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od.

ἀ-παξ, Adv. (α copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after εἶπερ, ἦν, ἐπεὶ, ὥς, ὅταν, like Lat. ut semel, εἶπερ ἐσπεύω γ' ἀπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar.; ὥς ἀπαξ ἤρξατο once he had begun, Xen.

ἀπαξ-ἀπᾶς, ἅσα, ἅν, all at once, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀπαξ-επλῶς, Adv. in general, Luc.

ἀπ-αξιόω, f. ῶω, to disclaim as unworthy, disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. ἀπ. τί τινος to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc.:—Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch.

ἀπαταῖ, ἀπαππαταῖ, = ἀπαπαῖ, Soph., Ar.

ἀ-παππος, ὄν, with no grandfather: metaph. unfathered by a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἄπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-ἄπτω.

ἀ-παράβητος, ὄν, (παράβηω) not passing over to another, not passing away, unchangeable, N. T.

ἀπ-αραιρημένος, Ion. for ἀφ-ρημένος, part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παριίτητος, ὄν, (παριτέω): I. of persons, not to

be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch.

ἀ-παράλυτος, ον, (παράλυτος) uncovered: Adv. -ως, undisguisedly, Plat.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, unsolicited, volunteering, Thuc. ἀ-παράλλακτος, ον, (παράλασσω) unchanged, unchangeable, Plut.

ἀ-παρμήνιος, ον, (παρμήνιος) not to be persuaded, inconsolable, ἀνμία Plut.

ἀ-παρμήνιος, ον, = foreg., inexorable, Aesch.

ἀ-παρσκευάστος, ον, (παρσκευάζω) = sq., N. T.

ἀ-παρσκευός, ον, (παρσκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc., Xen.

ἀ-παρσύνω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike off, cut off, II., Hdt.: to sweep off from the deck of a ship, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Hdt.; ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος Thuc.

ἀπαρσύνω, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρξή, mostly in pl., Ar.

ἀ-παρξέω, f. -αρέσω: Ep. aor. i inf. med. ἀπαρξέσασθαι:—to be disagreeable to, τῶι Thuc. II. Med. to shew displeasure, II.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, (παρηγορέω) inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id.

ἀ-παρθένιος, ον, (παρθένιος) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pl. as Adv.

ἀ-παρθένιος, ον, no more a maid, Theocr.; νύμφην ἀνύμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπαρθένον 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur.

ἀ-παρρίμω, f. ἥσω, to count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence

ἀπαρρίμωσις, εως, ἡ, a counting over, recounting, Thuc.

ἀ-παρξέω, f. ἥσω, to suffice, be sufficient, Trag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.

ἀ-παρξέωμαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i med. -πρησάμην, pass. -πρήσθην: Dep.:—to deny utterly, deny, Hdt.; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc.: ἀπαρξέσθαι τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. ἀπαρξέσθαι in pass. sense, shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T.

ἀ-παρξέω, ον, (ἀρξέωμαι) denying utterly, ἀπαρξέωστι μὴ νοσέειν he denies that he is ill, Hdt.: c. gen., ἀπαρξέω οὐδένος denying nothing, Soph.

ἀ-παρρησίεστος, ον, (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc.

ἀ-παρτάω, f. ἥσω, to hang up from, ἀπ. δέσθην to strangle, Eur.:—Pass. to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph. to make dependent upon, ἐξ ἐαυτοῦ Luc. II. to detach, separate, τί τινος Dem.:—Pass., ἀπαρτημένοι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to remove oneself, go away, Thuc.

ἀ-παρτί [ι], Adv. completely, of numbers, exactly, just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar., N. T. 2. just now, even now, N. T.

ἀ-παρτίξω, f. ἥσω, to make even, move regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or exact, Id.

ἀ-παρτι-λογία, lon. -λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) an even number or sum, Hdt.

ἀ-παρτίον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut.

ἀπαρτίσμός, δ, (ἀπαρτίζω) completion, N. T.

ἀ-παρύνω or -αρύτω [ῶ], f. ὕσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt.: metaph. to draw off the force of a thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστόν, Ar.

ἀπαρξή, ἡ, mostly in pl. ἀπαρξαι, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ἀπαρξή τῆς σοφίας Plat. From ἀπ-άρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τρίχας ἀπαρξέσθαι to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, II.: to begin the sacrificial rites, Od. II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur. III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr.

ἀπαρξός, δ, = ἐπαρξος, Aesch.

ἀπ-άρχω, f. ξω, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth. ἀ-πᾶς, ἀ-πάσα, ἀ-παν, (α copul., πᾶς) quite all, the whole, and in pl. all together, Hom., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος πᾶς all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od.; ἀπαν κακόν altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πᾶς, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, πᾶν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att.

ἀπ-ασπαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur.

ἀπαστία, ἡ, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From ἀ-παστος, ον, (πατέωμαι) not having eaten, fasting, II.: c. gen., ἀπαστος ἐδῆτος ἢ δὲ ποτήτος without having tasted meat or drink, Od.

ἀπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash forth, Luc.

ἀπ-ασχολέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀσχολος) to leave one no leisure, Luc.:—Pass. to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence

ἀπασχολία, ἡ, detention by business, Strab.

ἀπάτῃ, lon. -έω: impf. ἡπάτων: f. ἥσω: aor. i ἡπάτησα, Ep. ἀπ-: pf. ἡπάτηκα:—Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατηθῶμαι: aor. i ἡπάτηθην: pf. ἡπάτημαι: (ἀπατή):—to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Hom., etc.: Pass. to be deceived, Soph.; ἀπατᾶσθαι, ὥς . . ., to be deceived into thinking that . . ., Plat.

ἀπ-άτερθε and -θεν, Adv. apart, aloof, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, ὁμίλῳ Ib.

ἀπάτῃ, ὄνος, δ, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From

ἀπάτῃ [ἀτᾶ-], ἡ, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. ἀπαφίσκω) a trick, fraud, deceit, II.: a strataegem, Thuc.: in pl. wiles, Hom. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἀπάτῃ, ον, guileful, wily, ἀπατῃλῃ εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od.; ἀπ. βάξιν lb.

ἀπάτῃ, ἡ, ὄν or ος, ον, = foreg., II., Plat.

ἀπάτῃ, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπατῃ) fraudulent, Xen.

ἀ-πάτῃ, ον, (πάτῃ) untrodten, Anth.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάζω, = sq.: part. pf. pass. ἀπτιμασμένος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἀτιμάω, aor. i -πτιμήσα, to dishonour greatly, II.

Ἀπατούρια, ον, τᾶ, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled in the φρατρία, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά, = φρατρία, with a euphon.)

ἀ-πάτωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (πάτῃ) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur.: c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph.

ἀπ-αυγάω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call. (in Med.) Hence

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T.

ἀπ-αυδάω, f. ἥσω, to forbid, Soph.; ἀπ. μή c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de-

cline, shun, πόρους Eur.: to deny, renounce, νείκος Theocr. III. to be wanting towards, fail, φίλοι Eur.; ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc.

ἀπ-αυθαδίζομαι, f. ἰούμαι, Dep. *to speak or act boldly, speak out*, Plat.

ἀπ-αυθημερίζω, f. σω, (αὐθήμερος) *to return the same day*, Xen.

ἀπ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπύρων, as, a, with a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι), and aor. I med. part. ἀπουράμενος: (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΨ, which is not in use, meant to take):—*to take away or wrest from, rob of*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἔμφο θυμὸν ἀπύρα II.; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε' ἀπύρα Ib. 2. c. gen. pers., κοῦρην Ἀχιλλῆος ἀπούρας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πόλιν θυμὸν ἀπύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes. II. *to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer*, Id., Eur. Cf. ἀπ-αυρίσσομαι.

ἀ-πανυστος, ον, (παύομαι) *unceasing, never-ending*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable*, θήβα Thuc. II. c. gen. *never ceasing from*, γῶν Eur.

ἀπ-αυτομολεύω, f. ἴσω, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc.

ἀπ-ἀφίσκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ἡπάρον: (ἀπτομαι, palpare, ἀφή):—*like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile*, Od.

ἀπ-ἀχθομαι, Dep. *to be grievous, τιμὴ Sappho.*

ἀπ-ἔβην, aor. 2 of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπ-ἐβήκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδιλος, ον, (πέδιλον) *unshod*, Aesch.

ἀπ-ἔδομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω.

ἀ-πέδος, ον, (a copul., πέδον) *even, level, flat*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—**ἄπεδον**, τό, a plain, flat surface, Hdt.

ἀπ-ἐρσιν, Ep. for ἀπ-ῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (ἐλμὶ sum).

ἀπ-εἶπον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπ-ἐργον, Ep. for ἀπ-εἶργον, impf. of ἀπείργω.

ἀπ-ἔθανον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκω.

ἀπ-εθίζω, f. ἴσω, *to disaccustom, ἀπ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν* Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικός, Plut.

ἀπ-εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀπορῶν being used instead:—*to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at*, ἔς or πρὸς τι Thuc.

ἀπειθεῖα, ἡ, (ἀπειθής) *disobedience*, Xen., N. T.

ἀπειθέω, f. ἴσω, *to be disobedient, refuse compliance*, Aesch.; c. dat. *to disobey*, Eur., Plat.

ἀπ-εἶθην, lon. for ἀπ-εἶθην, aor. I pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθεῖν) *disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις* Plat.; of ships, *τοὺς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέρας* less obedient to them, Thuc. II. act. *not persuasive, incredible*, Theogn.

ἀπ-εικάζω, f. δόσμαι:—Pass., aor. I ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπῆκ-: pf. ἀπείκασμαι or ἀπῆκ-:—*to form from a model, to express, copy*, of painters, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to become like, resemble, ἀπεικασθὲς θεῷ* in a god's likeness, Eur. 2. *to express by a comparison*, Plat.:—Pass. *to be copied or expressed by likeness*, Id. 3. *to liken, compare with, τι τινα* Eur., Plat. II. ὡς ἀπεικάσμαι as one may guess, to conjecture, Soph. Hence

ἀπεικαστὸν, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, Xen.

ἀπ-εικόνίζω, f. ἴσω, (εικόν) *to represent in a statue*, Anth.

ἀπ-εικώς, -εικώτως, v. ἀπ-εικώς.

ἀπ-εἰλέω, f. ἴσω, *to force back*; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένους forced into great difficulties, Hdt. **ἀπειλέω**, f. ἴσω: (ἀπειλή):—*to hold out either in the way of promise or threat*: I. in good sense, *to promise, ἠπειλήσεν ἄνακτι βῆξεν ἱκανόμβην* II.; ἠπειλήσας εἶναι ἄριστους didst profess that they were best, Od.

II. commonly in bad sense, *to threaten, Lat. minari*, absol. or c. dat. pers., Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἠπειλήσεν μῦθον spake a threatening speech, Il.:—also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τιμῇ Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γέρας ἀπαυρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor.:—also ἀπ. ὅτι . . . ὡς . . . Att. III. Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, of persons, *to be terrified by threats*, Xen. **ἀπειλή**, ἡ, mostly in pl., *boastful promises, boasts*, Il.

II. in bad sense, *threats*, Hom., etc.:—in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπ-εἰληθείς, aor. I pass. part. of ἀπ-εἰλέω:—but ἀπ-εἰληθείς, of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph.

ἀπ-εἰλημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀπειλέω: but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπ-εἰλημμαι, pf. pass. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπειλήτην, Ep. for ἡπ-, 3 dual impf. of ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλήτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀπειλέω) a threatener, boaster, Il.

ἀπειλήτηριος, α, ον, (ἀπειλέω) of or for threatening, λόγῳ Hdt.

ἀπ-εἰληφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-εἰλλω or **-εἰλω**, = ἀπειλέω, *to bar the way*, Lys.

ἀπ-εἰμι (ἐλμὶ sum): impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα; Ep. ἀτέην, 3 pl. ἄτεσαν: f. ἀπέσσομαι, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι. 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται:—*to be away or far from, τινος* Od., etc.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.: c. dat. *to be wanting, φίλοιεν* Eur., etc. 2. absol. *to be away or absent*, and of things, *to be wanting*, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur.

ἀπ-εἰμι (ἐλμὶ ibo), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι: inf. ἀπέναι, poet. ἀπέναι:—*to go away, depart*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἔπει; = ἀπιδί, be gone, Soph.; ἀπ. πάλιν *to return*, Xen.; ἔπειτε ἔσμετέρα *return to your homes*, Hdt.; ἔπειν οἴκαδε Ar.; ἐπ' οἴκον Thuc.:—of the Nile, *to recede*, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τι *to go in quest of a thing*, Xen.

ἀπ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, Ep. ἀπὸ-εἰπεῖν, ἀπὸ-εἰπέμεν, part. ἀπο-εἶπον (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma φεῖπον): aor. I ἔπειπα, med. ἀπειπάμεν: fut. in use is ἀπ-εἶπῶ, pf. ἀπ-εἶρηκα; and in Pass., pf. ἀπείρημαι, f. ἀπορρηθήσομαι: aor. I ἀπερρήθην:—pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφηνι, ἀπαγορεύω:—*to speak out, tell out, declare, μῦθον*, etc., Hom.; ῥῆσιν Hdt. II. *to deny, refuse*, Il., Plat.

III. *to forbid*, ἀπ. τιμῇ μὴ ποιεῖν *to forbid one to do, tell him not to do*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ἀπείρηται τιμῇ ποιεῖν τι it is forbidden him to do, Hdt.; τὸ ἀπειρημένον a forbidden thing, Id.

IV. *to renounce, disown, give up, μῆνιν* Il.; τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν *to resign it*, Xen.:—Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρητο had not been renounced, Thuc.:—so in Med., ἀπειπασθαι θῆναι *to avert a vision (by sacrifice)*, Hdt. 2. intr. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion*, Soph., etc.; ἀπείπεν φάτις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers. *to fail or be wanting to one, οὐκ ἀπείρηκός φίλοις* Eur.:—c. dat. rei, ἀπείρηκόντων χρήμασι, i.e. when they were bankrupt, Dem.; also, ἀπ. κακός, ἄλγος *to give way to, sink*

under them, Eur.; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they will be tired of paying, Thuc., Plat.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, on, *Apiraeian*, and Ἀπειρήθεν, Adv. from *Apeiré*, Od. (*Apeiré* = *Limitless-land* (from ἔ-πειρος B), an imaginary place.)

ἀ-πειράστος, on, (πειράζω) incapable of being tempted by a thing, c. gen., N. T.

ἀ-πειράτος, on, Dor. and Att. for ἀπειρήτος.

ἀπ-εργάθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπειργω, to keep away, keep off from, τινα τιος II.; ῥάκεια ἀπο-εργάθε οὐλῆς pushed back the rags from the scar, Od.; μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργάθῃ Soph.

ἀπ-εργω, Ion. ἀπ-έργω, in Hom. also ἀπο-έργω: f. ἀπειρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπειρῶα Soph.; cf. foreg.:—to keep away from, *debar* from, τινα τιος Hom., Att.; τινα ἀπό τιος Hdt. 2. to keep from doing, prevent, hinder, c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινα ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. to keep back, keep off, ward off, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπέρχοι θεός heaven forbend! Soph.: νόμος οὐδὲς ἀπ. no law *debars*, Thuc.: of the Nile, ἀπεργμῶνος barred or shut off from its old channel, Hdt. II. to part, divide, separate, κληῖς ἀποέργει αὐχάνα τε στήθεσ τε II.:—and so to bound, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, ἐν ἀριστερῇ ἀπέργων 'Ροῖταιον keeping Rhoeteium on the left, Id. III. to shut up, confine, Id.

ἀπειράσιος, α, on, lengthd. form of ἀπειρος (B), boundless, immense, countless, Hom., Od.

Ἀπειρήθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἀπ-ερίηκα, -ερίημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἀπειρῶ.

ἀ-πειρήτος, Dor. and Att. -ετος, on, (πειράομαι): I. act. without making trial of a thing, without making an attempt upon, c. gen., II. 2. without trial or experience of a thing, h. Hom., Pind.:—absol. inexperienced, Od. II. pass. untried, unattempted, II., Hdt., Dem.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (ἀπειρος A) want of skill, inexperience, Plat.; τινός of or in a thing, Eur.

ἀπειρία (ἀπειρος B), ἡ, infinity, Plat.

ἀ-πειρίτος, on, = ἀπειρέσιος, Od., Hes.

ἀπειρό-δροσος, on, unused to dew, unbedewed, Eur.

ἀπειρό-κάκος, on, (κακόν) without experience of evil, unused to evil, Eur.: τὸ ἀπ. ignorance of evil, Thuc.

ἀπειροκάλλια, ἡ, ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste, Plat.: in pl. vulgarities, Xen. From

ἀπειρό-κάλλος, on, (καλόν) ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar, Plat.: τὸ ἀπ., = ἀπειροκαλία, Xen. Adv. -λως, Plat.

ἀπειρό-πλους, on, (πλόος) ignorant of navigation, Luc. ἀπειρος, Dor. for ἥπειρος.

ἥπειρος (A), on, (πείρα) without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, unacquainted with, Lat. *expers*, c. gen., ἄβλων Theogn.; τυρόνων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. inexperienced, ignorant, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., ἀπείρως ἔχειν τινός to be ignorant of a thing, Hdt. ἀπειρος (B), on, (πείρας, πέρας) boundless, infinite, countless, πλῆθος Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, endless, i. e. without end or outlet, inextricable, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, inexperience, Eur.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, on, (τικτω) not having brought forth, virgin, Anth.

ἀ-πείρων, on, (πείρα) = ἀπειρος A, without experience, ignorant, Soph.

ἀ-πείρων, on, (πείρας, πέρας) = ἀπειρος B, boundless, endless, countless, Hom. 2. = ἀπειρος B. 2, without end, inextricable, δεσμοί Od.

ἀπ-εῖς, Ion. for ἀφ-εῖς, aor. 2 part. of ἀφίημι.

ἀπ-εκ, Prep. with gen., away out of, h. Hom.

ἀπεκ-δέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N. T.

ἀπεκ-δύνω, to strip off from, τί τιος Babr.

ἀπεκ-δύομαι, f. -δύομαι [ύ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην:—to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τινα Ib. Hence

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off (like clothes), N. T.

ἀπ-έκλεα, v. sub *κίω.

ἀπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 ἀπεκλελᾷσθε, Od.

ἀ-πέκτητος, on, (πεκτώ) uncombed, = sq., Anth.

ἀπ-ελαύνω (also ἀπ-ελάω, in imper. ἀπέλα): f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ: pf. -ελέλακα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ηλάθην [ᾱ]:—to drive away, expel from a place, τινα δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen.: ἀπ. τινα to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. ἀπ. στρατὸν to lead away an army, Hdt.: then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id.; (sub. ἵππων) to ride away, Xen. II. Pass. to be driven away, Hdt., Att.:—to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc.

ἀπελεγμός, δ, refutation: disrepute, N. T. From

ἀπ-ελέγχω, f. ἔω, to refute thoroughly, Antipho.

ἀ-πέλεθρος, on, (πέλεθρον) immeasurable, Hom.: neut. as Adv. immeasurably far, II.

ἀπ-ελεύθετα, Ion. for ἀφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπ-ελευθερία, ἡ, the enfranchisement of a slave, Aeschin.

ἀπελευθερικος, ἡ, on, in the condition of a freedman, Plut. From

ἀπ-ελεύθερος, δ, an emancipated slave, a freedman, Lat. *libertus*, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀπελευθερόω, f. ῶω, to emancipate a slave, Plat. Hence ἀπελευθερώσις, εως, ἡ, emancipation, Dem.

ἀπ-ελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut.

ἀπ-ελεῖζω, f. ἴσω, Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ἤλπικα:—to give up in despair, to despair, N. T.; (others to hope to receive from another); to drive to despair, τινα Anth.

ἀπ-εμέω, f. ἔσω, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. *evomere*, II.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω: impf. ἀπημπολώω:—to sell, Eur.; ἀπ. τί τιος or ἀπ. τινα to sell for a thing, Xen., Eur.; ἀπ. τινα χθονός to smuggle one out of the country,

Eur.:—Pass., ἀπεμπολώμενοι 'bought and sold,' Ar.

ἀπ-έναντι, Adv. (ἐναντι) opposite, against, c. gen., N. T.

ἀπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) the opposite shore, Hdt.

ἀπ-ενερίξω, f. ἴξω, (ἐναρα) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., II.

ἀπ-ενάσσωτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω.

ἀπ-ένεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφέρω: ἀπ-ενείχθην, aor. pass.

ἀπ-ενέτω, v. sub ἀπεννέτω.

ἀ-πενθής, ἐς, (πένθος) free from grief, Aesch.

ἀ-πένθητος, on, (πενθῶ) = foreg., Aesch.

ἀπ-επιαυτέω or -ίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἐνιαυτός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen.

ἀπ-ενέπω, rarely ἀπ-ενέπω, to forbid, Aesch.; ἀπ. τι to forbid it, Soph.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινα ποιεῖν or μη ποιεῖν τι Eur.:—ἀπ. τινα θαλάμῳ to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έξ, = ἀπέκ, before a vowel.

ἀπεξ-αίρω, f. ἤσω, to take out, remove, τί τινας Eur. ἀπ-εοικώς, Att. ἀπ-εϊκώς, νία, ὅς, part. of ἀπέοικα, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho:—Adv. ἀπ-εοικώς or -εϊκώς, unreasonably, Thuc.

ἀ-πέπαντος, on, (πέπαίνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth.

ἀ-πέπειρος, on, unripe, untimely.

ἀ-πεπλος, on, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind.: λευκῶν φανέων ἀπεπλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur.

ἀπ-ἐπνευσσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-πνέω.

ἀπ-επτόμην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of ἀποπέτομαι: also ἀπ-έπτην, in act. form.

ἀ-περ, neut. pl. of ὅσ-περ, used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, as, so as, Att.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. From

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, on, (λέγω) talking without end.

ἀ-περαντος, on, (περάνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc.:—of Time, endless, Ar.;—of Number, countless, Plat.; generally of events, ἀπεραντον ἦν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch.

ἀπ-εργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι: aor. 1 -εργασάμην: pf. -εργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -εργάσθην always pass.):—to finish off, turn out complete, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, to fill up with colour, express perfectly, Plat. 3. to finish a contract, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. to make so and so, ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα Id.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀεργασμένος τύραννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id.

ἀπεργαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἀπεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat.

ἀπ-εργμένος, lon. pf. pass. part. of ἀπ-εργω.

ἀπ-έργω, lon. for ἀπεργω.

ἀπ-έρω, f. ξω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt.

ἀπερ-εἰ, f. ξω, (ἀπερ, εἰ) = ὥσπερ, Soph.

ἀπ-ερείδω, f. σω, to rest, fix, settle, τὴν ὄψιν πρὸς τι Luc. 2. intr. = Pass. to rest upon, Id. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. and aor. 1 med., to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing, c. dat., Xen., etc.; εἰς τι Plat.

ἀπερείσιος, on, another Ep. form of ἀπερίσιος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα countless ransom.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, on, (περιλαλέω) not to be out-talked, Ar.

ἀ-περιληπτος, on, (περιλαμβάνω) uncircumscribed, Plat.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, on, (μέριμνα) free from care:—Adv. -ως, unthinkingly, Ar.

ἀ-περιοπτος, on, (περιόπτοι, f. of περιόπω) unregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, on, (περίσκεπτοι) inconsiderate, thoughtless, Thuc. Adv. -ως; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

ἀ-περίτμητος, on, (περιτέμνω) uncircumcised, N. T.

ἀ-περίτροπος, on, (περιτρέπω) not returning or taking heed, Soph.

ἀπ-έρρω, f. -ερρήσω, to go away, be gone, Eur.: ἀπερρε away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar.

ἀπ-ερυθρίω, f. άσω [άσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar.

ἀπ-ερύκω [ῦ], f. ξω, to keep off or away, c. acc., Hom.; c. acc. et gen. to keep away from, Theogn.; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, ὅτε σε κωμῶζ(εω) ἀπερύκομεν Id.; also, ἀπ. τινί τι to keep off from, Hdt.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Xen.:—Med., ἀπερύκου sc. φωνῆς abstain from speech, Soph.

ἀπ-ερύω, f. -ερύω [ῦ], to tear off from, ῥύνδ' ἀπ' ὅτε-όφιν ἐρύσαι Od.:—Med., Anth.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἀπείμι): pf. -ελήλυθα: aor. -ἦλθον: Dep.:—to go away, depart from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εἰς, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδεις Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc., etc.: to depart from life, Anth.

ἀπ-ερώ, lon. -ερέω, fut. with no pres. in use: v. ἀπείπον. ἀπερώς, έως, δ, a thwart, Il. From

ἀπ-ερώω, f. ἤσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμου Il.

ἀπ-έρωτος, on, (έρως) loveless, unloving, έρως ἀτέρωτος, like γάμος άγαμος, Aesch.

ἀπ-ες, lon. for ἄφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφήμι.

ἀπ-εσθίω, f. ἀπ-έδομαι: pf. ἀπ-εθήοκα:—to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem.

ἀπ-εσκεδάσα, aor. 1 of ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι.

ἀπ-εσκληκα, ἀπ-εσκληκότες, v. ἀπο-σκληῆναι.

ἀπ-εσσεύεται, Ep. for ἀπ-έσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἀπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum).

ἀπ-έσσυσα, he is gone off, Lacon. for ἀπ-εσσύη or ἀπ-εσσύη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω, Xen.

ἀπ-εσσύμεθα, -σύντο, 1 pl. and 3 sing. of Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-σεύω.

ἀπ-ίστην, aor. 2 of ἀφ-ίστημι.

ἀπεστώ, οὖς, ἡ, (ἀπείμι, cf. εὐεστώ) a being away, absence, Hdt.

ἀ-πέτηλος, on, (πέτηλον) leafless, Anth.

ἀπ-ἐτράπον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-τρέπω.

ἀ-πενθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, lb.

ἀπ-ευθύνω [ῦ], f. -ῶνῶ, to make straight again, Plat.; χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. to bind his arms straight, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. to guide aright, to direct, govern, Id.; to correct, chastise, Eur.: c. inf. to direct one to do a thing, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευκτός, ὁ, ὄν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch.

ἀπ-ευνάζω, f. σω, to lull to sleep, Soph.

ἀπ-εύχετος, on, = ἀπευκτός, Aesch.

ἀπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem.; c. inf., ἀπ. τι γενέσθαι or μη γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch.

ἀπ-έφθινεν, for -ῆσαν, 1 pl. Ep. aor. 1 of ἀποφθίνω.

ἀπ-έφθιτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἀπο-φθίνω.

ἀπ-εφθος, on, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-έψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσός refined gold, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπῆχθηρα:—to hate utterly, detest, τινα Il. II. to make utterly hateful, τι Od.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηχθανόμην: f. ἀπεχθήσομαι: pf. ἀπῆχθημαι: aor. 2 ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπῆχθετο, subj. ἀπέχ-

θωμαί, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι: Pass. :—to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred, Od.; c. dat. pers. to be or become hateful to one, Il., Hdt.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα to be hateful in his eyes, Eur.:—c. dat. rei, to be hated for a thing, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθάνομενοι language that causes hatred, Xen.

ἀπεχθής, ἡ, (ἀπεχθής) hated, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, enmity, odium, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pl. enmities, Plat., Dem.; δι' ἀπεχθείας τιμὴ ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) an object of hate, Eur.

ἀπ-εχθής, ἐς, (ἐχθος) hateful, hostile, Soph., Theocr., etc.: Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινα to be at enmity with him, Dem.

ἀπ-έχουμαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc.: the inf. ἀπεχθεσθαι in Hom., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηχθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω and ἀποσχίσω: aor. 2 ἀπέσχω:—to keep off or away from, τινα or τί τινας Il.: absol. to keep off, Eur. 2. to keep apart, part, κληίδες ἀπ' ὤμων ὠχέν' ἔχουσιν the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, Il. II. Med., ἀπὸ χείρας ἔχεσθαι τινας (in tmesis) to hold one's hands off or away from, Od.: also, ἀπέχεσθαι τινας to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι ποιεῖν or μὴ ποιεῖν τι to abstain from doing a thing, Thuc., etc. III. intr. in Act. to be away or far from, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλώως, etc., Hdt.: absol. to be distant, Xen. 2. of actions, to be far from, ἀπέχον τῆς ἐξευρέσεως were far from the discovery, Hdt.; πλείστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν to be as far as possible from doing, Xen. IV. to have or receive in full, τὸν μισθόν N. T., Plut. V. impers., ἀπέχει it sufficeth, it is enough, N. T.

ἀπ-έφυ, Ion. for ἀφ-ένω.

ἀπ-έφυσα, aor. 1 of ἀποθέω.

ἀπ-ηγέομαι, ἀπ-ήγημα, ἀπ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-.

ἀπ-ηγέω, f. ἡσω, to strain off, filter, Ar.

ἀπ-ηλεγέως, Adv. formed from an Adj. *ἀπ-ηλεγής (ἀπό, ἀλέγω) without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Hom.

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who keeps away from the Ἥλιαία, i. e. an enemy to law, with a play on ἥλιος, not fond of basking in the sun, Ar.

ἀπ-ῆλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ῆλιξ.

ἀπ-ηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἥλιος) the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπ-ήμματος, ον, (πημάλων) unharmed, unhurt, Od.: ἔστω δ' ἀτήμματος be misery far away, Aesch.

ἀπ-ήμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω.

ἀπημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἀπήμων) freedom from harm, Theogn.

ἀπ-ήμπλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. ἀπ-αμπλακεῖν.

ἀπ-ήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πήμα) unharmed, unhurt, of persons, Hom.; νόστος ἀπ. a safe, prosperous return, Od.: c. gen., ἀπήμων οἴκος free from distress, Aesch. II. act. doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Hom.; c. gen., νῶν ἀπ. free from harm to them, Eur.

ἀπήριον, ἡ, a four-wheeled wagon, Hom.: any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph., ναῖα ἀπ. a ship, Eur.;

τετραβάμων ἀπήνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεύγος, a pair, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπ-ῆνής, ἐς, ungentle, harsh, rough, hard, of persons, Hom. (Deriv. of -ῆνης, as in προσ-ῆνης, uncertain.)

ἀπ-ῆνθον, Dor. for ἀπ-ῆλθον, aor. 2 of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ήρορος, Dor. ἀπ-όρορος, ον, (ἀέλω) hanging on high, high in air: also ἀπηρόριος, Anth.: cf. ἀπ-ήωρος.

ἀπ-ήρος, ον, unmarried, Hdt.

ἀπ-ήρυν, ας, α, impf. of ἀπ-αυρῶ.

ἀπ-ήρης, ἐς, (ῆχος) discordant, ill-sounding, Luc.

ἀπ-ήχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπ-εχθάνομαι.

ἀπ-ήωρος, ον, = ἀπ-ήωρος, high in air, Od.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for ἀποπέμνω, Thuc.

ἀπ-ιθάνος, ον, of things, not winning belief, incredible, unlikely, improbable, Plat.:—of arguments, not persuasive, unconvincing, Id. 2. of persons, not to be trusted, Aeschin. II. not having confidence to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Hence

ἀπιθάνότης, ητος, ἡ, improbability, Aeschin.

ἀπιτέω, Ep. form of ἀπειτέω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., οὐκ ἀπιτέω μύθος he disobeyed not the words, Il.

ἀπ-ιότης, ἐς, Ep. for ἀπειότης, Anth.

ἀπ-ιόνω, = ἀπεινόνω, Anth.

ἀπ-ινύσσω, (α privat., πινύτος) only in pres. to lack understanding, be senseless, Hom.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄπιξις.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) a pear, Lat. pirum, Plat.

ἄπιος [ἄ], ἡ, a pear-tree, Lat. pirus, Arist.

ἄπιος, η, ον, (ἀπὸ) far away, far off, distant, ἐξ ἄπιος γαίης Hom. II. Ἀπιος, α, ον, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from Ἄπις, a king of Argos), Ἀπία γῆ, Ἀπία χθών, or Ἀπία alone, the Peloponnese, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Ἀπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Theocr. [The former sense has ἄ, the latter ἰ.]

ἀπ-ιπώω, f. ὥσω, to press the juice from anything, Hdt.

Ἀπις, ἰδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Ἀπίς, = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος 11.

ἀπ-ισώω, f. ὥσω, to make equal, τινα τινα Plut.:—Pass. to be made equal, τινα to a thing, Hdt.

ἀπιστέω, f. ἡσω: pf. ἡπιστήκα:—Pass., f. ἀπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπιστήσομαι:—to be πιστος, and so, I. to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust, c. acc., Od., Eur.:—Pass. to be distrusted, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τινα τι to disbelieve one in a thing, Hdt.; τινα περί τι:—absol. to be distrustful, incredulous, Id. 3. c. inf. to doubt that . . . , Soph.; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι to doubt that it could be, Thuc. II. = ἀπειθεῖν, to disobey, τινα Hdt., Att.:—absol. to be disobedient, refuse to comply, Soph., Eur. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I will not hesitate to commit it to the earth, Eur.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἀπιστέω) disbelief, distrust, mistrust; Hes., Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας μὴ γενέσθαι τι from disbelief that it had happened, Hdt.; ἀπιστῶν ἔχειν περί τινας to be in doubt, Plat. 2. of things, ἐς ἀπιστίην ἀπῆχθαι to have become discredited, Hdt.; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many doubts, Plat.; εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph.: treachery, Xen.

ἄ-πιστος, ον, I. pass. not to be trusted, and so, 1.

of persons and their acts, *not trusty, distrusted, faithless*, II., etc.; *θράσος* ἀπ. *groundless confidence*, Thuc.

2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Hdt., Aesch.; τὸ ἐλπιδὼν ἐπιστὼν *what one cannot believe even in hope*, Soph.

II. act. *not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, Od.; ἀπιστότερος *less credulous*, Hdt.; ἐπιστὸς πρὸς φίλιν *distrustful towards him*, Dem.; ἐπιστὸς σαυτῷ *not believing what you say yourself*, Plat.; τὸ ἀπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc.:—in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*.

2. *not obeying, disobeying*, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπιστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Id.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπιστία, Eur.

ἀπ-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

ἀπ-ισχω, = ἀπέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od.

ἀπ'ίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειμ εἶμι ἰδοί, *one must go away*, Xen.

ἀπλακείω, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακείω, ἀμπλακία.

ἀ-πλάνης, ἐς, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat.:—of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth.

ἀ-πλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray*, Babr.

ἀ-πλαστός, ον, *not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected*, Plut.

ἀ-πλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἀ-πλητος, ον, (πλάζω) for ἀ-πέλατος, *unapproachable, terrible*, Hes., Trag.

ἀ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *unplaited, χρίτης* Anth.

ἀ-πλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, *πύμπλημι, not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἀ-πλευστός, ον, 'πλέω) *not navigated: τὸ ἀπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated*, Xen.

ἀ-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur*, Plat.:—*unwounded*, Eur.

ἀ-πληρώτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc., Anth.

ἀπληροτία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, Plat.; τινός or for a thing, Eur., Plat. From

ἀ-πληστος, ον, (πύμπλημι) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., ἀπλ. χρημάτων *insatiate of money*, Hdt., etc.

II. Adv., ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι *to be insatiate, Plat.*; ἀπλ. διακείσθαι or ἔχειν πρὸς τι *Xen.*

ἀπλοῖα, poet. ἀπλοῖη, ἡ, ἀπλους) *impossibility of sailing, detention in port, esp. from stress of weather*, Aesch., Thuc.; ἰσχον αὐτὸν ἀπλοῖαι *Hdt.*

ἀπλοῖζομαι, Dep. (ἀπλοῦς) *to deal openly or frankly, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους* Xen.

ἀπλοῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *simple, single, of a cloak*, Hom.

ἀ-πλοκάμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth.

Ἄπλο-κύνω, δ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut.

ἀπλός, η, ον, contr. ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (from ἄμα, as Lat. *simplex* from *simul*, opp. to διπλός, *duplex, twofold*).

I. *single*, Soph., Thuc. II. *simple, natural, plain, sincere, frank*, Trag., Plat., etc.: in bad sense, *simple*, Isocr.

III. *simple*, opp. to *compound*, Plat.; ἀπλὴ δημοκρατία *sheer democracy*, Id. 2. *simple, absolutely true*, Id.

IV. Adv. ἀπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἀπλούστερος, ἀπλούστατος, Id.

ἀ-πλος, ον, contr. ἀ-πλους, ουν: (πλέω): I. act.,

of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, Thuc.:—Comp., ἀπλούτεροι ναῦς *less fit for sea*, Id.

II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable*, Dem.

ἀπλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀπλός) *singleness: simplicity, frankness*, Xen., etc.

II. liberality, N. T. ἀπλους, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for ἀπλός, q. v.

ἀ-πλους, ον, contr. for ἀ-πλος, q. v.

ἀπλούστερος, -τερος, v. ἀπλός signf. v.

ἀ-πλυντος, ον, *without riches*, Soph., Plut.

ἀπλώω, f. ὥσω, ἀπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch out*, Batr., Anth.:—Pass., ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out*, Babr.

ἀ-πλούτερος, Comp. of ἀ-πλος.

ἀπλύσια, ἡ, filthiness, filth, Anth. From

ἀ-πλύτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashed, unwashed*, Ar.

ἀπλῶς, Adv. of ἀπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter, singly, in one way*, Plat.

II. *simply, plainly, openly, frankly*, Aesch., etc. 2. *simply, absolutely, ἀπλῶς ἀδύνατον* Thuc.; οὐδέμια ἀπλῶς *none at all*, Id.; δὲ ἔστιν ἀπλῶς *simply all there are*, Ar. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur., Xen.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἀπνευστος, ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat.; *without drawing breath*, Dem.

ἀ-πνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, Od.

ἀ-πνοος, ον, contr. ἀ-πνοος, ουν, (πνέω) *without breath, lifeless*, Anth.

ἌΠΟ', poet. ἀπαί, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. *ab, from*.

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, Hom., etc.; of warriors fighting *from* chariots, Hom.

2. of Position, *away from, far from, apart from, ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο* II.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν *far from sight*, Ib.; ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Thuc., etc.

3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ *away from, i. e. alien from, my heart*, II.; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου *not without reason*, Plat.; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem.

4. in partitive sense, ἀπὸ ἀπὸ ληΐδος *a part from the booty, a share of it*, Od.

II. OF TIME, *from, after, ἀπὸ δείπνου after supper*, II.; ἀπὸ δείπνου γενέσθαι *to have done supper*, Hdt., etc.; ἀπ' οὗ sc. χρόνου), Lat. *ex quo*, Id., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, CAUSE, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης *not sprung from oak or rock*, Od.; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διὸς *third in descent from Zeus*, Plat.; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης *the men from Sparta*, Hdt.:—metaph.

of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων *beauty born of the Graces, such as they give*, Od.; γάλα ἀπὸ βοῦς Aesch.:—of connexion with the leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples; οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στωῆς, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc.

2. of the Material *from or of which* a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου Hdt.; ἀπὸ μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument *from or by which* a thing is done, ἀπ' ἀργυρίου βιοῖο by [arrow shot from] silver bow, II.

4. of the Person *from whom* an act comes, i. e. *by whom* it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt.; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc.:—so that ἀπὸ came to be used like ὑπὸ, but implying a less direct agency.

5. of the Source *from which* life or power is sustained, ἦν ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt.; τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ῥήσων Xen.

6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion *from, by, or because of which* a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *by reason of justice*, Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημάτων *moved by, for the same profits*, Dem.:—hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

σπουδῆς *in earnest, eagerly*, II.; ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰσού, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσῆς, or ἀπ' ἰσῆς, *equally*, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by word of mouth*, Hdt.; ἀπ' αὐτοῦ *from or of oneself*, Thuc.

B. AS ADVERB, *far away*, Hom., Hdt.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. *from, asunder*, as in ἀποτέμνω: *away, off*, as in ἀποβαίνω. 2. *finishing off, completing*, as in ἀπεργάζομαι. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as in ἀπαλγέω, ἀπολοφύρομαι. 4. *back again*, as in ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω: also, *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. *almost = a priv.*; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπόσιτος.

D. ἀπο, by anastrophe for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὁμμάτων ἀπο Soph.

ἀπο-αίνουμαι, Ep. for ἀπαίνουμαι.

ἀπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for ἀφαίρέομαι.

ἀπό-βα, = ἀπο-βῆθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσето: aor. 2 ἐβήν: pf. ἀπο-βέβηκα:—*to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship*, Hom., etc.; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—*to dismount from a chariot*, ἵππων or ἔξ ἵππων II. 2. *to go away, depart*, lb., Att.:—c. gen., ἀπ. πειθῶν Eur.; of hopes, *to come to naught*, Id. II. of events, *to issue or result from*, τὰ ἐμελλε ἀποβῆσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt.; τὸ ἀποβαίνον, contr. τὰποβαίνον, *the issue, event*, and τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα *the results*, Id., Thuc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα *the probable results*, Thuc. 2. *to turn out so and so*, παρὰ δόξαν Hdt.; τοιόνδε Eur.; ὡς προσεδέχτο Thuc.:—absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, Id. 3. of persons, *to end by being*, ἀπ. κοινοῦ *to prove impartial*, Id.; so, ἐς ἀλαθῶν ἀνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr.; ἀπέβη ἐς μουν-αρχίην *things ended in a monarchy*, Hdt.

B. Causal in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land*, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατῆν Hdt.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, *to throw off*, II.; c. gen. *to throw off from*, ἀπ. ὁμμάτων θῆνον Eur. 2. *to throw away*, τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.; τὸν ἄνδρα ἀπ. *to reject him*, Eur.:—Med. *to cast from one, reject*, Theocr. 3. *to lose*, τὰ πατρώα, τὸν στρατὸν Hdt.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar.; πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.

ἀπο-βάπτω, f. ψω, *to dip quite or entirely*, ἐκυστόν Hdt.; τὶ εἰς τι Id.

ἀπο-βέε, aor. 2 part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-βέαι, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off, disembarking*, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν Thuc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπόβας *landing from ships in the face of an enemy*, Id.; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν *to disembark, land*, Id. 2. *a landing, landing-place*, οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν *does not admit of landing*, or *has no landing-place*, Id.; pl., Id. II. *a way off, escape*, Plut.

ἀπο-βιάτης [ᾱ], ου, δ, (ἀποβαίνω) *one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other*, Lat. desultor, Plut.

ἀπο-βιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. *to force away*:—Pass. *to be forced away or back*, Xen. II. absol. *to use force*, Id.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω, *to make to get off*, esp.

from a ship, *to disembark, put on shore*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαι τινὰς *to cause them to be put on shore*, Hdt.

ἀπο-βλάπτω, f. ψω, *to ruin utterly*:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον *to be robbed of a friend*, Soph.

ἀπο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to shoot forth from*, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence

ἀπο-βλάστημα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ου, gazed on by all, admired, Eur. From

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. -βλέψομαι:—*to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly*, ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. *to look to, pay attention or regard*, ἐς τι Eur., etc.; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. *to look upon with love or admiration*, Lat. observare, suspicere, c. acc., Soph.; with a Prep., ἐς or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen.

ἀποβλητός, α, ου, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away, rejected*, Plat.

ἀπόβλητος, ου, verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, *to be thrown away as worthless*, II.

ἀπο-βλίττω, f. -βλίσω [ῖ], *to cut out the comb from the hive*: hence *to steal*, Ar.

ἀπο-βλύξω, f. σω, *to spirt out*, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οἶνον *to spirt out some wine*, II.

ἀποβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀποβάλλω) *a throwing away*, Plat. 2. *a losing, loss*, Lat. jactura, Id.

ἀποβολμαῖος, ου, (ἀποβάλλω) *apt to throw away a thing*, c. gen., Ar.

ἀπο-βόσκειν, Dep. *to feed upon*, καρπὸν Ar.

ἀπο-βουκολέω, f. ἤσω, *to let cattle stray*: *to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), εἰ τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι *if I were to lose my daughter her son*, Xen.:—Pass. *to lose one's way*, Luc.

ἀπο-βρίξω, f. ξω, *to go off to sleep, go sound asleep*, Od.

ἀπο-βροχίζω, f. ἴσω, (βρόχος) *to strangle*, Anth.

ἀπο-βύμιος, ου, (βυμός) *far from an altar, godless*, Eur.

ἀπό-γειος or -γειος, ου, (γῆ) *from land*: ἀπόγειον or ἀπόγειον, τό, a morning cable, Luc.

ἀπο-γεισώω, f. ὥσω, *to make to jut out like a cornice* (γεισών), ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων Xen.

ἀπο-γεύω, f. σω, *to give one a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Anth.:—Med. *to take a taste of a thing*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-γεφύρω, f. ὥσω, *to bank off, fence with dykes*, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt.

ἀπο-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], *to grow old*, Theogn.

ἀπο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι:—*to be away from, have no part in a thing*, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. *to be taken away*, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc.: generally, *to be away, absent*, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν *to depart from the house*, die out of it, Hdt.; ἀπογενέσθαι αἰῶνα *to be dead*, οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι *the dead*, Thuc.; δ' ὄσπαστον αἰεὶ ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt.; δ' ἀπογιγνόμενος *one who is dying*, Id., Thuc. 3. *to be lost*, ἀπ. οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.

ἀπο-γινώσκω, Ion. and late Att. -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι:—*to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing*, ἀπ. τὸ μάχεσθαι Xen.; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not to help*, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, *to despair of a thing*, c. gen., Lys.:—absol. *to despair*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to give up as hopeless*, Id.:—Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.:—ἀπ. τιος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to καταγινώσκειν τινός, Id.: also, ἀπ. τινά (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence ἀπόγνοια, ἡ, despair of a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ἀπόγονος, or, (ἀπογίγνομαι) born or descended from, Lat. oriundus, Hdt.: in pl. descendants, Id., Thuc.; ἀπόγονοι real thy offspring, Soph. ἀπογράφῃ, ἡ, a writing off: a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc.: a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. census, N. T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a γραφή, a deposition, Oratt. From ἀπο-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write off, copy: to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.:—Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1. ἀπογράφειν τινά to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt.:—also, ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα ἔχοντα αὐτὸν gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem. ἀπο-γυνίω, f. ὦω, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μή μ' ἀπογυνώσῃς II. ἀπο-γυμνάω, f. ὦω, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch. ἀπο-γυμνῶ, f. ὦω, to strip quite bare of arms: Pass. to be so stripped, Od.:—Med. to strip oneself, Xen. ἀποδάσκω, f. -δέχομαι, to bite off a piece of a thing, c. gen.:—Pass., μῆλα ἀποδεδηγμένα with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen. ἀπο-δακρύνω [ῶ], f. -σω, to weep much for, lament loudly, τινά Plat. 2. ἀπ. γνώμην is to weep away one's judgment, Ar. ἀπο-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 -έπαρον, to sleep a little, Plut. ἀποδάσμιος, or, parted from the rest, Hdt. From ἀποδοσμός, δ, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From ἀπο-δατέομαι, f. -δάσσομαι, Ep. -δάσσομαι:—to portion out to others, to apportion, τι τιμι II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt. ἀποδέδωμαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέδωμαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδεκνυμι. ἀπο-δεῖς, ἴς, (δέω) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut. ἀπο-δειδίσσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. impf. -δειδίσσας, Dep. to frighten away, II. ἀπο-δείκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δέλω, Ion. -δέξω: Pass., pf. -δέδωμαι, Ion. -δέδωμαι:—to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, τι τιμι Hdt.; τι Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. praestare, μαρτυρία τουτέων Hdt.; παῖδας Soph.; ὅγιστα τινά ἰδύρα ἀπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3. to produce or deliver in accounts, λόγον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βομὸν ἀπ. τιμί Hdt.:—Pass., χώρος ἀποδεδεγμένος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινά

οὐδὲν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt. II. to appoint, name, create, ἀπ. τινά βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, ἀπ. τινά μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar.; ἀπ. τινά κρᾶτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, ἀπ. ταῦτα Hdt.:—Pass., οὐκ ἐν τοῖσι θεοῖσι ἀποδεδέχεται (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id. B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γνώμην to deliver one's opinion, Hdt.; μνημόσυνα ἀπ. memorials of oneself, Id.:—Pass., ἔργα μέγαλα ἀποδεχθέντα Id. 2. just like Act., ἀποδ. ὅτι . . ., to declare that . . ., Xen. Hence ἀποδεικνόν, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc. ἀποδειλιάσει, εως, ἡ, great cowardice, Plut.; and ἀποδειλιάτῃον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From ἀπο-δειλιάω, f. ὦω [ἀ], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat. ἀπόδειξις, Ion. -δέξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδεκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att.; pl. proofs, arguments in proof of, τιος Dem. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt. ἀπο-δειπνίδιος, or, (δείπνον) of or from supper, Anth. ἀπο-δειροτομέω, f. ἥσω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Hom. ἀπο-δείρω, Ion. for ἀπο-δέρω. ἀποδεκάτω, f. ὦω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T.; ἀπ. τινά to take tithe of him, Ib. ἀπο-δέκομαι, Ion. for ἀπο-δέχομαι. ἀποδεκτόν, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινός λέγοντος Id. ἀποδεκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) a receiver, Xen. ἀποδεκτής, ου, δ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem. ἀποδεκτός, ον, (ἀπο-δέχομαι) acceptable, N. T. ἀπο-δενδρόμαι, (δένδρον) Pass. to be turned into a tree, Luc. ἀπο-δέξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀποδέχομαι. II. Ion. for ἀποδέξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδεκνυμι. ἀπόδειξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδείξις. ἀπόδεσμα, στος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) a hide stripped off, Hdt. ἀπο-δέρω, Ion. -δείρω, f. -δερῶ, to flay or skin completely, τὸν βοῦν Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλὴν to take off the scalp, Id.:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα Xen. II. ἀπ. τὴν δερὴν to strip off the skin, Hdt. ἀπο-δέσμος, ου, δ, a breastband, girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut. ἀποδεχθεῖς, Ion. for ἀποδεχθεῖς. ἀπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέχομαι, aor. 1 -εδέχην: pf. -δέδωμαι:—to accept from another, to accept, II., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher, follow, Xen. 3. to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably, approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἀπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:—the person from whom one accepts in gen., ἀπ. τι τιος Thuc., etc.; but acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινός λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept his statements, Plat.:—absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

to take a thing in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen.; *ὁπότε* ἀπ. τι Thuc.; *δυσχερῶς* Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast, Plat.

ἀπο-δέω, f. -δέσω, to be in want of, lack, *τριακοσίων ἀποδόντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300*, Thuc.: to fall short of, be inferior to, *τύχης* Luc.

ἀπο-δημέω, Dor. -δῆμέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀποδημος) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, ἀπ. παρὰ τινα to visit him, Hdt.; ἀπ. ἐς Ἀλγίαν κατὰ τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id. Hence

ἀποδημητής, οὗ, ὁ, one who goes abroad, Thuc.; and ἀποδημητικός, ἡ, ὅν, fond of travelling: *παρδοτασίς* ἀπ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att.; *περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεί* as to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From

ἀπό-δημος, Dor. -δῆμος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut.

ἀπο-διστάω, f. ἦσω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to *καταδιστάω* (to decide against), Dem.

ἀπο-διατρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι, Ion. -δρήσσομαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-έδρα, Ion. -έδρη, imperat. ἀπόδραθι, inf. ἀποδρᾶναι, Ion. -δρήναι, part. ἀποδράς:—to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att.; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀπο-δίδωμι [ῖ], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, *τὶ τι* Hom., Att.: esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, Il.; ἀπ. τινὶ λόβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib.; ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, ἐπὶ δικασίᾳ ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπὸν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, ἀπ. τισὶ ἀπονομεῖσθαι Thuc., etc.:—so in Pass., ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιώσαν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur.; ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λόγον ἀπ. to render or give in an account, Lat. *rationes referre*, Dem.: to give an account of a thing, Eur. 7. ἀπ. ὄρκον, v. ὄρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἢν ἡ χόρη ἐπιδιδῶ ἐς ὕψος καὶ ἀποδιδῶ ἐς ἀλξισιν Hdt.;—unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ εὐρίσκοντος to sell for what it will fetch, Aeschin.: at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem.

ἀπο-δίσκω, inf. of ἀπ-έδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur.

ἀπο-δίσκω, (δίσκω) to defend oneself on trial, Xen.

ἀπο-δινέω, f. ἦσω, to thresh corn (v. δίνος II), Hdt.

ἀπο-δίωμαι, Dep. = ἀποδιώκω, only in pres., Il.

ἀπο-δυοποιέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat.

ἀπο-διωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T.

ἀπο-διώκω, f. -διώξομαι, to chase away, Thuc.; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σκῶτον; i. e. take yourself off, Ar.

ἀπο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκέω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπεδοξέ σφι πράττειν or μὴ πράττειν Hdt., Xen.; sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt.

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, f. ἀσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att.:—generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -τος, έα, έον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc.

ἀποδοκιμάω, = ἀποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt.

ἀπ-οδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀπ-οδος.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, *τύπος* of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, *τὶ τι* Plat. 2. one must describe, Id.

ἀπο-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc.

ἀποδιδράσκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δράς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. -δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt.: c. gen. escape from, στρατείας Dem.

ἀπο-δρέπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., = sq., Anth.

ἀπο-δρέπω, f. ψω, to pluck off, Pind.; ἀπόδρεπε οἰκαδὲ βότρυς pluck and take them home, Hes.

ἀπο-δρήναι, Ion. for -δρᾶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδιδράσκω. ἀπόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδρασις.

ἀπο-δρύντω, f. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυνε: aor. 2 ἀπέδρυνον:—to tear off the skin, lacerate, Hom.:—Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od.

ἀπο-δύνω [ῦ], = ἀποδύνω, to strip off, Boecler Od.

ἀπο-οδύρομαι [ῦ], f. -οδύρωμαι, to lament bitterly, Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ἀποδύνω.

ἀποδύτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύνω, one must strip, *τινὰ* Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναιξίν they must strip off their clothes, Plat.

ἀποδυτήριον, τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—to strip off clothes or armour, Il.:—Pass., f. -δύθησομαι: aor. 1 -έδυθη [ῦ]: pf. -δέδυμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπέδυσε τὰς γυναῖκας Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar. II. Med., f. -δύσομαι [ῦ]: aor. 1 -έδυσάμην; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυκα:—to strip off oneself, take off, *ἐμπα* Od.:—absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib.; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc.; ἀποδυέσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut.:—metaph., ἀποδύντες ἐπίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar.

ἀπο-εἰκω, f. έω, to withdraw from the path, c. gen., Il.

ἀπο-εἰπεῖν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον.

ἀπο-ἐργάζω, ἀπο-ἐργω, Ep. for ἀπ-ἐργαζω, ἀπ-ἐργω.

ἀπό-ερσι, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπέερσε, swept away, subj. ἀποέρσῃ, opt. ἀποέρσει, all in Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπο-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, to live off, *δσον* ἀποζῆν enough to live off, Thuc. II. to live poorly, Luc.

ἀπο-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -εζεύχην: aor. 2 -εζύχην [ῥ]: Pass. :-to be parted from, γυναικός Eur.; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύχην if I were free from wedlock, Id.; ἀπεζύχην πόδας I started on foot, Aesch.

ἀπ-όζω, f. -οζήσω, to smell of something, τινας Ibyc. :-impers., ἀπὸζει τῆς Ἀραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt.

ἀποθάλλω, f. -θάλλω, to lose the bloom, Anth.

ἀπο-θαρρῶ and -θαρσέω, to have full confidence, Xen.

ἀπο-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαυμάζω or -θαυμάω, f. σω, to marvel much at a thing, c. acc., Od.:-absol. to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀπο-θείσθαι, Ep. for -θέσθαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of ἀπο-τίλθμι.

ἀπο-θείω, poet. for ἀποθεόω.

ἀποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) from afar, Thuc., Xen. II. afar off, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-θεός, f. ὁσώ, to deify:-Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπο-θεισθαι Anth.

ἀπο-θεραπεύω, ἡ, regular worship, θεῶν Arist.

ἀπο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 ἀπ-έθρισα, to cut off, κόμας Eur.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίλθμι) a laying up in store, Plat. II. a putting aside, getting rid of a thing, c. gen., N. T. III. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc.

ἀπό-θεστος, ον, (θέσασθαι) despised, Od.

ἀποθέται, ον, αἱ, (ἀποτίλθμι) a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, Plut.

ἀπόθετος, ον, (ἀποτίλθμι) laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc. 2. hidden, secret, mysterious, ἔπη Plat. 3. reserved for occasions, special, Dem.

ἀπο-θέω, f. -θεύσονται, to run away, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, serious contemplation, Plut.

ἀποθεώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποθεός) deification, Strab.

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, (ἀπο-τίλθμι) any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc. II. anything laid by, a store, ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι ἔς τινα to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt.

ἀπο-θηλύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνῶ, to make effeminate, enervate, Plut.

ἀπο-θησανρίζω, f. σω, to store, hoard up, Luc.

ἀπο-θλίβω [ῥ], f. ψω, to press upon, press, squeeze out, Eur. II. of a crowd, N. T. Hence

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, a squeezing out of one's place, Luc.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θνήσκω, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εύμαι: aor. 2 -έθανον: pf. -τέθνηκα, Ep. part. -τεθνήκας:-to die off, die, Hom., Att.:-to be ready to die of laughter, Ar. II. serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, to be put to death, to be slain, ὑπὸ τινας Hdt., Plat.

ἀπο-θορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποθρᾶσκω.

ἀπο-θρᾶσσύνωμαι [ῥ], f. -ὑνούμαι, Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem.

ἀπο-θραύω, f. σω, to break off, Aesch.:-Pass. to be broken off: metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of it, Ar.

ἀπο-θρηγνέω, f. ἡσω, to lament much, Babr., Plut.

ἀπο-θριάξω, (θρίον) properly, to cut off fig-leaves: to cut off, curtail, Ar.

ἀπο-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to crush in pieces:-metaph. in Pass., ἀποθερμυμένους broken, enervated, Plat.

ἀπο-θρώσκω, f. -θορούμαι: aor. 2 ἀπέθορον:-to leap off from, νηός II.; ἀπ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. II. to

leap up from, rise from, καπνὸν ἀποθρᾶσκοντα γαίης Od.:-absol. to rise sheer up, of rocks, Hes.

ἀπο-θύμιος [ῥ], ον, (θύμός) not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινα to do one a disfavour, II.; ἀποθύμιόν τι ποιῆσαι Hdt.

ἀπο-θύω, f. -θύσω [ῥ], to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen.

ἀπ-οίθησις, εως, ἡ, abatement of a swelling, Strab.

ἀ-ποίητος, ον, not done, undone, Pind.: not to be done, impossible, Plut.

ἀπ-οικέω, f. ἡσω, to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, ἐς Θουρίους Plat. II. to dwell afar off, to live or be far away, Eur., Thuc.:

Pass., ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ μακρὰν ἀπῆκετο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph.

ἀποικία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (ἀποικος) a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἀπ. στρέλλειν to send away so as to form a settlement, Id.; ἀπ. ἐκ-πέμπειν Thuc.

ἀπ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ:-to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc.:-Pass. to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat. II. to colonise a place, send a colony to it, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.

ἀποικίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀποικος, ἀπ. πόλις a colony, Hdt.

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, the settlement of a colony, Arist.

ἀπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδοὺς Thuc.

ἀπ-οικος, ον, away from home, ἀπ. πέμπειν τινα γῆς to send away from one's country, Soph. II. as Subst., 1. a settler, colonist, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἀποικος (sub. πόλις), ἡ, a colony, Xen.

ἀπ-οικτιζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to complain loudly of a thing, c. acc., Hdt.

ἀ-ποικνῶτος, ον, (ποικνῶν) unfed, untended, Anth.

ἀπ-οιμᾶζω, f. ῥομαι, to bewail loudly, c. acc., Trag.

ἀ-ποινα, ον, ῥά, (a copul. or euphon., ποιή): I. a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend, II.; c. gen., ἀποινα κούρης, ὡς ransom for them, Ib. II. generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence

ἀποινάω, f. ἡσω, to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex ap. Dem.:-Med. to hold to ransom, Eur.

ἀποινό-δικος, ον, exacting penalty, Eur.

ἀπ-οιστεύω, f. σω, to kill with arrows, Anth.

ἀπ-οίσω, fut. of ἀποφῆρα.

ἀπ-οιχομαι, impf. -ερχόμην: f. -οιχέσονται: Dep.:-to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., II., Att. 2. absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent, Od.:

hence, to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur.: of persons, to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar.

ἀπο-καθαίρω, f. -καθαίρω, to cleanse or clean quite, ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρῶμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. 2. to refine from dross, Strab.:

metaph. in Pass., ἀποκαθαίρω τὴν φωνὴν to be pure in dialect, Luc. II. to clear away, τὰς τραπεζὰς Ar.:-Med., ἀποκαθίρασθαι τινα to rid oneself of a thing, Xen. Hence

ἀποκαθάρσις, εως, ἡ, a clearing off, purging, Thuc. II. lustration, Plut.

ἀπο-κάθημαι, Pass. to sit apart, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέσταν (Ion. for -κάθηται) Hdt.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω: aor. 1 -κατέστησα:—
to re-establish, restore, reinstate, Xen.

ἀπο-καίρμαι, Pass. to surpass or vanquish, c. acc., Od.
ἀπο-καίριος, ον, = ἀκαίριος, unseasonable, Soph.

ἀπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω: aor. 1 ἀπέκηκα and
-έκαυσα:—to burn off, of cautery, Xen.: of intense
cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), to shrivel up, Id.:—
Pass., ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ρίνας their noses were frozen off, Id.
ἀπο-καλέω, f. έσω, to call back, recall, from exile, Hdt.,
Xen. 2. to call away or aside, Xen. II. to
call by a name, esp. by way of disparagement, to
stigmatise as, τὸν τοῦ μανέντος ξύναμον ἀποκαλοῦντες
Soph.; σοφιστὴν ἀπ. τινα Xen.

ἀπο-καλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.,
etc. 2. to disclose, reveal, Plat.:—Med. to reveal
one's whole mind, Plut., N. T.:—Pass. to be disclosed,
made known, N. T. Hence

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, an uncovering, a revelation, N. T.:
—the Apocalypse, lb.

ἀπο-κάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to grow quite weary, fail or
flag utterly, Soph., Plat.; c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν to be quite
weary of seeking, Plat. 2. c. inf. to cease to do, Eur.,
Plat. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνου to flinch from toil, Xen.

ἀπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, intr. to turn off or aside, Xen.
Hence

ἀπόκαμψις, εως, ἡ, a turning off the road, Theophr.
ἀπο-κάπνω, to breathe away, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσεν
(Ep. aor. 1 in tmesi) she gasped forth her life, Il.

ἀπο-καρῶδοκία, ἡ, (καρῶδοκίω) earnest expectation, N. T.
ἀπο-καρτερῶ, f. ἡσω, to kill oneself by abstinence, Plut.

ἀπο-καταλλάσσω, f. έω, to reconcile again, N. T.
ἀπο-κάττημαι, Ion. for ἀπο-κάθμαι.

ἀπο-καυλίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (καυλός) to break off by the
stalk: to break short off, Eur., Thuc. Hence

ἀποκαύλις, εως, ἡ, a breaking short off, snapping,
Luc.

ἀπο-κάω, Att. for ἀπο-καίω.

ἀπό-κειμαι, f. -κείσωμαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθηναι, to
be laid away, absol. to be laid up in store, Soph., Xen.;
πολύς σοι [γέλως] ἐστὶν ἀποκειμένος you have great
store of laughter in reserve, Xen.

ἀπο-κέρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω: aor. 1 -έκειρα, Ep.
-έκερσα:—Pass., aor. 2 -έκερην [ᾶ], pf. -έκεκαμαι:—
to clip or cut off hair, mostly in Med., ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην
cut off his hair, Il.; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς to have
their hair shorn close, Hdt.; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι to
cut off one's hair, Ar.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποκεκαρμένος
with one's hair cut short, Id. 2. metaph. to cheat,
τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. II. generally, to cut through,
sever, Il. III. to cut off, slay, Aesch.

ἀπο-κερδαίνω, f. -κερδήσω or -κερδάνω: aor. -έκέρδησα
or -έκέρδανα:—to have benefit, enjoyment from or of
a thing, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Luc.

ἀποκερματίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to change for small coin:
metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον to dissipate one's substance, Anth.

ἀπο-κηδεύω, f. σω, to cease to mourn for, τινά Hdt.
ἀποκηδέω, f. ἡσω, to put away care, be careless, Il.

ἀποκήρυκτος, ον, disinherited, Luc.: and
ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, public renunciation of a son, dis-
inheriting, Plut., Luc. From

ἀπο-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. έω, to sell by auction,
Hdt. II. to renounce publicly, to disinherit,

Plat. III. to forbid by proclamation: impers. in
pf. pass., ἀποκεκήρυκται μή στρατεύειν Xen.

ἀποκινδύνευσις, εως, ἡ, a venturous attempt, Thuc. From
ἀποκινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a bold attempt or venture,
try a forlorn hope, πρὸς τινα against another, Thuc.;
c. inf., ἀποκινδυνεύοντες σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar.:—Pass.,
to be put to the uttermost hazard, Thuc.

ἀπο-κινέω, f. ἡσω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποκινήσασκεν:
—to remove or put away from, c. gen., Hom.

ἀπό-κινος, ὁ, (κινέω) a comic dance:—metaph., ἀπό-
κινον εὐρέ find some way to dance off, Ar.

ἀπο-κλάζω, f. -κλάγω, to ring or shout forth, Aesch.
ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾶ]: f. -κλαύσομαι:—to weep
aloud, Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. στόνον Soph. 2. ἀπ.
τινα or τι to bewail much, mourn deeply for, Aesch.,
Plat.; so in Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακὰ Soph.; τὴν περίαν
Ar.

II. Med., also, to cease to wail, Luc.

ἀπο-κλέβω, Dor. for ἀπο-κλείω, fut. of ἀποκλείω:
ἀπο-κλέβον, for ἀπό-κλεισον, aor. 1 imper.

ἀπόκλειρος, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπο-κλάω, f. -κλώω [ᾶ], to break off:—Med., Anth.:
—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr.

ἀπο-κλαίω, Att. for ἀπο-κλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) a shutting
up, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν a shutting the gates against
me, Thuc.

II. a shutting out, ἀποκλήσεις γίγ-
νεσθαι (sc. ἐμελλον) there would be a complete stoppage
to their works, Id.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. -κλείω: Ion. ἀπο-κλήτω, fut. -κλήτσω:
Att. ἀποκλήω, f. -κλήσω:—Dor. f. -κλέξω; aor. 1
imper. -κλέξον:—to shut off from or out of, debar,

τινὰ πυλῶν Hdt.; δαμῶντες Aesch.; ἀπ. τινά to shut
him out, Ar.:—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως to get
him debarred from passing, Thuc. 2. to shut
out or exclude from a thing, τινός Hdt., etc.; ἀπό
τινος Ar.

II. to shut up a gate and the like, to bar,
close, Hdt.:—Pass. to be closed, Id.

III. to shut
up one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. to shut out,
intercept, bar, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., ἀπ. τοῦ τῆς ἰκτου Hdt.

ἀποκλήτω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλῆρος, ον, without lot or share of
a thing, c. gen., Pind.

ἀπο-κληρώω, f. ὥσω, to choose by lot from a number,
Hdt., Thuc.: to choose or elect by lot, Thuc. 2. to
allot, assign by lot, χώραν τινί Plut. Hence

ἀπο-κλίνω [ῖ], f. ιῶ:—Pass., aor. 1 -εκλήθην [ῖ] or
-εκλίνθην:—to turn off or aside, τι Od.: to turn back,
h. Hom.:—Pass., of the day, to decline, get towards
evening, Hdt. II. Pass. to be upset, Dem.

III. intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road, Xen.; πρὸς
τὴν ἡῶ ἀποκλίνοντι as one turns to go Eastward,
Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, to fall away, decline,
degenerate, Soph.; ἐπὶ τῷ ῥαθυμείῳ Dem.:—and with-
out bad sense, to have a leaning, be favourably dis-
posed, πρὸς τινα Id. Hence

ἀπόκλις, εως, ἡ, a turning off, declension, sinking,
Plut.

ἀπο-κλύζω, f. ὥσω, to wash away: metaph. in Med.
to purge, Plat.: to avert by purifications, Ar.

ἀπο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνᾶν: aor. 1 -έκναυσα:—
to wear one out, worry to death, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to
be worn out, Id., Xen.

ἀπο-κνέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink from danger*, c. acc., Thuc.: — c. inf. *to shrink from doing*, Id., Plat. 2. absol. *to shrink back, hesitate*, Thuc., Plat., etc. Hence **ἀποκνήσις**, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from*, c. gen., Thuc. **ἀποκνήτω**, verb. Adj. of ἀποκνέω, Plat. **ἀπο-κνίζω**, f. ἴσω, *to nip off*. Hence **ἀποκνίσμα**, ατος, τό, *that which is nipped off, a little bit*, Ar. **ἀπο-κοιμάομαι**, Pass. with f. med. ἡσμαι, *to sleep away from home*, Plat. II. *to get a little sleep*, Hdt., Ar. **ἀποκοιτέω**, f. ἤσω, *to sleep away from one's post*, Decret. ap. Dem. From **ἀπο-κοιτος**, ον, (κοιτη) *sleeping away from others*, c. gen., Aeschin. **ἀπο-κολυμβάω**, f. ἤσω, *to dive and swim away*, Thuc. **ἀποκομιδή**, ἡ, (ἀποκομιζομαι) *a getting away, getting back*, Thuc. **ἀπο-κομίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, *to carry away, escort*, Xen.: *to carry away captive*, Thuc.: — Pass. *to take oneself off, get away*, Id.: *to return*, Hdt. **ἀποκομμα**, ατος, τό, (ἀποκόπτω) *a splinter, chip, shred*, Theocr., Luc. **ἀπο-κομπάω**, of lyre strings, *to break with a snap*, Anth. **ἀποκοπή**, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off*, Aesch.; **ἀπ. χρεών**, = the Rom. *tabulae novae*, *a cancelling of all debts*, Plat. II. in Gramm. *apocope*, *the cutting off letters from a word*. **ἀπο-κόπτω**, f. ψω, *to cut off, hew off*, of men's limbs, Il., Hdt.; also, *ἀπέκοψε παρὸν ἄνθρωπον* *he cut loose the trace-horse*, Il.: — Pass., *ἀποκοπήναι τὴν χεῖρα* *to have it cut off*, Hdt. II. **ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ τόπου** *to beat off from a strong place*, Xen. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning*: c. acc. *to mourn for*, νεκρόν Eur. **ἀπο-κορύφω**, f. ὦσω, *to bring to a point*: — metaph., *ἀπεκορύφου σφί τὰδε* *gave them this short answer*, Hdt. **ἀπο-κοσμέω**, f. ἤσω, *to restore order by clearing away*, *to clear away*, Od. **ἀπο-κοττάβιζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, *to dash out the last drops of wine*, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. **ἀπο-κουφίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, *to lighten, set free from, relieve*, τινὰ κακῶν Eur. **ἀπο-κράδιος**, ον, (κράδῃ) *plucked from the fig-tree*, Anth. **ἀπο-κραιπάλω**, f. ἤσω, *to sleep off a debauch*, Plut. **ἀπο-κρᾶνίζω**, (κρανίον) *to strike off from the head*, Anth. **ἀπο-κρᾶτέω**, f. ἤσω, *to exceed all others*, Lat. *superare*, Hdt. **ἀπο-κρεμάννυμι**, f. — κρεμάσω, Att. — κρεμῶ: — Pass. aor. 1 — κρεμάσθην: *to let hang down*, Il.; *χορδὰν πληκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε* *the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down*, Anth. II. *to hang up, suspend*, Hdt. **ἀπό-κρημνος**, ον, *broken sheer off, precipitous*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: — metaph. *full of difficulties*, Dem. **ἀπόκριμα**, ατος, τό, *a judicial sentence*, N. T. From **ἀπο-κρίνω** [ῖ], f. — κρίνω, *to separate, set apart*, Thuc.: — Pass., *ἀποκρινθέντε parted from the throng*, of two heroes coming forward as champions, Il.; *ἀποκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν δνομα* *to be separated and brought under one name*, Thuc. 2. *to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish*, Hdt.; pf. pass. part. *ἀποκεκριμένος distinct*, Plat. II. *to choose out, choose*, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. *ἀποκρίνομαι*, f. — κρίνομαι: pf. — κέκριμαι both in med. and pass. sense: — *to give answer to, reply*, Eur., etc.; **ἀπ. πρὸς τινα** or **πρὸς τι** *to reply to a questioner*

or question, Thuc., etc.: — c. acc., *ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν* *to answer the question*, Id.: so in Pass., *τοῦτό μοι ἀποκρίσθω* *let this be my answer*, Plat. 2. *to answer charges, defend oneself*, Ar. 3. aor. 1 pass. *ἀπεκρίθη*, = *ἀπεκρίνατο*, *he answered*, first in N. T. **ἀπόκρισις**, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρίνω) *a separating*. II. (from Med.) *an answer*, Thuc., Xen. **ἀποκρίτεον**, verb. Adj. of ἀποκρίνω, *one must reject*, Plat. II. *one must answer*, Id. **ἀπό-κροτος**, ον, (κροτέω) *beaten or trodden hard*, of ground, Thuc. **ἀπο-κρούω**, f. σω, *to beat off from a place*, Xen.: — Med. *to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack*, Hdt., Thuc.: — Pass. *to be beaten off*, Thuc., Xen., etc. II. Pass., *κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον* *a cup with the lip knocked off*, Ar. **ἀπο-κρύπτω**, 3 sing. Ep. impf. *ἀποκρύπτασκε*: f. ψω: — Pass., aor. 2 — κρύβην [ῦ]: — *to hide from, keep hidden from*, c. acc. et gen., *θανάτοιο ἀπ. τινα* II.; c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid*, *to keep back from one*, Hdt.; so in Med., *ἀποκρύπτεσθαι τινὰ τι* Xen., etc. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od., Att.: — Med., *ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι* *to conceal one's doing*, Thuc. 3. *to obscure, throw into the shade*, Plat. II. **ἀπ. γῆν** *to lose from sight*, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeram abscondimus arces*, Id., Luc. **ἀπόκρυφος**, ον, (ἀποκρύπτω) *hidden, concealed*, Eur.; *ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ* *in secret*, Hdt. 2. c. gen. *concealed from, unknown to one*, Xen. II. *obscure, hard to understand*, Id. **ἀπο-κτείνω**, f. — κτενῶ, Ion. — κτενέω: aor. 1 *ἀπέκτεινα* II.: — pf. *ἀπέκτεινα*: 3 pl. plqpf. — *ἐκτόνεσαν*, Ion. 3 sing. — *ἐκτόνεε*: aor. 2 — *ἐκτάνον*, Ep. 1 pl. *ἀπέκταμεν*, inf. *ἀποκτάμεναι*, — *κτάμεν*: — Pass. rare (*ἀποθνήσκω* being used as Pass.): med. forms (in pass. sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *ἀπέκτατο*; part. *ἀποκτάμενος*; cf. *ἀποκτίννυμι*: — *to kill, slay*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, *to condemn to death*, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, *to weary to death*, Eur. **ἀπο-κτείνω**, late form for *ἀποκτείνω*, Anth. **ἀπο-κτείννυμι**, = *ἀποκτείνω*, Plat., Xen. **ἀπο-κνέω**, f. ἤσω, *to bear young, bring forth*, c. acc., Plut., Luc.: — metaph., ἡ *ἀμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον* N. T. **ἀποκῦλιω**, f. ἴσω [ῖ], *to roll away*, N. T.: — Pass., Luc. **ἀπο-κωκύνω**, f. ὦσω [ῦ], *to mourn loudly over*, τινὰ Aesch. **ἀποκώλυσις**, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance*, Xen. From **ἀπο-κωλύω**, f. ὦσω [ῦ], *to hinder or prevent from a thing*, τινὰ τιος Xen.; c. inf., *ἀπ. τινα ποιεῖν* *to prevent from doing, forbid to do*, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, *to keep off, hinder*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc.: — absol. *to stop the way*, Thuc.: — impers., *οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει* *there is no hindrance*, Plat. **ἀπο-λαγχάνω**, f. — λήζομαι, *to obtain a portion of a thing by lot*, τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ. Hdt.; generally *to obtain*, Eur. II. *to fail in drawing lots*, Plut.: generally *to be left destitute*, Eur. **ἀπο-λάζυμαι**, poet. for *ἀπολαμβάνω*, only in pres. and impf., Eur. **ἀπολακτίζω**, f. Att. ἰώ, *to kick off or away, shake off*, ἔπνον Aesch. 2. *to spurn*, Id. **ἀπο-λάλέω**, f. ἤσω, *to speak out heedlessly*, Luc.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάψομαι: pf. Att. -είληφα: aor. 2 **ἀπ-έλαβον**:—Pass., pf. -είλημμαι, Ion. -έλαμμαι: aor. 1 -ελήφθην, Ion. -ελάμφθην:—*to take or receive from another, παρά τινος* Thuc.:—*to receive what is one's due, μισθὸν* Hdt., Xen.; **ἀπ. ὄρκους** to accept oaths tendered, Dem. 2. c. gen. *to take of, take part of a thing*, Thuc. 3. *to hear or learn*, Lat. accipio, Plat. **II.** *to take back, get back, regain, recover, τὴν τυραννίδα* Hdt. 2. *to have an account rendered one, ἀπ. λόγον* Aeschin. **III.** *to take apart or aside, ἀπ. τινὰ μόνον* Hdt.; **ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει** consider it separately, Plat. **IV.** *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, Hdt.; **ἀπ. τείχει** to intercept by a wall, Thuc.:—Pass. *to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λαμπρύνω [ῥ], f. ὑνώ, *to make famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, Hdt.

ἀπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine or beam from a thing*, of light, Il.; so in Med., χάρις ἀτελάμπετο grace beamed from her, Hom.

ἀπολάπτω, f. ψω, *to lap up like a dog, swallow greedily*, Ar.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) *enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc., Arist. 2. c. gen. *advantage got from a thing*, Xen.; **ἀπόλαυσιν** εἰκόυς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for your resemblance*, Eur.

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin.; and **ἀπολαυστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *devoted to enjoyment*, Arist.; *producing enjoyment*, Id.:—Adv., **ἀπολαυστικῶς** (ἦν to live a life of pleasure, Id.; and

ἀπολαυστός, ὄν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Plut. From **ἀπολαύω**, f. ἀπολαύσομαι: aor. 1 -έλαυσα: pf. -έλαυκα. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was = λαώ or λάφω, to enjoy.) *To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of it, to enjoy*, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—with acc. added, **ἀπολαύειν τί τινας** to enjoy an advantage from some source, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, *to have the benefit of, τῶν Οἰδίου κακῶν* Eur.:—absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar.

ἀπο-λάχριν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀπολαγχάνω.

ἀπο-λέγω, f. ξω, *to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose*, Hdt.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself*, Id., Thuc.; **ἀπολεγεμένοι**, Att. -ειλεγμένοι, *picked men*, Hdt., Xen. **II.** like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*:—Med. *to decline something offered to one, renounce*, Plut.:—absol. *to give in*, Id.

ἀπο-λείβω, f. ψω, *to let drop off, to pour a libation*, Hes.:—Pass. *to drop or run down from, τινός* Od.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 ἀπέλιπον:—*to leave over or behind*, of meats not wholly eaten, Od.:—Med. *to leave behind one, after death*, Hdt. 2. *to leave hold of, lose*, Blor Soph.; also, **βλotos ἀπολείπει τινά** Id. 3. *to leave behind, as in the race, to distance, and generally to surpass*, Xen.; v. infr. **II.** *to leave quite, forsake, abandon, of places one ought to defend*, Il., Hdt., etc.: *to leave one in the lurch*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone or unsaid*, Hdt., Att. **III.** *to leave open, leave a space*, Hdt., Xen. **IV.** intr. *to fail, to be wanting*, Od.; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt.; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen.;—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to be wanting of or in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc.; of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέ-

ρων πηχέων **ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους** wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits, Hdt.: c. inf., **ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπον ἀνικέσθαι** wanted but little of coming, Id. 3. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Plat. 4. *to depart from, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν* Thuc., Plat.

B. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to, τινος* Dem. **II.** *to be parted from, be absent or far from*, c. gen., Hdt.: *to be deprived of, τάφου* Soph.; φρενῶν Eur. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of, παιδείας* Dem.; **ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν** without our cognisance, Id.; **ἀπ. φρενῶν** to be bereft of, Eur.

ἀπο-λείχω, f. ξω, *to lick clean*, N. T.

ἀπολείψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing*, Thuc.: *desertion of a husband by his wife*, Dem.; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc. **II.** intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc., Xen. **ἀ-πόλεμος**, Ep. **ἀ-πόλεμος**, ον, *unwarlike, unfit for war*, Il., Eur. 2. *peaceful*, Eur. **II.** not to be warred on, invincible, Aesch. **III.** πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος *a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle*, Id., Eur.

ἀπο-λέπω, f. ψω, *to peel off, flay*, Eur., Ar.

ἀπο-ολέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. **II.** **ἀπο-λέσκειτο**, Ep. for ἀπόλετο, 3 sing. ind.

ἀπολήγω, Ep. **ἀπολ-λήγω**, ον, *to leave off, desist from a thing*, c. gen., Il., Plat. 2. c. part. *to leave off doing*, Hom.:—absol. *to cease, desist*, Id.

ἀπο-ληρέω, f. ἡσω, *to chatter at random*, Dem.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λίβω, f. ξω, *to drop off, vanish*, Ar.

ἀπο-λιγαίνω [ῖ], only in pres. *to scream aloud, be obstreperous*, Ar.

ἀπο-λίθδομαι, (λίθος) Pass. *to become stone*, Strab.

ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of ἀπολείπω, Plut., Luc.

ἀ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ἰδος or εως, Ion. ιος: Ion. dat. ἀπόλι:—*one without city, state or country, an outlaw*, Hdt., Soph., etc. **II.** πόλις ἀπολις *a city that is no city, a ruined city*, Aesch.

ἀπο-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -ώλισθον:—*to slip off or away*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. *to slip away from, τινός* Ar.

ἀπο-λιταργίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to pack oneself off*, Ar.

ἀ-πολίτεντος, ον, (πολίτευω) *taking no part in public matters, living as a private person*, Plut.

ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick off*, αἶμα Il.

ἀπ-όλλυμι or -ύω, impf. ἀπώλλυν or ἀπώλλυον: f. ἀπολέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολέω: aor. 1 ἀπώλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπολώλεκα:—*to destroy utterly, kill, slay, and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste*, Hom., Att.; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἐκ πατρίδας **ἀπ.** *to drive me ruined from my fatherland*, Eur.; λόγους **ἀπ. τινά** Soph.:—*to talk or bore one to death*, Ar. **II.** *to lose utterly, πατέρα, νόστιμον ἦμαρ* Hom.

B. Med. **ἀπόλλυμαι**, f. -ολοῦμαι, Ion. -ολόομαι with part. ἀπολεόμενος: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωμαι: plqpf. ἀπολώλειν:—*to perish utterly, die*, Il.; c. acc. cogn., **ἀπ. κακὸν μόνον, αἰὲν δλεῖρον Od.; *to be undone, lb.*; ἀπόλωλας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar.; as an imprecation, **κάκιστ' ἀπολοιμῆν** Id.; in fut. part., **ὁ κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενε** oh destined to a miserable end!**

i. e. *oh villain, scoundrel!* Ar. II. *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od.; of sleep, Il.

Ἀπόλλων, δ, gen. *ωνος*, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἀπόλλω, voc. Ἀπολλον [first syll. long in Hom., metri grat.]:—*Apollo*, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Hom., etc.: in Hom. men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀγὰν βέλεα; cf. Ἀρτεμῖς. Hence

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, *on, of or belonging to Apollo*, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, *the temple of Apollo*, Thuc.

ἀπολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 med. -ελογησάμην, and pass. -ελογηθῆν: pf. -λελόγημαι: (ἀπό, λόγος): Dep.:—*to speak in defence, defend oneself*, περί τινος *about a thing*, πρὸς τι or τινα *in answer to* . . , Thuc., Plat.; ἀπὸ ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in another's behalf*, Hdt.:—absol., Id.; δ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse*, Thuc., Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ἔστι τι *to allege in one's defence against a charge*, Thuc., Plat. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against sentence of death being passed on one*, Thuc. Hence

ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, *a plea alleged in defence*, Plut.; and

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defend*, Plat.; and ἀπολογία, ἡ, *a speech in defence, defence*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: aor. -ελογισάμην: pf. -λελόγημαι: Dep.:—*to reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen.: c. acc. rei, *to give in an account of the receipts*, Aeschin. II. *to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be*; c. acc. et inf., Dem. Hence

ἀπολογισμός, δ, *a giving account, statement*, Aeschin. 2. *an account kept, record*, Luc.

ἀπό-λογος, δ, *a story, tale, fable, apologue*, Plat.

ἀπ-ολεῖσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι:—ἀπ-ολεῖσθαι, Ion. for -όλοιντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt.:—ἀπ-ολέμενος, part.

ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for -ωμαι, pres. med. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-λούω, poet. 3 sing. impf. ἀπέλου: f. -λούσω: aor. 1 -έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off dirt*, Il.: Med. ἄλμην ἑμοῖν ἀπολούεσθαι *to wash the brine from off my shoulders*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar.:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πάτροκλον λούσαι ἔπο βρότον *to wash the gore off him*, Ib.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Xen. 2. *in past tenses, to leave off wailing*, Thuc.

ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) *to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing*, Il.

ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, δ, (λύμη) *a destroyer: δαιτῶν ἀπολ. one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, *a devourer of feasts, lick-plate*, Od.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολύω) *release, deliverance from a thing*, c. gen., Plut.; κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου *so far as acquittal from a capital charge went*, Hdt.

ἀπολυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπολύω) *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit one*, Xen.

ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ὥσω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ransoming*, Plut.: *redemption by payment of ransom*, N. T.

ἀπο-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], etc.: fut. 3 pass. ἀπολεύσομαι:—*to loose from, τι τινος Od.: to undo*, Ib. 2. *to set free from, release or relieve from*, τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς, τῆς ἐπιμελείας Hdt., Xen.; τι ἀπὸ τινος Plat.:—Pass. *to be set free from*, Thuc. 3. *in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίας to acquit of the charge*, Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit one of being a thief*, Hdt.: then absol. *to acquit*, Ar. II. *to let go free on receipt of ransom, hold to ransom*, Il.:—Med. *to ransom, redeem, χρυσοῦ by payment of gold*, Ib. III. *to discharge or disband an army*, Xen.:—generally, *to dismiss*, Ar. 2. *to divorce a wife*, N. T.

B. Med. *to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. *to do away with charges against one*, Lat. diluere, Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ἀπολυόμενος *in defence*, Hdt. III. like Pass. (c. 11), *to depart*, Soph.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, τῆς στρατηγῆς *from military service*, Hdt.; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι *to be freed from their rule*, Thuc.:—absol. *to be acquitted, discharged*, Id., Plat. II. *of combatants, to be separated, part*, Thuc. 2. *to depart*, Soph.

ἀπολυβόομαι, Pass. *to be grievously insulted*, Soph.

ἀπ-όλωλα, pf. med. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-λωτίζω, f. σω, *to pluck off flowers*: generally, *to pluck off, cut off*, Eur.

ἀπομαγδάλια or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb or inside of the loaf*, on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to rave, rage to the uttermost*, Luc.

ἀπόμακτρον, τό, (ἀπο-μάσσω) *a strickle*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαλέσκωμαι, Pass. *to show weakness*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαλθᾶσκόμαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut.

ἀπο-μανθάνω, f. -μάθῃσομαι, *to unlearn*, Lat. dediscere, Plat., Xen.

ἀπο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet*, τὸ μέλλον ἔξειν Plat.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off*, Plut.

ἀπο-μαράνομαι, Pass. *to waste or wither away, die away*, of a tranquil death, Xen.

ἀπο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, *to wipe clean*, Dem.:—Med., Ἀχιλλεῖων ἀπομάττει *you wipe your hands on the finest bread*, Ar. II. *to wipe off or level corn with a strickle* (ἀπόμακτρον): χοῖνικα ἀπ. *to give scant measure*, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc.; κενὰν ἀπομάζει (sc. χοῖνικα) *to level an empty measure*, i. e. *to labour in vain*, Theocr. III. *to take an impression*: metaph. *to take impression*, Ar.

ἀπο-μαστιγίζω, f. ὥσω, *to scourge severely*, Hdt.

ἀπο-ματαίζω, f. ἴσω, *to behave in unseemly fashion*, Hdt.

ἀπο-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. -μάχσομαι, contr. -μαχοῦμαι, *to fight from the walls*, Thuc.; τείχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι *high enough to fight from*, Xen.:—absol. *to fight desperately*, Id. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off a thing, decline it*, Hdt.; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινὰ *to drive him off in battle*, Xen.

ἀπό-μάχος, ὄν, (μάχη) *past fighting, past service*, Xen.

ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute*, Hes. 2. Pass. *to be parted from*, Id.

ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ῖω, *to part or distinguish from a number*, Plat. 2. ἀπ. πρὸς or ἐπὶ τι *to detach on some service*, Polyb.: *to impart*, Id.

ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, *to sleep off care*, Ar.

ἀπο-μεστούμαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim*, Plat.
 ἀπο-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, *to measure out*, Luc.:—Med., Xen.
 ἀπο-μηκύνω [ῥ], f. ὤνῳ, *to prolong, draw out*, λόγον Plat.: absol. *to be prolix*, Id.:—Pass. *to be extended*, Luc.
 ἀπο-μηνίω [ῖ], f. σω, *to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath*, Hom.
 ἀπο-μιμέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully*, Xen.
 ἀπο-μνησκόμαι, f. -μνήσομαι, aor. 1 -μνησάμην: Dep.:—*to remember fully*, χάριν ἀπ. *to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude*, Il., Thuc.
 ἀπό-μισθος, *on, away from (i. e. without) pay, unpaid*, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. *paid off*, Dem.
 ἀπο-μισθόω, f. ὥσω, *to let out for hire*, Thuc.:—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν *ti to contract for the doing of a thing*, Lex ap. Dem.
 ἀπομνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, *a memorial*, Plut.:—in pl. *memoirs*, Lat. *commentarii*, as those of Socrates by Xen. From
 ἀπο-μνημονεύω, f. σω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount*, Plat. 2. *to remember, call to mind*, Id.; *ὄνομα ἀπομνημόνευσε τῷ πατρὶ θέσθαι* gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τί τιμι *to bear something in mind against another*, Xen.
 ἀπο-μνήσομαι, f. of ἀπομνησκόμαι.
 ἀπο-μνησικακέω, f. ἤσω, *to bear a grudge against*, τῷ Hdt.
 ἀπ-όρνυμι or -ύω, 3 sing. impf. ἀπόρνυ: f. -ομούμαι:—*to take an oath away from a thing, i. e. swear that one will not do it*, Od. 2. *to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath*, Hdt., Att.; with μή added, ἀπ. ἡ μήν μή εἰδέναι Xen.; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. 3. c. acc. *to disown on oath*: Med., ἀπαμύσατο τὴν ἀρχὴν renounced it, Plut. II. *to take a solemn oath, ἡ μήν* . . Thuc.
 ἀπομοίωρα, τό, (μοῖρα) *a portion*, Anth.
 ἀπο-μονόομαι, (μονόω) Pass. *to be excluded from a thing*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. *to be left alone*, Plut.
 ἀπ-ομόρνυμι, f. -ομόρξω:—*to wipe off or away from*, τί τιος Il.:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself*, lb.; ἀπομόρξατο ὀδῶν *wiped away his tears*, Od.; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξασθαι Ar.; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομορξέας *having my anger wiped off*, Id. 2. *to wipe the face clean*, Il.:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο παρειὰς *she wiped her cheeks*, Od.
 ἀπ-ομόσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπόρνυμι.
 ἀπό-μοσος, *on, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude*, Eur.:—Adv., ἀπομοσῶς *unfavourably*, Aesch.
 ἀπο-μυθεόμαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to dissuade*, Il.
 ἀπο-μυκέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. *to bellow loudly*, Anth.
 ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. From
 ἀπο-μύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to wipe the nose*, Anth.:—Med. *to blow one's nose*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *to make him sharp, sharpen his wits*, Plat.; cf. Horace's *vir emunctae naris*.
 ἀπ-όνατο, 2 sing. opt. of ἀπονάσθαι:—ἀπ-οναίωτο, 3 pl. ἀπο-ναίω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀπένασσα:—*to remove, to send away*, Il.:—Med. *to send one's way back*, ἀπένασσας Hom. II. aor. 1 med. in trans. sense, ἀπένασσας

παῖδα *sent away her child*, Eur.; also, ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from a place*, c. gen., Id.
 ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass. *to become quite torpid, insensible*, Plat.
 ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Arist. From
 ἀπο-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, *to portion out, impart, assign*, τί τιμι Hdt., Att.:—Med. *to assign or take to oneself*, Plat.; ἀπονεμῶσθαι *ti to feed on*, Ar.: c. gen. partit. *to help oneself to a share of a thing*, Plat.
 ἀπονενοημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *desperately*, Xen.
 ἀπο-νόομαι, Dep. *to go away, depart*, Hom. [ἀ metri grat.]
 ἀπο-νέω, f. σω, *to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards*, πρὸς τι Plat.
 ἀπο-νέω, f. -νήσω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from*, στένων ἀπονησμένη Eur.
 ἀπ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονέμαι.
 ἀ-πονῆτι, (α priv., πονέω) Adv. *without fatigue*, Hdt.
 ἀπ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπένητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονέμαι.
 ἀ-πόνητος, *on, (πονέω) without toil*:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονητότατα *with least trouble*, Hdt. 3. *without suffering*, Soph.
 ἀπο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming, to swim away*, Luc.
 ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἀπος) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen.: *exemption from toil*, Plut.
 ἀπο-νίω, later -νίπτω: f. -νίψω: aor. 1 -ένιψα:—*to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες ἄρτον ἐξ ἀντεῶν* Od.:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, ἰδρῶ ἀπονίζοντο θαλάσῃ Il. II. *to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet*, ἀπονίζουσα *as I was washing his feet*, Od.; *ὅταν ἀπονίῃ καὶ τὰ πόδ' ἀλείφῃ* Ar.:—Med. *to wash one's hands and feet*, χεῖρας τε πόδας τε Od.: absol. *to wash one's hands*, Ar.; pf. pass. ἀπονενίμεθα Id. Hence
 ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόνιπτρον, Plut.
 ἀπ-ονινῶμαι, Med. (δινῆμι), f. ἀπο-νήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναω, 3 pl. ἀποναιατο; part. ἀπονημενος:—*to have the use or enjoyment of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., Soph.; but the gen. is often omitted, ἦγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο *married her but had no joy [of it]*, Od.; οὐκ ἀπόνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt.
 ἀπόνιπτρον, τό, (ἀπονίω) *water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water*, Ar. From
 ἀπονίπτω, later form of ἀπονίω.
 ἀπο-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go away*, Theogn.: Ep. aor. 1 part. ἀπονισσόμενος, Anth.
 ἀπο-νοέομαι, f. ἤσομαι: aor. 1 -ενοήθην: pf. -νενόημαι:—Dep.: (νοέω):—*to have lost all sense*, 1. of fear, *to be desperate*, Xen.; *ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι desperate men*, Lat. *perditi*, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενοημένος *an abandoned fellow*, Theophr. Hence
 ἀπόνοια, ἡ, *loss of all sense*, 1. of fear, *desperation*, els ἀπ. κατασθῆσαι *τινα to make one desperate*, Thuc. 2. of right perception, *madness*, Lat. *dementia*, Dem.
 ἀ-πονος, *on, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet*, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, *not toiling, lazy*, Xen. II. Adv. -νως, *without trouble*, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος, Pind., but -άστερος, Thuc.
 ἀπο-νοστήω, f. ἤσω, *to return, come home*, ἀπ' ἀπονοστήσας Il.; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel -φιν, Adv. *far apart or aloof*, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Id.
ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινα τινος h. Hom. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὀπλων τινα Soph.:—Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδὴν h. Hom. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph.
ἀπο-νυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut.
ἀπο-ονυχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to pare the nails: Pass. to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τὰ στίλια Ar. II. = ὀνυχίζω III, to try by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος, Horace's *ad unguem factus*, Theophr.
ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, τινα Eur.
ἀπό-ξενος, on, alien to guests, inhospitable, Soph.:—c. gen. loci, far from a country, Aesch.; πέδου banished from, Id. Hence
ἀποξενόω, f. ὥσω, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut.:—Pass., ἵης ἀποξενουῖσθαι Eur. Hence
ἀποξενώσεις, εως, ἡ, a living abroad, Plut.
ἀπο-ξέω, f. -ξέσω, to shave off, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc.
ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry up a river, Hdt.:—Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc.
ἀπο-οξύω, f. ὕνω: aor. I inf. -οξύναι:—to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut.
ἀπο-ξύρω or -έω, f. ἴσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δούλον ἀποξύρσας τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.
ἀπό-ξύρος, on, (ξύρον) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc.
ἀπο-ξύρω [ὑ], = ἀποξύρω:—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut.
ἀπο-ξύω [ὑ], f. -ξύσω: aor. I inf. -ξύσαι:—to strip off as it were a skin, II.
ἀπο-πάλλω, to hurl, Luc.:—Pass. to rebound, Plut.
ἀπο-πατταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pl. fut. ἀποπατάνουσιν II.
ἀποπατέω, f. ἴσομαι: aor. I subj. -πατήσω:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From ἀπό-πάτος, δ, also ἡ, a place out of the way: a privy, Ar.
ἀπο-παύω, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II.; πένθεος Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od.:—Med. and Pass. to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Hom.; ἐκ καμάτων Soph.: absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur.
ἀπό-πειρα, ἡ, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc.
ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ᾱ]; aor. I pass. ἀπεπειράθην [ᾱ], Ion. -ἤθην: Dep.:—to make trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς to make an attempt on the Peiræus, Thuc.
ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ἴσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar.
ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα to put away, divorce her, Id.: ἀπ. ὕδωρ to get rid of it, Id. II. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar.
ἀποπέμψω, εως, ἡ, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem.

ἀπο-πενθέω, f. ἴσω, to mourn for, τινα Plut.
ἀποπεράω, f. ἴσω, Ion. ἴσω, to carry over, Plut.
ἀπο-πέρδομαι, f. -παρήσομαι: aor. 2 act. -έπαρδον:—to break wind, Lat. *pedo*, Ar.
ἀπο-πέσσει, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἀποπίπτω.
ἀπο-πέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην, part. -πτάμενος: (cf. πέτομαι):—to fly off or away, Hom., Ar.
ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἀποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem.
ἀπο-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar.:—Pass., f. -παγήσομαι, to be frozen, Xen.: of blood, to curdle, Id.
ἀπο-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, ἱππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plut.
ἀπο-πίμπλημι, poet. -πίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. II. to satisfy, fulfill, χρησμών Id. 2. to satisfy, appease, θυμόν, ἐπιθυμίαν Id., Plut.
ἀπο-πίνω [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 -έπιον:—to drink up, drink off, Hdt.
ἀπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall off from, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος Od., Hdt.; τινός Hdt.; absol. to fall off, II.
ἀπο-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, τινί Polyb.
ἀπο-πλάζω, f. -πλάξω, to lead astray from, τινός Ar. Rh.:—Pass., aor. I -επλάγχθην, to stray away from, σῆς πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od.; ἀπὸ θώρηκος ἀποπλάγχθεισ having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, Ib.; absol. τρυφάλεια ἀποπλάγχθεισα a helm struck off or falling from the head, Ib.
ἀπο-πλανάω, f. ἴσω, = foreg., to lead astray, Aeschin.; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τινα N. T. Hence
ἀποπλάνιας, on, δ, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth.
ἀπο-πλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι:—to sail away, sail off, II., Hdt., etc.
ἀπόπληκτος, on, (ἀποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt.; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους struck dumb, Ar.
ἀπο-πληρόω, f. ὥσω, = ἀποπιμπλημι, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. *explere*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat.; τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωσον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence
ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, a filling up, satisfying, Plut.
ἀπο-πλήρωσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἴω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind:—Pass. to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph.
ἀπο-πλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar.; v. πλίσσομαι.
ἀπό-πλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, (ἀποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen.
ἀπο-πλύνω [υ], f. ὕνω: Ion. impf. -πλύνεσκον:—to wash away, Od.
ἀπο-πλώω, Ion. for ἀπο-πλέω.
ἀπο-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. I -έπνευσα:—to breathe forth fire, etc., Hom.; θυμόν ἀπ. to give up the ghost, II.; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c. gen., Plut.
ἀπο-πνίγω [ι], f. -πνίγομαι: aor. I -έπνιξα:—to choke, throttle, Hdt.; ἀπέπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N. T.:—Pass.,

f. -πνίγησμαι: aor. 2 -ἐπνίγην [i]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem.: metaph. to be choked with rage, Id.

ἀπο-πολεμέω, f. ἤσω, to fight off from, τοῦ ὄνου from ass-back, Plat.

ἀπό-πολις, poet. ἀπό-πολις, i: gen. ἰδος and εως:—far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph.

ἀποκομπή, ἡ, (ἀποκέμπω) a sending away: getting rid of an illness, Luc.

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, f. σμαι, Pass. to depart, go away, Xen.

ἀπο-πραθν [ῶ], f. ὕνω, to soften matters down, Plut.

ἀποπράσθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up, Ar.

ἀπο-πρίω, aor. ἀπέπρισα, late form for -πρίω, Anth.

ἀπο-πρίω, contr. for ἀποπρίω, v. ἀποπρίσθαι.

ἀπο-πρίω [i], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.

ἀπο-πρό, Adv. far away, afar off, ll. 2. Prep. c. gen. far away from, lb., Eur.

ἀπο-προαιρέω, f. ἤσω, aor. 2 -προείλον:—to take away from, σίτου ἀποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Hom.

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. (ἀποπρό) far away, Hom.

ἀπο-προήμι, f. -προήσω: Ep. aor. 1 -προήκα:—to send away forward, send on, Od.: to send forth, shoot forth, lb.: to let fall, lb.

ἀπο-προτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -προτέταμον:—to cut off from, νέντου ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice from the chine, Od.

ἀπο-προφύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.

ἀπο-πτάμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀπόπολις, poet. for ἀπόπολις.

ἀποπτος, on, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀπορῶ) out of sight of, far away from, c. gen., Soph.:—absol. out of sight, Id.; ἐξ ἀπότην from a distance, Id.

ἀπόπτυστος, on, spat out: hence loathed, abominated, Trag. From

ἀπο-πτύω [ῶ], f. ὕσω: aor. 1 -έπτυσσα:—to spit out, ll.; ἀπ. ἄχην to vomit forth foam, lb.; absol. to spit, Xen. 2. to abominate, loathe, spurn, Aesch., Eur.: aor. 1 ἀπέπτυσσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur.

ἀπο-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] ei . . . asked of him whether . . . , Hdt.

ἀπο-οράω, Ion. for ἀπο-οράω.

ἀπο-ορέγω, f. -ορέγω, to snore to the end, Anth.

ἀπο-ορέω, f. ψω, to slink away, Anth.

ἀπο-ορέντος, on, not to be travelled, Plut.

ἀπο-ορέω, Ion. for ἀπο-οράω.

ἀπορῶ, f. ἤσω: impf. ἡπόρουν: (ἕπορος):—to be without means or resource; and so, 1. to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled, mostly followed by a relative clause, ἀπ. ὅως διαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt.; ἀπ. ὅτι χρῆ ποιεῖν Xen.; with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἑλπίαν ὅως διεκπερῶ to be at a loss about his march, how he shall cross, Hdt.; and with an acc. only, to be at a loss about it, Id.; c. inf. to be at a loss how to do, Ar., Plat.; ἀπ. περί τινας Plat.:—also absol., οὐκ ἀπορῶσας without hesitation, Hdt., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, to be left wanting, left unprovided for, Xen. II.

c. gen. rei, to be at a loss for, in want of, Soph., Thuc.,

etc. III. ἀπ. τινι to be at a loss by reason of, by means of something, Xen. IV. absol. to be in want, be poor, Plat. Hence

ἀπορητικός, ἡ, ὅν, inclined to doubt, Plat.

ἀπορήτος, on, rarely η, on, (πορθέω) not sacked, unravaged, ll., Hdt., Att.

ἀπο-ορθῶ, f. ὥσω, to make straight, guide aright, Soph.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ἄπορος) of places, difficulty of passing, Xen. II. of things, difficulty, straits, ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπικνέμενος, ἀπειλημένος, ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεισθαι, ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχεσθαι Hdt.; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν impossibility of keeping quiet, Thuc. III. of persons, difficulty of dealing with, τῶς Hdt. 2. want of means or resource, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity, Plat., etc. 3. ἀπ. τῶς want of a person or thing, Ar., etc. 4. absol. poverty, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορνύμαι, Pass. to start from a place, Λυκίῃθεν ll.

ἄπορος, on, without passage, and so: I. of places, impassable, pathless, trackless, Xen., etc. II. of circumstances, hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult, Hdt., Att.: ἀπορα, τὰ, straits, difficulties, Hdt., Xen.; so, εἰς ἀπορον ἦκειν, πίπτειν Eur., Ar.; ἐν ἀπόρῃ εἶναι at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορώτερος more difficult, Id. 2. hard to get, scarce, Plat. III. of persons, hard to deal with, impracticable, unmanageable, Hdt., Plat.: c. inf., ἀπ. προσμύγειν, προσφέρεισθαι impossible to have any dealings with, Hdt.: so, absol., ἄνεμος ἄπ. Id. 2. without means or resources, at a loss, helpless, Soph., etc.; ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα, ἐπ' οὐδέν Id.; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορώτατοι the most helpless, worst equipt, Thuc. 3. poor, needy, Lat. inops, Id., Plat. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, ἀπ. ἔχει μοι I am at a loss, Eur.: Comp. -ώτερον, Thuc.

ἀπο-ορούω, Ep. aor. 1 -όρουσα, to dart away, Hom.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῥῶ, f. ἤσω, to neglect a thing from faint-heartedness or laziness, c. gen., Xen.; absol., Plat.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ, f. -ῤῥῶ, to spirt out, shed about, Hdt.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ, f. σω, to bereave one of a thing, c. dupl. acc., Od. Hence

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορρῶ) a vessel for sprinkling with holy water, Eur.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ, f. ψω, to sew up again, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ, f. ἤσω, to speak in fragments of Epic poetry, Xen.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ, f. -ῤῥῶ, to offer some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Theocr.

ἀπορ-ῤῥῶ: fut. and aor. 2 in pass. forms ἀπορρῥῆσθαι, ἀπερρῥῆν, part. ἀπορρῥῶς:—to flow or run off, stream forth, Hdt., Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινας Hdt.; ἐκ τινας Plat. II. to fall off, as fruit, feathers, leaves, etc., Hdt., Att. 2. to die away, fade from remembrance, Soph.

ἀπορρῥῶμα, ατος, τό, a fragment, Plut. From ἀπορ-ῤῥῥῶμι or -ῤῥῶ, f. -ῤῥῶ, to break off, snap asunder, Hom., etc.; πνεῦμ' ἀπορρῥῆται βλοῦ to snap the thread of life, Aesch.; ἀπ. βλοῦ Eur. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπερρῥῆν [ῥ], to be broken off, severed, Hdt., Thuc.; ἀπὸ τινας Hdt. III. intr. in pf. ἀπερρῥῶ, to be broken, Archil.

ἀπορ-ρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερῶ, cf. ἀπείπον. ἀπόρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) a forbidding, prohibition, Plat.

II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id. ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) forbidden, ἀπόρρητον πόλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph.; τὰ ἀπόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles, Ar.

II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, Lat. tacendus, ἀπ. ποιέσθαι to keep secret, Hdt.; κύριος καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like dicenda tacenda, Dem.: ἀπόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar. 2. of sacred things, ineffable, Eur. 3. unfit to be spoken, abominable, Plat.

ἀπορ-ρίγνω, f. ῥω: pf. 2 ἀπέρριγα:—to shrink shivering from a thing, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od.

ἀπορ-ρίνῶ, f. ῥω, to file off, Strab.

ἀπορ-ρίπτω, poet. ἀπο-ρίπτω, f. -ρίψω: aor. 1 -έριψα:—Pass., f. ἀπορριφθῆσομαι: aor. 1 -ερίφθην: pf. -έριμμαι:—to throw away, put away, II. II. to cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph.; ἀπερριμμένοι outcasts, Dem. 2. to disown, renounce, Soph. 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch.: Pass., ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν Hdt. III. of words, to shoot forth bold, keen words, ἐς τινα at one, Id.:—also, ἀπ. ῥος to let fall a word, Id.

ἀπορροή and ἀπόρροια, ἡ, (ἀπορ-ρέω) a flowing off, stream, Eur., Xen. II. an efflux, emanation, Plat.

ἀπορ-ροιβδέω, f. ῥω, to shriek forth, βοάς Soph.

ἀπορ-ροφῶ or -ῶ, f. ῥω, to swallow some of a thing, c. gen. partit., Xen.

ἀπορ-ρύπτω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc.: Med. to cleanse oneself, Plut.

ἀπορρῦτος, ον, (ἀπορ-ρέω) running, Hes.: ἀπ. σταθμὰς stables with drains, Xen.

ἀπορρώξ, ὤγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen. II. as fem. Subst. a piece broken off, Στυγὸς ἀπορρώξ a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II. 2. ἀπ. νέκταρος an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od.

ἀπο-ορφάνιζομαι, Pass. to be orphaned or bereaved, Aesch.; ἀπὸ τίνος ἀπ. to be torn away from one, N.T.

ἀ-πόρφυρος, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut.

ἀπο-ορχέομαι, f. ῥομαι, Dep. to dance a thing away, i. e. lose by dancing, τὸν γάμον Hdt.

ἀποσάλευω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor, Thuc., Dem.

ἀπο-σαφέω, f. ῥω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat.

ἀπο-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβσω, to put out, extinguish, quench, Ar., Plat., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. -σβήσομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσβην, ἀπέσβηκα, and aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην:—to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen.

ἀπο-σαίω, f. σω, to shake off:—Med. to shake off from oneself, Theogn.; of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt., Xen.; metaph., ἀποσελεσθαι λύπην Ar.

ἀπο-σμενύω [ῥ], f. ῥω, to make august, glorify, Plat. II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself airs, Ar.; τι about a thing, Id.

ἀπο-σπύω, to chase away, Anth.:—Pass., with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἀπέσπυτο, aor. 1 ἀπεσπύθη [ῥ], to dart away, II.

ἀπο-σπμαίνω, f. αῖω, to give notice by signs, give notice, περί τινος Hdt.: absol. to give a sign, Plat. 2. c. acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.:—Med. to show

by signs or proofs, Hdt. II. ἀπ. εἰς τινα to allude to him, Thuc.

III. Med. to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate, Xen.: of persons, to proscribe, Id.

ἀπο-σῆπμαι, Pass., f. -σάψομαι, aor. 2 -εσάπη [ᾱ], with intr. pf. act. -σέσπα:—to lose by mortification, or frost-bite, τοὺς δακτύλους Xen.

ἀπο-σίμω, f. ῶω, to make flat-nosed: Pass., ἀποσεσιμώμεθα τὴν βίνα we have snub noses, Luc. II. ἀποσιμῶν τὰς ναῦς to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement, so as to avoid the direct shock, Thuc.

ἀπ-οσιόμαι, Ion. for ἀπ-οσιόμαι.

ἀπό-σίτος, ον, abstaining from food, Luc.

ἀπο-σιωπάω, f. ῥομαι, to cease speaking, maintain silence, Isocr., Plut. II. trans. to keep secret, Luc.

Hence

ἀποσιώπησις, εως, ἡ, a becoming silent, Plut. 2. a rhetorical figure, when the sentence is broken off, as in II. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135.

ἀπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to intercept by trenches, Xen.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι or -ύω: f. -σκεδάω, contr. -σκεδῶ:—to scatter abroad, disperse, Hom., Soph.:—Pass. to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀποσκεπτέον, verb. Adj. one must look steadily, Arist.

ἀπο-σκευάζω, f. ῶω, to pull off:—Med. to pack up and carry off, to make away with, Luc.

ἀπο-σκεψομαι, f. of ἀπο-σκοπέω.

ἀποσκηνέω, f. ῥω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen. From

ἀπό-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) encamping apart, messing alone, Xen. Hence

ἀποσκηνέω, f. ῶω, to keep apart from, Plut. II. = ἀποσκηνέω, Id.

ἀπο-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, ἀπ. βέλεα ἐς τι to hurl thunderbolts upon, Hdt. II. intr. to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, ἐς τινα Eur., Aeschin.; ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκιάζω, f. ῶω, to cast a shadow, Plat. Hence

ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, the casting a shadow, ἀπ. γνωμόνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut.

ἀπο-σκιδνέμαι, Pass. to be dispersed, II.; of soldiers, ἀπ. ἐς τι to disperse for a purpose, Hdt.

ἀπο-σκληναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar.; so pf. ἀπέσκληκα Luc.; f. ἀποσκλησω Anth.

ἀπο-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look away from other objects at one, to look steadily, πρὸς τινα or τι Soph., Plat.; εἰς τι Soph. 2. c. acc. to look to, regard, Eur.; so in Med., Plut.

ἀπο-σκόπιος, ον, (σκοπός) far from the mark, Anth.

ἀπο-σκούλλω, f. ῥω, to strip off the scalp in Scythian fashion: metaph. in Pass. to be shaved bare, κρᾶτ' ἀπεσकुθισμένη Eur.

ἀπο-σκούλεύω, to carry off as spoil from, τί τινα ὁ Theocr.

ἀπο-σκόπτω, f. -σκώνομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.; ἀπ. εἰς τινα to jeer at one, Luc.

ἀπο-σμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc.: Pass. to be wiped clean, Id.

ἀπο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc.

ἀπο-σμήκνυν [ῥ], to diminish, Luc.

ἀπο-σμήχομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 -εσμήγην [ῥ], Pass. to be consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc.

ἀπο-σοβέω, f. ῥω, to scare away, as one does birds or

flies, Ar.; metaph., ἀποσπῆσαι τὸν γέλον Id. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, οὐκ ἀποσπῆσεις; i. e. be off! Id. ἀποσπάδιος [ἀ], η, ορ, (ἀποσπᾶν) torn off or away, ἀποσπάδιον, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth.

ἀποσπέραγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. From ἀπο-σπῆρασσω, f. ξω, to tear off, Eur. ἀποσπᾶς, δδος, ἡ, a slip torn from a tree, a vine-branch or bunch of grapes, Anth.: and ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From

ἀπο-σπᾶν, f. -σπᾶσω [ἀ], to tear or drag away from, τινός Soph., Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικός Hdt.; τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν Eur.; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing from one, Soph.: ἀπ. τινὰ to tear him away, Hdt.:—Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.:—Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, τινός Pind., Eur.; ἐξ ἰσθμῶ Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν λεγόντων Thuc. 2. ἀπ. πόλιν to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., ἀποσπᾶσας having drawn off, Id.:—Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπεισω, to pour out wine as a drink-offering, Od., Eur.

ἀπο-σπένδω, f. -σπένσω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. ἐφόρου στρατεύεσθαι Id.

ἀπο-σποδῆναι, f. ἴσω, to wear quite off, ἀπ. τοὺς δρυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar.

ἀπο-σπῶν, Ep. for ἀπο-σπῶν.

ἀπό-στα, for ἀπό-στηθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀποστᾶδόν and ἀποσταδᾶ, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) standing aloof, Hom.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. ξω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph.

ἀποστᾶλμα, = ἀποστέλλω I, Anth.

ἀποστᾶσία, ἡ, late form of ἀπόστασις, defection, Plut. ἀποστᾶσιν δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem.: ἀποστασίου βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T. ἀπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, ἀπὸ τινος or τινος Hdt., Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, βίου Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat.

ἀποστᾶτόν, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Dem.

ἀποστᾶναι, f. ἴσω, (ἀφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; ἀπ. φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch.

ἀποστᾶτήρ, ὁ, (ἀφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut.

ἀποστᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίσταμαι) a runaway slave: a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence

ἀποστατικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of or for rebels, Plut.:—Adv., ἀποστατικῶς ἔχειν to be ready for revolt, Id.

ἀπο-σταυρόν, f. ὦσω, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc.

ἀπο-στυγέω, f. σω, to uncover: to take off a roof, N. T. ἀπο-στέγω, f. ξω, to keep out water: metaph. to keep out or off, ἔχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat.

ἀποστένω, poet. for ἀποσπένδω.

ἀπο-στρέφω, aor. 2 -στρίχον, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. ἀπόστριχε II., Hdt.

ἀπο-στέλλω, f. -στέλω: aor. 1 -έσειλα: pf. -έσταλκα:—to send off or away from, γῆς, χθονός Soph., Eur.; ξω χθονός Eur.; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat.: absol. to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur. II. to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph.; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc.; of seamen, Dem.

ἀπο-σπένδω, poet. -σπένδω, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἀπασπένδω Theocr.

ἀπο-στέργω, f. ξω, to love no more, Theocr.:—hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. abominari, Aesch.

ἀπο-στερέω, f. ἴσω:—Pass., f. -στερήσομαι, also in med. forms -στερήσομαι and -στερούμαι:—to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μὴ μ' ἀποστερήσης ἡδονὰν Soph., etc.: absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar.:—Pass. to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀπεστερημένος Hdt., Att.; also c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστερήναι Xen. 2. ἀπ. ἑαυτὸν τινος to detach, withdraw oneself from . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.; —τό σάφές μ' ἀποστέρει certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence

ἀποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, deprivation, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc.; and ἀποστέρητης, ου, ὁ, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and ἀποστέρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cheating, γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου a device for cheating one of his interest, Ar.; so fem. ἀποστέρητρίς, ἰδος, Id.

ἀπο-στερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph.

ἀπόστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀφίσταμαι) distance, interval, τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist.

ἀπο-στηρίζω, Med. to fix firmly, Anth.

ἀπο-στίλλω, to make to shine, Anth.

ἀπο-στίλβω, f. ψω, to be bright from or with oil, c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλείφατος Od.

ἀπο-στυγέω, f. σω, (στυγέω) to scrape with a strigil:—Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part. ἀπεστυγισμένοι, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar.

ἀποστολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going away, an expedition, Thuc. 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T.

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, (ἀποστέλλω) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. = στόλος, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc.

ἀπο-στοματίζω, f. σω, (στόμα) to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat. 2. to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T. 3. to recite, repeat by heart, Plut.

ἀπο-στοράτης, ὁ, a retired general, Dem.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδούμαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to encamp away from, τινός Xen.; ἀπ. πρὸς to encamp at a distance, Id.

ἀπο-στρέφω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq.

ἀπο-στρέφω, f. ψω: 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρέψασκε:—Pass. and Med., f. -στρέφωμαι: aor. 2 -εστράφη [ἀ]: pf. -έστραμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -εστράφατο:—to turn

one back, i.e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Hom.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πῶδας καὶ χεῖρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od.; so τὸν αὐχένα Hdt.:—to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur.: to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt.: to avert a danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph.

B. Pass., ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt.; ἀποστραφῆναι τὸ πῶδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Soph., Eur.; absol., ἀπεστραμμένοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. ἀποστραφῆναι τιος to fall off from one, desert him, Id.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφωμαι) a turning back, Xen.; ἀποστροφήν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing. c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.:—c. gen. object, ὁδὸς ἀπ. a resource or means for getting water, Id.; σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, (ἀποστρέφωμαι) turned away, Soph. ἀπο-στύγγω, f. -στύγω: aor. 1 -εστύγησα: aor. 2 ἀέστύγον: pf. -εστύγηκα:—to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt. ἀπο-στύφελίζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τιος II.

ἀπο-στυφώ [ῶ], f. ψω, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth.

ἀπο-συκάω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar.

ἀπο-συλάω, f. ἡσω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τιος Soph.; τινά τι Eur., Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσυλασθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch.

ἀπο-συναγωγός, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T.

ἀπο-συρίζω, f. ξω, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Hom.:—Pass. to sound like whistling, Luc.

ἀπο-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῳ:—to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr.

ἀπο-σφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω:—Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ᾱ]: f. -σφάγησμαι:—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινά ἐς ἄγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt.: generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen.

ἀπο-σφάκελλω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut.

ἀπο-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. 1 -έσφαλα:—to lead astray, drive away, Od.; ἀπ. τινά πόνον to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ᾱ], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: to be deprived of, Aesch.: to fail in reaching, Ἰταλίας Plut.: absol. to be missing or lost, Dem.

ἀπο-σφάττω, Att. for ἀποσφάζω.

ἀπο-σφήλει, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ἀποσφάλλω: ἀπο-σφήλω, subj.

ἀπο-σφίγγω, f. γξω, to compress, Luc.: Pass., λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος a close-packed style, Id.

ἀπο-σφραγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—to seal up, Plut.:—so in Med., Eur.

ἀπο-σχαλίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σχαλίδω) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen.

ἀπο-σχεῖν, -σχέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχήσω, f. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπο-σχιζω, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινά ἀπό τιος Hdt.:—Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι τιος to be separated from . . , Id.; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id.; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινά τοῦ λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar.

ἀπο-σχοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord: generally, to separate, Dem.

ἀπο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph.; ἀπ. οἰκάδε to bring safe home, Xen.:—Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to get off safe, Hdt.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or ἀποτακτός, όν, (ἀποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt.

ἀποτέμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to set apart, assign specially, χώραν τιῶι Plat.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεῖνόν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., ἀποτάσσεσθαι τι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T.

ἀπο-ταυρόομαι, Pass. to be like a bull: δέργμα ἀποταυρούσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen.

ἀπο-τέθνησαν, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τεθνεώς, Ep. for -τεθνεώς, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα: 3 pl. pf. pass. ἀποτέτανται:—to stretch out, extend:—Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id.; of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Plat.

ἀπο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc., etc. Hence

ἀποτείχισις, εως, ἡ, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc.; and

ἀποτείχισμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc., Xen.

ἀποτείχισμός, ό, = ἀποτείχισις, Plut.

ἀπο-τελευτάω, f. ἡσω, intr. to end, εἰς τι in a thing, Plat.

ἀπο-τελέω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., pf. part. ἀποτετελεσμένος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen.: generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat.; and Med., ἐμμεκτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen.

ἀπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτεμον, -έταμον:—to cut off, sever, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὴν γλῶτταν ἀπομυθεῖς having his tongue cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt.:—Pass., of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for oneself, II.; c. gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to appropriate, βοῦς h. Hom., Hdt.; φωνίκης ἀπ.

to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr.; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc.

ἀπότευξις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀπο-τυγχάνω) a failure, Plut.

ἀπο-τῆλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth.

ἀπο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od.

ἀποτιβᾶτος, Dor. for ἀπρόσβατος, Soph.

ἀπο-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put away, stow away, II.

Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, lb., Hdt.; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι els adhis to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc.

ἀπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: aor. 1 -έτιλα:—to pluck or pull out, τὰς τρίχας Hdt.; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence

ἀπότιλμα, αὖτος, τό, a piece plucked off, Theocr.

ἀπο-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Hom. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέας ἀποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, Act. to borrow money on mortgage; Med. to lend on mortgage; Pass. of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence

ἀποτίμημα, αὖτος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem.; and ἀποτίμησις, εὖς, ἡ, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut.

ἀπό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph.

ἀπο-τίνασσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur.

ἀπο-τίνυμαι, poet. for ἀποτινύμαι; v. ἀποτίνω II. ἀπο-τίνω [i Ep., i Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν: f. -τίσω [i]—to pay back, repay, return, τί τιτι II. 2. to pay for a thing, τι Hom., Aesch., etc.: absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. ἀποτινύμαι and ἀποτινύμαι: f. -τίσομαι:—to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποιήν II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαι τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od.; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt.:—absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. one must pay, Xen.

ἀπο-τμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινος II. 2. to cut off, sever, lb.; κλιτύς ἀπ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, lb.

ἀποτμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποτέμνω, one must cut off, τῆς χώρας a portion of it, Plat.

ἀπο-τομος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Comp. -ότερος; Sup. -ότατος, Od.

ἀπο-τολμάω, f. ἥσω, to make a bold venture, τινί upon one, Thuc.: c. inf., Aeschin.: Pass., τὰ ἀποτετολημένα what has been hasarded, Plat.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, (ἀποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen.

ἀπότομος, ον, (ἀποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt.; ἀπότομον ὄρουσεν els ἀνάγκην, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur.

ἀπο-τοξέω, f. σω, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, τινά τιτι Id.

ἀπο-τοξος, ον, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never

drinking, Id., Plat.:—not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen.

ἀπο-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποτρώγω.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II.:—to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc.; also, c. inf., ἀπ. τινά ποιῶν τι Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside, avert, prevent, Hdt., Plat.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπώτροπος. 4. to turn from others against one, τι ἐπὶ τιτι Soph.:—Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς τι turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II.

Med. and Pass. to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc.:—absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. aversari, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, return, Thuc., Xen.

ἀπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δραμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar.

ἀπο-τρίβω [i], f. ψω, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr.:—Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin.: to decline, reject, τὴν πείραν Plut.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. averruncus, Ar., etc. II. pass. that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω) a turning away, averting, κακῶν Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id.

ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) turned away, banished, Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur.

ἀπό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared away from home, Hdt.

ἀπο-τρύχω [i], f. ξω, =sq., Plut.

ἀπο-τρύω [i], f. ὤω, to rub away, wear out, Soph.:—Med., γῆν ἀποτρίβεσθαι to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph.

ἀπο-τρώγω, f. -τρέξομαι: aor. 2 -έτράγον:—to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, τὰς ἀλλακας οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr.

ἀπο-τρυνάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, only in pres., Hom.

ἀπο-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, to fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., τὰ ἀπο-τερευμένα things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail, Xen.: to miss the truth, err, Id.:—c. inf. to fail to do, Id.

ἀπο-τυμπάνιζω, f. Att. iō, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem.

ἀπο-τύπδομαι, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, εἰς τι Plat. II. Act. ἀπ. σφραγίδα to impress a seal, Luc.

ἀπο-τύπτομαι, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ούρας, -ουράμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-όριζω: Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίζουσιν ἀούρας others will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II.: others read ἀπ-ουρήσουσι, = ἀπ-αυρήσουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

ἄπ-ουρος, *ον*, (*δρος*, Ion. *οὔρος*) *far from the boundaries of one's country*, c. gen., Soph.

ἄ-πους, *δ, ἡ, -πουν*, *τό*, *without foot or feet*, Plat. 2. *without the use of one's feet, halt, lame*, Soph.

ἀπουσία, *ἡ*, (*ἀπειμι absum*) *a being away, absence*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἀπο-φαγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἀπεσθίω*, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar.

ἀπο-φαιδρύνω [*ῶ*], f. *ἴνω*, *to cleanse off*: Med., Anth.

ἀπο-φαίνω, f. *-φάνω*:—*to shew forth, display, produce*, Hdt., Ar. II. *to make known, declare*, Hdt.: *to give evidence of a thing*, Id. 2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, represent as doing or being*, c. part., Id.; and with part. omitted, *ἀπ. ἐκὺνδον αἰτίων* (sc. *δντα*) Id.; so, *ἀπ. τινα ἐχθρόν* Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that*, Plat.; so, *ἀπ. ὧς . . . ὅτι . . .*, Hdt., Thuc. III. *to give an account of, τὴν οὐσίαν* Dem.: *to pay in money to the treasury*, Id. IV. *to render or make so and so*, Ar. 2. *to appoint to an office*, Plat.

B. Med. *to display something of one's own*, Aesch., Plat.: *absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. 2. *to produce evidence*, Hdt. 3. *ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην* *to declare one's opinion*, Id., Att.:—*absol. to give an opinion*, Hdt., Att. Hence II. used like Act., Plat., Xen.

ἀπόφασις, *εως, ἡ*, *a declaration, statement*, Arist.

ἀπόφάσις (A), *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀπόφῃμι*) *a denial, negation*, opp. to *κατάφασις*, Plat.

ἀπόφάσις (B), *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀποφαίνω*) *a sentence, decision of a court*, Dem. II. *a list, inventory*, Id.

ἀπο-φάσκω, = *ἀπόφῃμι*, only in pres. and impl., *to deny, οὐτε δοκοῦντ' οὐτ' ἀποφάσκοντ'* neither in assent nor denial, Soph.

ἀπο-φάσκειν, Dep. *to feed on*, τι Eur.

ἀπο-φάω, f. *ἀπ-φίσω*, Dor. *-οισῶ*: aor. 1 *-ήνεγκα*, Ion. *-ήνεκα*: aor. 2 *-ήνεγον*: pf. *-εήνηχα*:—*to carry off or away*, Lat. *auferre*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be carried from one's course*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to carry or bring back*, Id., Att.: Pass., of persons, *to return*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt.: hence *to pay what is due*, Id. III. as Att. law-term, *to give in an accusation, accounts, etc.*, Dem., etc. IV. intr. *to be off*, *ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας* Ar.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt., etc.: *to carry off a prize*, Theocr. 2. *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, Eur. II. *to bring back for oneself*, Hdt.; *ἀπ. βίον μητρὶ*, i. e. *to return to her alive*, Eur.

ἀπο-φύγω, f. *-φεύξομαι* and *-οῦμαι*: pf. *-πέφευγα*:—*to flee from, escape*, c. acc., Hdt., etc.:—*absol. to get safe away, escape*, Id. II. as law-term, *to escape from, τὸν δίκοντα* Id., Att.; also, *ἀπ. δίκην* Ar., Dem.:—*absol. to get clear off, be acquitted*, Hdt. Hence

ἀποφυκτικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *useful in escaping: τὰ ἀπ. means of acquittal*, Xen.; and

ἀπόφυξις or **ἀπόφυξις**, *εως, ἡ*, *an escaping, means of getting off*, *ἀπ. δίκης* Arist., Ar.

ἀπό-φῃμι, f. *-φῃσω*: aor. 1 *-έφησα*: aor. 2 *-έφην*:—*to speak out, declare flatly or plainly*, Id.; so in Med., lb. II. *to say No*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to refuse, deny*, Xen., Plat.

ἀπο-φθέγγομαι, f. *-φθέγγομαι*, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc.:—*metaph. to ring*, Id.

ἀπο-φθέγκτος, *ον*, = *ἐφθέγκτος*, Eur.

ἀπόφθεγμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀποφθέγγομαι*) *a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm*, Xen. Hence

ἀποφθεγματικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plat.

ἀπο-φθείρω, f. *-φθερῶ*, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch., Eur. II. Pass., with fut. med., *to be lost, perish*, Eur., Thuc.: esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, *οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται*; i. e. *let him begone with a plague to him*, Eur.; so, *οὐκ ἐλς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ*; Lat. *pasce corvos*, Ar.

ἀπο-φθινύθω [*ῶ*], only in pres. *to perish*, Id. II. trans. *to lose*, lb.

ἀπο-φθίνω [*ῖ*]: I. intr. in pres. *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch., Soph. II. Causal in f. *-φθίω*, aor. 1 *-έφθισα* [*ῖ* Ep., *ῖ* Trag.] *to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, Hes., Soph.: *to lose, blow*, Aesch. 2. Pass., = Act. intr., *to perish, die*, esp. in Ep. aor. 2 *-έφθιτο* [*ῖ*], imperat. *-φθίσθω*, *-φθίμην* [*ῖ*], part. *-φθίμενος* [*ῖ*], also in 3 pl. Ep. aor. 1 *ἀπέφθιθεν*.

ἀποφθορά, *ἡ*, (*ἀπο-φθεῖρω*) *utter destruction*, Aesch.

ἀποφλαυρίζω, f. *ίσω* and *ίξω*, *to treat slightly, make no account of*, τι Hdt.

ἀπο-φλοιόομαι, Med. (*φλοῖος*) *to strip off oneself*, Anth.

ἀπο-φοιτάω, f. *ήσω*, *to cease to go to school*, Plat.

ἀπό-φονος, *ον*, (*φόνος*) *φόνος ἀπ. unnatural murder*, Eur.

ἀποφορά, *ἡ*, (*ἀποφέρω*) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt., Att. 2. also, *return for moneyspent, profit*, Xen., etc.

ἀπο-φράγγνυμι or *-ύω*, *to fence off, block up*, Thuc.: metaph., Soph. Hence

ἀπόφραξις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἀποφράσσω*) *a blocking up*, Xen.

ἀπο-φράς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, (*φράζω*) *not to be mentioned: ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι*, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no business was done, Plat.

ἀπο-φράσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, = *ἀποφράγγνυμι*, Plat., Dem.:—Med., *ἀποφράσσειν αὐτοὺς* *to bar their passage*, Thuc.

ἀπο-φυγάνω, = *ἀποφεύγω*, Dem.

ἀπο-φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἀποφεύγω*. Hence

ἀποφύγη, *ἡ*, *an escape or place of refuge, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν* Thuc.; *ἀπ. κακῶν* *escape from ills*, Plat.

ἀπόφυξις, v. *ἀπόφυξις*.

ἀποφύσσω, f. *ήσω*, *to blow away*, Ar. II. *to breathe out life*, Luc.

ἀπο-φύλιος, *ον*, *empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀπο-χάζομαι, Dep., only in pres., *to withdraw from a place*, c. gen., Od.

ἀπο-χάλαω, f. *ῶω* [*ᾶ*], *to slack away a rope*: metaph., *ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδα* Ar.

ἀπο-χάλινω, f. *ῶω*, *to unbridle*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκεύω, f. *ῶω*, *to forge of copper*, Xen.

ἀπο-χαλκίζω, *to strip of brass, i. e. money*, Anth.

ἀπο-χεράκω, f. *ῶω*, = *ἀποσταυρώω*, Plut.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, *ον*, (*χείρ, βίωω*) *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt., Xen.

ἀπο-χειροτονέω, f. *ήσω*, *to vote a charge away from one, acquit him*, c. gen., Dem. II. c. acc., *ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀρχῆς* *to depose him from the command*, Plut. 2. of things, *to vote against, reject, annul*, Ar., Dem. III. *ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι* *to vote that a thing is not*, Dem. Hence

ἀποχειροτονία, *ἡ*, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem.

ἀπο-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. -έχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—*to pour out or off, shed, let fall*, Od.:—poët. Med. ἀπο-χέομαι, Eur. ἀποχή, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *abstinence*, Plut. II. *a receipt, quittance*, Anth.

ἀπο-χρηδομαι, Pass. *to be bereft of*, τινος Ar. ἀπο-χραίνω, *to soften away the colour, shade off*, Plat. ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρήν, Ion. -χρᾶν: part. -χρών, -χρώσα: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: f. -χρήσω: aor. 1 -έχρησα:—*to suffice, be sufficient, be enough*: absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὲ ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar.; c. inf., ἀποχρήσουσι ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι *are sufficient to subdue*, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing.: 1. *to suffice*, ποταμοὶ οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πυνόμενος *was not enough to supply the army with drink*, Id.; ταῦτα ἀποχρᾶ μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾶ μοι ποιεῖν *'tis sufficient for me to do*, Hdt.; c. part., μέγος ἐχούση ἀπόχρη μοι *'tis sufficient for me to have a part*, Aesch.;—and without inf., ἀπόχρη τιμι *it is enough for him*, Dem. III. Pass. *to be contented with a thing*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχράτο Id.; ἀπεχρέτο, c. inf., Id.

B. Dep. ἀποχρόμαι, Ion. -χρόμαι, *to use to the full*, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. *to abuse, misuse*, Lat. *abuti*, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. *to use up, destroy*, Thuc.

ἀποχρήματος, or, = ἀχρήματος, ζήλια ἀποχρ. *a penalty but not of money*, Aesch.

ἀποχρέντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc.

ἀπο-οχυρῶ, f. ὥσω, *to secure by fortifications*: metaph. in pf. pass. part., ἀπωχυρούμενος πρὸς τι *secure against a thing*, Plat.

ἀπο-χυλεύω, f. σω, *to make quite lame*, Xen.

ἀπο-χυλόμαι, Pass. *to be made quite lame*, Thuc.

ἀπο-χώννυμι, f. -χώσω, *to bank up the mouth of a river*, Xen.

ἀπο-χωρέω, f. ἴσω and ἴσομαι:—*to go from or away from a place*, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. *to go away, depart*, Eur.: *to retire, retreat*, Thuc., Xen.:—ἀπ. εἰς τι *to have recourse to a thing*, Dem. 3. ἀπ. ἐκ . . . , *to withdraw from a thing*, i. e. *give it up*, Xen. II. *to pass off from the bowels*, Id.: also, τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα *excrements*, Id. Hence

ἀποχώρησις, εὖς, ἡ, *a going off, retreat*, Hdt., Thuc.: *a place or means of safety*, Hdt.

ἀπο-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to part or separate from*, τι ἀπὸ τιος Plat.

ἀπόχυσσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀποχώννυμι) *the damming up of a river*, Plut.

ἀπο-ψάω, f. ἴσω: impf. ἀπέψην: aor. 1 ἀπέψησα: I. c. acc. rei, *to wipe off*, Eur.:—Med. *to wipe or rub off from oneself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to wipe clean*:—Med. *to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose*, Id.; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τι Xen.

ἀπο-ψεύδομαι, Pass. *to be quite cheated of a thing*, c. gen., Plut.

ἀπο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι: Dep.:—*to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπ. τινὸς to vote death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death*, opp. *to καταψηφίζεσθαι*, Lycurg.:—hence ἀπ. τινὸς *to vote a charge away from one*, i. e. *to acquit him*, Dem., etc.:—absol. *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. 2. *to vote the franchise*

away from one, i. e. *to disfranchise by vote*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be disfranchised*, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφὴν *to vote against receiving the indictment*, Aeschin. III. ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to vote against doing*, Xen.

ἀπο-ψιλῶ, f. ὥσω, *to strip bare*, Hdt. II. c. gen. *to strip bare of a thing*, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀποψις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφορᾶω) *an outlook, view, prospect*, Hdt. 2. *a lofty spot or tower which commands a view*, Plut.

ἀπο-ψύχω [ῶ], f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 1 and 2 ἀπεψύχην and ἀπεψύχην [ῶ]:—*to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon*, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον *breathed out life*, Soph.: absol., like ἀπαινώ, Lat. *exspiro, to expire, die*, Thuc. II. *to cool*:—Pass., ἰδρῷ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτῶνων *they got the sweat dried off their tunics*, Il.; ἰδρῷ ἀποψυχθεὶς lb.; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι *cold, indifferent*, Arist. 2. impers., ἀποψύχει *it grows cool, the air cools*, Plat.

ἀπαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar.: cf. ἀπαπαῖ, ἀτταταῖ. ἀπ-πέμψει, Ep. contr. for ἀπο-πέμψει.

ἀ-πράγῃς, ἡ, (πρᾶσσω) *idleness, want of energy*, Plut.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *freedom from politics and business (πράγματα)*, love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. *otium*, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From

ἀ-πράγμων, or, *free from business (πράγματα)*, keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. *to πολυπράγμων* (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc., etc.; πόλις ἀπρ. *a country that keeps clear of foreign politics*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀπραγμον = Lat. *otium*, Id.; τόπος ἀπρ. *a place free from law and strife*, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen.; so Adv. -μόνος, without trouble, Thuc.

ἀπρακτέω, f. ἴσω, *to do nothing*, Arist. II. *to gain nothing*, παρὰ τιος Xen. From

ἀ-πρακτος, Ion. ἀ-πρηκτος, or: I. act. *doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable*, Il., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, ἀπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. *re infecta*, Il.; and in Prose, ἀπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc.; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι *to gain nothing*, Id.; ἀπρακτον ἀποτέμνειν τινα Id.:—Adv. -τως, unsuccessfully, Id. II. pass. against which nothing can be done, impracticable, Od. 2. not to be done, impossible, Theogn. 3. not done, left undone, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντικῆς ἀπρακτος οὐκιν unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence

ἀπραξία, ἡ, *a not acting, inaction*, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pl. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin.

ἀπρᾶσία, ἡ, *want of purchasers, no sale*, Dem. From ἀ-πρᾶτος, or, (πῖπρᾶσκω) *unsold, unsaleable*, Dem.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, *unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety*, Plat. From

ἀ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous*, Thuc., etc.; τὸ ἀπρεπές = ἀπρέπεια, Id.:—Adv. -πῶς, poet. -πέως, h. Hom., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr.

ἀπρεπής, ἡ, poet. for ἀπρέπεια, *ugliness*, Anth.

ἀ-πρήντος, or, Att. ἀπρά-, (πράδω) *implacable*, Anth.

ἀ-πριάτην [ᾶ], (πριάσθαι) Adv. *without purchase-money or ransom*, Hom. (In form like μάτην.)

ἄ-πριγδα, = ἀπρίξ, Aesch.

ἀπρικδὸ-πληκτος, *on, struck unceasingly*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρίξ, Adv. (a copulat., πρίω) *with closed teeth*, Lat. *moridicus*: hence *fast, tight*, ἀπρίξ συλλαβεῖν Soph.

ἀ-προαίρετος, *on, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions*, Arist.

ἀ-προβούλευτος, *on, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated*, Arist. 2. *not submitted to the βουλή*, Dem. II. act. *without forethought*, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, Plat.

ἀ-πρόβουλος, *on, without premeditation*:—Adv. -ως, *recklessly*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόθυμος, *on, not eager or ready, unready, backward*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀ-προϊδής, *és, (προιδεῖν) unforeseen*, Anth.

ἀ-προικος, *on, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, ἀπροικον τὴν ἀδελφὴν δίδοναι to give her in marriage without dowry*, Isae.

ἀ-προμήθεια, *ή, want of forethought*, Plat. From

ἀ-προμήθης, *es, without forethought*.

ἀ-προνόητος, *on, (προνοέμαι) unpremeditated, ἀκράσια* Arist. II. act. *improvident*, Xen.:—Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀ-προοιμίαςτος, *on, (προοίμιον) without preface*, Luc.

ἀ-προσποτος, *on, (προόψομαι, f. of προόψω) unforeseen*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόσβατος, Dor. ἀ-ποτίβματος, *on, unapproachable*, Soph.

ἀ-προσδεής, *és, without want of more*, Luc.

ἀ-προσδιόνυσος, *on, uncongenial to Bacchus*: hence, *not to the point, out of place*, Cic., Luc.

ἀ-προσδόκητος, *on, unexpected, unlooked for*, Aesch., etc.; *ξέ ἀπροσδοκῆτον*, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt.; so Adv. -τως, Thuc. II. act. *not expecting, unaware*, Id.

ἀ-προσηγορία, *ή, want of intercourse by speech*, Arist.

ἀ-προσήγορος, *on, not to be accosted, savage*, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσκιτος, *on, not to be attained*, Pind.

ἀ-πρόσκιτος, *on, unapproachable*, Plut.

ἀ-πρόσκειπος, *on, (προσκοπέω) unforeseen*, Xen. II. act. *improvident*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκλητος, *on, (προσκαλέω) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσκοπος, *on, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling, void of offence*, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib.

ἀ-πρό-σκοπος, *on, = ἀπρόσκεπος*, Aesch.

ἀ-πρόσμηχος, *on, (προσμάχομαι) irresistible*, Soph.

ἀ-πρόσμικτος, *on, (προσμίγνυμι) holding no communion with others*, c. dat., Hdt.

ἀ-πρόσοιστος, *on, (προσίσω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible*, Aesch.

ἀ-προσ-όμιλος, *on, unsociable*, Soph.

ἀ-προσπελάστος, *on, (προσπελάζω) unapproachable*, Strab., Plut.

ἀ-προστέσιον γραφή, *ή, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of a μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens*, Dem.

ἀ-πρόσφορος, *on, unsuitable, dangerous*, Eur.

ἀ-προσωπόληπτος, *on, (προσωπολήπτης) not respecting persons*. Adv. -τως, *without respect of persons*, N. T.

ἀ-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face*, Plat.

ἀ-πρότιμαστος, *on, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσμαστος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, undefiled*, Il.

ἀ-προφάσιτος [ά], *on, (προφασίζομαι) offering no excuse, unhesitating*, Thuc., Xen. Adv. -τως, *without disguise, without evasion, honestly*, Thuc.

ἀ-προφύλακτος, *on, (προφύλασσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen*, Thuc.

ἀ-πταιστος, *on, (πταίω) not stumbling, ἀπταιστότερος less apt to stumble*, Xen.

ἀ-πτερος, *on, (πτερόν) without wings, unwinged*, in phrase τῇ δ' ἀπτερος ἐπλετο μῦθος, *the speech was to her without wings*, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od.; ἀπτερα πωτήματα *wingless flight*, Aesch. II. *unfeathered*, of the Harpies, Id.; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, *unfledged, callow*, Eur.:—metaph., φάτις ἀπτ. *an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report*, Aesch.

ἀ-πτίν, *ήνος, ό, ή, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds*, Il. II. *unwinged*, Ar.

ἀ-πτο-ετής, *és, (a priv., πτοέω, έπος) undaunted in speech*, Il.

ἀ-πτόλεμος, *on, poet. for ἀπόλεμος*.

ἀπτός, *ή, όν, subject to the sense of touch*, Plat. From

ἀπτω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ): f. άψω: aor. 1 ήψα:—Pass., pf. ήμμαι, Ion. άμμαι (v. έάφθη):—Med., f. άψομαι, with pf. pass. ήμμαι:—to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur.: Med. to fasten for oneself, Od., Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch.;

πάλην τιwι άπτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., άψασθαι γούνων, as a suppliant, Od.; so, άψ. γενείου Ib.; άπτεσθαι νήων Il., etc.:—absol. to reach the mark, Ib. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων Soph.; πολέμου Thuc.; ήμμένος φόβου engaged in . . . Plat.;—but, άπτεσθαι τών λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id.; τούτων ήψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, άλγος ούδέν άπτειται νεκρών Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses, apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen.

B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od., Hdt. 2. άπτειν πυρ to light a fire, Eur.:—Pass., άνθρακες ήμμένοι red-hot embers, Thuc.

ἀ-πτώς, ώτος, ό, ή, (πί-πτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat.

ἀ-πύλωτος, *on, (πύλω) not secured by gates*, Xen.

ἀ-πύργωτος, *on, (πυργός) not girt with towers*, Od.

ἀ-πύρος, ο', (πύρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, Il.:—without fire, i. e. cold, cheerless, οίκος Hes.:—άπ. χρυσόν unsmelted, Hdt.:—άπυρα ιερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind.; but in Aesch. sacrifices without fire, i. e. that will not burn, or unoffered, neglected:—άπ. άρdis an arrow-point not forged in fire, i. e. the tip of the gad-fly, Aesch.

ἀ-πύρως, *on, (πύρώ) not yet exposed to fire*, Il.

ἀ-πυστος, *on, (πυνθάνομαι) not heard of*, Od.: άπυστα φωνών speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act. without hearing or learning a thing, Od.; c. gen., Ib.

άπύω, Dor. for ήπύω.

άπφός, ύος, ό, a term of endearment used by children to their father, παπα, Theocr.

άπ-φδός, όν, (ψδή) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

ἄπωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far from, Eur., Thuc.

ἀπ-ώθει, f. -ώσω: aor. 1. -έωσα:—to thrust away, push back, II.; to push off, Thuc.: Med. to push away from oneself, Hom.:—c. gen. to drive away from a place; and in Med. to drive away from oneself, to expel, banish, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the wind, to beat from one's course, Od.; so in Med., lb. 3. in Med., also, to reject, decline, refuse to accept, Hdt., Att.; ἀπ. δουλοσύνην to shake off slavery, Hdt.

ἀπόλεια, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) destruction, N. T. ἀ-πώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) without a lid, Babr. ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμενυμι) abjured, declared impossible on oath, Βροτοῖσιν οὐδὲν ἐστ' ἀπώμοτον Soph. II. of persons, under oath not to do a thing, Id.

ἀπ-ώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀπωθέω. ἀπωσιε, εως, ἡ, (ἀπωθέω) a driving away, Thuc. ἀπεστὶον, verb. Adj. of ἀπωθέω, one must reject, Eur. ἀπωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπωθέω) thrust or driven away from a place, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. II. that can be driven away, Hdt.

ἀπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, furthest from, τινός Dem.

ἀπ'ετέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἀπωθεν, further off, Soph., etc.: proverb., ἀπ. ἡ γόνυ κνήμα Theocr.

*ΑΡΑ, Ep. ῥά (enclitic) and before a consonant ἀρ: Inferential Particle:

A. EPIC USAGE: I. then, straightway, at once, ὡς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος II.: next in order, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον lb. 2. where attention is called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσεσκον τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσεσκε καὶ ὅλος three men of the common sort were required to do it, but Achilles, mark ye! did it single-handed, lb. 3. in explanation of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἐκβαλε, φῆ ῥ' ἀέκητι θεῶν φυγέειν had he not let fall an impious word,—for he said . . . lb.:—so, ἄρα makes relat. Pron. more precise, ἐκ δ' ἔδορε κλῆρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοὶ just the one, the very one which . . . lb.

B. ATTIC USAGE, much like οὖν, then, therefore:—less strongly, μάτην ἄρ' ἤκομεν so then we have come in vain, Soph.; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγλύγετο Xen.:—in questions, to express the anxiety of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; oh! who is there to save? Aesch.

C. POSITION: ἄρα never begins a sentence, cf. οὖν, Lat. igitur.

ἄρᾱ; interrog. Particle, in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it usually expects a negative answer, like Lat. num? Att.; so ἄρα μή; num vero? Aesch.:—for an affirmative answer, ἄρ' οὐ; ἄρ' οὐχί; nonne vero? is used, Soph., etc. 2. in prose, ἄρα almost always stands first in the sentence.

*ΑΡΑ, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, a prayer, II., Hdt. II. esp. a prayer for evil, a curse, imprecation, mostly in pl., II., Trag. 2. the effect of the curse, bane, ruin, ἀρην καὶ λογὸν ἐμῶναι II. III. 'Αρὰ personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. Dira, Soph. [ἀρ—mostly in Ep.: in Att. always ἀρ—]

ἀράβειω, f. ἴσω, (ἀραβος) to rattle, ring, clash, of armour, II.; of the teeth, to gnash, Theocr.

*Αράβια, ἡ, Arabia, Hdt., poet. Ἀραβία Theocr.:—Ἀράβιος, α, ον, Arabians, Hdt.; also -ικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀραβος, ὁ, a gnashing or chattering of teeth, II. (Formed from the sound.)

ἀραγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀράσσω) = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. ἀραγμός, ὁ, (ἀράσσω) a clashing, clattering, rattling, Aesch.; ἀρ. πετρῶν a crashing shower of stones, Eur.; στήρνων ἄρ. beating of the breast, Lat. planctus, Soph.

ἀραι, aor. 1 inf. of αἶρω. ἀραίμην, aor. 1 med. opt. of αἶρω. ἀραίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (ἀρά): I. pass. prayed to or entreated, Ζεὺς ἀραίος, = ἱκέσιος, Soph. 2. prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse or curses, Aesch.; μ' ἀραίον ἔλαβες you adjured me under a curse, Soph. II. act. cursing, bringing mischief upon a house or person, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

ἀραιός, ὁ, ὄν, thin, narrow, slight, slender, Lat. tenuis, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀραίρηκα, redupl. form of ῥήρηκα, pf. of αἰρέω:—ἀραίρημαι, pass.: ἀραίρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

ἀράμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of αἶρω.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) beaten with the hand, τύπανα Anth.

ἀράσμαι, Ion. ἀρέσμαι: f. ἀράσμαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρήσμαι: aor. 1 ἡρησάμην: Dep.: (ἀρά):—to pray to a god, c. dat., II.:—c. acc. to invoke, Od. 2. c. acc. et inf. to pray that, II., Hdt., Soph.:—c. inf. only, to pray to be so and so, Od. 3. to pray something for one, τί τινι; sometimes in good sense, ἀρ. τινι ἀγαθὰ Hdt.; but usually in bad, to imprecate upon one, ἀρὰς ἀρ. τινι Soph., etc.; without an acc., ἀρᾶσθαι τινι to curse one, Eur. 4. c. inf. fut. to vow that one will or would, ἡρήσατο βέξειν II.

ἀράρε, 3 sing. intr. pf. opt. of ἀραρίσκω. ἀράρε, 3 sing. poet. aor. 2 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀράρισκω, (redupl. form of *ἄρω), impf. ἀράρισκον:—the other tenses are formed from ἄρω, viz.,

A. TRANS.:—aor. 1 ἤρσα, Ep. ἄρσα: aor. 2 ἤρᾶρον, Ion. ἄρᾶρον, inf. ἀράρειν, part. ἀράρων:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρην, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρην:—to join, join together, fasten, II.; ἐγγεσιν ἄρσον ἅπαντα pack up everything in the vessels, Od. II. to fit together, construct, τοῖχον ἀραρεῖν λίθοισιν II. 2. to prepare, contrive, μηχανήσων θάνατον ἀπαρόντες Od. III. to fit, equip, furnish with a thing, νῆα ἄρσας ἐρέτησιν lb. 2. to please, gratify, favour, Pind., Soph. IV. to make fitting or pleasing, II.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἔραρα in pres. sense, Ion. ἔρηρα, Ep. part. ἀρηρῶς, with fem. ἀρηρῦα and (metri grat.) ἀρᾶρῦα: Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, ἡρήρειν, with impf. sense:—of the Pass. we only find Ep. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον:—to be joined closely together, to be in close order, close-packed, Hom. 2. to be fixed, of oaths and faith, Trag.:—absol., ἄραρε 'tis fixed, Eur. II. to fit well or closely, Hom.: to fit or be fitted to a thing, c. dat., Id. III. to be fitted, furnished with a thing, c. dat., II.: κάλλει ἀραρῶς endowed with beauty, Eur. IV. to be fitting, meet or suitable, agreeable or pleasing, like ἀρίστω, Od., Hes.:—so in Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. ἄρμενος, ἡ, ον, fitting, fitted or suited to, c. dat., Od.; absol. meet, convenient, Lat. habilis, II. 2. prepared, ready, Hes. 3. agreeable, welcome, ἄρμενα πράξεις = εὖ πράξας, Pind. ἀρᾶρότως, Adv. of ἀραρῶς, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, compactly, closely, strongly, Aesch., Eur.

ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω : poet. impf. ἀράσσεσκον : f. ἀράξω, Dor. ἀραξῶ : aor. ἰ ἡραξα, Ep. ἀραξα :—Pass., aor. ἰ ἡράχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην : (a euphon., ῥάσσω, akin to ῥήσω) :—to strike hard, smite, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀπ-, συν-ἀράσσω) ; of horses, ὀπλᾶς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. ; θύρας ἀρ. to knock furiously at the door, Eur. ; ἀράσσειν στήνα, κρᾶτα to beat the breasts, the head, in mourning, Lat. plangere, Aesch., Eur. ; ἀράσσει μάλλον strike harder, Aesch. ; ἀρ. ὕψεις, βλέφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν ὀνειδεσι κακοῖς to throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about, Id. II. Pass. to be dashed against, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Hdt. ; πέτρας Aesch.

ἀράτος, Ion. ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀράμαι) accursed, unblest, II., Soph. II. prayed for : hence Ἄρητος, Ἀρήτη, (with changed accent), as prop. n., the Prayed-for, like the Hebrew Samuel, Hom. (ἀρ- Ep., ἀρ- Att.)

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to a spider, Anth. From ἀράχη, ἡ, fem. of ἀράχης, Lat. aranea, Aesch., Anth. II. a spider's web, Id.

ἀράχνης, ὁ, a spider, Lat. araneus, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἀράχνη, τό, a spider's web, Lat. aranea, Od., Att.

ἀράω A, = ἀράμαι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι, to pray, Od.

ἀράω B, f. ἥσω, an old Verb, = βλάπτω, to damage, ἀράσονται, Dor. for ἀρήσονται, Inscr. : pf. pass. part. ἀρημένος, βεβλαμμένος, distressed, afflicted, Hom.

ἀρβύλη [ῦ], ἡ, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρβύλης, ἴδος, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr., Anth.

Ἀργαῖεις, οἱ, (*ἔργω) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur.

ἀργαῖος, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ἀργήεις.

ἀργαῖλος, α, ον, ἄλγος, as if ἀλγαλέος) painful, troublous, grievous, Lat. gravis, II., Ar. :—ἀργαλέον ἐστὶ, c. dat. et inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Hom. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., II. 2. of persons, troublesome, Theogn., Ar.

ἀργῆς, contr. from ἀργαῖος.

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, of or from Argos, Argive : Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for the Greeks in general : ἡ Ἀργεῖα (sc. γῆ), Argolis, Thuc.

Ἀργεῖ-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (*Ἄργος, *φένω) slayer of Argus, i. e. Hermes, Hom.

ἀργιλοφοί, ων, οἱ, the feet of a sheep-skin, and so, generally, offal, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. for ἀργός, white, of sheep, II. ; of woollen cloths, Ib., Anth.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, (ἀργός) of the South wind, clearing, brightening, like Horace's detergens nubila caelo, II. II.

ἀργέστης Ζέφυρος (parox.), the North-west wind, Hes. **ἀργέτι**, ἀργέτα, Ep. for ἀργῆτι, ἀργῆτα, dat. and acc. of ἀργῆς.

ἀργέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀργός = ἀργός) to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing, Eur., Xen. ; γῆ ἀργοῦσα land lying fallow, Id. ; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον the shop is out of work, Dem. II. Pass. to be left undone, to be fruitless, Xen.

ἀργεῖος, εσσα, εν, Dor. ἀργαῖος, contr. ἀργῆς, (ἀργός) shining, white, Pind., Aesch.

ἀργῆς, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ ; Ep. dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα : (ἀρ-

γός) :—bright, glancing, of vivid lightning, Hom. 2. shining, white, of fat, II. ; of a robe, Ib.

ἀργηστής, ου, ὁ, = ἀργῆς, Aesch.

ἀργία, ἡ, = ἀργία, idleness, lassiness, Eur., Dem. 2. in good sense, rest, leisure, ἔργων from work, Plat.

ἀργι-κέρανος, ὁ, wielder of bright lightning, II.

ἀργίλλα or **ἀργίλα**, ἡ, an underground dwelling, Ephorus ap. Strab. : perh. from

ἀργίλλος or **ἀργίλος**, ἡ, (ἀργός) white clay, potter's earth, Arist. Hence

ἀργιλλ-ώδης or **ἀργιλ-ώδης**, es, (εἶδος) like clay, clayey, Hdt.

ἀργινέως, εσσα, εν, Ep. form of ἀργός, white, epith. of Rhodian cities, from their chalky hills, II.

ἀργι-όδους, ὀδοτος, ὁ, ἡ, white-toothed, white-tusked Hom.

ἀργι-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq., χίμαρος Anth.

ἀργί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, (ἀργός) swift-footed, II., Soph.

ἄργμα, ατος, τό, (ἄρχω) only in pl. ἄργματα, = ἀπάργματα, ἀπαρχαί, the firstlings at a sacrifice, Od.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. from Argos, Soph., Eur.

Ἀργολίω, f. Att. ἰω, to take part with the Argives, Xen.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), ἴδος, ἡ, a district in Peloponnesus, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, of Argolis, Argolic, Aesch. ; also Ἀργολικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

ἀργο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making idle, Plut.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom.

Ἄ. Ἀχαικόν, to distinguish it from Ἄ. Πελασγικόν. The former name comprehends all Argolis ; the latter, all Thessaly.

ἈΡΓΌΣ, ἡ, ὄν, shining, bright, glistening, Lat. nitidus, II. : white, Arist. (Hence come ἄργυρος, ἄργιλος.)

II. πῶδας ἀργοί, as epith. of hounds, swift-footed, because all swift motion causes a kind of glancing or flickering light, Hom.

ἀργός, ὄν, (contr. from ἀ-εργός) not working the ground, living without labour, Hdt. ; then, generally, inactive, slothful, idle, lazy, Soph., etc. :—c. gen. rei, idle at a thing, free from it, Eur., Plat. ;—also, ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν Thuc. 2. of land, lying fallow or untilled, Xen. ; of money, unemployed, yielding no return, Dem.—Adv. ἀργῶς Xen. II. pass. not done, left undone, Lat. infectus, Soph., Eur. ; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς not among things neglected, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-άγχη, ἡ, (ἀργυρος, ἔγχω) silver-quinsy, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut.

ἀργῦρᾰμοιβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a money-changer, money-changing, Luc. :—Adv. -κῶς, Id. From **ἀργῦρ-ἄμοιβός**, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) a money-changer, banker, Lat. argentarius, Plat., Theocr., etc.

ἀργῦρειος [ῦ], ον, = ἀργύρεος, ἀργύρεια μέταλλα silver-mines, Thuc. ; or τὰ ἀργύρεια alone, Xen.

ἀργύρεος, α, ον, contr. ἀργῦρούς, ᾧ, οὖν, (ἀργῦρος) silver, of silver, Lat. argenteus, Hom., etc.

ἀργῦρεῦα, f. σω, to dig for silver, Strab.

ἀργῦρ-ἡλᾰτος, ον, (ἡλᾰνω) of wrought silver, Eur.

ἀργῦρῖδιον [ρῖ], τό, = ἀργύριον, in contemptuous sense, Ar.

ἀργῦρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀργυρος) of, for or in silver, Plut.

ἀργύριον [ῥ], τό, a piece of silver, a silver coin, Ar., etc. 2. collectively, money, a sum of money, cash, as we also say 'silver,' Id., Thuc. II. = ἄργυρος, silver, Id., Plat.

ἀργύριτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἄργυρος) silver-ore, Xen.

ἀργύρο-γνώμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, an assayer of silver, Plat.

ἀργύρο-διήτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (διή) silver-eddy, of rivers, Il.

ἀργύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like silver, silvery, Eur.

ἀργύρο-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Hom.

ἀργύρο-θήκη, ἡ, a money-chest, Theophr.

ἀργύρο-κόπος, δ, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T.

ἀργύρολογέω, f. ἦσω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money upon, lay under contribution, Thuc.; and

ἀργύρολογία, ἡ, a levying of money, Xen. From

ἀργύρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc.

ἀργύρο-πίδα, ἡ, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis.

ἀργύρο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a worker in silver, Anth.

ἀργύρο-πους, δ, ἡ, with silver feet or legs, Xen.

ἀργύρο-ρύτης [ῥ], ου, δ, (πέω) silver-flowing, Eur.

ἀργύρος, δ, (ἀργός white) white metal, i.e. silver, Hom., etc. II. silver-money, money, like ἀργύριον, Soph.

ἀργύρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) robbing of silver, Blos ἀργ. a robber's life, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοίχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.

ἀργύρο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Hom.

ἀργύρο-φειγής, ἐς, (φείγος) silver-shining, Anth.

ἀργύρο-φθής, ἐς, (εἶδος) rich in silver, Xen.

ἀργύρο-ώνητος, ον, (ώνημαι) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀργύφειος [ῥ], η, ον, (ἄργυρος) silver-white, Hom.

ἀργύφος, ον, = ἀγύφειος, Hom.

Ἄργω, ὅς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (ἀργός swift) the Argo or Swift, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis, Od.:—Adj. Ἀργγός, α, ον, of the Argo, Eur.

ἀρδαία, ἡ, (ἄρδω) a watering of fields, Strab. From

ἀρδύνω, f. σω, = ἄρδω, to water, Lat. irrigare, Aesch.

ἀρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἰψω for αἰλπω) lifted up, on high, Soph., Eur. II. taken away utterly, wholly, Lat. raptim, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ἄρδεις, ἡ, acc. ἄρδιν, Ion. pl. ἄρδεις [ῖ], gen. ἄρδών:—the point of an arrow, Hdt., Aesch.

ἀρδμός, δ, a watering-place, Hom. From

ἌΡΔΩ, impf. ἤρδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε: aor. 1 ἤρσα:—to water, and so, 1. of men, to water cattle, h. Hom., Hdt.:—Pass. to drink, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. 2. of rivers, to water land, Lat. irrigare, Hdt., Aesch.:—Pass. to be watered, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. to refresh, cherish, Lat. fovere, Ar., Xen.

Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, (ἄρδω?) name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od.:—the most famous at Syracuse, Strab.

ἀρεά [ἄρ], Ion. ἀρεΐη, ἡ, (ἄρδ) collective noun, menaces, threats, Il.

Ἀρει-μάνης, ἐς, (μαλινομαι) full of warlike frenzy, Anth.

Ἄρειος [ἄ], ον and α, ον, Ion. Ἀρηίος, η, ον, (Ἄρης) devoted to Ares, warlike, martial, Lat. Mavortius, Il., Hdt. II. Ἄρειος πάγος, δ, the hill of Ares, Mars-hill, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρηίος π. Hdt.; also Ἄρειος πάγος (where Ἄρειος is gen. of Ἄρης), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest

judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, = ἀρεῖων, Theogn.

Ἄρει-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth.

Ἄρει-φάτος [ἄρ.], Ep. Ἀρηΐ-φάτος, ον, (*φένω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, Il., Eur. II. = Ἄρειος, Aesch.

ἀρεῖων [ἄ], δ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἀριστος: (*ἄρω):—better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Hom., Aesch.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for ἀρεκτος.

ἄρεομαι, Ion. for ἀρδομαι.

Ἄρεο-πάγιτης, ου, δ, (Ἄρειος, πάγος) a member of the Areopagus, Aeschin.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of ἀρέσκω.

ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, the character of an ἀρεσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist.

ἀρέσκονμα, ατος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, agreeably, Eur., Plat.

ἀρεσκος, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From

ἀρέσκω [ἄ], impf. ἤρεσκον: f. ἀρέσω: aor. 1 ἤρεσα: Med., f. ἀρέσομαι, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι: aor. 1 ἤρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος: aor. 1 pass. in med. sense ἤρεσθην: (*ἄρω): I. to make good, make up, ἀν ἀρέσαι to make amends, Il.:—Med., ταῦτα ἀρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Hom. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν Od. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt.:—so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου Soph.; τοῦτ' ἄρ' οὐκ ἄρ. Ar.: hence, in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III. ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσέ σφι ποιεῖν Hdt.:—so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρέσκων, ονσα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc.

ἀρεστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv. ἐν τῷ ἀρεστῷ quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt.

ἀρετάω, f. ἦσω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od.

ἀρετή [ἄ], ἡ, (Ἄρης) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Hom., Hdt. (like Lat. vir-tus, from vir). 2. rank, nobility, Theogn., Eur. 3. in Prose, generally, goodness, excellence in any art, Plat., etc.; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, goodness, virtue, Plat., etc.:—also character for virtue, merit, Eur., etc. 5. ἄρ. εἰς τινα service done him, Thuc.; ἄρ. περὶ τινα Xen.

ἀρετή [ἄ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή.

ἄρηαι, Ep. for ἄρη, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of αἶρω.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, help, aid, Anth. From

ἀρηγῶ [ἄ], f. ξω, (akin to ἀρκέω) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., Il., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvat, it is good or fit, σὺ γὰρ ἀρήγεις Aesch. II. c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch.; also, ἄρ. τι τινα to ward off from one, Eur. Hence

ἀρηγόν, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, a helper, Il.

Ἀρηΐ-θοος [ἄ], ον, swift as Ares, swift in battle, Il.

Ἀρηΐ-κτάμενος [ἄρ-], η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, Il.

Ἄρσιος [ἄ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for Ἄρειος.

Ἀρηιφάτος [ἄ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος.

Ἀρηι-φίλος [ἄ], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war, Il.

ἀρήμηναι, Ep. inf. of ἀρώ α.

ἀρημένος, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀρώ β.

ἀρηΐς, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, τινος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph.

ἀρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω :—ἀρήρειν, plqpf.

ἀρρορόμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἡρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἡρώ.

ἌΡΗΣ, δ : gen. Ἄρεως, poet. Ἄρεος : dat. Ἀρεϊ, contr. Ἄρει : acc. Ἄρεα, contr. Ἀρη : voc. Ἄρες, Ep. Ἄρες :— Ion. and Ep. declens. Ἄρης, ης, ἡ, ηα :—Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Hom., Trag. II. in Poets as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ξυνάγων Ἄρηα Il. ; Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἄ. τιθαδός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag. (The Root **AP** appears also in ἀρετή, the first notion of goodness (*vir-tus*) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ἄ in Hom., except in voc. Ἄρες : in Aesch. long or short.]

ἀρητήρ [ἄ], ἦρος, ἡ, (ἀρώμαι) one that prays, a priest, Il. ἀρητήριον [ἄ], τό, (ἀρώμαι) a place for prayer, Plut.

ἀρητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ἀράτος.

ἀρθεν, Ep. for ἡρθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρθμῆς, f. ἡσω, intr. to be united, Il. ; and

ἀρθμιος, α, ον, united, ἡμῖν ἀρθμιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od. ; ἀρθμια, τὰ, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From

ἀρμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) a bond, league, friendship, Hom., Aesch.

ἀρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω) a joint, Soph. : esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph. :—in pl. joined with some other word, ἀρθρα ποδῶν the ankles, Id. ; ἀρθρων ἧλυσις the legs, Eur. ; ἀρθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph. ; ἀρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur.

ἀρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth.

ἀρθρῶς, f. ὥσω, (ἄρθρον) to fasten by a joint :—of words, ἡ γλῶσσα ἀρθροῦ τὴν φωνὴν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen. ; but, ἀρθροῦν γλῶσσην καὶ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn.

ἀρθρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen.

ἀρτ- [ἄ], inseparable Prefix, like ἐρτ-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd. : of same Root with Ἄρης, ἀρετή.

ἀρί-γνωτος [ἄ], ον, or η, ον, easy to be known, Hom. : well-known, far-famed, Id. ; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. *nimium notus*, Od.

ἀρί-δακρυς, υ, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch.

ἀρί-δᾶλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρί-δηλος.

ἀρί-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus*, Od. ; as Sup. c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν most renowned of men, Il.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. —δᾶλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite clear, manifest, Hdt.

ἀρίζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z § 11), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, Il. ; of a voice, Ib. ; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, Ib. :—Adv., ἀρίζηλος εἰρημένα a plain tale, Od.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar.

ἀριθμᾶτός, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμῶ, Ep. impf. ἡριθμεον as trisyll., f. ἡσω, etc. :— Pass., f. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμῆσθαι : Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ῆναι) : (ἀριθμός) :—to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc. :—Med., ἡριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Id. :—Pass. to be reckoned, ἐν τισι Eur. ; ἀριθμῆσθαι τῶν φιλτάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence

ἀριθμημα, στος, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch. ; and ἀριθμησις, εως, ἡ, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt. ; and ἀριθμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical, Plat. : ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id.

ἀριθμητός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. —ατός, (ἀριθμῶ) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr. : οὐκ ἀριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id.

ἀριθμός (ἄ), ὁ, (*ἄρω) number, Lat. *numerus*, Od., etc. ; ἀριθμὸν in number, Hdt., Att. ; ἀριθμὸν ἐξ Hdt. ; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τρισχίλια Id. ; also, ἐν ἀριθμῷ Id. ; so in Att. 2. amount, sum, extent, πολλὸς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin. ; ἀρ. ἀγγυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3. as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἀριθμῷ among men, Od. ; οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἀριθμὸν have no account made of them, Eur. ; οὐδ' ἐς ἀριθμὸν ἥκεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, ἀριθμὸς λόγων a mere set of words, Soph. ; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἔλλως not a mere lot, Eur. ; so ἀριθμὸς alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς to hold a muster of the army, Hdt. ; παρῆναι ἐς τὸν ἀρ. Xen.

III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat.

Ἄριοι, οἱ, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. Ἄριος, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch.

ἀρί-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) very distinguished, stately, Hom. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id.

ἀρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a carpenter's tool, an auger or drill, Anth.

ἀρί-σημος, Dor. —σῆμα, ον, (σῆμα) very notable, h. Hom., Tyrtae. II. very plain, visible, Theocr.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, ὁ, (ἀρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon.

ἀρί-στάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth.

ἀριστάω [ἀρ-], f. ἡσω : aor. 1 ἥριστῃσα : pf. ἥριστῃκα, pass. ἥριστῃμαι :—to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. *prandere*, Ar., Xen. :—pf. pass. impers., ἥριστῃται τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar.

ἀριστεία, ἡ, excellence, prowess, Soph. : Il. 5, in which the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Διομήδους ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεία, Ion. —ῆτα, τὰ, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour, Hdt., Soph., Plat. :—rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing. a monument of valour, memorial, Dem.

ἀριστερός, α, ὄν, left, on the left, Lat. *sinister*, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ towards, i. e. on, the left, Il. ; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρὸς on the left hand, Od. ; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς on the left hand, Hdt. ; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph. ; ἐς ἀριστερὴν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. boding ill, ominous, be-

cause to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, Il.

ἀριστεύς, *εὖς*, δ, dual ἀριστεύειν, (ἀριστος) the best man : used by Hom. mostly in Ep. pl. ἀριστεῖς, the best or noblest, chiefs, princes ; so Hdt., etc. Hence

ἀριστεύω, f. σω, to be best or bravest, Hom. :—to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction, Hdt. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε Τρώων he was the best of the Trojans, Il. ; βουλή ἀριστεύεσκεν ἀπάντων lb. ; c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι was best at fighting, lb. ; ἀρ. τι to be best in a thing, Theocr.

ἀριστηία, Ion. for ἀριστεία.

ἀριστιζέω [ἀρ-], f. ἴσω, (ἀριστον) to give one breakfast, c. acc. pers., Ar.

ἀριστόβουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) best-advising, Plut.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, (γένεθλον) producing the best, Anth.

ἀριστο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) bearing the best children, Pind.

ἀριστο-κράτεομαι, (κράτew) Pass. to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government, Ar., Plat. Hence

ἀριστοκρατία, ή, the rule of the best, an aristocracy, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; and

ἀριστοκρατικός, ή, όν, aristocratical, Plat.

ἀριστό-μαντις, *εὖς*, δ, best of prophets, Soph.

ἀριστο-μάχιος, ον, = sq., Anth.

ἀριστο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) best at fighting, Pind.

ἀριστον (ā Ep., ā Att.), τό, the morning meal, breakfast, taken at sunrise, Hom., Hdt. ; ἀριστα, δείπνα, δόρυα θ' αἰρείσθαι τρίτον Aesch. :—later, ἀριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman *prandium*, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ἥρι, early.)

ἀριστό-νοος, ον, of the best disposition, Anth.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to prepare breakfast, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast, Thuc., Xen.

ἀριστος, η, ον, (ἄρως) best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ἀγαθός (cf. ἀέλων) : I. best, noblest, bravest, Il. ; βουλή, ἔγχεσιν ἀριστος Hom. ; εἶδος ἀριστος Il. :—c. inf., ἀριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen. ; ἀρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέεσθαι readiest to give ear to calumnies, Hdt. ; ἀρ. ἀπατάσθαι best, i. e. easiest, to cheat, Thuc. 2. best, most virtuous, Eur. II. of animals and things, best, finest, Hom. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἀριστα, best, most excellently, Id., Hdt.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing the best children :—fem. ἀριστοτόκεια, Theocr. II. pass. ἀριστότοκος (proparox.), ον, born of the best parents, Eur.

ἀριστό-χειρ, δ, ή, won by the stoutest hand, ἀγών Soph.

ἀριστ-όδιν, ἴνος, δ, ή, bearing the best children, Anth.

ἀρι-σφάλης, *ές*, (σφάλω) very slippery or treacherous, Od.

ἀρι-φράδης, *ές*, (φράζομαι) easy to be known, very distinct, manifest, Il. : poet. Adv. -δέως, plainly, Theocr.

II. very thoughtful, wise, Soph.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. ἀρκεόντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, enough, abundantly, ἀρκεόντως ἔχει 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc.

ἀρκεσις, *εὖς*, ή, (ἀρκέω) help, aid, service, Soph.

ἀρκετός, ή, όν, sufficient, N. T., Anth.

ἀρκέω, 3 sing. impf. ἤρκει : f. ἀρκέσω : aor. 1 ἤρκεσα : (akin to ἀρήγω) :—to ward off, keep off, a thing from a

person, τί τιμι Il. ; ἀρκέειν τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν to keep off death, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, to defend, assist, succour, Hom., Soph.

II. to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice, c. inf., Aesch., Soph. ; c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα my death will suffice, Id. ; οὐκ ἤρκουν λατοὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc.

2. c. dat. to suffice, be enough for, satisfy, τιμι Hdt., Soph. : to be a match for, πρὸς τινα Thuc.

3. absol. to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out, Aesch., etc. :—part., ἀρκών, οὐσα, οὖν, sufficient, enough, Hdt., Att.

4. impers., ἀρκέι μοι 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc. :—absol., οὐκέτ' ἀρκέει there is no help, Id. ; ἀρκέει δοκεῖ μοι it seems enough, seems good, Id.

III. in Pass. to be satisfied with, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέσθαι τοῦτοισι Hdt.

ἀρκιος, α, ον and os, ον, (ἀρκέω) sufficient, sure, certain, νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἢ εἰ σωθῆναι one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved, Il. ; μισθὸς ἄρκιος a sure reward, Hom. ; ἄρκιον εὐρεῖν to have enough, Theocr. ; σφίσιν ἄρκιος α match for them, Id.

ἀρκεόντως, contr. for ἀρκεόντως.

ἀρκεῖον, verb. Adj., I. of ἀρχομαι, one must begin, Soph.

II. of ἀρχω, one must govern ; and in pass. sense, one must be ruled, i. e. obey, Id.

ἈΡΚΤΟΣ, ή, α bear, Od., etc. II. ἄρκτος, ή, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called *ἄρμαξ*, the Wain, (the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦπος the Bearward, or Βοώτης the Wagoner), Hom., etc.

2. the region of the bear, the North, sing., Hdt., Eur.

Ἀρкт-οὔρος, δ, (οὐρος, guard), *Arcturus* (v. ἄρκτος 11), Hes.

II. the time of his rising, the middle of September, Soph.

ἀρκτός, α, ον, (ἄρκτος 11) northern, Luc.

ἈΡΚΥΣ, vos, ή : pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -vas, Att. contr. ἄρκυς :—a net, hunter's net, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. ; oft. in pl., Id., Eur. :—metaph., ἄρκυες ἔλφους the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur.

ἀρκυ-στάσια, ή, or -στάσιον, τό, a line of nets, Xen.

ἀρκύ-στάτος, η, ον, (ἵσσημι) beset with nets, ἀρκυστά-τα μηχανά the hunter's toils, Eur.

II. ἀρκύστατα, τό, a place beset with nets, a snare, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρκυ-ωρός, δ, (οὐρος) a watcher of nets, Xen.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (*ἄρω) a chariot, esp. a war-chariot, with two wheels, Hom. ; often in pl. for sing., Il., Trag.

2. chariot and horses, the yoked chariot, lb. : also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar.

ἄρμαλία, ή, (*ἄρω) fitting sustenance, allowance, food, Hes., Theocr.

ἄρμ-ἄμαξα, ns, ή, a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar. ; used by women, Xen.

ἀρμάτειος, ον, (ἄρμα) of or belonging to a chariot, Xen. ; μέλος ἄρμ. a kind of dirge, Eur.

ἀρματεύω, f. σω, (ἄρμα) to drive or go in a chariot, Eur.

ἀρματηλασία, ή, chariot-driving, Xen. ; and ἀρματηλατέω, f. ἴσω, to go in a chariot, drive it, Hdt., Xen. From

ἀρματ-ηλάτης, ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a charioteer, Soph., Xen.

ἀρματ-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven round by a wheel, of Ixion, Eur.

ἀρματο-δρομία, ή, (δρόμος) a chariot race, Strab.

ἀρματο-κτύπος ὕτοβος, the rattling din of chariots, Aesch.

ἀρματο-πηγός, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἀρμ. ἀνὴρ *a wheelwright, chariot-maker*, Il.

ἀρματο-τροφίω, ἴ. ἦσω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Hence

ἀρματοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen.

ἀρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc.:—Hom. uses poet. form **ἀρματοροχίη**, Il.

ἀρματωλία, ἡ, = **ἀρματηλασία**, Ar.

ἀρμενα, τὰ, *the tackling or rigging of a ship*, Hes., Theocr. 2. like **δπλα**, any tools, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἀρμενός, v. ἀρarisκω B. IV.)

ἀρμόδιος, α, ον, (ἀρμόζω) *fitting together*, Theogn. II. *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id.:—Adv. -ως, Plut.

ἀρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) **ἀρμόττω**, Dor. **ἀρμόσσω**: —impf. ἤρμοζον, Dor. ἤρμ-: ἴ. ἀρμόσω: aor. ἴ ἤρμοσα, Dor. ἤρμοξα: pf. ἤρμοκα:—Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο: aor. ἴ ἤρμοσάμην, Dor. ἀρμοζάμην:—Pass., pf. ἤρμοσμαι, Ion. ἤρμοσμαι: aor. ἴ ἤρμωσθην, Dor. ἀρμόχθην: ἴ. ἀρμωσθήσομαι: (*ἄρω):—*to fit together, join*, esp. of joiner's work, Od.; so in Med. *to join for oneself, put together*, Ib. 2. generally, *to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready*, Soph.:—Med. *to suit oneself, προς τινα Luc.* 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν *τινι τὴν θυγατέρα* *to betroth one's daughter to any one*, Hdt.; also, ἀρμ. γάμος Eur.:—Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife, τὴν θυγατέρα τινός* Hdt.; (so in Med., N. T.):—Pass., ἤρμωσθαι *θυγατέρα τινός γυναικα* *to have her betrothed or married to one*, Hdt. 4. *to set in order, regulate, govern*, Eur.: Pass., Soph.; *κοινδύλοις ἡρμοστρομην* *I was ruled or drilled with cuffs*, Ar.:—among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν* Xen. 5. *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments*, Plat.:—Pass., ἤρμωσμένον *in tune*, Id. II. intr. *to fit, fit well*, of clothes or armour, c. dat. pers., Il. 2. *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινι Soph. 3. impers. ἀρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἀρμόττων, ουσα, ον, *fitting, suitable*, Plat.; *πρός τι* Xen.

ἀρμόϊ, Adv. = **ἄρρι**, **ἄρριως**, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of ἀρμός; cf. οἰκοί, **πρόδοι**.)

ἀρμο-λογέω, ἴ. ἦσω, (λέγω) *to join, pile together*, Anth. **ἀρμονία**, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) *a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamb*, Od. 2. *a joining, joint*, between a ship's planks, τὰς ἀρμ. *ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβαλι* *caulked the joints with byblus*, Hdt. 3. *a frame*: metaph., **δυστροπος γυναικῶν** ἀρμ. *women's perversetemperament*, Eur. II. *a covenant, agreement*, in pl., Il.:—*settled government, order*, Aesch. III. *harmony, as a concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia*, *Music*, companion of Hebé, the Graces and the Hours; child of the Muses, h. Hom., Eur. 2. metaph., *harmony, concord*, Plat.

ἀρμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρμονία) *skilled in music*, Plat.:—τὰ ἀρμονικά, *music*, Id.

ἀρμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) in pl. *the fastenings of a door*, Eur.; ἀρμός *χώματος λιθοσπαθῆς* *a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings*, Soph.

ἀρμωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen.

ἀρμωστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *one who arranges or governs*, esp. *a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of*

Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc., Xen.

ἀρμόστωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, (ἀρμόζω) *a commander*, Aesch.

ἀρμόττω, Att. for ἀρμόζω.

ἄρνα, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνακίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἀρνός) *a sheep's skin*, Ar., Plat.

ἄρνας, ἄρνας, ἄρνε, v. ἀρνός.

ἄρνεος, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb or sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap.

Hdt.; ἄ. φόνος *slaughtered sheep*, Soph.

ἄρνεός, ὁ, (ἀρνός) *a young ram or wether*, just full grown, Il.; ἄρνεός *dis* joined, like ἰσηγὶς κίρκος, Od.

ἀρνεο-θολίης, ον, ὁ, (θολίω) *feasting on lambs*, Anth.

ἀρνεόμαι, ἴ. ἤσομαι: aor. ἴ μεδ. ἤρνησάμην and pass. ἤρνηθην: pf. ἤρνημαι: Dep.:—opp. to φημί, *to deny, disown*, Hom., etc. 2. opp. to *διδωμι*, *to decline to give, refuse*, Od., etc. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, Il. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μή, *to deny that*, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄρνες, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνευτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) *a diver, tumbler*, Hom.

ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to butt like a ram, to dive*, Lycophr.

ἀρνήσιμος, ον, (ἀρνεόμαι) *to be denied*, Soph.

ἀρνήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρνεόμαι) *denial*, Aesch., Soph.; *fol.* by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem.

ἀρνί, v. ἀρνός.

ἀρνίον, τό, (ἀρνός) *a sheep-skin*, Luc.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀρνός being used instead: dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἄρνασι, Ep. ἄρνεσι; acc. ἄρνας:—*a lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, Il. II. *a sheep, whether ram or ewe*, Hom. (Prob. akin to ἔρ-ων, εἰρ-ος, *wool*.)

ἀρνύμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of ἀρνομαι, *to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, Hom., Att.:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενος *λάβαν*, perh. *taking vengeance for my injuries*, Eur.

ἀρξέσμαι, Dor. for ἀρξομαι, ἴ. of ἀρχομαι.

ἄρον, aor. ἴ imper. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρόσιμος, ον, (ἀρῶ) *arable, fruitful*: metaph. *fit for engendering children*, Soph., in poet. form ἀρώσιμος.

ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Hom.

ἄροστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρῶ) *a plougher, husbandman*, Il., Eur.; *ἄροσθαι* ἄροσθης, opp. to *ρομῆδες*, Hdt.:—Adj., *βοὺς ἄροστήρ* *a steer for ploughing*, Hes. II. metaph. *a father*, Eur.

ἄρότης, ον, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt., Pind.

ἄροτος, ὁ, (ἀρῶ) *a corn-field*, Od. 2. *a crop, fruit of the field*, Soph.; metaph., *τέκνων ἄροτος* Eur. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes.; *ἔην ἀπ' ἄροτον* *to live by husbandry*, Hdt. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes.: hence *a season, year*, Soph.

ἄροτραίος, η, ον, (ἄροτρον) *of corn-land, rustic*, Anth.

ἄροτρεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *a ploughman*, = sq., Theocr.

ἄροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἄροστήρ, Anth.

ἄροτρητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἄροτρον) *belonging to the plough*, Anth.

ἄροτριάς, ἴ. δῶν [ᾶ], = ἀρῶ, Babr.

ἄροτρο-διάυλος, ὁ, *a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the διάυλος*, Anth.

ἄροτρον, τό, (ἀρῶ) *a plough*, Lat. *arātrum*, Hom., etc.

ἄροτρο-πόνος, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth.

ἀροτρο-φορέω, f. ἦσιν, (ἀροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth.

ἀροῦμαι [ᾱ], f. med. of ἀείρω: ἀροῦμαι [ᾱ] of αἶρω.

ἀρουρᾶ, ἡ, (ἀρώ) tilled or arable land, seed-land, corn-land, Lat. *arvum*, and in pl. corn-lands, fields, Il.: then, generally, land, earth, Ib.; πατρις ἀρουρα father-land, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. Hence

ἀρουραῖος, α, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μῦς ἀρ. a field-mouse, Hdt.; ὁ καὶ τῆς ἀρουραίας θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem.

ἀρουραῖτης (or -ίτης), δ, = foreg., Babr.

ἀρουρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀρουρα, Anth.

ἀρουρο-πόντος, ον, working in the field, Anth.

ἀρόω, Ep. inf. pres. ἀρόμεναι: f. ἀρόω, Ep. -όσω: aor. 1 ἥρσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥρθην: Ion. part. pf. ἀρηρόμενος:—to plough, Lat. *arare*, οὐτε φύτεουσιν, οὐτ' ἀρόωσιν (Ep. for ἀρούσι) Od.: Pass., πόττος ἥρθη δορί Aesch. II. to sow, ἀρούν εις κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph.:—Pass., of the child, to be begotten, Id. (The Root is APOF, cf. ἀρου-ρα, Lat. *arvum*.)

ἀρπάζειν, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur.; ἀρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc.; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen.

ἀρπάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a rake, Lat. *harpago*, Eur.

ἀρπαγμός, ος, ον, (ἀρπάζω) ravished, stolen, Anth.

ἀρπαγμός, δ, (ἀρπάζω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T.

ἀρπάζω, f. -ξω, Att. -σω and (in med. form) ἀρπάζομαι:—aor. 1 ἥρπαξα, Att. ἥρπασα: pf. ἥρπακα:—Pass., pf. ἥρπαμαι, later ἥρπαμαι: aor. 1 ἥρπασθην and -χθην:—to snatch away, carry off, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, λᾶαν Il.; δόρυ Aesch.; ἀρπ. τινα μέσσω to seize him by the waist, Hdt.; c. gen. part., ἀρπ. τινα ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch.: also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc., etc. (From Root APPI come also ἀρπη, Ἀρπυιαί, cf. Lat. *rapio*.)

ἀρπάκτιρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

ἀρπάκτηρ, δ, (ἀρπάζω) a robber, Il.

ἀρπακτικός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Luc.

ἀρπακτός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id.

ἀρπαλέος, α, ον, (ἀρπάζω) greedy: Adv. ἀρπαλέως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind.

ἀρπαλίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀρπάζω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τινα κοκκυρίς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id.

ἀρπαξ, αγος, δ, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) rapacious, Lat. *rapax*, Ar., Xen. II. as Subst., 1. ἀρπαξ, ἡ, rapine, Hes. 2. ἀρπαξ, δ, a robber, plunderer, Ar.

ἀρπάξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (ἀρπ) snatching away men, Aesch.

ἀρπασμα, ατος, τό, robbery, Plat.

ἀρπαστός, ἡ, ον, (ἀρπάζω) carried away, Anth.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen.: a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρπη, ἡ, (v. ἀρπάζω) a bird of prey, a kite, Il. II. a sickle, = δρέπανον, Hes.

Ἀρπυιαί, αἱ, (ἀρπάζω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology.

ἀρράβών, ὄνος, δ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo*, *arrha*, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.)

ἀρ-ρατος, ον, (ῥαῶ?) firm, hard, solid, Plat.

ἀρ-ράφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) without seam, N. T.

ἀρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ρέζω) undone, poet. ἀρεκτος, Il.

ἀρρενικός, ἡ, ον, (ἄρην) male, Luc.

ἀρρεν-παις, παιδος, δ, ἡ, of male children, Anth.

ἀρρεν-πία, ἡ, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From ἀρρεν-ωπός, ον and ἡ, ον, (ᾠψ) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc.

ἀρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ῥήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: unwearied, Il.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρην.

ἀρρηγής, ἐς, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unspeakable, unsaid, Lat. *indictus*, Od., etc.; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρητοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc.; διδασκὰ τε ἀρρητὰ τ', i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. *nefandus*, Id., Eur.; ἄρρητ' ἀρρητων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful to be spoken, Id.; ῥητὰ καὶ ἀρρητα, 'dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., ἀρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, (φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the *peplos* and other holy things of Athena Polias; hence ἀρρηφορέω, to serve as Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar.; the procession being called ἀρρηφορία, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἀρρη-φορία, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἀρρη- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ρίγνυμι) not shivering, daring, Anth.

ἀρ-ρίς, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, without power of scenting, Xen.

ἀρρίχος, ἡ or δ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth.

ἀρρυθμία, f. ἦσιν, not to be in rhythm with, Plat.; and ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From ἀρ-ρυθμος, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, un-rhythmical, opp. to εὐρυθμος, Plat.:—metaph. in undue measure, Eur.: ill-proportioned, Xen.

ἀρ-ρῦνιδωτος, ον, (ῥυτίς) unwrinkled, Anth.

ἀρρυνδύω, ἀρρυνδύω, ἡ, Lysias; the festival Ἀρρυνδύα, τὰ. (The meaning of Ἀρρυν- is uncertain.)

ἀρ-ρύς, αγος, δ, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι, ῥρηγία) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γῆ Soph.

ἀρρωστίς, f. ἦσιν, (ἀρρωστος) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence

ἀρρωσθημα, ατος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plut.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, weakness, sickness, Thuc., etc.; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν inability to serve, Id. From

ἀρ-ρωστος, ον, (ῥάννυμι) weak, sickly:—Adv., ἀρρωστώς ἔχειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τὴν ψυχὴν Xen.:—remiss, ἐῖς τι in a thing, Thuc.

ἄρραι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀρραίσκω. II. also, v. ἄρδω.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, (κοίτη) lying with men, N. T.

ΑΡΣΗΝ, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; older form of ἄρσην: Ion. ἔρσην:—male, Lat. *mas*, Il., etc.; ἄρσην, ὁ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch.; οἱ ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur.: metaph. mighty, κτύπος ἄρσην πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine, δνόματα Ar.

ἀρσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for ἀρσιπούς, raising the foot, active, h. Hom., Anth.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρῶ) a raising of the foot in walking, Arist. II. in Prosody, arsis, opp. to thesis.

ἄρσω, f. of ἄρῶ. II. Aeol. for ἄρῶ, f. of ἀρῶ.

ἀρτάβη [ἄ], ἡ, a Persian measure, artaba, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt.

ἀρτέμης, f. ἡσῶ, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From

ἀρτάμος, ὁ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (ἀρτῶ) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρτῶν, f. ἡσῶ: aor. 2 ἤρτησα: Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέαται: (*ἄρῶ):—to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι ἀπὸ τιος Thuc.: to fasten in a noose, τὴν δέρην Eur.:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη fastening halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass. to be hung upon, hang upon, ἤρτησθαι ἕκ τιος Id.: hence to depend upon, Lat. pendere ab aliquo, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτέομαι.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος) safe and sound, Hom. Hence

ἀρτεμία, ἡ, soundness, recovery, Anth.

***Ἀρτεμης**, ἡ: gen. ἰδος: acc. ἡ or ἰδα:—Artemis, the Roman Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ἀγανά βέλεα: cf. Ἀπόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

***Ἀρτεμίσιον**, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρτῶ) prob. a foresail, N. T.

ἀρτίομαι, Ion. Verb. I. as Pass. to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμεῖν ἀρτίοντο, ἀρτέετο ἔς πόλεμον Hdt.; also, II. as Med., c. acc., ναυμαχίην ἀρτίεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἀρτύν, not to ἀρτῶ.)

ἀρτημα, ατος, τό, (ἀρτῶ) a hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut.

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc.; πνεύμονος ἀρτηρίαι the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄρτι [ῖ], (*ἄρῶ) Adv. just, exactly, 1. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently, Luc., etc.

ἀρτιάζω, f. δσω, (ἄρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence

ἀρτιασμός, ὁ, the game of odd and even, Arist.

ἀρτι-βρεχής, ἐς, (βρέχω) just steeped, Anth.

ἀρτι-γάμος, ον, just married, Anth.

ἀρτι-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth.

ἀρτι-γέννητος, ον, just born, Luc.

ἀρτι-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr.

ἀρτι-γονος, ον, just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-δάής, ἐς, (δάημι) just taught, Anth.

ἀρτι-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) just weeping, ready to weep, Eur.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, (δείρω) just stript off or peeled, Anth.

ἀρτί-δροπος, ον, ἄρτιος, δρέπω ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch.: others ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (ἄρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable.

ἀρτίειπια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes.

ἀρτι-επής, ἐς, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, Il., Pind.

ἀρτιζυγία, ἡ, (ζυγός: a recent union, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch.

ἀρτίζω, f. ἰσω (*ἄρῶ) to get ready, prepare, Anth.: so in Med., Theocr.

ἀρτι-θᾶλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) just budding or blooming, Anth.

ἀρτι-θᾶνής, ἐς, (θνήσκω) just dead, Eur.

ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, κόλλα: close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος χιτών=ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὥς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλόν τι μαθεῖν to hear it in the nick of time, unfortunately, Id.

ἀρτι-λόχεντος, ον, (λοχεύω) just born, Anth.

ἀρτι-μαθής, ἐς, (μαθεῖν) having just learnt a thing, c. gen., Eur.

ἀρτι-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) sound of limb, Plat.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, ἄρτι complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted; ἄρτια βάειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπής), Hom.; ἄρτια ἤδη thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id.:—meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισσός (odd), Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἄρτίως, just, now first, like ἀρτι, used by Soph. both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor.

ἀρτιπᾶγης, ἐς, (πᾶγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἄρτίπος: (ἄρτιος, πούς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt.:—generally, strong or swift of foot, Il. II. (ἀρτι, πούς) coming just in time, Soph.

ἄρτισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut.

ἀρτι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) newly initiated, Plat.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyt. ἀρτίτοκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth.

ἀρτι-τρέφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαὶ the wailings of young children, Aesch.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur.: c. gen., γάμων fully conscious of a thing, Aesch.

ἀρτι-φύης, ἐς, and ἀρτί-φύτος, ον, (φύομαι) just born, fresh, Anth.

ἀρτι-χάνης, ἐς, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth.

ἀρτί-χονος, ον, gen. ον, with the first bloom on, Anth.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph.

ἀρτίως, Adv., v. ἄρτιος III.

ἀρτο-κόπος, ὁ, ἡ, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for ἀρτο-πόπος, from πέπ-τω, cf. Lat. coq-uus.)

ἀρτο-λάγυνος, ἡ, with bread and bottle in it, πήρα Anth.

ἀρτοποιία, ἡ, a baking, Xen. From

ἀρτο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a bread-maker, baker, Xen.
ἀρτοποιεῖον, τό, a baker's shop, bakery, Ar. From
ἀρτό-πῳλις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πῳλέομαι) a bread-woman, Ar.
ἄρτος, ὁ, a cake or loaf of wheat-bread (barley-bread is
μᾶζα), mostly in pl., Od.; ἄρτος ὀδλος soft bread, lb.
(Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀρτο-σιτέω, ἡ, ἴσω, (σιτέομαι) to eat wheaten bread, Xen.
ἀρτοφάγος, ἡ, ἴσω, to eat bread, Hdt. From
ἀρτο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) a bread-eater, Batr.
ἀρτῦμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) seasoning, sauce, spice, Batr.
ἀρτῦνας [ῦ], ὁ, a magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus,
Thuc.; cf. ἀρυσστής. From

ἀρτύνω [ῦ], ἡ, ἴνω, Ion. ἴνέω: aor. 1 act. ἤρτυνα, pass.
-ἴνθη: (*ἔρω):—Ep. form of ἀρτύω, to arrange, pre-
pare, devise, λόχον ἀρτύνειν, Lat. insidias struere,
Od.; μνηστήρσιν θάνατον ἀρτ. lb.:—Med. to prepare
for oneself, lb.

ἀρτία, ἰμφ. ἤρτυον: ἡ, ἀρτύω [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἤρτυσα:—
pf. ἤρτυκα:—Pass., pf. ἤρτυμαι: (*ἔρω):—like ἀρτύνω,
to arrange, devise, prepare, δόλον, δλεθρον, γάμον
Hom.; so Hdt., Att.

ἀρύβαλλος [ῦ], ὁ, a bag or purse, Stesich. II. a
bucket shaped like a purse, i. e. narrow at top, Ar.
(Deriv. unknown.)

ἀρύσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. to draw for oneself, Hdt.

ἀρυστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) a cup or ladle, Hdt.

ἀρύστῆχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar.

ἀρυστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth.

ἀρύταινα [ῦ], ἡ, ἴς, ἡ, (ἀρύω) a small pail, Ar.

ἀρύτῆσιμος, ὄν, (ἀρύω) fit to drink, Anth.

ἀρύω, Att. ἀρύνω [ῦ], ἰμφ. ἤρυνον: aor. 1 ἤρυσα:—
Med., ἡ, ἀρύνομαι [ῦ]: aor. 1 ἤρυσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρυσ-
σάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤρῦθην [ῦ]:—to draw water or
any liquor for others, Hes.; Xen.:—Med. to draw
water for oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμῶν ἔκτο having
drawn water from the rivers, Hes.; ἀρυσσάσθαι ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; c. acc., ἀρυσσάσθαι πῶμα Eur.; c.
gen. partit., ἀρῦντοσθα Νεῖλου ὕδατων to draw of the
waters of the Nile, Ar.; ἐς τὸν κόλπον τριῖς ἀρυσσάμενος
τοῦ ἡλίου having (as it were) drawn the rays of the
sun into his bosom, Hdt.

ἀρχ-ἄγγελος, ὄν, an archangel, N. T.

ἀρχ-ἀγέτης, ἀρχ-ἄγός, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ-ηγ-.

ἀρχαῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχαῖος) old-fashioned, antiquated,
primitive, ἀρχαῖκα φρονεῖν Ar.

ἀρχαῖο-γονος, ὄν, of ancient race, of old descent,
Soph.

ἀρχαιολογέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to discuss antiquities or things
out of date, Thuc. From

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) an antiquary.

ἀρχαιο-μελί-σιδωνο-φρύνιχ-ἡράτος, ὄν, μέλη ἀρχ.
(μέλι, Σιδών, φρύνιχος, ἡράτος) dear honey-sweet old
songs from Phrynichus' Phoenixis, Ar.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV.

ἀρχαῖο-πλοῦτος, ὄν, rich from olden time, of old here-
ditary wealth, Aesch., Soph.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) distinguished from olden
time, time-honoured, Aesch.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ὄν, (ἀρχή I) from the beginning: I. of
things, ancient, primeval, olden, Hdt., Att. 2. like
ἀρχαῖός, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, Aesch.,
Ar. 3. ancient, former, τὸ ἀρχ. βέβηρον Hdt.,

etc. II. of persons, ancient, old, Aesch., Thuc.,
etc.: οἱ ἀρχαῖοι the Ancients, the old Fathers, Pro-
phets, N. T. III. Adv. ἀρχαῖως, anciently, Dem.;
so, τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Ion. contr. τῶρχαῖον Hdt., Att. τὰρχαῖον
Aesch. 2. in olden style, Plat., Aeschin. IV.

as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον, the original sum, the principal,
Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ἡ, old fashions or customs, Plut. From
ἀρχαῖο-τροπος, ὄν, old-fashioned, Thuc.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ἡ, (αἰρεσις) an election of magistrates,
Hdt.; mostly in pl., Xen., etc. Hence

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, ἡ, ἴσω, to hold the assembly for the
election of magistrates, Plut.: to elect, Id. 2. to
canvass for election, Id.

ἀρχε-, inseparable Prefix (from ἀρχω), implying superiority.
ἀρχεῖον, Ion. ἀρχήιον, τό, (ἀρχή II) the senate-house,
town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat.
curia, Hdt., Xen. II. the magistracy, Arist.

ἀρχέ-κάκος, ὄν, (κακόν) beginning mischief, II.

ἀρχέ-λαός, ὄν, leading the people, a chief, Aesch.;
contr. ἀρχέλας Ar.

ἀρχέ-πλοῦτος, ὄν, = ἀρχαῖοπλοῦτος, Soph.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ἡ, gen. εως, ruling a city, Pind.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, a leader, prince, Eur.:
as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος a princely throne, Id.

ἀρχέ-τύπον, τό, an archetype, pattern, model, Anth.:
the figure on a seal, Luc.

ἀρχεῖν, only in pres. (ἀρχω) to command, c. dat., II.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ὄν, leading the chorus or dance, Eur.

ἀρχή, ἡ, (ἀρχω) a beginning, origin, first cause, Hom.,
etc.:—with Preps. ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, from the be-
ginning, from of old, Od., Att.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν anew,
afresh, Ar.:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hdt., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς
in the beginning, at first, Hdt.:—absol. in acc. ἀρχήν,
to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχήν οὐ absolutely not, not
at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att.; with numerals,
ἀρχήν ἑπτα in all, Hdt. 2. the end, corner,
of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II.

the first place or power, sovereignty, dominion, com-
mand, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. rei, ἀρχή τῶν νεῶν, τῆς
θαλάσσης Thuc., etc. 2. a sovereignty, empire,
realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, a magistracy,
office, Hdt., Att.:—also a term of office, τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν
ἀρχήν Thuc.:—these offices were commonly obtained
in two ways, χειροτονητῇ by election, κληρωτῇ by lot,
Aeschin. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαὶ (as we say) 'the au-
thorities,' i. e. the magistrates, Thuc., etc.

ἀρχη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) causing the first beginning
of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἀρχηγετεύω, ἡ, ἴσω, to be chief leader, τῶν κάτω Hdt.

ἀρχηγετέω, ἡ, ἴσω, to make a beginning, Soph.

ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ὄν, δ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, ἰδος: Dor. ἀρχ-
αγέτης: (ἡγέομαι):—a first leader, the founder of a
city or family, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a leader,
prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. a first cause, author,
τύχης, γένους Eur.

ἀρχ-ηγός, Dor. ἀρχ-ἄγός, ὄν, (ἡγέομαι) beginning,
originating a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. as Subst.,
like ἀρχηγέτης, founder, of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2.

a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. a first
cause, originator, τοῦ πράγματος Xen.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. -ᾶθεν, (ἀρχή) Adv. from the beginning,

from of old, from olden time, Hdt.:—with a neg., ἀρχῆθεν μὴ not at all, Id.
 ἀρχήιον, Ion. for ἀρχεῖον.
 ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή I.
 ἀρχι-, inseparable Prefix, like ἀρχε-.
 ἀρχι-γραμμάτης, ἄωσ, δ, a chief clerk, Plut.
 ἀρχ(ιδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem.
 ἀρχιερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, ἄωσ, δ: Ion. ἀρχιέρως, ἄω, acc. pl. ἀρχιέρας (from ἀρχιερεὺς):—an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut.:—at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, the high-priesthood, Plut.
 ἀρχι-θάλασσοι, ον, (θάλασσα) ruling the sea, Anth.
 ἀρχιθεωρεῖ, f. ἴσω, to be ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. From ἀρχι-θέωρος, δ, (θεωρός) the chief of a θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc., Arist.
 ἀρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχή) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat.: c. gen. having command of, Arist.
 ἀρχι-κυβερνήτης, οὔ, δ, a chief pilot, Plut.
 ἀρχι-μῦθος, δ, a chief comedian, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πειράτης, οὔ, δ, a pirate-chief, Plut.
 ἀρχι-πλάνης, δ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc.
 ἀρχι-ποίμην, δ, a chief shepherd, N. T.
 ἀρχι-ιερεὺς, δ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεὺς.
 ἀρχι-συνάγωγος, δ, (συναγωγή) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T.
 ἀρχιτεκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, δ, a chief-artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id.
 ἀρχι-τελώνης, ον, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T.
 ἀρχι-τρίκλινος, δ, the president of a banquet (triclinium), N. T.
 ἀρχι-υπασπιστής, οὔ, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut.
 ἀρχοντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth.
 ἀρχός, δ, a leader, chief, commander, Il.
 *ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. ἀρχόμεναι: impf. ἄρχον, Dor. ἀρχον: f. ἄρξω: aor. I ἄρξα: pf. ἄρχα:—Med., f. ἄρξομαι; Dor. ἄρξευμαι:—Pass., pf. ἄρχομαι (only in med. sense): aor. I ἄρχην, inf. ἀρχέσθαι: f. ἀρχέσσομαι; also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense:—to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med.: 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, πολέμοιο, μάχης, etc., Hom.; so Hdt. and Att.:—Med. also in a religious sense, like ἀπαρχεσθαι, ἀρχόμενος μελέων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.; ἀρχειν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il.; so, ἄρχεσθαι ἐκ τινος Od.; ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδῶν even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἀρχ. θεοῖς αὐτοῖς to make preparations for a banquet to the gods, Il.; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἄρχε Ib., etc. 4. c. acc., ἀρχειν ὁδὸν τινι, like Lat. praecire viam aliquid, to shew him the way, Od.; absol. (sub. ὁδόν), to lead the way, Hom.; then generally ἀρχειν τι

Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Hom., etc.; c. part. of continued action or condition, ἄρχον χαλεπαίνων Il.; ἀρχ. διδάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἀρχε begin! Hom.; ἀρχεὶ ἡ ἐκχειρία Thuc.; ἄμα ἦρι ἀρχομένη, θέρους ἀρχομένου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act.: 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . , τινός Hom., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Hom., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id.: esp. to hold a subordinate office, ὁκιοῖον εἶη ἀρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt.:—at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἀρχων. 4. Pass. to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι subjects, Xen.
 ἀρχ-φθός, δ, a precentor, Byz.
 ἀρχων, οντος, δ, (part. of ἀρχω) a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. Ἀρχοντες, οἱ, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ' Ἀρχων or Ἀρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second δ Βασιλεὺς, the third δ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six of Θεσμοθέται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt.
 *ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀραρίσκω, whence come ἄρθρον, ἀρμόζω, ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἄρτιως, etc.
 ἄρῳ [ā], f. of ἀείρω: but II. ἄρῳ [ā], of αἰρω.
 ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήνω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγὴ aid given by Zeus, Il.; ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ in anyone's favour, Ib.; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . , Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀρωγο-ναυτής, ον, δ, helper of sailors, Anth.
 ἀρωγός, ὄν, (ἀρήνω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τινι Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph.; πρὸς τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, Il.: a defender before a tribunal, advocate, Ib.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen.
 ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀρόω) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arum, Ar.
 ἀρόμεναι, Ep. for ἀροῦν, inf. of ἀρόω.
 ἄρωραιος, Dor. for ἀρουραίος.
 ἀρώσιμος, ον, poet. for ἀρόσιμος.
 ἄρωστος, ον, poet. for ἀρωστος, Anth.
 ἄς, also ἄς and ἄς, Aeol. and Dor. for ἔως. II. ἄς, Dor. for ἦς, gen. fem. of ὅς, ἡ, δ.
 ἄσαι, contr. for ἄδσαι, aor. I inf. of ἄδω, to hurt.
 ἄσαι, aor. I inf. of ἄω, to satiate:—ἄσαιμι, opt.
 ἄσαι, aor. I inf. of ἄδω.
 ἄ-σακτος, ον, (σάττω) not trodden down, Xen.
 ἄ-σάλαμινος [μλ], ον, not having been at Salamis, Ar.
 ἄ-σάλευτος, ον, (σάλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea:—metaph. of the mind, Eur.
 ἄσμεν, I pl. aor. I of ἄω, to sleep.
 ἄσμινης, ἡ, a bathing-tub, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἄ-σάμος, Dor. for ἄ-σημος.
 ἄ-σάνδελος, ον, (σάνδαλον) unsaddled, unshod, Bion.
 ἄ-σαντος, ον, (σάλνω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch.
 ἄσέομαι, Pass. imper. ἄσῳ, part. ἄσόμενος: aor. I ἡσθήην: (ἄση):—to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἄσηθηναι Hdt.; ἄσόμενος ἐν φρεσὶ Theocr.
 ἄ-σαρκής, ἐς, (σάρξ) not fleshy, i. e. spiritual, Anth.
 ἄ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) without flesh, lean, Xen.
 ἄσασθαι, aor. I med. inf. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἄδαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From ἀσάφης, ἐς, indistinct to the senses, dim, faint, Thuc.; or to the mind, dim, obscure, Soph., Thuc.; νύξ ἀσαφέστερα ἐστὶν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen.: —Adv. —φῶς, obscurely, ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc.

ἀσάω, only in Pass.: v. ἀσδομαι.

ἀσβεστος, ον and η, ον, unquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, Il.; of laughter, etc., Hom.; ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἄσβεστος (sc. λίθων), ἡ, unslaked lime, Plut.

ἄσει, contr. for ἄσσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἄδω, to hurt.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc.; and

ἀσεβέω, f. ἥσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods; ἐς τινα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch.; hence in Pass., ἡσέβηται οὐδέν no sin has been committed, Andoc.; and

ἀσεβήμα, ατος, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc., Dem. From

ἀσεβής, ἐς, (σέβω) ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, Soph.: τὸ ἀσεβές = ἀσεβεια, Xen.

ἀσερμυτος, ον, (σερμύ) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur.

ἀσελγαίνω, impf. ἡσέλγαυον: f. ἀσῶ:—pf. pass. ἡσέλγηναι:—to behave licentiously, Plat.:—Pass., of acts, τὰ ἡσελγημένα outrageous acts, Dem.; and ἀσελγεια, ἡ, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From

ἀσελγής, ἐς, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem.:—Adv., ἀσελγῶς πλοῖες extravagantly fat, Ar.; ἄσ. (ἦν Dem. (The origin of —σελγής is uncertain.)

ἀσελήνος, ον, (σελήνη) moonless, νύξ Thuc.

ἀσεπτός, = ἀσεβέω, Soph. From

ἀσεπτος, ον, (σέβω) unholy, Soph., Eur.

ἄσεισθε, 2 pl. f. med. of ἄω, to satiate.

ἄστυμαι, Dor. for ἄσσομαι, f. of ἄδω.

ἄση [ᾶ], ἡ, (ἄω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur.

ἀσηθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀσδομαι.

ἀσημαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) without leader or shepherd, Il. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt.

ἄσημος, Dor. ἄσᾶμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, ἄσ. χρυσός uncoined gold, Hdt.; ἄσ. ἀργύριον Thuc.; ἄσ. ὅπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph.; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt.; ἄσημα βοῆς = ἄσημος βοή, Soph.:—generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, unknown, obscure, Eur.

ἀσημων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἄσημος III, Soph.

ἀσθενία, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickness, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσθένεια βλοῦ poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc.; and ἀσθενέω, f. ἥσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly, Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἡσθένησε he fell sick, Dem. From

ἀσθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc.; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκύν too weak to bear labour, Dem.:—τὸ ἀσθενές = ἀσθένεια,

Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; of ἀσθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i. e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστής Hdt.; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ἀσθενῶς, feebly, slightly, Plat.: Comp. —έστερον or —έτερα Id., Thuc. Hence

ἀσθενόω, f. ὥσω, to weaken, Xen.

ἀσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, Il., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch.: a blast, Anth.

ἀσθμαίνω, (ἀσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., Il.

Ἀσία [ᾶ], Ion. —λή, ἡ, Asia, Hdt., Att.:—Adj. Ἀσιανός, ἡ, ὄν, Asiatic, Thuc., etc.; fem. Ἀσιάς, ἡ, ὄν, Ἰσός [the latter with ᾶ], Aesch., Eur.; Ἀσίδς (sc. κιθάρᾳ) the lyre as improved in Lesbos:—also Ἀσιάτης, fem. —άτις, Ion. —ήτις, —ήτις, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N. T.

Ἀσιός, Ἀσιάτης, v. Ἀσία. Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch.

ἀσίδηρος [ῖ], ον, not of iron, Eur.: not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur.

Ἀσιήτις, Ion. for Ἀσιάτις, v. Ἀσία.

ἄσικχος, ον, not nice as to food, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀσίνης, ἐς, (σίνω) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt.: secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2. of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. ἀσινῶς, innocently, Sup. —έστατα Xen.

Ἀσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, Asian, Il.

Ἀσίς [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, Il.

Ἀσίς [ᾶ], v. Ἀσία.

ἀστίω, f. ἥσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and

ἀστία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From

ἀστίος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att.

ἀσκάδβότης, ον, ὁ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄσκαλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr.

ἀσκάτης, ον, ὁ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀσκαδᾶμυκτί, Adv., without winking, with unchanged look, Xen. From

ἀσκαδᾶμυκτος, ον, (σκαδαμύσσω) not blinking or winking, Ar.

ἀσκεθής, ἐς, Ep. for ἀσκηθής, Od.

ἀσκελής, ἐς, (α εὐφρον., σκέλλω) dried up, withered, Od. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. toughly, obstinately, stubbornly, ἀσκελές αἰεὶ lb.; so, ἀσκελῶς αἰεὶ Il.

ἀσκέπαρος, ον, (σκέπαρον) without the axe, unheven, Soph.

ἄσκεπος, ον, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, unreflecting, Plat.:—Adv. —τως, inconsiderately, Thuc., etc. II. unconsidered, unobserved, Xen.

ἀσκευής, ἐς, (σκευή) without the implements of his art, Hdt.

ἄ-σκευος, *ον*, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph.: c. gen. unfurnished with a thing, Id.

ἈΣΚΕΨΩ, *ἑ. ἥσω*: aor. 1 ἡσκησα: pf. ἡσκηκα:—to work curiously, form by art, fashion, Hom.; ἀσκήσας with skilful art, Id. 2. of adornment, to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck, Hdt.: Pass., πέπλοισι Περσικοῖς ἡσκημένῳ Aesch.:—Med., σῶμ' ἡσκήσατο adorned his own person, Eur. II. in Prose, to practise, exercise, train, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise: 1. of the person trained, Ar.; ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἰς or πρὸς τι for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην Hdt.; metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id.; κακότητα Aesch.; ἀσέβειαν Eur. 3. c. inf., ἀσκει τοιαύτη μένειν endeavour to remain such, Soph.; ἀσκ. ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good, Xen. 4. absol. to practise, go into training, οἱ ἀσκούντες those who practise gymnastics, Id.

ἄ-σκηθής, *ἑς*, unhurt, unharmed, unscathed, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἄσκημα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσκέω) an exercise, practice, Xen.

ἄ-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκήνη) without tents, Plut.

ἄσκησις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) exercise, practice, training, Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl. exercises, Plat.:—c. gen., ἀσκ. τινος practice of or in a thing, Id. II. generally, a mode of life, profession, art, Luc.

ἀσκητιός, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of ἀσκέω, to be practised, Xen. II. ἀσκητιόν, one must practise, σοφίαν Plat.

ἀσκητής, *οὔ, ὁ*, (ἀσκέω) one who practises any art or trade, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen.: esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena, Ar., Plat.

ἀσκητός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (ἀσκέω) curiously wrought, Od.: adorned, πέπλῳ with a robe, Theocr. 2. to be acquired by practice, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, practised in a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἄ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιά) unshaded, Pind.

Ἀσκληπιός, *ὁ*, Asclepius, Lat. *Aesculapius*, a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il.:—later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine:—Ἀσκληπιῶδα or -ῖδαι, *οἱ*, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph.:—Ἀσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc.:—Ἀσκληπείος, *α, ον*, of, belonging to Asclepius, Ἀσκληπεία (sc. ἑρα) his festival, Plat.

ἄ-σκοπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) inconsiderate, heedless, Il.: unregardful of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. unseen, invisible, Soph. 2. not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure, Aesch., Soph.: inconceivable, incalculable, Id.

ἄ-σκοπος, *ον*, (σκοπός) aimless, random, Luc.

ἈΣΚΟΣ, *ὁ*, a leathern-bag, a wine-skin, Hom.; ἀσκὸς βοῶς the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od.; ἀσκὸς Μαρσύεω a bag made of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt.:—a bladder, Eur. 2. proverb. usage, ἀσκὸν δέλειν τινά to flay one alive, maltreat wantonly, Ar.; ἀσκὸς δεδάρθαι Solon.

Ἀσκάλια, *τά*, (ἀσκάς) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, 'unctos saluere per utres.' Hence

ἀσκαλιάζω, *ἑ. σω*, to dance as at the Ἀσκάλια, Ar.

ἄσκημα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσκάς) the leather padding of the oar which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar.

ἄσμα, *ατος*, τό, (ᾄδω) a song, a lyric ode or lay, Plat. ᾄσματο-κάμπτης, *ον, ὁ*, (κάμπτω) twister of song, Ar.

ἄσμεν(ί)ω, *ἑ. σω*, to be well-pleased, Polyb. From ἄσμενος, *η, ον*: (ἥδομαι, the pf. part. of which would be ἡσμένος:—well-pleased, glad, always with a Verb, φύγεν ἄσμενος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped, Hom., etc.; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἄσμένῳ εἴη glad would it make me! Il.; ἄσμένῳ δέ σοι νῦν ἀποκρύψει φῶς glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch.:—Adv. ἄσμένως, gladly, readily, Id., Eur.: Sup. ἄσμενατάτα, -έστατα, Plat.

ᾄσομαι, *ἑ. ὁδω*.

ἄσοφία, *ἡ*, un wisdom, stupidity, Plut., Luc. From ἄ-σοφος, *ον*, unwise, foolish, silly, Theogn.

ἈΣΠΑΖΟΜΑΙ, *ἑ. ἄσομαι*: Dep.:—to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. *salutare*, τινα Hom., etc.; as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάσομαι σε or ἀσπάσομαι alone, Ar.; πρόσωθεν αὐτῇ ἀσπ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur.:—also to take leave of, Id., Xen. 2. to embrace, kiss, caress, Ar.; of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. 3. of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to, Lat. *amplector*, ἀσπ. τὸν ὄλβον Plat. 4. ἀσπ. ὅτι to be glad that, Ar.

ἄ-σπαίρω, (a *euphon.*, σπαίρω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Hom., Hdt.; but, μόνος ἥσπαυε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt.

ἀσπάλθεος, *ὁ* or *ἡ*, *aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn.; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἄ-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπαίρω) of land, unsown, untilld, Od. 2. of plants, not sown, growing wild, lb.

ἀσπάσιος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, (ἀσπάσομαι) welcome, gladly welcomed, Hom. II. well-pleased, glad, Id.:—Adv. -ώς, gladly, Id., Hdt.

ἄσπασμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἀσπάσομαι) a greeting, esp. in pl. embraces, Eur.

ἄσπασμός, *ὁ*, (ἀσπάσομαι) a greeting, embrace, salutation, Theogn., N. T.

ἀσπαστός, *ἡ, ὄν*, = ἀσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv. -τός, Id.

ἄ-σπειστος, *ον*, (σπένδω) to be appeased by no libations, implacable, Dem.

ἄ-σπερμος, *ον*, (σπέρμα) without seed or posterity, Il.

ἄ-σπερχής, (a *euphon.*, σπέρχω) a neut. form used as Adv. hastily, hotly, vehemently, Hom.

ἄ-σπετος, *ον*, (εἰπεῖν) unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. unspeakably, lb.

ἀσπίδ-αποβλής, *ἡ*, (ἀποβάλλω) one that throws away his shield, a runaway, Ar.

ἀσπίδ-η-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Aesch., Eur.

ἀσπίδιώτης, *ὁ*, (ἀσπίς) shield-bearing, a warrior, lb.

ἀσπίδ-ό-δουκος, *ον*, clattering with shields, Pind.

ἀσπίδ-ο-πηγείον, *τό*, (πηγνυμι) the workshop of a shield-maker, Dem.

ἀσπίδ-οῦχος, *ὁ*, (ἔχω) a shield-bearer, Eur.

ἀσπίδ-ο-φέρμων, *ον*, (φέρω) living by the shield, i.e. by war, Eur.

ἄ-σπίλος, *ον*, (σπίλος) without spot, spotless, Anth., N. T.

ἈΣΠΙΣ, *ἰδος, ἡ*, a round shield, Lat. *clipeus*, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι):

different from the oblong shield (δῆλον, Lat. *scutum*) used by the δῆλται. 2. in Prose, used for a body of soldiers, ὀπτασχιλίη ἀπὸς 8,000 men-at-arms, Hdt. 3. military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ

ἐκκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc.; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id.; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen.; παρ' ἀσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence

ἀσπιστήρ, ἦρος, δ.=sq., Soph., Eur.; and ἀσπιστής, οὐ, δ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. pl. ἀσπιστῶν, II. :—as Adj., ἀσπιστὰ μόχοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur.; and ἀσπιστωρ, ορος, δ.=foreg., κλονοὶ ἀσπιστορες turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch.

ἑσπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλαγχνον) without bowels: metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph.

ἑσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, ἀσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc.; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελεῖσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id.; τὸ ἑσπονδον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality, Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, Aesch., Dem.

ἑσπορος, ον, (σπεῖρω) = ἀσπατος, Dem.

ἑσπουδαστος, ον, (σπουδάω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur.

ἑσπουδί [ἰ] or -αί, (σπουδή) Adv. without seal, without a struggle, ignobly, II.

ἑσσα, Ion. for ἑτινα, neut. pl. of ὅστις, which, whichever, what, whatever, II., Hdt. II. ἑσσα, Ion. for τινα, some, ὅπποι' ἑσσα what sort? Od.; πόσ' ἑττα; Ar.

ἑσσάριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as*, a farthing, N. T., Plut.

ἑσσον, Adv. Comp. of ἄγχι, nearer, very near, Hom.: c. gen., ἑσσον ἐμῷ nearer to me, II.; with a double Comp., μᾶλλον ἑσσον Soph. :—hence, as a new Comp., ἑσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od.; Sup. ἑσσοτρώ, Anth.; whence Adj. ἑσσοτάτος Id.

Ἀσσύριοι [ῥ], οί, the Assyrians, Hdt. :—Ἀσσυρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, their country, Id.

ἑσσω, Att. contr. for ἄισσω.

ἑσταδής, ἐς, (ἵσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth.

ἑσταδμητος, ον, (σταδμομαι) unsteady, unstable, ἀστέρες Xen.; δὲ δῆμος σταδμητότατον πᾶν Dem.: uncertain of life, Eur.; τὸ ἀσταδμητον uncertainty, Thuc.

ἑστακτί, Adv. not in drops, i. e. in floods, Soph., Plat.

From

ἑστακτος, ον, (σῑδῶ) not in drops, gushing, Eur.

ἑσταλάκτος, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut.

ἑστανδης, δ, a courier, Persian word, Plut.

ἑσταδίστατος, ον, (στασιδῶ) not disturbed by faction,

Thuc.: of persons, free from party-spirit, not factious, Plat.

ἑστατέω, f. ἥσω, to be unstable, N. T. From

ἑστατός, ον, (ἵσταμαι) unstable, Plut.

ἑσταφιδίτης [ἰ], ον, δ, fem. -ίτις, ἰδος, of raisins, Anth.

ἑσταφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, σταφίς) as collect. noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt.

ἑστάχυν, ος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σταχύς) an ear of corn, II., Hdt.

ἑστέγαστος, ον, (στέγδω) uncovered: διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον from their having no shelter, Thuc.

ἑστελλομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From

ἑστεῖος, α, ον, (ἑστυ) of the town: hence, like Lat. *urbanus*, town-bred, polite, courteous, opp. to ἑγροικος, Plat. :—refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat. :—ironically, ἑστ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar.

ἑστεμψής, ἐς, (στέμβω) unmoved, unshaken, II.; ἑστεμψὲς ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκήπτρον] he held it stiff, Ib. :—Adv., ἑστεμψέως ἔχμεν to hold fast, Od.: also neut. ἑστεμψές, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr.

ἑστένακτος, ον, (στενδῶ) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur.

ἑστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat.

ἑστεπτος, ον, (στέπω) uncrowned, Eur.

ἑστεργ-άνωρ [ἄν], ορος, δ, ἡ, (στέργω, ἀνήρ) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch.

ἑστεργής, ἐς, (στέργω) without love, implacable, hateful, Soph.

ἑστερόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἀστήρ) starred, starry, II. II. like a star, glittering, Ib.

ἑστεροπή, ἡ, (α *euphon.*, στεροπή) lightning, II. Hence ἑστεροπητής, οὐ, δ, the lightener, of Zeus, II.

ἑστερ-ωπής, ὄν, (ἀστήρ, ὦψ) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id.

ἑστεφάνος, ον, without crown, ungarlanded, Eur.

ἑστεφάνωτος, ον, (στεφανώω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc.

ἑστή, ἡ, fem. of ἀστός, Hdt., etc.

ἑστήλος, ον, (στήλη) without tombstone, Anth.

ἑστήρ, δ, gen. ἑρος, dat. pl. ἑστρασι (not ἑσπράσι), a star, II., etc.; cf. ἑστον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, α being *euphon.*, cf. Lat. *stella*, i. e. *ster-ula*.)

ἑστήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T.

ἑστίβης, ἐς, (στέλω) untrodden, Aesch.: desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id.

ἑστίβος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

ἑστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἑστυ) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch.; τὰ ἀστικά Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἑστυ), Thuc. II. like ἑστεῖος, polite, neat, nice, ἀστικά (as Adv.) Theocr.

ἑστικτος, ον, (στίζω) not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed, Hdt.

ἑστέγγιστος, ον, (στέγγις) not scraped clean, Anth.

ἑστολος, ον, (στέλλω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος ἑγαμος, Aesch.

ἑστομος, ον, (στόμα) without mouth: of horses, hard-mouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut.

ἑστονάχης, ον, (στοναχέω) without sighs, Anth.

ἑστοργος, ον, (στοργή) without natural affection, Aeschin.; ἑστοργος (i. e. δ ἑστ.) the heartless one, Theocr.

ἑστός, δ, (ἑστυ) a townsman, citizen, Hom., Att.

ἑστος, Att. contr. for ἄστος.

ἀστοχέω, f. ἤσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, τινος or περί τινος Polyb.; περί τι N. T. From

ἄ-στοχος, *on*, missing the mark, aiming badly at, τινος Plat., Anth.

ἀστράβη, ἡ, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-στράβης, ἐς, = ἀ-στραφής, not twisted, straight, Plat.

ἀστράγγιλλω, f. σω, (ἀστράγγαλος) to play with ἀστράγγαλοι, Plat. Hence

ἀστράγγαλισε, εως, ἡ, a playing with ἀστράγγαλοι, Arist.

ἀστράγγαλος [τρά], δ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Hom.

II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. talus, Hdt., Theocr.

III. pl. ἀστράγγαλοι, dice or a game played with dice, Il., Hdt.:—they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four: the best throw (βόλος), when each die came differently, was called Ἀφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*; the worst, when all came alike, κύνων, Lat. *canis*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀστραπή [ἀ], ἡ, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att.; in pl. lightnings, Aesch., Soph.

2. any bright light, N. T.
ἀστράπηφορέω, f. ἤσω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From

ἀστράπη-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur.

ἀστράπτω (α *euphon.*, στράπτω, cf. ἀ-στεροπή), impf. ἤστραπτον, Ion. ἀστράπτεσκον: aor. 1 ἤστραψα:—to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, Il., Ar.

2. impers., ἀστράπτει it lightens, ἤστραψε it lightened, Att.

II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤστραψε σέλας (sc. Τυφών) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch.

ἄστρασι, (not ἀστράσι) dat. of ἀστήρ.

ἀ-στράτεια, ἡ, exemption from service, Ar.

2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύγειν γραφήν ἀστρατέας to be accused of it, Id.; ἀστρατέας ἀλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Oratt.

ἀ-στράτευτος [ἀ], *on*, (στρατεύω) without service, never having seen service, Ar.

ἀ-στρέφης, ἐς, (στρέφω) = sq., Soph.

ἀ-στρεπτος, *on*, = ἀστροφος, Theocr.:—Adv. -τέλ, Anth.

2. unbending, inflexible, Id.

ἀστρο-γείτων, *on*, gen. *onos*, near the stars, Aesch.

ἀστρο-λόγος, *on*, (λέγω) = ἀστρονόμος, Xen.

ἀστρον, τό, mostly in pl. the stars, Hom., Att.; in sing., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc.; cf. ἀστήρ.

ἀστρονομίω, f. ἤσω, to study astronomy, Ar.; and

ἀστρονομία, ἡ, astronomy, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

ἀστρονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy, Plat. From

ἀστρο-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc.

ἀ-στροφος, *on*, (στρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. *irretortus*, ὄμματα Aesch.; ἀφέρπειν ἄστρον to go away without turning back, Soph.

ἀ-στροφος, α, *on*, (ἄστρον) starry, Anth.; ἀστρ. ἀνδάκη the law of the stars, Id.

ἀστρ-ωπός, ὄν, = ἀστρο-ωπός, Eur.

ἀ-στροτός, *on*, without bed or bedding, Plat.: metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur.

ἌΣΤΥ, τό; Ep. gen. *eos*, Att. *ews*: Att. pl. ἄστη:—a city, town, Hom., etc.; Ζούσων δ. the town of Susa, Aesch.; δ. Θήβης Soph.

II. the Athenians called Athens Ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome *Urbs*, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town'), Ar.

ἀστυ-άναξ, ακτος, δ, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀστυ-βούτης, ου, δ, (βόω) crying through the city, of a herald, Il.

ἀστυ-γείτων, *on*, gen. *onos*, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch.

2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀστυ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Hom.

ἀστυ-δρομέομαι, Pass. to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch.

ἀ-στυλος, *on*, without pillar or prop, Anth.

ἀστυ-νίκος πόλις, (νίκη) ἡ, Athens the victorious city, Aesch.

ἀστυνομίω, f. ἤσω, to be ἀστυνόμος, Dem.

ἀστυνομία, ἡ, the office of ἀστυνόμος, Arist.

ἀστυνομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ἀστυνόμος or his office, Plat.

ἀστυ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεολ Aesch.; ὄργαι ἄστρ. the feelings of social life, Soph.

II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peiræus, Plat., etc.

ἀστυ-οχος, *on*, (εἶχω) protecting the city, Anth.

ἀ-στυφίλκτος, *on*, (στυφελίζω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen.

ἀ-στυφίλος, ἡ, *on*, and *os*, *on*, not rugged, Theogn., Anth.

ἀ-στυγνῶμων, *on*, gen. *onos*, not pardoning, relentless, Dem.

ἀ-στυκέραστος, *on*, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth.

ἀ-στυκόμιστος, *on*, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen.

ἀ-στυκρίτος, *on*, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, unlike, Plut.

ἀ-στυκοφάντης, *on*, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc.

ἀστυλαῖος, α, *on*, (ἀ-στυλος) of an asylum, Plut.

ἀ-στυλητος, *on*, (στυλῶ) not inviolate, Eur.

ἀστυλία, ἡ, (ἀστυλος) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch.

ἀστυλόγιστος, *on*, (στυλολογίζομαι) not reasoning justly:—Adv., -τως, ἀστυλογιστως εἶχειν τινός to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut.

ἀ-στυλος, *on*, (σύλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur.:—c. gen., γάμων ἄστυλος safe from marriage, Id.

II. of places, γῆν ἄστυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land a refuge, Id.

ἀ-σύμβατος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβατος, *on*, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc.:—Adv., -τως εἶχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμβλητος, *on*, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph.

ἀ-σύμβολος, *on*, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat. *immunis*, δειπνεῖν ἀσύμβολον Aeschin.

ἀσυμμετρία, ἡ, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From

ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἀ-ξύμμετρος, *on*, having no common measure, τινι with a thing, Plat.; πρὸς τι Plut.

II. unsymmetrical, disproportionate, Xen.

ἀ-συμπάγης, ἐς, (συμπάγνυμι) *not compact*, Luc.
 ἀ-συμπάγης, ἐς, *without sympathy with*, τινι Plut.
 ἀ-συμφορος, old Att. ἀ-ξυμφορος, *on, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes.: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Eur., Thuc.; also ἐς or πρὸς τι Id.:—Adv. -ως, Xen.
 ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀ-ξυμφώνος, *on, not agreeing in sound*, Plat.:—metaph. *discordant, at variance*, τινι with another, Id.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
 ἀ-σύμφητος, *on, not agreeing with*, τινος Plut.
 ἀ-σύνδετος, *on, unconnected*, Xen.
 ἀ-σύνδηλος, *on, not manifest*, Plut.
 ἀ-συνεσία, old Att. ἀ-ξυνεσία, ἡ, *want of understanding, stupidity*, Eur., Thuc. From
 ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀ-ξυνετος, *on, void of understanding, stupid*, Hdt., Att.; *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur.
 ἀ-συνήθεια, ἡ, *want of experience in a thing*, c. gen., Arist. From
 ἀ-συνήθης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, *unaccustomed, inexperienced, unacquainted with others*, Arist.
 ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. ἀ-ξυνήμων, *on, = ἀσύνετος*, Aesch.
 ἀ-σύνθετος, old Att. ἀ-ξυνθετος, *on, (συντίθημι) uncompounded*, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, faithless*, Dem., N. T.
 ἀ-σύντοπος, *on, not easily perceived*, Aeschin.
 ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. ἀ-ξυντακτος, *on, not ranged together; of soldiers, not in battle-order*, Xen. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *not combined in society*, Id. 4. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem.
 ἀ-σύντοπος, *on, not strained, slack*:—Adv. -ως, *laxly*, Sup. -άτα, Xen.
 ἀ-συσκεύστος, *on, not arranged, not ready*, Xen.
 ἀ-συστήτος, old Att. ἀ-ξυστήτος, *on, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency*, Plat. 2. metaph. *incoherent, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, Ar.; ἀξ. ἄλγος *fitful, ever-recurring pain*, Aesch.
 ἀσύφλητος [ῥ], *on, insolent, degrading*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσυχία, ἀσυχος, Dor. for ἡσυχία, ἡσυχος.
 ἀ-σφαδαστος [ἀδ], *on, (σφαδάζω) without convulsion or struggle, of one dying*, Aesch., Soph.
 ἀ-σφακτος, *on, (σφάζω) unslaughtered*, Eur.
 ἀσφάλαις, ἄκος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σφάλαις) *a mole*, Babr.
 ἀσφάλεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, (ἀσφαλής) *security against stumbling or falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλὸν Thuc.: *stability*, Soph. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety, security*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀσφ. διδόναι, παρέχειν Xen. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. μὴ ἂν εἶθεῖν αὐτοῖς *certainty that they would not come*, Thuc.; ἀσφάλεια λόγου *the certainty of an argument*, Xen., N. T.
 Ἀσφάλειος, *on, of Poseidon, the Securer*, Ar. From
 ἀ-σφάλλης, ἐς, (σφάλλωμαι) *not liable to fall, immovable, steadfast, firm*, θεῶν ἔδος Od., etc. 2. *of friends and the like, unyielding, trusty*, Soph., etc.: c. inf., φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς *the hasty in council are not safe*, Id.: *so of things, sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, secure*, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ *in safety*, Thuc.; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια, Id.; ἀσφαλές [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is safe to . .*,

Ar. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing speaker*, Id. II.
 Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλῶς *εἶναι or μένειν to be, remain fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; *so neut. ἀσφαλές as Adv.*, Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering*, Od.; ἐμπεδον ἀσφαλῶς *without fail for ever*, Hom.; still further strengthd., ἐμπεδον ἀσφαλές ἄελ Il. III. Att.
 Adv. ἀσφαλῶς *in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt., Plat.; Sup. -έστατα, Id.
 ἀσφάλλιζομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι:—*to make safe, secure*, N. T.
 ἀσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps, (θρόμβοι) *on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa*, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.)
 ἀ-σφάρανίς, f. ἡσω, (α *euphon.*, σφαραγίω) *to resound, clang, of armed men*, Theocr.
 ἀσφάραγος [φά], δ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, Il.
 ἀ-σφάραγος, δ, (α *euphon.*, σπαργάω) *asparagus*, Anth.
 ἀσφοδελίνος, η, *on, of asphodel*, Luc. From
 ἀσφοδελός, δ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών *the asphodel mead, which the shades of heroes haunted*, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
 ἀ-σφυκτος, *on, (σφύζω) without pulse, lifeless*, Anth.
 ἀσχαλάω, used by Hom. in Ep. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάω, 3 pl. ἀσχαλώσι, inf. ἀσχαλάν, part. ἀσχαλῶν:—*to be distressed, grieved*, Hom.: *to be vexed at a thing*, c. gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀσχάλλω, f. -άλω, = ἀσχαλῶ, Od., Hdt.; τινι *at a thing*, Aesch., Eur.; τι Id.
 ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀά-σχετος, *on, (σχεῖν) not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, Hom.
 ἀ-σχημάτιστος, *on, (σχηματίζω) without form or figure*, Plat.
 ἀσχημονέω, f. ἡσω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur., Plat.; and
 ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form, ungracefulness*, Plat.: *in moral sense, indecorum*, Id. From
 ἀ-σχήμων, *on, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) misshapen, unseemly, shameful*, Lat. turpis, Eur. 2. *of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous*, Hdt.
 ἀσχολεῖν, f. ἡσω, *to engage, occupy*, τινά Luc.
 ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business, want of leisure*, Thuc.; ἀσχ. *εἶναι φιλοσοφίας περί to have no leisure for pursuing it*, Plat.; ἀσχ. *εἶναι to be engaged or occupied*, Id.; ἀσχ. *παρέχειν τινί to cause one trouble*, Id.
 ἀ-σχολος, *on, (σχολή) of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat., Dem.; ἀσχ. *ἐς τι with no leisure for a thing*, Hdt.; ἀσχ. *περί τι busy about . .*, Plut.:—Adv. ἀσχόλως *εἶναι to be busy*, Eur. II. *of actions, allowing no leisure*, Id.
 ἄσχυ, τό, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt.
 ἀ-σώματος, *on, (σῶμα) unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat.
 ἀσυντεύομαι, Dep. *to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist.: and
 ἀσυντία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. From
 ἀ-σωτος, *on, (σῶω) having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate*, Lat. perditus, Soph., Arist. II. act., ἄσματος *γίνειν bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it*, Aesch.

ἀτακτέω, f. ἴσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From

ἀτακτος, *ον*, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id.: Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id.

ἀταλαίπωρος, *ον*, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc.

ἀτάλαντος, *ον*, (a copul., τάλαντον) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινι Hom.

ἀταλάφρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a child, Il.

ἀτάλλω [ᾶ], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, Il. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀτιδάλλω, Soph.:—Pass. to grow up, wax, h. Hom.; the Act. is so used by Hes. From

ἀταλός [ἀτᾶ], *ή, όν*, (akin to ἀπαλός) tender, delicate, of young creatures, Hom.; ἀταλά φρονέοντες of young, gay spirit, Il.

ἀταλό-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth.

ἀταλία, *ιον*. -ίη, *ή*, (ἀτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc.

ἀτάσσειν [ᾶτ], Pass. (ἀτῆ) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, ἀτάσμενος Soph., Eur.

ἄταρ, Ep. **αὐτάρ**, Conjunction. but, yet, Lat. *at*, to introduce an objection or correction, Il., Att.; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc., "Ἐκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης still thou didst say, Il.:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Hom., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc.; so ἀτάρ δὲ Eur.

ἀτάρακτος, *ον*, (ταράσσω) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen.

ἀτάραχος, *ον*, = ἀτράρατος, Arist.

ἀταρβής, *ές*, (ταρβος) unfearing, fearless, Il.; *ἀτ. τῆς* θέας having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ?

ἀτάρβητος, *ον*, (ταρβέω) fearless, undaunted, Soph.

ἀτάρμυκτος, *ον*, unwincing, unflinching, Pind. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀταρπύτός, **ἀταρπός**, *ιον*. for ἀτραπύτός, ἀτραπός.

ἀταρτηρός, *όν*, Ep. for ἀτηρός, mischievous, baneful, Hom.

ἀτασθαλία, *ιον*. -ίη, *ή*, (ἀτάσθαλος) presumptuous sin, recklessness, arrogance, Hom. always in pl.; in sing., Hes., Hdt.

ἀτασθάλλω, only in pres. part. acting presumptuously, in arrogance, Od. From

ἀτάσθαλος [ᾶτ], *ον*, (ἀτῆ, though *α* does not agree in quantity) presumptuous, reckless, arrogant, Hom., Hdt.

ἀταύρωτος, *ον*, (ταυρόμαι) unwedded, virgin, Aesch.

ἀτάφια, *ή*, want of burial, Luc. From

ἀτάφος, *ον*, unburied, Hdt., Att.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτάομαι.

ἄτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of *δοτε*, used as Adv., just as, so as, Il., Hdt., Soph. II. in causal sense, inasmuch as, seeing that, Lat. *quippe*, with part., ἄτε ἔχων Hdt., Thuc., etc.; with gen. absol., ἄτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσόμενων *quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt.; with

the part. omitted, *δικτυα δοῦς [αὐτῷ], ἄτε θηρευτῇ [όντι]* Id.

ἀτεγκτος, *ον*, (τέγγω) not to be wetted: metaph. not to be softened, relentless, Soph., Eur.

ἀτειρής, *ές*, (τείρω) not to be worn away, indestructible, of iron, Hom.: metaph. stubborn, unyielding, Il.

ἀτειχιστος, *ον*, (τειχίζω) unwallled, unfortified, Thuc. 2. not walled in, not blockaded, Id.

ἀτέκμαρτος, *ον*, (τεκμαίρομαι) not to be guessed, obscure, baffling, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν to be in the dark about a thing, Xen. 2. of persons, uncertain, inconsistent, Ar.

ἀτεκνία, *ή*, childlessness, Arist. From

ἀτεκνος, *ον*, (τέκνω) without children, childless, Hes., Trag. II. in causal sense, destroying children, Aesch.

ἀτεκνώω, f. ὥσω, to make childless:—Pass. to be deprived of children, Anth.

ἀτέλεια, *ιον*. -ίη, *ή*, (ἀτελής) exemption from public burdens (τέλη), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who deserved well of the state, Att.; c. gen., *ἀτ. στρατηγῆς* exemption from service, Hdt.

ἀτέλεστος, *ον*, (τελέω) without end or issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished, Hom. II. uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., Eur.; absol., Plat.

ἀτελεύτητος, *ον*, (τελευτάω) not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Il. II. of a person, impracticable, Soph.

ἀτέλευτος, *ον*, (τελευτή) endless, eternal, Aesch.

ἀτελής, *ές*, (τέλος) without end, i. e., 1. not brought to an end or issue, unaccomplished, Od., Xen.:—incomplete, Soph., Thuc., Plat. 2. act. not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose, Pind., Plat., etc. II. (τέλος iv) at Athens, free from tax or tribute, scot-free, Lat. *immunis*, absol., or c. gen., *ἀτ. τῶν ἄλλων* free from all other taxes, Hdt., Att. 2. of sums, without deduction, nett, clear, ὀβολός *ἀτ.* an obol clear gain, Xen., Dem. III. (τέλος v) uninitiated in mysteries, c. gen., h. Hom.

ἀτέμβω [ᾶ], only in pres. to maltreat, to afflict, perplex, Od.: Pass., c. gen., to be bereft or cheated of a thing, Hom. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτενής, *ές*, (a copul., τείνω) strained tight, clinging, of ivy, Soph.: metaph. II. of men's minds and speech, intent, earnest, Hes., Plat.; also stiff, stubborn, inexorable, Aesch., Ar.:—Adv. *ἀτενῶς*, earnestly, *ἀτ. ἔχειν* πρόσ τι Plut.

ἀτενίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἀτενής) to look intently, gaze earnestly, *εἰς τι* Arist.; *τινί* upon one, N. T.

ἄτερ [ᾶ], Prep. with gen. without, Hom.; ἄτερ Ζηνός without his will, Il. II. aloof or apart from, lb., Trag.

ἀτέραμνος, *ον*, (τέρην) unsoftened: metaph. stubborn, unfeeling, merciless, Od., Aesch.

ἀτεράμων [ᾶμ], *ον*, Att. for ἀτέραμνος Ar., Plat.

ἀτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, = *ἀτερ*, Trag.; c. gen., Soph.

ἀτέρμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (τέρμα) without bounds; *ἀτ. πέπλος* having no end or issue, inextricable, Aesch.; *ἀτέρμονες ἀγχαί* the countless rays of the mirror, Eur.

ἄτερος [ᾶ], Dor. for ἔτερος, Ar. 2. ἄτερος [ᾶ], Att.

crasis for δ ἔτερος, neut. θάτερον [ā], gen. θάτερον, etc.

ἀτερπής, *és*, (τέρπω) *unpleasing, joyless, melancholy*, Hom., Aesch.; *ἀτερπέστερον* *eis* ἀκρόασι *less attractive to the ear*, Thuc.

ἀτερπος, *ov*, = **ἀτερπής**, II. Hence

ἀτερπεία, *ή*, *unpleasantness*, Luc.

ἀτεκνέω, *f. ήσω*, *to fail in gaining a thing*, c. gen., Babr. From

ἀτεκνός, *ov*, (τυγχάνω) *not gaining*.

ἀτευχής, *és*, (τεύχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur., Anth.: so **ἀτευχήτος**, *ov*, Id.

ἀτεχνής, *és*, = **ἀτεχνος**, Babr.

ἀτεχνία, *ή*, *want of art or skill, unskilfulness*, Plat. From

ἀτεχνος, *ov*, (τέχνη) *without art, ignorant of the rules of art, unskilled, empirical*, Plat.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of **ἀτεχνος**, *without rules of art, empirically*, Xen., Plat. II. **ἀτεχνῶς** (with penult. short), Adv. of **ἀτεχνής**, *simply, i. e. really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, omnino*, Ar., Plat., etc.; καλὸν *ἀτ. simply beautiful*, Ar.:—in comparisons, *ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ* *just as*, Plat.:—with negat., *just not*, Ar.; *ἀτεχνῶς οὐδέ* *simply no one*, Id.

ἀτίω [ā], in part. *ἀτίων*, *fool-hardy, reckless*, II., Hdt.

ἄτη [ā], *ή*, (ἀάω, for ἀάτη) *bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods*, Hom.:—hence Ἄτη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, Ἄτη, *ή πάντας ἀάται* II.: the Διῶται come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. *reckless guilt or sin, as that of Paris*, Ib. 2. *bane, ruin*, Hom., Trag.:—of persons, *a bane, pest*, Aesch., Soph.

ἀτηκτός, *ov*, *not melted or to be melted*, Plat.

ἀτημελής, *és*, *neglected*, Plut. II. *careless*:—Adv., *ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν* Id.

ἀτημέλητος, *ov*, (τημελέω) *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. II.

taking no heed, slovenly, Alciphro:—Adv., *ἀτημελῆτως ἔχειν* *to take no heed of a thing*, c. gen., Xen.

ἀτηρός [ā], *ά*, *όν*, *blinded by ἄτη, hurried to ruin*, Theogn. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, ruin*, Aesch.; *ἀτηρότατον κακόν* Ar.

Ἀτρίς, *ἰδος*, *ή*, Attic:—as Subst. (sub. γή), *Attica*, Eur.

ἀτίετος, *ov*, (τίω) *unhonoured*, Aesch. II. act.

not honouring or regarding, τίνος Eur.

ἀτίζω, (τίω, v. a. *privat.*) *not to honour, to hold in no honour*, θεούς Aesch.: absol. in part., *ἀτίζων unheeding*, II.

ἀτιθάσεντος, *ov*, (τιθάσενω) *untamable, wild*, Plat.

ἀτίμαγέλω, *f. ήσω*, *to forsake the herd*, Theocr. From **ἀτίμ-ἀγέλης**, *ov*, *δ*, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. straying, feeding alone, Theocr., Anth.

ἀτίμως, *f. άσω*: aor. 1 *ήτιμωσα*: pf. *ήτιμωκα*:—Pass., pf. *ήτιμωμαι*: aor. 1 *ήτιμώσθην*: *f. ἀτιμασθήσομαι*: (ἄτιμος):—*to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight*, c. acc., Hom., Att.: so in Med., Soph.:—c. acc. cogn., *ἔπη ἀτιμάσεις πόλιν* *thou speakest words in dishonour of the city*, Id.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour*, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *ἀτ. λόγου* *to treat*

as unworthy of speech, Aesch.; *ἀτ. ὦν* = *ἀτ. τούτων* *δ*, Soph.:—also, *μή μ' ἀτιμάσθης τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν* *deem me not unworthy to die*, Id.; *οὐκ ἀτιμάσω προσεπεῖν* *will not disdain to . . .*, Eur. II. = **ἀτιμῶ** in legal sense, *to deprive of civil rights*, Xen. Hence

ἀτιμαστίος, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Plat.; and **ἀτιμαστήρ**, *ήρος*, *δ*, *a dishonourer*, Aesch.

ἀτιμάω, Ep. impf. *ἀτιμῶν*: *f. ἀτιμήσω*: aor. 1 *ήτιμωσα*: (ἄτιμος):—*to dishonour, treat lightly*, Hom.

ἀ-τίμητος, *ov*, (τιμῶω) *unhonoured, despised*, II. II. (τιμή II) *not valued or estimated, δίκη* *ἀτ.* *a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand*, Dem.

ἀτιμία, Ion. -ία [-iη Ep.], *ή*, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od., Soph., etc.; *ἐν ἀτιμίῃ τινὰ ἔχειν*, *ἀτιμίην προστιθέναι* *τινί* Hdt.; *ἀτ. τινός* *dishonour done to one*, Eur. 2. at Athens, *the loss of civil rights*, Lat. *deminutio capitis*, Aesch., Oratt. II. *ἐσθημάτων* *ἀτ.*, i. e. ragged garments, Aesch.

ἀτίμο-πενθής, *és*, (πένθος) *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch.

ἄ-τίμος, *ov*, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, II., Trag.; Comp. *ἀ-τιμώτερος* *less honourable*, Xen.; c. gen. *without the honour of . . .*, *not deemed worthy of . . .*, Aesch.; also, *χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνον* *no unworthy return for . . .*, Id. 2. at Athens, *deprived of privileges*, Lat. *capite deminutus*, opp. to *ἐπίτιμος*, Ar., etc.; also c. gen., *ἀτ. γερῶν* *deprived of privileges*, Thuc.; *ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλεύειν* *deprived of the right of advising*, Dem. II. (τιμή II) *without price or value*, οἶκον *ἄτιμον* *ἔδεις* *thou dearest his substance without payment made*, Od. 2. *unrevenged*, Aesch. III. Adv. *-μως*, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Id., Soph.

ἀτιμῶω, *f. άσω*: aor. 1 *ήτιμωσα*: pf. *ήτιμωκα*:—Pass., pf. *ήτιμωμαι*: aor. 1 *ήτιμώσθην*:—*to dishonour*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour or indignity*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, *to punish with ἀτιμία* (2), Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar., Oratt.

ἀ-τιμώρητος, *ov*, *unavenged, i. e.*, I. *unpunished*, *ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι* *to escape punishment*, Hdt., Thuc.:—Adv. *-τως*, *with impunity*, Plat. II. *for which no revenge has been taken*, *ἀτιμώρητον* *ἔαν θάνατον* Aeschin. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc.

ἀτίμως [ī], *εως*, *ή*, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., *τραπέζας, πατρός* Aesch.

ἀτίσις [ī], 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *ἀ-τίζω*.

ἀτίτάλλω, redupl. form of *ἀτάλλω*, *to rear up a child, foster, cherish, tend*, Hom.; of horses, Pass., *χήν' ἀπιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ* Od.

ἀ-τίτης [ī], *ov*, *δ*, (τίομαι) *unpunished*, Aesch. II. (τίω) *unhonoured*, Id.

ἄτιτος, *ov*, (τίω) *unhonoured, unavenged*, II. II. *unpaid*, Ib. [where ī].

ἀ-τίω [ī], = *ἀ-τίζω*, Theogn.

Ἄτλα-γενής, *és*, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes.

Ἀτλαντικός, *ή*, *όν*, of *Atlas, Atlantic*, *τέρμονες Ἀτλ.* the pillars of Hercules, Eur.:—fem. **Ἀτλαντίς**, *ἰδος*, *θάλασσα* *ή Ἀ.* *καλούμένην* Hdt.

Ἄτλας, *αἶτος*, *δ*: acc. also **Ἄτλαν** Aesch.: (a *euphon.*, *τλάς*, v. **ταλαω*):—*Atlas*, one of the elder gods, who

bore up the pillars of heaven, Od. :—later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist. writers, Mount Atlas in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt. ἀτλητέω, f. ἥσω, to be unable to bear a thing, to be impatient, Soph. From

ἀ-τλήτος, Dor. ἀ-τλάτος, *on*, not to be borne, insufferable, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. not to be dared, ἀτλητα πλάσα Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth.

ἀτμνία, ἡ, (ἀτμῆν) slavery, servitude, Anth.

ἀτμή, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hes.

ἀτμῆν, ἑνός, δ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-τμήτος, *on*, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc., Plut. : of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, indivisible, Plat.

ἀτμίζω, f. ἴσω : pf. ἤτμικα : (ἀτμός) :—to smoke, Soph. : of water, to steam, Xen.

ἀτμός, ἰδός, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt.

ἀτμός, δ, (ἔω to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch.

ἀ-τοιχος, *on*, unwallled, Eur.

ἐ-τοκος, *on*, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat.

ἀ-τόλμητος, Dor. -μᾶτος, *on*, = ἀτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind. : of wicked men, Aesch.

ἀτολμία, ἡ, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc., Dem. From

ἐ-τολμος, *on*, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly, Ar., Thuc. :—of women, unenterprising, retiring, Aesch. :—c. inf. not having the heart to do a thing, Id.

ἐ-τομος, *on*, (τέμνω) uncut, uncut, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat. ; ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a moment, N. T.

ἀ-τονός, f. ἥσω, to be relaxed, exhausted, Plut. From

ἐ-τονος, *on*, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist.

ἐ-τοξος, *on*, (τόξον) without bow or arrow, Luc.

ἀτοπία, ἡ, a being out of the way, and so : 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity, Ar., Plat.

ἐ-τοπος, *on*, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwonted, extraordinary, Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc. ; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων ἂν εἴη Dem. 3. unnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεῦμα Thuc. II. Adv. -πως, marvellously or absurdly, Id., Plat.

ἄτος, *on*, contr. for ἄατος.

ἀ-τραγῆδης, *on*, (τραγῶδῶ) not treated tragically, Luc.

ἀτρακτος, δ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph. ; cf. ἡλακότη. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀτρακτύλις or ἀτρακτυλλίς, ἰδός, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτρέπιτός and ἀταρπιτός, ἡ, = sq., Od.

ἀ-τράπος, Ep. ἀ-ταρπός, ἡ, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Hom., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἀτράφατος, *vos*, ἡ, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-τραχηλος, *on*, without neck, Anth.

ἀτρέκεια, ἡ, Ion. gen. -είης, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II. personified Ἀτρέκεια, severity, Pind. From

ἀ-τρακής, ἐς, real, genuine, Il. 2. strict, precise,

exact, ἀριθμός Hdt. :—τὸ ἀτρέκῆς = ἀτρέκεια, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρέκῆστον greater exactness, Id. ; τὸ ἀτρέκῆστατον Id. 3. sure, certain, Eur. II. used by Hom. mostly in Adv. ἀτρέκῶς, with ἀγορεύειν, καταλέγειν, to tell truly, exactly ; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκάς ἀτρέκῆς just ten of them, Od. ; so, τὸ ἀτρέκῆς Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀ-τρεμά, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., Il.

ἀτρεμαίος, α, *on*, poet. for ἀτρεμῆς, Eur.

ἀ-τρεμάς, (τρέμω) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Hom. ; ἀτρέμας εὔδειν Id. ; ἀτρέμας ἥσο sit still, Il. ; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep quiet, Hdt. ; ἀτρ. ἀπτεσθαι τινος gently, softly, Eur. ; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go softly, Xen.

ἀτρεμῆ or -ί, Adv. of ἀτρεμῆς, Ar.

ἀτρεμέω, f. ἥσω : aor. ἠτρεμῆσα :—not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes. ; οὐδαμᾶ κω ἠτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From

ἀ-τρεμῆς, ἐς, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμῶς Theogn.

ἀτρεμί, v. ἀτρεμῆ.

ἀτρεμία, ἡ, (ἀτρεμῆς) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν *on* ἔγειν Xen.

ἀτρεμίζω, f. Att. -ῖω, Ion. inf. -ίειν :—to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt. ; οὐκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id.

ἐ-τρεπτος, *on*, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable, Plut., I. uc.

ἐ-τρεστος, *on*, (τρέω) not trembling, unfearing, fearless, Lat. intrepidus, Trag. : c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch. ; so, ἀτρ. ἐν μάχαις Soph. ; ἀτρ. εὔδειν securely, Id. :—also neut. pl. ἀτρεστα as Adv., Eur.

ἀ-τριάκτος, *on*, (τριάω) unconquered, Aesch.

ἀ-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) not rubbed : of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc. : of roads, not worn or used, Xen. : generally, fresh, new, Lat. integer, Id.

ἀτριον, τό, Dor. for ἥτριον.

ἐ-τριπτος, *on*, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work, Od. ; of corn, not threshed, Xen. ; ἀτρ. ἄκανθαι thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr.

ἐ-τρώμητος, *on*, (τρομέω) = sq., Anth.

ἐ-τρομος, *on*, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless, Il.

ἀτροπία, ἡ, inflexibility, Theogn. From

ἐ-τροπος, *on*, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth. :—hence Ἀτροπος, ἡ, name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, Hes. ; v. Κλωθῶ.

ἀτροφία, f. ἥσω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From

ἐ-τροφος, *on*, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed, Xen.

ἐ-τρυγέτος, ἡ, *on*, (τρυγῶ) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Hom. ; of the air, Id.

ἀ-τρυμῶν [ῶ], *on*, = ἀτρυτος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν not worn out by ills, Aesch.

ἐ-τρυτός, *on*, (τρώω) not worn away, untiring, unwearied, Aesch. : indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch. ; of a road, wearisome, Theocr.

Ἀ-τρυτώνη, ἡ, the Unwearied, a name of Pallas, Hom. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρυτή, as Ἀἰδωνεύς of Ἰδης.)

ἐ-τρωτος, *on*, unwounded, Aesch., Soph. II. invulnerable, Eur.

ἔττα, Att. for ἔσσα = τινα, some, Plat.

ἔττα, a salutation used to elders, father, Hom.

ἀττέγας, ᾧ, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge ; or, as

others think, the *godwit* or *redshank*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἄτταγὴν, ἦνος, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, *attagen* Ionicus, Horat.
ἄτταται, a cry of pain or grief, Trag., Ar.
ἄττλαβος, Ion. -εβος, δ, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἄττης ἴτης, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybele, Dem.
ἄττικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (ἄττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence
ἄττικισμός, δ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc.
ἄττικιστί, Adv., (ἄττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem.
ἄττικίον, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From
ἄττικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκτῆ) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), Attica, Hdt., etc.; cf. Ἀθῆναι. II. Adv. -κῶς in Attic style, Dem.
Ἀττικωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar.
ἄττω, Att. for ἔσσω, ἔισσω.
ἀτύξομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part. ἀτυχθεὶς: Pass.: —to be distraught from fear, mased, bewildered, Hom.; ἀτυόμενοι πεδίοιο fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, Il.: also to be distraught with grief, ἀτυόμενος Soph., Eur.: c. acc., ὅψιν ἀτυχθεὶς amazed at the sight, Il. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύξω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. ἀτύξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr.
ἀ-τύμβεντος, ον, (τυμβεύω) without burial, Anth.
ἀ-τυμβος, ον, without a tomb, Luc.
ἀ-τυράνεντος, ον, (τυραννέω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc.
ἀ-τύφος, ον, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat.
ἀτύχη, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἠτύχησα: pf. ἠτύχηκα: (ἀτυχῆς): —to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a thing, fail in getting or gaining it, τῆς ἀληθείας Xen.; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. ἄρ. πρὸς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence
ἀτύχημα, ἄτος, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt.
ἀ-τύχης, ἔς, (τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc.
ἀτύχη, ἡ, ill-luck:—a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen.
ἀτύμαι, v. ἀτῶ.
ΑΥ, Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Hom., etc.; after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δέ, Il., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαιλον αὖ, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag.
αὖ, αὖ, ὅσω ποῶ, of a dog, Ar.
αὐαίνω, Att. αὖ: f. αὐανῶ: aor. 1 ἠῆνα or αὐ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠῆνθην or αὐ: f. med. αὐανούμαι in pass. sense: (αὐω to dry):—to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2. to dry or parch up, αὐανῶ βίον I shall waste life away, Soph.: Pass., αὐανθῆς withered, Aesch.; so in f. med., αὐανούμαι I shall wither away, Soph.
αὐάλλος, α, ον, (αὐός) dry, parched, Hes.; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth.

αὐάτα, i. e. ἀφάτα, Aeol. for ἀτῆ, Pind.
αὐγάζω, f. δῶ, aor. 1 ἠῆνασα: (αὐγή):—to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern, Soph.; so in Med., Il., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur.
ΑΥΓΗ, ἡ, the light of the sun, sunlight, and in pl. his rays or beams, Hom.; ὅπ' αὐγὰς ἡλίοιο, i. e. still alive, Od.; so, αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν, λεύσσειν, βλέπειν Theogn., Aesch., Eur.; but, ὅπ' αὐγὰς λεύσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and look at, Id.; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγὰς to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch.:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγὰς 'life's setting sun,' Id.:—αὐγὴ the dawn, day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Hom.; of lighting, Il.; of the eyes, Soph.; hence αὐγαί, like Lat. lumina, the eyes, Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, αὐγὴ χαλκείῃ Il.; αὐγὰ πέπλου Eur.
αὐδάζομαι, f. -άζομαι. Dep. (αὐδή) to cry out, speak, Hdt.: an aor. 1 act. αὐδάξα occurs in Anth.
αὐδάω, impf. ἠῆδων: f. αὐδήσω, Dor. δῶ [ᾱ], Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασούντι: aor. 1 ἠῆδησα, Dor. αὐδάσα, Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε:—also as Dep. αὐδάομαι: impf. ἠῆδατο: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 αὐδήθην (pass. only): (αὐδή): I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, Il., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, Il., Soph.: so as Dep., Id.:—Pass., ἠῆδατο γὰρ ταῦτα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim, tell of, Id.; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to speak to, address, accost, Hom.: to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to tell, bid, order one to do, Soph.; αὐδ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, Aesch.; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph.: so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Eur.: Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλεύω Soph.; κάκιστ' αὐδόμενος most ill reported of, Aesch. 4. like λέγειν, to mean such an one, Eur.
ΑΥΔΗ, Dor. αὐδά, ἡ, the human voice, speech, opp. to ὁμῆ (a divine voice), Il. 2. the sound or twang of the bowstring, Od.; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τέττιξ, Hes. II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence
αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od.; when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circé, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals, lb.
αὐ-έρω, Ep. aor. 1 αἰέρεσθαι, to draw back or backwards, Il.; to draw the bow, lb.: absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to cut its throat, lb. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὐ έρω, for αὐ is never elsewh. used in the local sense of back: perh. for ἀν-έρω, i. e. ἀν-φέρω.)
αὐθάδεια, poet. -ια, ἡ, self-will, wilfulness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption, Aesch., etc. From αὐθ-έτης [ᾱ], es, (ἥδομαι) self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch.:—Adv. -δως, Ar.; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Hence
αὐθαδέζομαι, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat. Hence
αὐθάδισμα [ᾱ], ἄτος, τό, an act of self-will, wilfulness, Aesch.
αὐθαδῶ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) self-willed in speech, Ar.

αὐθ-αίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (αἷμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, **αὐθαίμος**, *ον*, Id.

αὐθ-αίρετος, *ον*, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. II. by free choice, of oneself, Eur.: independent, Thuc. III. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary, Soph., Thuc., etc.

αὐθ-έκαστος, *ον*, one who calls each thing by its name, Arist.

αὐθεντέω, *φ. ἴσω*, to have full power over, τινός N. T.

αὐθ-έντης, *ον*, *δ*, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. 2. an absolute master, autocrat, Id. II. as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part -έντης is of uncertain deriv.)

αὐθ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc.; Ion. αὐθημερόν, Hdt.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Hom.; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, Il.

αὐθι-γενής, Ion. αὐτιγ-, *ἐς*, (γίγνομαι) born on the spot, born in the country, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt.; αὐτ. ποταμοί rivers that rise in the country, Id.; ὕδωρ αὐτ. a natural spring, Id.:—genuine, sincere, Eur.

αὐθις, Ion. αὐτις, Adv., a lengthd. form of αὐ: I. of Place, back, back again, Il.; ἀψ αὐτις lb.; this sense rare in Att. II. of Time, again, afresh, anew, Hom., Att.; strengthd., ὅστερον αὐτις, ἔτ' αὐτις, πάλιν αὐτις Il., etc.; βοᾶν αὐθις to cry encore! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, Il., Aesch. III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph.

αὐθ-όρμαιμος, strengthd. for ὀρμαιμος, Soph.

α-ύλαχος, *ον*, (i.e. ἄ-φλαχος), epith. of the Trojans in Il., either, 1. (a copul., λαχή) loud-shouting, noisy, or, 2. (from a privat.) noiseless, silent.

αὐλάκ-εργάτης [ἄ], *ον*, *δ*, tracing furrows, Anth.

αὐλαξ, *ἄκος*, *ῆ*, also ἀλοξ, *οκος* with Ep. acc. ὄλκα, ὄλκας:—a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. sulcus, Hom., etc.; αὐλακ' ἐλαύνειν to draw a furrow, Hes. 2. metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. 4. = ὄγμος, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as ὄλκός, Lat. sulcus, from ἔλκω.)

αὐλειος, *α*, *ον* and *ος*, *ον*, of or belonging to the αὐλή or court, ἐπ' αὐλείῳ θυρῷ at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-door, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att.

αὐλέω, *φ. ἴσω*, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc.; αὐλ. ἔξοδον to play a finale, Ar. II. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen.; but, αὐλεῖται μέλαθρον is filled with music, Eur. 2. in Pass. also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen.

αὐλή, *ῆ*, prob. from ἀημι (ἔφημι) to blow, for the αὐλή was open to the air):—in Hom. the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἐρκείος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il.: it had two doors,

viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλείος, and another leading through the αἶθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, Il.

II. after Hom., the αὐλή was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον, from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλείος) was the μέσσωλος or μέταυλος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. III. generally, any court or hall, Hom., Trag.

αὐλήμα, *ατος*, τό, (αὐλέω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat.

αὐλησις, *εως*, *ῆ*, (αὐλέω) flute-playing, Plat.

αὐλητήρ, *ῆρος*, *δ*, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc.

αὐλητής, *ου*, *δ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-player, Lat. tibicen, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence

αὐλητικός, *ῆ*, *ον*, (αὐλέω) of or for the flute, Plat.; *ῆ* -κή (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id.

αὐλητρίς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, (αὐλέω) a flute-girl, Lat. tibicina, Ar., Xen., etc.

Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattle-folds, Anth.

αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλή, Theophr.

αὐλιζομαι: aor. I med. ἠλίσαμην, pass. ἠλίσθην: (αὐλή):—to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od.; to pass the night, lodge, Eur.; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt.

αὐλιον, τό, (αὐλή) a country house, cottage, h. Hom.: a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph.

αὐλιος, *α*, *ον*, (αὐλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur. αὐλις, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place, Hom., Eur.

αὐλίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn. αὐλιστρίς, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, (αὐλιζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr.

αὐλο-δόκη, *ῆ*, (δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth.

αὐλο-θετέω, (τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth.

αὐλοποιική, (sc. τέχνη), *ῆ*, flute-making, Plat. From αὐλο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat.

αὐλός, *δ*, (ἐφημι to blow) a flute or rather clarinet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, γλωσσίς, Aeschin.), Il., etc.; αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι and γυναικῆϊοι, Lat. tibiae dextrae and sinistrae, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοὶ at once, Theocr.: αὐλός Ἐνναλίου, i.e. a trumpet, Anth.:—ἐπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt.; so, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Hom.; the pipe of bellows, Thuc.:—αὐλὸς παχύς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril.

αὐλών, *ωνος*, *δ*, poet. also *ῆ*, (αὐλός) a hollow way, defile, glen, h. Hom., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch.; αὐλῶνες πόντιοι the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph.

αὐλ-ῶπις, *ιδος*, *ῆ*, (ὥψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, Il.

ΑΥΞΑΝΩ and **ΑΥΞΩ**, (poët. ἀέω, q.v.): f. αὐξήσω: aor. I ἠύξησα: pf. ἠύξηκα:—Pass., pf. ἠύξημαι: aor. I ἠύξηθην: f. αὐξήθισμαι and in med. form αὐξήσομαι:—to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Hom. only uses ἀέω. 2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

aggrandise, Hdt., Att.: also *to promote to honour, glorify, magnify*, Trag., Plat. II. Pass. *to grow, wax, increase*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id.; of a child, *to grow up*, Id.; ἠῤῥανόμεν I grew taller, Ar.; so with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας *to wax great*, Eur. Hence

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξις, Plat.
 Αὐξήσια, ἡ, (αὔξω) *the Goddess of growth*, Hdt.
 αὔξησις, ἡ, growth, increase, Thuc.; of crops, Hdt.
 αὔξιμος, ον, (αὔξω) *promoting growth*, Xen.
 αὔξο-σέληνον, τό, (σελήνη) *the waxing moon*, Anth.
 αὔξω, *to increase*, v. αὔξανω.

αὔωνη, ἡ, (αὔω) *dryness, withering*, Aesch.
 αὔος, η, ον, Att. αὔος, α, ον, (αὔω) *dry*, of timber, Od.: *dried*, of fruit, Hdt.: *withered*, of leaves, Ar.:—neut. as Adv., αὔον αὔρεν or αὔω *to ring dry and harsh*, of metal, Il. 2. *dried up, exhausted*, Theocr.

ἀύνια, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. From
 ἄ-ὑπνος, ον, [ῥ], *sleepless, wakeful*, of persons, Od., Att.: metaph. *sleepless, never-resting*, πηδάλια Aesch.; κρήνη Soph. 2. of *sleepless nights*, Hom. 3. ὕπνος ἄυπνος *a sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes*, Soph.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (ἀνιμι) *air in motion, a breeze*, esp. *a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning*, Lat. *aura*, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets; rare in Prose:—metaph. *steam*, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of *changeable events*, Eur., Ar.; of anything *thrilling*, Eur.

αὔριον, Adv., (akin to ἡώς) *to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Hom., etc.; ἐς αὔριον *on the morrow or till morning*, Id. II. as Subst., *the morrow*, Il.; in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*, Eur.; ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen.; ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph.; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur.

ἀύσαι, aor. 1 inf. of αὔω, *to shout*.
 αὔσιος, v. τῆσιος.

αὔσταλιος, α, ον, Ep. ἀύσταλιος, (αὔω *to dry*) *sun-burnt, squalid*, Lat. *siccus*, Od., Hes.

αὔστηρος, ἄ, ον, (αὔω *to dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, Plat.:—metaph. *austere, harsh*, Id., N. T. Hence

αὔστηρότης, ἡ, *harshness, roughness, σῖνου Xen.*: metaph. *austerity, harshness*, Plat.

αὐτ-ἄγγελος, ὁ, *carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Soph., Thuc.; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph.

αὐτ-ἄγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, Od., h. Hom.

αὐτ-ἄδελφος, ον, *related as brother or sister*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. *one's own brother or sister*, Id.

αὐτ-ἀνδρος, ον, (ἀνῆρ) *together with the men, men and all*, Polyb.

αὐτ-ἀνψίος, ὁ, *an own cousin, cousin-german*, Aesch., Eur.

αὐτάρ, Ep. form of ἀταρ, Hom.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat. From

αὐτ-άρκης, es, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent* of others, Hdt., Plat.; ἠδὺς αὐτάρκης *acting of itself*, Aesch.; χώρα αὐτ. *a country that supplies itself, independent of imports*, Thuc.; αὐτ. πρὸς τι *strong enough for a thing*, Id., Xen.;

c. inf. *able of oneself to do a thing*, Dem.; αὐτ. βοή *a sufficient, vigorous shout*, Soph.

αὐτε, Adv. (αὐ, τε,—where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε): I. of Time, again, Il. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, lb., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μέν like δέ, Hom., Att. Poets.

αὐτ-ἐξούσιος, ον, (ἐξουσία) *in one's own power; τὸ αὐτεξούσιον free power*, Babr.

αὐτ-ἐπάγγελτος, ον, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *offering of oneself, of free will*, Hdt., Eur., Thuc., etc.

αὐτ-ἐπώνυμος, ον, *of the same surname with*, τινος Eur.

αὐτ-ἐρέτης, ον, ὁ, *one who rows himself, i.e. rower and soldier at once*, Thuc.

αὐτέω [ῥ], only in pres. and impf.: (αὔω *to cry*):—*to cry, shout*, Il., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., βοᾶν αὐτῷ Eur.; αὐτεῖ δ' ὀξύ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call to*, Il., Eur.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., cry, Eur. From

αὐτή [ῥ], ἡ, (αὔω *to cry*) *a cry, shout, esp. battle-shout, war-cry*, Hom.: generally *a sound*, Aesch.

αὐτ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard, an ear-witness*, Thuc., Plat.

αὐτ-ἡμαρ, Adv., = αὐτῆμερόν, *on the self-same day*, Il.

αὐτ-ἡμερόν, Ion. for αὐθι-μερόν.

αὐτι-γενής, ἐς, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής.

αὐτίκα [ῖ], Adv. (αὐτός) *forthwith, straightway, at once*, Hom., etc.; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλ' αὐτίκα Od.; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰόντι *immediately on his going*, lb.; so, αὐτίκα γενόμενος *as soon as born*, Hdt.; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα *now and hereafter*, Od.; so, τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.:—with a Subst., τὴν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph.; ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος *momentary fear*, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. *mox*, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc.; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα Dem.

αὐτμή, ἡ, (ἀνιμι) *breath*, Il.; αὐτμή Ἡφαίστοιο *the fiery breath of Hephaestus*, lb.; πυρὸς αὐτμή Od.; of bellows, Il.; of wind, Od. 2. *odour, scent, fragrance*, Hom.

αὐτμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, = αὐτμή, Hom.

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *the ideal man, the Form of man*, Arist.

αὐτο-βοεῖ, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first shout, αὐτ. εἰεῖν *to take without a blow*, Thuc.

αὐτό-βουλος, ον, *self-willing, self-purposing*, Aesch.

αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, *self-produced*: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρός *a mother's intercourse with her own child*, Soph.

αὐτογνωμονέω, f. ἤσω, *to act of one's own judgment*, Xen. From

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion*, Arist.: Adv. -όνως, Plut.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, (γνώμαι) *self-determined, self-willed*, Soph.

αὐτό-γνος, ον, (γόνυ) of a plough, *having the share-beam of one piece with the pole*, Hes.

αὐτο-δάης, ἐς, (*δάω) *self-taught, unpremeditated*, Soph.

αὐτο-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίω) *self-slain or mutually slain*, Aesch.

αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. *with the very teeth*, ὁ αὐτοδάξ τρόπος *your ferocious temper*, Ar.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc.
αὐτό-δηλος, *on, self-evident*, Aesch.
αὐτό-διδάκτος, *on, self-taught*, Od., Aesch.
αὐτό-δικος, *on, (δική) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc.
αὐτόδιον, *Adv. straightway*, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυνθάδιος from μινυνθα.)
αὐτο-έκαστος, *on, = αὐθέκαστος: τὸ αὐτ. the ideal or form of each object*, Arist.
αὐτο-έντης, *ou, δ, = αὐθέντης, a murderer*, Soph.
αὐτο-ετεί, *Adv. in the same year*, Theocr. From αὐτο-ετής, *és, (έτος) in or of the same year: Adv. αὐνέτες, in the same year, within the year*, Od.
Αὐτο-θαίε, *ή, Thais herself*, Luc.
αὐτόθε, *v. αὐτόθεν*.
αὐτοθελεί, *Adv. voluntarily*, Anth. From αὐτο-θέλησις, *és, (θέλω) of one's own will*, Anth.
αὐτόθεν, *before a conson. -θε, Adv.: (αὐτοῦ):—of Place, from the very spot, Lat. illinc, Hom., Att.; αὐτ. ἐξ ἑδρης straight from his seat, without rising, Il.; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt., etc.; αὐτόθεν from where thou standest, Soph.; αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living from the place, Thuc.:—of αὐτ. the natives, Id. II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. illico, Il., Hdt., Att.*
αὐτόθι, *Adv. for αὐτοῦ, on the spot, Il., Hdt., Att.*
αὐτο-κάββαλος, *on, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random*, Arist.:—*Adv. -ως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)*
αὐτο-κάσιγνήτη, *ή, an own sister*, Od., Eur.
αὐτο-κάσιγνητος, *δ, an own brother, Il., etc.*
αὐτο-κατάκριτος, *on, (κατακρίνω) self-condemned*, N.T.
αὐτο-κείμενος, *on, going one's own road*, Anth.
αὐτο-κέλευστος, *on, self-bidden, i.e. unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen., Anth.
αὐτο-κελής, *és, (κέλωμαι) = foreg.*, Hdt.
αὐτο-κλάδος, *on, branches and all*, Luc.
αὐτό-κλητος, *on, self-called, i.e. uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch., Soph.
αὐτο-κομος, *on, (κόμη) with natural hair, shaggy*, Ar. II. *hair or leaves and all*, Luc.
αὐτο-κρατής, *és, (κρατέω) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, Eur., Plat.
αὐτοκρατορικός, *ή, δν, of or for an autocrat: Adv. -κώς, despotically*, Plut. From
αὐτο-κράτωρ, *opos, δ, ή, (κράτέω) one's own master: 1. of persons or states, free and independent, Lat. sui juris, Thuc., Xen. 2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning, peremptory, Id. II. c. gen. complete master of, εἰαυτοῦ Id.; τῆς ἐπιτορίας αὐτ. at liberty to swear falsely, Dem.*
αὐτό-κτίτος, *on, (κτίζω) self-produced, i.e. natural*, Ξυτρα Aesch.
αὐτοκτονέω, *f. ήσω, to slay one another*, Soph. From
αὐτο-κτόνος, *on, (κτείνω) self-slaying: Adv. -ως, with one's own hand*, Aesch.:—*so χεῖρ αὐτ., of Medea, who slew her own children*, Eur. 2. *slaying one another*, Aesch.; *θάνατος αὐτ. death by each other's hand*, Id.
αὐτο-κύβερνήτης, *ou, δ. one who steers himself*, Anth.

αὐτό-κωπος, *on, (κώπη) together with the hilt, up to the hilt*, Aesch.
αὐτο-λήκυθος, *δ, one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow*, Dem.
αὐτο-μάθησις, *és, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Anth.
αὐτό-μαρτύς, *ή, ύπος, δ, ή, oneself the witness, an eye-witness*, Aesch.
αὐτοματίζω, *f. ήσω, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly*, Xen. From
αὐτόματος, *η, on, and os, on: 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, Il., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, Il.:—of plants, growing of themselves, Hdt. 3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id.; αὐτ. θάνατος a natural death, Dem. II. αὐτόματον, τό, mere chance, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταύτομάτου, Lat. sponte, by chance, naturally, Hdt., Thuc. III. Adv. -τως = ἀπὸ ταύτομάτου, Hdt.*
Αὐτο-μέδων, *onτος, δ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer*, Il.
Αὐτο-μέλινα, *ή, Melinna herself*, Anth.
αὐτομολέω, *f. ήσω, to desert*, Hdt., Att.; *αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt.; és Ἀθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id.; and*
αὐτομολία, *ή, desertion*, Thuc. From
αὐτό-μολος, *on, (μολεῖν) going of oneself, without bidding: as Subst. a deserter*, Hdt., Att.
αὐτονομέομαι, *f. ήσομαι, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc., Dem.; and
αὐτονομία, *ή, freedom to use one's own laws, independence*, Thuc., etc.
αὐτό-νομος, *on, (νέμομαι) living under one's own laws, independent*, Hdt., Att. 2. *generally, of one's own free will*, Soph. 3. *of animals, feeding and ranging at will*, Anth.
αὐτό-νοος, *on, contr. -νους, on, self-willed*, Aesch.
αὐτο-νύχι [*ή*], *Adv. (νύξ) that very night*, Il.
αὐτό-ξύλος, *on, (ξύλον) of mere wood*, Soph.
αὐτο-πάγης, *és, (πήγνυμι) self-joined, self-built*, Anth.
αὐτοπάθεια, *ή, one's own feeling or experience*, Polyb. From
αὐτο-πάθησις, *és, speaking from one's own feeling or experience:—Adv. -θως, Polyb.*
αὐτό-παις, *παιδος, δ, ή, an own child*, Soph.
αὐτο-πήμων, *on, (πήμα) for one's own woes*, Aesch.
αὐτό-ποιος, *on, (ποιέω) self-produced, as the Athenian olive*, Soph.
αὐτό-πολις, *ή, free as a state, independent*, Thuc.
αὐτο-πολίτης, *ou, δ, citizen of a free state*, Xen.
αὐτο-πόνητος, *on, (πονέω) self-wrought*, Anth.
αὐτό-πους, *δ, ή, -πουν, τό, on one's own feet*, Luc.
αὐτό-πρεμνος, *on, (πρέμνω) together with the root, root and branch*, Soph., Ar.; *αὐτ. τι διδόναι to give in absolute possession*, Aesch.
αὐτο-πρόσωπος, *on, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask*, Luc.
αὐτ-όπτης, *ou, δ, (δύομαι, f. of όρώ) seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt.
αὐτο-πώλη, *ou, δ, (πωλέω) selling one's own goods or products*, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός, ἡ, ὄν., = foreg.: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an *αὐτοπώλης*, Plat.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ὄν., (ρίζα) roots and all; poet. *αὐτόριζος*, Babr. II. *self-rooted, self-founded*, Eur.

αὐτόρ-ρυτος, ὄν., (ρέω) *self-flowing, flowing unbidden*, Anth.

ΑΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., *self*, Lat. *ipse*:—in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., *him, her, it*:—with the Artic. δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (or ταῦτόν), etc., *the very one, the same*.

I. *self, myself, thyself*, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Hom., etc.: 1. *oneself, one's true self, the soul*, not the *body*, Od.; or opp. to *others*, as king to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Hom.; hence absol. for *the Master, tis οὗτος*;—*Αὐτός*, i.e. Socrates, Ar.; similarly in neut. αὐτὸ δείξει *the result will shew*, Eur. 2. *of oneself, of one's own accord*, Lat. *sponte*, Hom., Soph. 3. *by oneself, alone*, αὐτὸς περ ἑών although *alone*, Il.; αὐτοὶ ἔσμεν *we are by ourselves*, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό *right in itself, the idea of right*, etc.; cf. αὐτοάθροπος.

5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι *he sprang up lyre in hand*, Il.; αὐτῇ σὺν πηλῆκι *helmet and all*, lb.; and without σὺν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι *men and all*, Hdt., etc. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτός *himself the fifth*, i.e. *himself* with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., Hom.; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμ-αυτοῦ, σε-αυτοῦ, ἐ-αυτοῦ:—it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, αὐτὸς καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοὶ ὅφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατὴρ κλέος ἡδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 9. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτὸς ἑωυτοῦ πολλῶ ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt.

II. *he, she, it*, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Hom., Att.: cf. ἑαυτοῦ. III. with Article δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, ταῦτό and ταῦτόν, gen. ταῦτοῦ, dat. ταῦτῳ, pl. neut. ταῦτά: Ion. οὐτός, τούτῳ:—*the very one, the same*, Lat. *idem*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote *sameness*, τούτῳ ἂν ὁμῶν ἐπὶρήσσομεν *we should fare the same as you*, Hdt.; also, δ αὐτὸς καί, cf. Lat. *simul ac*, *id.*

IV. αὐτο- in Compos.: 1. *of itself*, i.e. *natural, native, not made*, as in αὐτόκτιστος. 2. *of mere . . , of nothing but . .*, as in αὐτόβουλος. 3. *of oneself*, self, as in αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτόματος: and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. *just, exactly*, as in αὐτόδεκα. 5. with reflex. sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐτόντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. *together with*, as in αὐτόπρεμος, αὐτόπριος.

αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτόσε, Adv. (αὐτοῦ) *thither, to the very place*, Lat. *illuc*, Hdt., Thuc.

αὐτο-σίδηρος (ῖ), ὄν., *of sheer iron, with stroke of sword*, Eur.

αὐτόσ-σῦτος, ὄν., (σέβομαι) *self-spied*, Aesch.

αὐτο-σταδία, (ἵσταμαι) *a stand-up fight, close fight*, ἐν γ' αὐτοσταδίῳ Il.

αὐτο-στολος, ὄν., (στέλλω) *self-sent, going or acting of oneself*, Soph., Anth.

αὐτό-στονος, ὄν., (στένω) *lamenting by or for oneself*, Aesch.

αὐτο-σφάγης, ἐς, (σφάζω) *slain by oneself or by kinsmen*, Soph., Eur.

αὐτο-σχεδὰ, = αὐτοσχεδόν, Il.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, f. αῶω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc., Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat.; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an *impromptu*, Arist.; and αὐτοσχεδίασθης, οῦ, δ, one who acts or speaks off-hand: a *raw hand, bungler*, Lat. *tiro*, Xen. From αὐτο-σχεδῖος, α, ὄν and ος, ὄν, *hand to hand*, αὐτο-σχεδῖν (sc. μάχῃ) in close fight, in the fray, Il.: αὐτο-σχεδῖν as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, Hom. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Hom.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. *near at hand, hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, of close fight, Hom.

αὐτο-τέλειστος, ὄν., (τελέω) *self-accomplished, spontaneous*, Anth.

αὐτο-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) *ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself*, ἱππεὺς Luc. II. (τέλος iv) *taxing oneself, self-taxed*, Thuc.

αὐτό-τοκος, ὄν., (τίκτω) *young and all*, Aesch.

αὐτο-τράγικος, ἡ, ὄν, *arrant tragic*, Dem.

αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. i part. (as if from αὐτο-τροπῶω), to turn straightway, h. Hom.

αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. *illico*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ Il.; αὐτοῦ τῶδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od.; αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ exactly here, Hdt., etc.

αὐτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐτουργέω, f. ἥσω, (αὐτουργός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence

αὐτουργήτος, ὄν, self-wrought, rudely wrought, Anth.

αὐτουργία, ἡ, a working on oneself, i.e. *self-murder* or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. *personal labour*, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From αὐτ-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *self-working*, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc.:—metaph., αὐτουργός τῆς φιλοσοφίας *one that has worked at philosophy by himself*, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass. *self-wrought, simple, native*, Anth.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, Hom.; ἀπ. αὐτόφιν, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, Il.; ἐπ' αὐτόφιν on the spot, lb.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ὄν, with the bark on, Theocr.

αὐτο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) *self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family*, Aesch.

αὐτο-φόντης, οὔ, δ, = foreg., a murderer, Eur.

αὐτό-φορτος, ὄν, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, ναῦς Plut.

αὐτο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) *self-grown*, Plat.:—of home growth, Xen. 2. *natural*, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc.; κορὺνα αὐτοφυής *rough as it came from the tree*, Theocr. 3. τὸ αὐτοφυές, one's own nature, Plat.

αὐτό-φυτος, *ον*, *self-caused*, ἔλκεα Pind. 2. *natural*, *αὐτ.* ἔργασία, = αὐτοργία, i.e. *agriculture*, Arist.

αὐτό-φωνος, *ον*, (*φωνή*) *self-sounding*, *χρησμός αὐτ.* an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc.

αὐτό-φωρος, *ον*, (*φάω*) *self-detected*, caught in the act of theft, Soph.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρως λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρως ἀλῶναι Hdt.: in a more general sense, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρως καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον δοῦναι to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat.; ἐπ' αὐτ. ἐλθῆναι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen.

αὐτό-χειρ, *ρος*, *δ*, ἡ, with one's own hand, Aesch., Soph., etc.: c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like αὐθέντης, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph.: then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem.; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου the perpetrator of . . ., Soph. III. as Adj. murderous, Eur.; πηγιέντες αὐτόχειρι μίσωμι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence

αὐτοχειρία, ἡ, murder perpetrated by one's own hand, Plat.: dat. αὐτοχειρία, Ion. -ῃ, with one's own hand, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc.

αὐτό-χθονος, *ον*, (*χθών*) country and all, Aesch.

αὐτό-χθων, *ον*, gen. *oros*, sprung from the land itself, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχθονος, *ολ*, like Lat. *Indigenae*, aborigines, natives, Hdt., Thuc.; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. indigenous, Hdt.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, *ον*, (*χολδομαι*) angry at oneself, Anth.

αὐτο-χώνος, *ον*, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, (*χόανος*) rudely cast, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. in very deed, really and truly, Ar. II. just, exactly, Luc.

αὐτ-οφία, ἡ, (*ὀφθαλμοί*, f. of *ὀφθαλμός*) a seeing with one's own eyes, Luc.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, there.

αὐτως, Adv. of αὐτός: I. in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γυμνὸν ἰόντα, αὐτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unarmed just as I am—like a woman, Il. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὐτως ἄνδρῶν; why take you no better care? Ib.; ἡπίος αὐτως a mere child, Ib.; αὐτως ἐχθὸς ἀρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Hom.; λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτως still white as when new, Il. III. in vain, without effect, οὐκ αὐτως μυθήσομαι Od.

αὐχενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (*αὐχὴν*) to cut the throat of a person, behead, c. acc., Soph.

αὐχένιος, *α*, *ον*, (*αὐχὴν*) of the neck, Od.

ΑΥΧΕΩ, f. ἡσώ: aor. I ἤυχησα: (*αὐχὴ*):—like *καυχόμαι*, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur.; *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, protest that, Hdt., Thuc., Eur.:—c. inf. only, Aesch.; οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἤυχον μεθέξιν I never thought that . . ., Id. Hence

αὐχέει, *εσσα*, *εν*, *braggart*, proud, Anth.; and

αὐχημα, *στος*, *τό*, a thing boasted of, a pride, boast, Soph.: cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. boasting, self-confidence, Id.

αὐχὴν, *ένος*, *δ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Hom., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch.; of the point at which the

Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

αὐχῆσι, *εως*, ἡ, (*αὐχέω*) boasting, exultation, Thuc.

αὐχμῶ, = αὐχμῶ, Luc.

αὐχμῶ, f. ἡσώ, (*αὐχμός*) to be squalid or unwashed, Lat. *squalore*, Od., Ar., Plat.

αὐχμηρός, *δ*, *όν*, (*αὐχμῶ*) dry, dusty, rough, squalid, Eur., Plat.; esp. of hair, Eur.

αὐχμός, *δ*, (*αὐχ* to burn) drought, Hdt., Thuc. 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat.

αὐχμ-ώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) looking dry, squalid, κόμη Eur.: τὸ αὐχμῶδες drought, Hdt.

ΑΥΨΩ, Att. αὖω, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od. (Akin to εἶω: hence αἰάλω, αὐχμός.)

ΑΥΨΩ, f. αὖσω [ῶ]: aor. I ἤψα:—to shout out, shout, call aloud, Hom.; αὖε δ' Ἀθήνη, μακρὸν αὖσε, etc., Id.:—also in Trag.; c. acc. cogn. to utter, στεναγμὸν, αὐδῶν Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Hom. 3. rarely of things, to ring, ἀσπίς αὖσεν Il.; cf. αἶος. (The Root is *ΑΨ*, akin to *ἔψω*: hence αὖτης.)

ἀφαγνίζω, Att. f. ἰώ:—Med., aor. I —ἡγνισάμην:—to purify:—Med. to purify oneself by offerings, τοῖς θεοῖς to the gods, Eur.

ἀφαίρεισι, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἀφαίρω*) a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and

ἀφαιρέτων, verb. Adj. one must take away, Plat. II. ἀφαιρέτος, *έα*, *έον*, to be taken away, Id.; and

ἀφαιρέτος, *όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From

ἀφ-αίρω, Ion. **ἀπ-αίρω**: f. ἡσώ: pf. ἀφήρηκα, Ion. ἀπαρήρηκα: aor. 2 ἀφείλον:—to take from, take away from a person, τί τινι Od., etc.; also τί τινος, Ar., Xen.; and τί τινα Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. solo, ἀπείλων τὰ ἔχθεα having taken them off, Hdt.; ὀργὴν ἀφ. to remove it, Eur.; ἀφ. χωρὶς separate, set aside, Plat. II. Med., f. ἀφαιρήσομαι, and later ἀφελούμαι: aor. 2 ἀφείλμην:—to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Hom., etc. 2. followed by μή c. inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3. ἀφαιρέσθαι τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. —αἰρεθήσομαι: aor. I ἀφῆρήτην: pf. ἀφῆρημαι, Ion. ἀπαρήρημαι:—to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, τι Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., ἀφῆρήτην εἰσορᾶν was hindered from seeing them, Eur.

Ἀφαιστος, Dor. for Ἠφαιστος.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, f. αλοῦμαι: aor. I —ἠλάμην: Ep. aor. 2 part. ἀπάλμενος:—to spring off or from, ἐκ νεώς Aesch.; ἀφῆλατο jumped off, Ar. II. to rebound, glance off, Anth.

ἀ-φάλος, *ον*, without the φάλος or boss, in which the plume was fixed, Il.

ἀφ-ἑμαρτάνω, f. —αμαρτήσομαι: aor. 2 —ἡμαρτον, Ep. —ἡμβροτον:—to miss one's mark, c. gen., Il., Xen. II. to be deprived of what one has, Il.

ἀφαιματο-επής, *ές*, (*ἐπος*) random-talking, Il.

ἀφ-ανδάνω, f. —αῶσω: Ion. aor. 2 inf. ἀπαδεῖν:—to displease, not to please, Od., Hdt., Soph.

ἀφάνεια, ἡ, obscurity, ἀξιώματος ἀφ. want of illustrious birth, Thuc. II. disappearance, utter destruction, Aesch. From

ἀ-φάνης, *ές*, (*φαίνωμαι*) unseen, invisible, viewless, of the nether world, Aesch.; χάσμα ἀφ. a blind pit, Hdt.;

ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. ἀφ. γιγνεσθαι = ἀφανίσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur.: — of soldiers missing after a battle, Thuc.: cf. ἀφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.: — c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4. unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att.: of future events, τὸ ἀφανές uncertainty, Hdt.: — Adv. ἀφανώς, Thuc.; so ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς as Adv., Id.; and neut. pl. ἀφανῆ, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6. ἀφανὴς οὐσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with, opp. to φανερά (real), as land, Oratt. ἀφανίζω, f. Att. ἰω: pf. ἠφάνικα: (ἀφανής): — to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc., etc. 2. to do away with, remove, ἔχος Soph.; ἀφ. τινα πόλεος to carry off one from the city, Eur.; ἀφ. αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν νεῶν to disappear into the temple, Ar.: — of state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen.: Pass. to be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, raze to the ground, erase writing, Id., Dem.: to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish one's good name, Thuc., Plat.: — but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθὸν κακὸν to wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc.; δῦσκειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property, Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass. to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph.; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc., Xen. Hence ἀφάνιστε, εὖς, ἡ, a getting rid of, τῆς δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.) disappearance, Hdt. ἀφανιστός, εἶα, εἶον, verb. Adj. of ἀφανίζω, to be suppressed, Isocr. ἀφαντός, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out, forgotten, Il.: hidden, Aesch., Soph.; ἀφ. βῆναι, οἰχέσθαι, ἔρπειν, = ἀφανισθῆναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id. ἀφ-επτω, f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, ἄμματα ἀφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt.: — Pass. to be hung on, hang on, pf. part. ἀπήμενος (Ion. for ἀφημμένος), Hdt.; ἀφημμένος ἐκ τινος Theocr. ἄφαρ (υ υ), poet. Adv. straightway, forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Hom., Trag. 2. there-upon, after that, Hom. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. ἀφάρετος). ἄφαρκτος, = ἀφραρκτος, Trag. ἀφ-επτίζω, f. Ep. ἀφ. αῶ, Att. ἀφωμαι: — Pass., pf. ἠφ-πασμαι; aor. 1 — ἠφπάζοην: — to tear off or from, c. gen., Il.; to snatch away, steal from, τὴν τινα Ar.: c. acc. only, to snatch eagerly, Soph., Eur. ἀφάρετος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (v. ἄφαρ II), more fleet, Il. ἀφάσια, ἡ, (ἀφατος) speechlessness, Eur., Plat. ἀφάσσω: aor. 1 ἠφάσα: (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι): — to handle, feel, c. acc., Hdt. ἀ-φάτος, ον, not uttered, nameless, Hes. 2. untold, unutterable, ineffable, extraordinary, Hdt., Soph.; ἄφατον ὅς there's no saying how, i.e. marvellously, immensely, Ar. ἀφανρός, α, ὄν, feeble, powerless, παιδὸς ἀφανροῦ II.; mostly in Comp. and Sup., Hom., Hes.: — Adv. — ρως, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀφ-αῦω, (αῶ, Att. αῶω) to dry up, parch, Ar.

ἀφάω, Ep. part. ἀφών, (ἀφή, ἄπτομαι) to handle, rub, polish, Il. ἀ-φαιγγής, εἰς, (φάγγος) without light, φῶς ἀφ. a light that is no light (i.e. to the blind), Soph.; νυκτὸς ἀφαιγγὲς βλέφαρον, of the moon, as opp. to the sun, Eur. 2. obscure, dim, faint, Aesch. 3. metaph., ill-starred, unlucky, Soph. ἀφ-εδρών, ὄρος, δ, (ἔδρα) a privy, N. T. ἀφ-έηκα, Ep. for ἀφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἀφ-ήμι. ἀφειδέω, f. ἦσω, to be unsparing or lavish of, ψυχῆς Soph.; εἰαυτοῦ Thuc.: — absol. ἀφειδήσας (sub. εἰαυτοῦ) recklessly, Eur.; but 2. ἀφειδεῖν πόνου to be careless of it, i.e. neglect, avoid, labour, Soph. From ἀ-φειδής, εἰς, (φειδομαι) unsparing or lavish of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of actions, done without regard to cost or risk, Thuc. II. Adv. — δως, Ion. — δίως, freely, lavishly Hdt., Dem.: — also sparing no pains, with all zeal, Id. 2. unsparingly, without mercy, Hdt.; Comp. — έστερον, Sup. — έστατα, Xen. Hence ἀφειδία, ἡ, profuseness, Plat. 2. harsh treatment, neglect, N. T. ἀφ-εἰθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀφήμι. ἀφ-εἶκα, pf. of ἀφήμι. ἀφ-εἶλον, aor. 2 of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφ-εἰμεν, ἀφ-εἶτε, 1 and 2 pl. aor. 2 of ἀφ-ήμι. ἀφ-ελεῖν, — ελεῖσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀφαιρέω. ἀφακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, one must abstain from, τινός Xen. ἀ-φελής, εἰς, (φελεύς?) without a stone, even, smooth, Ar.: metaph. of persons, simple, plain, blunt, Dem., Luc.: — Adv. ἀφελώς, simply, roughly, Theogn. ἀφ-έλω, Ion. ἀπ-έλω: f. — έλω: but aor. 1 — έλακσα: — to drag away suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ λρῶν Hdt., etc.; to drag or tow ships away, Thuc.: — to draw aside, ἐπὶ τι Xen. II. to draw off liquor, drink up, Aesch. 2. Med. to draw off for oneself, Ar. ἀφελότης, πρὸς, ἡ, (ἀφελής) simplicity, N. T. ἀφ-ελών, aor. 2 part. of ἀφαιρέω. ἈΦΕΝΟΣ, τό, riches, wealth, plenty, Il., Theogn. (From same Root as Lat. opes.) ἄφαρκτος, ον, (ἀπ-εργω) shut out from a place, Aesch. ἀφ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, Plat. ἀφ-έρπω, aor. 1 — έρπυσα: — to creep off, steal away, retire, Soph. ἀ-φερτος, ον, (φέρω) insufferable, intolerable, Aesch. ἀφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of ἀφ-ήμι. ἀφαισις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἀφήμι) a letting go, dismissal, Philipp. ap. Dem.: — a quittance or discharge from a bond, Id.: exemption from service, Plut.: a divorce, Id. 2. a letting go (Lat. missio) of horses from the starting-post, and then the starting-post itself, ισώσας τὰ φέρεσι τὰ τέματα having made the winning-post one with the starting-post, i.e. having come back to the starting-post, Soph. ἀφ-εσταίη, 3 sing. pf. opt. of ἀφ-ίστημι. ἀφ-εστήξω, old Att. fut. formed from ἀφ-έστηκα (pf. of ἀφίστημι) I shall be absent, away from, τινός Plat., Xen. ἀφ-ετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφήμι, one must dismiss, Plat. 2. ἀφετέος, εἶα, εἶον, to be let go, Id. ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφήμι) for letting go or starting

for a race: ἄφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth.

ἄφετος, *ov*, (ἀφίημι) *let loose, at large, ranging at will*, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat.: metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur.: τὸ ἄφετον, *freedom from restraint*, Luc.

ἄφεικτος, late form of ἀφικτος.

ἄφ-ένω, aor. 1 ἄφ-ευσα, *to singe off*, Ar. 2. *to fry*, toast, Id.

ἄφ-έψω, Ion. ἀπ-έψω, f. -έψω, *to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down*, Hdt.:—esp. *to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine*, χρυσίον Id.: *to boil young again*, Ar.:—Pass., ὄδωρ ἀπεψήμενον Hdt.

ἄφ-έωνται, later form of ἀφ-εῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, N. T.; cf. ἀν-έωνται from ἀν-ίημι.

ἀφή, ἡ, (ἀπτω) *a lighting, kindling*, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (ἀπτομαι) *a touching, touch*, Aesch.: *the sense of touch*, Plat., etc.

ἀφ-ηγέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-ηγ-, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. *to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first*, οἱ ἀφηγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. *to tell or relate in full, explain*, Hdt.: pf. in pass. sense, τὸ ἀπηγμένον *what has been told*, Id. Hence

ἀφήγημα, Ion. ἀπηγ-, τό, *a tale, narrative*, Hdt.; and **ἀφήγησις**, Ion. ἀπηγ-, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a telling, narrating*, ἔξων ἀπηγησίας worth telling, Hdt.; and **ἀφηγητήρ**, ἡρος, ὁ, *a guide*, Anth.

ἀφ-ηδύνω, f. ὑνῶ, *to sweeten*, Plut., Luc.

ἀφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-ήκω, *to arrive at*, Plat.

ἀφ-ήλιξ, Ion. ἀπ-ήλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *beyond youth, elderly*, mostly in Comp. ἀπηλικέστερος, Hdt.

ἀφ-ημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*, part. ἀφήμενος II.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀφ-ίημι) *the archer, of Apollo*, II.

ἀφθαρσία, ἡ, *incorruption*, N. T. From

ἄφθαρτος, *ov*, (φθείρω) *uncorrupted, incorruptible*, Arist., etc.

ἄφθενκτος, *ov*, (φθέγγομαι) *voiceless*, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, *where none may speak*, Soph. III. pass. *unspeakable*, Plat.

ἄφθίτος, *ov* and *η*, *ov*, (φθίνω) *not liable to perish, imperishable*, Hom., Trag.: of persons, *immortal*, h. Hom.

ἄφθογγος, *ov*, *voiceless, speechless*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἄφθόνητος, *ov*, (φθονέω) *unenvied*, Aesch.

ἄφθονία, ἡ, *freedom from envy or grudging, readiness*, Plat. II. of things, *plenty, abundance*, Pind., Plat. From

ἄφθονος, *ov*, *without envy*: I. act. *free from envy*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *ungrudging, bounteous*, Lat. benignus, Trag. II. pass. *not grudging, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant*, Hdt., Att.; ἐν ἀφθόνοισι βιοτεῖν *to live in plenty*, Xen. 2. *unenvied, provoking no envy*, ὁλβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -ώτατος, Plat.; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. Adv. *in abundance*, ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός *to have enough of it*, Plat.

ἀφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption*, N. T. From

ἄφθορος, *ov*, *uncorrupt*, of young persons, Anth.

ἀφ-ίγμαι, pf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ιθύνω, f. ὑνῶ [ῡ], *to remove to another settlement*: Med. *to cause to be transported*, Eur.

ἀφ-ιερῶω, f. ὦσω, *to purify, hallow*: Pass., pf. ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα *I have had these expiatory rites performed*, Aesch.

ἀφ-ίημι, and: as if from ἀφ-ίω 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, imperat. ἀφίει:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἡφίην, 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, also ἡφίει, ἡφίει, 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν, ἡφίεσαν, ἡφίουν:—f. ἀφίησω, Ion. ἀπ-:—pf. ἀφείκα:—aor. 1 ἀφῆκα, Ion. ἀπ-, Ep. ἀφῆκα only in indic.:—aor. 2 ἀφῆν, indic. only in dual and pl., ἀφῆτην, ἀφείμεν, ἀφείτε, ἀφείσαν or ἀφετε, ἀφείσαν; imper. ἀφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφείην, inf. ἀφείναι, part. ἀφείς:—Med., impf. ἀφείμην, 3 sing. ἡφίετο: f. ἀφῆσομαι: aor. 2 ἀφείμην; imper. ἀφού, ἀφεςθε; inf. -έσθαι, part. -έμενος:—Pass., pf. ἀφείμαι:—aor. 1 ἀφείθην, Ion. ἀπείθην: f. ἀφεθήσομαι. [I Ep., except in augm. tenses: I Att.] *To send forth, discharge*, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Hom., etc.:—hence *to let loose, utter, give vent to words*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to let fall*, Il. 3. *to send forth an expedition, dispatch it*, Hdt.: Pass., of troops, Id. 4. *to give up or hand over to*, τιμὴ τί Id., Att.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀπέιτο ἡδὴ Hdt. II. *to send away, let go, loose, set free*, Il., Att.:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to set free from a thing, let off from*, Hdt.: in legal sense *to release from an engagement, accusation, etc.*, ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου Dem. 2. *to dissolve, disband, break up an army*, Hdt.:—to dismiss the council or law-courts, Ar. 3. *to put away, divorce*, Hdt. 4. *to let go as an ἀφετος, consecrate*, Xen. 5. of things, *to get rid of, διψαν Il.; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od.; to slacken its force, of a dart, Il. 6. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς . . . to loose ship for a place*, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην *to remit him a charge or a fine*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. *to leave unguarded*. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι *to give up to be public property*, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι *to let the boat be carried away*, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to let, suffer, permit one to do a thing*, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), *to break up, march, sail, etc.*, Hdt.

B. Med. *to send forth from oneself, send forth*, Att. 2. δειρῆς ἀφιετο πῆχες *she loosed her arms from off my neck*. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφού *let go hold of the children*, Soph., Thuc.

ἀφ-ικάνω [ā], only in pres. and impf. *to arrive at, to have come to*, c. acc., Hom.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-: f. ἀφίξομαι, Ion. 2 sing. ἀπίξαι: pf. ἀφίγμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀπικάτο: aor. 2 ἀφικόμην Il., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπικάτο:—*to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach*: c. acc. loci, Hom.; or ἀφ. ἐς . . . , ἐπὶ . . . , κατὰ . . . , πρὸς . . . , Id., Att. (in Prose the Prep. is seldom omitted); absol. *to arrive*, Od.:—Hom. also puts the person reached in acc., μνηστῆρας ἀφ. *came up to them*, Od.; so, *to come up to a throw (of the quoit)*, Ib.:—ἀφ. ἐπὶ or ἐς πάντα *to try every means*, Soph., Eur. 2. *to come into a certain condition*, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς ἀπορίην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. ἀπ. τινὶ ἐς λόγους *to hold converse with one*, Hdt.; so, ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινὶ Id.; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινὶ *to come to battle, or into*

enmity with one, Id.; διὰ λόγων τινὶ Eur. 4. ἐς τόξευμα ἀφ. to come within shot, Xen.

ἀφιλάγαθος, ον, not loving the good, N. T.

ἀφιλάργυρος, ον, not loving money, N. T.

ἀφιλήτος (ἰ), ον, (φιλέω) unloved, Soph.

ἀφιλος, ον, of persons, without friends, friendless, Trag.

II. unfriendly, hateful, lb.—Adv. ἀφίλως in unfriendly manner, Aesch.

ἀφιλόσοφος, ον, unphilosophic, Plat.

ἀφιλοστάχυνος, ον, without ears of corn, starving, Anth.

ἀφιλοτιμία, ἡ, want of due ambition, Arist. From

ἀφιλότιμος, ον, without due ambition, Isae., Arist.

ἀφιλοχρηματία, ἡ, contempt for riches, Plut.

ἀφιξις, εως, Ion. ἀπειξις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀφικνέομαι) an arrival, Hdt., Dem. II. departure, N. T.

ἀφ-ιπτάρομαι, Dep. to ride off or away, Plut.

ἀφ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen.

ἀφινκία, ἡ, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From

ἀφινκτος, ον, unsuited for cavalry, χώρα Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat.

ἀφ-ιστήμι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in f. ἀποστήσω, aor. I ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. I med.:—to put away, remove, c. acc., Aesch., etc.; ἀφ. τινὰ λόγον to hinder from speech, Eur.; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν to frustrate it, Thuc.; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα to depose him, Xen.; so in aor. I med., δόρυ πύλιν ἀπεστήσασθε removed war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt., Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen.:—aor. I med., ἀποστήσασθαι χρεῖος to weigh out or pay the debt in full, lb.; ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκὸν to have the money weighed out to one, Dem.

B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπέστηθι, ἀπόστα, pf. ἀπέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. pl. ἀφέσταμεν, —σάτε, —σάσι, inf. ἀφεσταναι, part. ἀφεστώνς, —ῶσα, —ός or —ός: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι: aor. I ἀπεστάθην [ἀ]:—to stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Hom., Att.; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod.; ἀφεσταναι φρενῶν to lose one's wits, Soph.; ἀφ. πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt from, τινος or ἀπό τινος, Hdt., Att.: absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. ἀφ. τινὸς τινὶ to give up a thing to another, Dem.; hence, ἀφ. τινὶ to make way for him, give way to him, Eur.; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand aloof, lb., Att.

ἀφ-ἵχθαι, pf. inf. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.

ἀφλαστον, τό, Lat. aplustre, the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, lb., Hdt.

ἀφλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) unburnt, unconsumed by fire, πέλαιοι Eur.

ἀφλοιος, ον, without bark, Epigr. ap. Plut.

ἀφλουγρός, ό, of an angry man, spluttering or perh. foaming, lb.

ἀφνειός, όν and ἡ, όν, (ἀφενος) rich, wealthy, lb.; c. gen., ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο rich in substance, Hom.; c. acc., Hes.; c. dat., Theocr.

ἀφνεός, ό, όν, = ἀφνειός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.

ἄφνω, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc.; cf. ἐξ-αίφνης.

ἀφόβητος, ον, (φοβέομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, fearlessness, Plat. From

ἀ-φοβος, ον, without fear: 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph.:—Adv. —βως, Xen. 2.

causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. ἀφοβοὶ θῆρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph.

ἀφοβό-σπλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar.

ἀφ-οδος, ἡ, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, lb.

ἀ-φο(βαν)τος, ον, (φοβαίνω = φοιδάω) uncleansed, unclean, Aesch.

ἀφ-ομοίω, f. ὥσω, to make like, τί τινὶ Plat.: to compare, τί Id.:—Pass. to be or become like, τίνι Id. II.

c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence ἀφομοίωμα, ατος, τό, a resemblance, copy, Plat.

ἀφ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip of arms, τινὰ τινος Luc.: to disarm, τινὰ Anth.:—Med., ἀποπλίσσεται ἔντεα to put off one's armour, lb.

ἀφ-οράω, Ion. —έω: f. ἀπ-όφωμαι: aor. 2 ἀπ-είδον: pf. ἀφ-εόρακα:—to look away from all others at one, to have in full view, to look at, τι or πρὸς τι Thuc.; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen.

ἀ-φόρητος, ον, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc.

ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἀφορος) a not bearing: 1. non-production, dearth, καρπῶν Xen. 2. barrenness, sterility of land: metaph., ἀφ. φρενῶν lb.

ἀφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem.:—Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2.

to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N. T.: then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, lb. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, lb. Hence

ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist.

ἀφ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, to make to start from a place:—Pass. to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Hom., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc.: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., ἀφορμῶν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id.

ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc.:—also a place of safety, Eur. 2.

generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id.; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν, διδόναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem.; ἀφ. ἔργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem.

ἀ-φόρμικτος, ον, (φορμίω) without the lyre, Aesch.

ἀφ-ορμος, ον, (ὁρμή) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph.

ἀ-φορος, ον, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt., Xen. 2.

causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch.

ἀ-φόρυκτος, ον, (φορύσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.

ἀφ-οσιόω, Ion. ἀποσ-, f. ὥσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, τὴν πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id.; ἀποσιούσθαι τῇ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιούσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id.; ἀπ. λόγων quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

ἀφροσίωσις, εως, ἡ, expiation: ἀφροσίωσιν ἔνεκα for form's sake, Plut.

ἀφρών, Ep. for ἀφῶν, part. of ἀφω.

ἀφραδέω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Hom. From

ἀφραδής, ἐς, (φράζομαι) insensate, reckless, Od.; of the dead, senseless, lifeless, lb. Adv. ἀφραδέως, senselessly, recklessly, lb. Hence

ἀφραδία, Ion. -τη, ἡ, folly, thoughtlessness, mostly in Ep. dat. pl., ἀφραδίῃσι Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας Od.

ἀφραδμῶν, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = ἀφραδής, without sense, h. Hom.

ἀφραίνω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, senseless, Hom.

ἀφρακτος, ὄν, old Att. ἀφαρκτος, (φράσσω) unfenced, unfortified, unguarded, Thuc.; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph.; c. dat., ἀφρ. ὅρκους Eur. 2. not to be kept in, irrepressible, Aesch. II. unguarded, off one's guard, Thuc.

ἀφράσκειν, ὄν, Att. for ἀφράδμῶν, Aesch. Adv. -όνως, lb.

ἀφραστός, ὄν, (φράζω) unutterable, inexpressible, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) not perceived or thought of, Aesch.; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt. :—Adv. -τως, beyond thought, Soph.

ἀφρός, f. ἡσω, (ἀφρός) to befoam, cover with foam, ἵπποι ἀφρον στήθεα lb.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ὄν, (ἀφρός, λέγω) gathering froth, skimming, τινός Anth.

ἀφρηστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἀφρός) the foamer, of a dolphin, Anth.

ἀφρήτωρ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, without brotherhood (φράτρα), i. e. bound by no social tie, lb.

ἀφρίζω, f. ἰσω, (ἀφρός) to foam, Soph.

ἀφριδεύς, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) foamy, Anth.

ἀφρο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) foam-born, of Aphrodité, Hes.: fem. Ἀφρο-γένεια, Mosch.

Ἀφροδίσια, ὡν, τὰ, v. Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδισιάζω, f. ἀσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen.

Ἀφροδισίας, ἡ, sacred to Aphrodité, name of an island, Hdt.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῖ], a, ὢν and ὄς, ὄν, belonging to Aphrodité, Plat. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τὰ, sexual pleasures, Xen. 2. a festival of Aphrodité, lb. III.

Ἀφροδίσιον, τό, the temple of Aphrodité, lb. From

Ἀφροδίτη [ῖ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) Aphrodité, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Hom., Hes. II. as appellat. love, pleasure, Od.:

—Ἀφρ. καὶ ὦν enjoyment, Eur. 2. attractive beauty, grace, Lat. venustus, Aesch., Luc.; cf. Lat. venus.

ἀφρονέω, f. ἡσω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., lb., Anth.

ἀφροντιστέω, f. ἡσω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From

ἀφρόντιστος, ὄν, (φροντίζω) thoughtless, heedless, taking no care, Lat. securus, Xen., Theocr.:—Adv. -τως, inconsiderately, Soph.; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen.; also to be senseless, demented, Soph. II.

pass. unthought of, unexpected, Aesch.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. ἀφρων.

ἈΦΡΟΣ, ὁ, foam, of the sea, lb.: of an angry lion, foam, froth, lb.; ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν frothy blood, Aesch.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀφρων) folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness, in sing. and pl., Hom., Soph., Thuc.

ἀφρουρος, ὄν, (φρουρά) unguarded, unwatched, Plat.

ἀφρο-φυής, ἐς, (φύω) foam-producing, Anth.

ἀφρ-ώδης, ἐς, (είδος) foamy, Eur.

ἀφρων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (φρήν) without sense, of statues, Xen.:—crazed, frantic, or silly, foolish, Hom., Att.:

τὸ ἀφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. ἀφρόνως, senselessly, Soph.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to give loose to passion, Plut.

ἀφ-υδραίνω, to wash clean from dirt:—Med., aor. 1 -υδρήνμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur.

ἀφύη, ἡ, in gen. pl. ἀφύων (not ἀφῶν), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar.

ἀφύης, ἐς, acc. ἀφῆ, (φύη) without natural talent, witless, dull, Plat.; ἀφύης πρὸς τι naturally unsuited to a thing, lb., Xen. 2. simple, unschooled, Soph.

ἀφυκτος, ὄν, (φεύγω) not to be shunned, from which none escape, Aesch., Soph.; of an arrow, unerring, lb., Eur.; of a question, admitting no escape, inevitable, Plat. II. act. unable to escape, Ar.

ἀφύλακτίω, f. ἡσω, to be off one's guard, Xen.: c. gen. to be careless about, lb. From

ἀφύλακτος, ὄν, (φύλασσω) unguarded, unwatched, Hdt., Thuc. II. (φυλάσσομαι) unguarded, off one's guard, lb.; ἀφύλακτον εἶδεν to sleep securely, Aesch.;

ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen.; τὸ ἀφ. πᾶν of precaution, Thuc.:—Adv. -τως, Xen. III. not to be guarded against, inevitable, Arist.

ἀφ-υλίζω, f. ἰσω, to strain off, Anth.

ἀφ-υλλος, ὄν, (φύλλον) leafless, of dry wood, lb.; ἀφ. στόμα words not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch, Eur. II. act. stripping off the leaves, blighting, Aesch.

ἀφύξω, Dor. f. of ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυννίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut.

ἀφυνπνῶς, f. ὥσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T.

ἀφυσγετός, ὁ, the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, rubbish, lb. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀφύσσω, f. ξω, Dor. -ξῶ, also ἀφύσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἡφύσα, Ep. ἔφυσσα, imper. ἔφυσσον:—Med., aor. 1 ἡφύσμην, Ep. 3 sing. ἀφύσσατο:—to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, ὀνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἡφύσαμεν Od.:—Pass., πῖθον ἡφύσσατο ὀνος was drawn from the wine-jars, lb.:—metaph., πλοῦτον ἀφύζειν to draw full draughts of wealth, i. e. heap it up, τινὶ for another, lb. II. Med. to draw for oneself, ὀνον lb.; ῥόδς Eur.:—metaph., φύλλα ἡφυσμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od.

ἀφώνητος, ὄν, (φωνέω) voiceless, speechless, Soph.

ἀφωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent, Theogn., Hdt., Dem.: c. gen., ἀφωνος ἀπᾶς unable to utter a curse, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, without speaking, lb.; neut. pl. as Adv., Aesch. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), consonants, opp. to φωνῶντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat.

ἀχά, Dor. for ἡχῆ, ἡ.

Ἀχαιά, Ion. Ἀχαιίη, ἡ, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχαιῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἀχαιῖς) of or for the Achaeans, Achaian, Aesch., Eur.

Ἀχαιίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Achaian land, with or without

γαῖα, II. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian woman, Ib.; also Ἀχαιιάς, δδός, Ib.
 ἀχαΐνης [i], δ, (ἀκίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr.
 Ἀχαιοί, δ, ὄν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Hom.:—Ἀχαιοί, ὅ, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id.:—Ἀχαιά, ἡ, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc.
 ἀ-χάλινος, ὄν, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc.
 ἀ-χάλιντος [i], ὄν, without bridle, Xen.
 ἀ-χάλκεος, ὄν, (χαλκοῦς) penniless, Anth.
 ἀ-χάλκευτος, ὄν, (χαλκεύω) not forged of metal, Aesch.
 ἀχαλκίω, f. ἦσω, to be penniless, Anth. From
 ἀ-χαλκος, ὄν, without brass, ἀχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph.
 ἀ-χάλκωτος, ὄν, (χαλκῶ) not brased; without money, Anth.
 ἀχάνη [χᾱ], ἡ, a Persian measure, = 45 μέδιμοι, Ar.
 ἀ-χάνης, ές, (χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. II. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth.
 ἀ-χάρακτος, ὄν, (χαράκω) not palisaded, Plut.
 ἀ-χάρις, δ, ἡ, χάρις, τό, gen. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, οὐδὲν ἔχαρι παθεῖν Hdt.; as euphem. for grievous, ἔχ. συμφορῇ Id. II. ungracious, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἔχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur.
 ἀχάριστις, f. ἦσω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τιμὶ Plut.; and
 ἀχάριστία, ἡ, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From
 ἀ-χάριστος, ὄν, (χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od.; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Ib.: without grace or charms, Xen. II. of persons, ungracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att.; τιμὶ Eur.; πρὸς τινα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id.; ἀχαρίστως ἔχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id.
 ἀ-χάριτος, ὄν, = ἀχάριστος or ἔχαρις, Hdt. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Id.; χάρις ἔχ., like χάρις ἔχαρις, Eur.
 Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc.:—Ἀχαρνεύς, έως, δ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, poet. Ἀχαρνηῖδαι Ar.:—Adj. Ἀχαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.
 ἀχεδών [ā], Dor. for ἡχεδών.
 ἀ-χεϊμαντος, ὄν, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae.
 ἀ-χειροποίητος, ὄν, not wrought by hands, N. T.
 ἀ-χειρος, ὄν, (χέλω) without hands: τὰ ἔχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen.
 ἀ-χεῖρωτος, ὄν, (χειρῶ) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. II. not planted by man's hand, Soph.
 Ἀχελώϊδες (sc. ἤσοι), αἱ, islands at the mouth of the Achelous, Aesch.
 Ἀχελῷος, poet. Ἀχελῷος, δ, Achelous, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, II., Hes. II. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur.
 ἔχερδος, ἡ, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph.; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

Ἀχερόντιος, α, ὄν, of Acheron, Eur.
 Ἀχερουσίος, ὄν, = foreg., Aesch.: fem. Ἀχερουσιάς, δδός, Plat., Xen.
 ἀχερωῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, II.
 Ἀχέρων, ὄντος, δ, (ἔχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od.
 ἀχέτας or ἀχέτᾱ, Dor. and Att. for ἡχέτης.
 ἀχέω and ἀχέω [ā], (ἔχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Hom. II. from the same Root AX came also 1. aor. 2 ἡκάχον, inf. ἀκαχεῖν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Hom.: so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχίσω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id.; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od. 2. pass. forms ἔχομαι, ἐχύνμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι: imper. ἀκαχίσε, -ίσε:—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκαχέσθαι, plqpf. ἀκαχέλατο; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκαχήμενος: aor. 2 Ep. 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο:—to be grieved, distressed, Hom.; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id.; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od.; the cause of grief also in partic., μὴ τι θανὼν ἀκαχίσε Ib. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph.
 ἀχέω [ā], old form for ἰάχέω, h. Hom., Eur.
 ἀχέω [ā], Dor. for ἡχέω.
 ἀχὴν [ā], δ, ἡ, poor, needy, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 ἀχηνία, ἡ, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch.; ὀμμάτων ἀχηνία in the eyes blank gaze, Id.
 ἀχθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen.:—Adv. -νως, unwillingly, Id.
 ἀχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἔγω.
 ἀχθηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc., Plat.; δι' ἀχθηδὼνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From ἔχθος, as ἀλγηδὼν from ἔλγος.)
 ἀχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to load, Babr.
 ἈΧΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass.: f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form) ἀχθέσομαι: aor. 1 ἡχθέσθην:—to be loaded, νηὺς ἡχθετο Od. II. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Hom.; τιμὶ at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ τιμὶ Xen.; περὶ τινος Hdt.; ὑπὲρ τινος Plat.:—also c. acc., ἔχθομαι ἔλκος II.;—also c. part., either of subject, as ἔχθομαι ἰδὼν Soph.; or of object, ἡχθετο δαμναμένους at their being conquered, II.; but the object is also in gen., οὐδὲν ἡχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen.
 ἔχθος, εος, τό, (ἐχθόμαι) a weight, burden, load, Hom.; ἔχθος ἀρούρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. II. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag.
 ἀχθοφόρῶ, f. ἦσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From
 ἀχθο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt.
 Ἀχιλλεῖος, α, ὄν, Ion. -ήϊος, ἡ, ὄν, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. II. Ἀχιλλεῖη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence Ἀχιλλεῖαι (μάζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar.
 Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλεύς, Ep. ἦος, acc. Ἀχιλλέα, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ: Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλεύς: (from ἔχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the II., cf. Ὀδυσ-

σέυς):—*Achilles*, son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, prince of the *Myrmidons*.

ἀ-χίτων [ἰ], *on*, gen. *ωνος*, without tunic, i. e. wearing the *ιμάτιον* only, of *Socrates*, *Xen.*

ἀ-χλαϊνία, ἡ, want of a cloak or mantle, *Eur.* From

ἀ-χλαῖνα, *on*, (χλαῖνα) without cloak or mantle, *Simon.*

ἀ-χλοος, *on*, contr. ἀχλους, *oun*, (χλόα) without herbage, *Eur.*

ἀχλυνός, *εσσα*, *en*, gloomy, *Simon. ap. Hdt.* From ἈΧΛΥΣ [ὑ], *ύος*, ἡ, a mist, *Lat. caligo*, *Od.*; a mist over the eyes of one dying, *Il.*; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, *lb.*:—metaph. *gloom*, trouble, *Aesch.* Hence

ἀχλύνω, *aor.* ἰ ἡχλυσά, to be or grow dark, *Od.*

ἈΧΝΗ, *Dor.* ἄχνα, ἡ, anything that comes off the surface: I. foam, froth, of the sea, *Od.*; of wine, *Eur.*; ἀχνη οὐρανία the dew of heaven, *Soph.*; δακρύων ἀχνη dewy tears, *Id.* II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in *pl.*, *Il.*; the down on fruits, *Anth.* III. ἀχνην in *acc.* as *Adv.*, a morsel, the least bit, *Ar.*

ἀ-χνοος, *on*, contr. ἀ-χνοους, *oun*, without down, *Anth.*

ἀχνημαί, *v.* ἀχένω, ἀχένω *Il.* 2.

ἀ-χολος, *on*, allaying bile or anger, *Od.*

ἀχομαι, *v.* ἀχένω, ἀχένω *Il.* 2.

ἀχόρευτος, *on*, (χορεύω) not attended with the dance, joyless, melancholy, *Soph.*, *Eur.*

ἀ-χορος, *on*, without the dance, of death, *Soph.*: melancholy, *Eur.*

*ΑΧΟΣ, *eos*, τό, pain, distress, *Hom.*, *Pind.*, *Att. Poets.*

ἀχος, *Dor.* for ἄχος.

ἀ-χραῖης, *és*, gen. *έος*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*

ἀ-χραντος, *on*, (χραλύνω) undefiled, immaculate, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρεῖος, *lon.* ἀχρήσιος, *on*, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing, *Hes.*, *Soph.*, etc. 2. esp. unserviceable, unfit for war, *Hdt.*; τὸ ἀχρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ the unserviceable part of an army, *Id.*, *Thuc.*, etc. II. in *Hom.*

neut. ἀχρεῖον as *Adv.*, ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν giving a helpless look, looking foolish, of *Thersites* after being beaten, *Il.*; ἀχρεῖον ἐγέλασσε laughing without cause or meaning, laughed with a forced laugh, *Od.*; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν to bark without cause, *Theocr.*

ἀχρημάτια, ἡ, want of money, *Thuc.* From

ἀ-χρημάτος, *on*, (χρήματα) without money or means, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, want of money, *Od.*, *Theogn.* From ἀ-χρήμων, *on*, gen. *ωνος*, (χρήματα) without money, poor, needy, *Solon*, *Eur.*

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, uselessness, *Plat.* II. the non-usage of a thing, *Id.* From

ἀ-χρηστος, *on*, (χρησάμαι) useless, unprofitable, unserviceable, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*: of an oracle, without effect, *Eur.*:—ἀχρ. *és* or πρὸς τι unfit for a thing, *Hdt.*; ἀχρ. τινι useless to a person, *Id.*, *Eur.* 2. like ἀχρεῖος, of useless, do-nothing persons, *Oratt.* 3. act. making no use of, *c. dat.*, *Eur.* II. (χρηστός) unkind, cruel, *Hdt.*

*ΑΧΡΙ, *Ep.* also ἄχρισ: I. *Adv.* to the uttermost, utterly, *Il.* 2. after *Hom.*, before *Preps.*, ἄχρι *els* . .

ἄχρι πρὸς . . *Lat. usque ad* . . *Xen.*, *Luc.* II. *Prep.* with *gen.* even to, as far as: 1. of Time, until, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος until deep in the night, *Od.*;

ἄχρι τῆς ἡμέρας *Dem.*

2. of Space, as far as, even to, ἄχρι τῆς ἐσόδου *Hdt.* 3. of Degree, ἄχρι τοῦτον up to this point, *Dem.*; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν *Xen.* III. as *Conj.*, ἄχρι οὐ or ἄχρι alone: 1. of Time, *Lat. donec, until, so long as*, ἄχρι οὐ δδε ὁ λόγος ἐγράφετο *Id.*; ἄχρι ἂν Subj., ἄχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ till he should be at leisure, *Id.* 2. of Space, so far as, *Id.*, *Luc.*

ἀ-χρώματος, *on*, (χρῶμα) colourless, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρως, *on*, gen. *ω*, colourless, *Plat.*

ἀ-χρωστος, *on*, (χρῶω) untouched, χερῶν ἐμῶν by my hands, *Eur.*

ἀχρῖτις, *idos*, ἡ, fem. Noun, = *sq.*, *Anth.*

ἀχυρμιά, ἡ, (ἀχυρον) a heap of chaff, *Il.*, *Anth.*

ἀχυρμός, *ou*, ὁ, *v.* ἀχυρός.

ἀχῦρον [ᾱ], τό, mostly in *pl.* ἀχυρα, husks, chaff, bran, *Hdt.*; metaph. ἀχυρα τῶν ἀσπῶν *Ar.*

ἀχῦρός or ἀχῦρος, ὁ, a chaff-heap, *Ar.*; but ἀχυρμός is prob. the true form.

ἀχῦρό-τριψ, ἴβος, ὁ, ἡ, (τριβῶ) threshing out the husks, *Anth.*

ἀχώ, ἡ, *Dor.* for ἡχώ.

ἀχώριστος, *on*, (χωρίζω) not parted, not divided, *Plat.* II. (χώρος) with no place assigned one, *Xen.*

ἄψ, (ἀπό) *Adv.* of Place, backwards, back, back again, *Hom.* 2. of actions, again, in return, *Id.*; so, ἄψ αὐτῖς, ἄψ πάλιν, yet again, *Il.*

ἀ-ψανστος, *on*, (ψάω) untouched, not to be touched, sacred, *Thuc.* II. act. not touching a thing, *c.* gen., *Soph.*

ἀ-ψαγής, *és*, (ψέγω) unblamed, blameless, *Soph.*

ἀ-ψεκτος, *on*, = ἀψαγής, *Theogn.*

ἀψεύδεια, ἡ, truthfulness, *Plat.*; and

ἀψεύδεια, *f.* ἡσω, not to lie, to speak truth, πρὸς τινα *Soph.*, *Plat.* From

ἀ-ψευδής, *és*, (ψεῦδος) without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, etc.:—*Adv.* -δέως, *Att.* -δῶς, really and truly, *Id.*

ἀ-ψευστος, *on*, = ἀψευδής, *Plut.*, *Anth.*

ἀ-ψηφιστος, *on*, (ψηφίζομαι) not having voted, *Ar.*

ἀψιδόμαι, *pf.* ἡψίδωμαι, (ἀψίς) Pass. to be encircled, *Anth.*

ἀψί-κορος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, κόρος) satisfied with touching, i. e. fastidious, dainty, *Plat.*:—τὸ ἀψ. fastidiousness, *Plut.*, *Luc.*

ἀψιμάχew, *f.* ἡσω, to skirmish with an enemy, lead on to fight, *Plut.*; and

ἀψιμάχια, ἡ, a skirmishing, *Aeschin.* From

ἀψί-μάχος, *on*, (ἄπτομαι, μάχη) skirmishing.

ἀψίνθιον, τό, wormwood, *Xen.* From

ἀψινθος, ἡ, *N. T.* (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀψίς, *lon.* ἀψίς, *idos*, ἡ, (ἄπτω) a juncture, loop, mesh, such as form a net, *Il.* 2. the fellow or felly of a wheel, the wheel itself, *Hes.*, *Hdt.*, *Eur.* 3. any circle or disk, of the sun, *Id.* 4. an arch or vault, *Plat.*, *Luc.*

ἀψ-όρρος, *on*, contr. -ρως, *oun*, (ἄψ, ῥέω) back-flowing, refluxent, of Ocean, regarded as a stream encircling the earth and flowing back into itself, *Hom.*

ἀψ-ορρος, *on*, poet. form of foreg., going back, backwards, *Il.*, *Soph.*:—neut. ἄψορρον as *Adv.*, backward, back again, *Il.*, *Aesch.*, *Soph.*

ἄψος, eos, τό, (ἄπτω) a joint, Od.
ἄ-ψόφῃτος, on, (ψοφίω) noiseless; c. gen., ἄψ. κικυ-
 μέτων without sound of wailings, Soph.
ἄ-ψόφος, on, = ἄψόφῃτος, Soph., Eur.
ἄ-ψυκτος, on, (ψύχω) not capable of being cooled, Plat.
ἄ-ψυχ(α), ἡ, want of life: want of spirit, faint-hearted-
 ness, Aesch., Eur. From
ἄ-ψυχος, on, (ψυχή) lifeless, inanimate, Simon., Eur.,
 Plat. 2. ἄψ. βόρᾳ non-animal food, Eur. II.
 spiritless, faint-hearted, Aesch.
***ἌΩ** (Α'), = ἄημι, to blow. II. — λαῶν, to sleep, used
 only in aor. 1 ἄεσα, Ep. ἄεσσα Od.; also 1 pl. contr.
 ἄσαμεν, Ib.
***ἌΩ** (B), to hurt, contr. from ἄδω.
ἌΩ (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμεναι): f. ἄσω:
 aor. 1 subj. ἄσω, inf. ἄσαι:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄσαι: f.
 ἄσομαι: aor. 1 ἄσάμην: I. trans. to satiate, ἀμαρτος
 ἄσαι Ἄρῃα to give him his fill of blood, Il. II. intr.
 to take one's fill of a thing, c. gen., χροὸς ἄμεναι, χροὸς
 ἄσαι Ib.; so in Med., ἄσεσθι κλανθμοῖο, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι
 Ib.
ἄωθεν, Dor. for ἡώθεν.
ἄών, ἄνως, ἡ, Dor. for ἡών.
ἄωρ, Adv. of ἄωρος, at an untimely hour, too early,
 Luc., Anth.; ἄωρ τῆς νυκτός at dead of night,
 Antipho, Theocr.
ἄωρ(α), ἡ, (ἄωρος Α) a wrong time: acc. as Adv.,
 ἄωρᾶν ἤκειν to have come too late, Ar.; ἄωρᾶ at an
 unseasonable time, so late, Luc.
ἄωριος, α, on, = ἄωρος, Anth.
ἄωρό-νυκτος, on, (νύξ) at midnight, Aesch.
ἄ-ωρος (Α), on, (ἔρα) untimely, unseasonable, Lat. in-
 tempestivus, Aesch., Eur.:—c. gen., γήρως ἄωρότερα
 things unbecoming old age, Plut. 2. unripe, ἄωρος
 πρὸς γάμον Id. II. without youthful freshness,
 ugly, Xen., Plat.
ἄωρος (B), on, (ἄερω, cf. μετ-ῶρος) pendulous, waving
 about, of the πλεκτάναι or polypus-like legs of Scylla,
 Od.
ἄωρο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἄερω.
***Ἄως**, ἡ, Dor. for Ἥως, Ἔως.
***Ἄωσφόρος**, δ, Dor. for Ἐωσφόρος.
ἄωτ(ε), (ἄω to sleep) only in pres., to sleep well, Hom.
ἄωτον, τό, and ἄωτος, δ, fine wool, flock, olds ἄωτον, or
 without olds, the sheep's finest wool, Hom.; λίνου
 λεπτὸν ἄωτον the delicate flock of flax, i. e. the finest
 linen, Il. II. metaph. the finest, best of its kind,
 the flower of a thing, ἄωτος ζωᾶς the flower of life,
 Pind.; Χαρίτων ἄωτος their choicest gift, Id. (Deriv.
 uncertain.)

B.

B, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet:
 hence as numeral, β' = δύο, δεύτερος, β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between tenuis τ and
 asp. φ. The dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly
 due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as
 βαληῶν γληχῶν, βλάφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βονρός
 γονρός βεμβρός for μεμβρός, βροτός for μορτός (mort-

alis). 2. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to
 give a fuller sound, as in ἀμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός,
 μέμβλεται.

βᾶ, shortd. form of voc. Βασιλεῦ, King! Aesch.

βᾶβα, Lat. *parae!* exclamation of surprise, bless me!
 Eur., Ar.

βᾶβαιός, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar.

βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut.

βᾶγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) a speech, Aesch.

βᾶδην [ᾶ], Adv. (βαίνω) step by step, Lat. *pedetentim*,
 Il.; in marching step, Hdt.; β. ταχύ at quick step,
 Xen. 2. gradually, more and more, Ar. II.

walking, marching, opp. to riding, driving, sailing,
 Aesch.

βᾶδιζω, f. Att. βαδιοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἐβᾶδισα: pf. βεβᾶδισα:
 (βᾶδος, βαίνω):—to go slowly, to walk, Lat. *ambulare*,
 h. Hom., Xen.: to go, march, of horsemen, Id.:
 to go by land, Dem.:—c. acc. cogn. βᾶδον, ὁδὸν β.
 Ar., Xen. 2. generally, ἐπ' οἰκίας βᾶδ. to enter
 houses, Dem.: to proceed (in argument), Id.:—of things,
 αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον ἐβᾶδιζον prices were getting lower,
 Id. Hence

βᾶδισις, εως, ἡ, a walking, going, Ar.; of hares, Xen.;
 and

βᾶδισμα, ατος, τό, walk, gait, Xen., Dem.; and

βαδισμός, δ, = βᾶδισις, Plat.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. of βαδίζω, one must walk or go,
 Soph.:—so pl. βαδιστέα, Ar.

βαδιστής, οὔ, δ, (βαδίζω) a goer, ταχύς βᾶδ. a quick
 runner, Eur.

βαδιστικός, ἡ, δν, (βαδίζω) good at walking, Ar.

βᾶδος, δ, (βαίνω) a walk, βᾶδον βαδίζειν Ar.

ΒΑΖΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., 3 sing. pf. βέ-
 βακται:—to speak, say, Hom.; βᾶζειν τί τινα to say
 somewhat to a man, Il.; also, τί τινί Aesch.; c. dat.
 modi, χαλεποῖς βᾶζειν ἐπέεσσι to address with sharp
 words, Hes.:—Pass., ἔπος βέβακται a word has been
 spoken, Od.

βαθύς, Adv., v. βαθύς II.

βαθύνω, βάθειος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθυίς, ἡ, gen. ἰδος and ἰδος, a step, Anth.

βαθύς or **βασμός**, δ, (βαίνω) a step: metaph. a step,
 degree, N. T.

βάθος, eos, τό, (βαθύς) depth or height, acc. as measured
 up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, Ταρτάρου βάθος Aesch.;
 αἰθέρος βάθος Eur.: in military sense, the depth of a
 line of battle, Thuc., Xen.:—β. τριχῶν depth, i. e.
 thickness or length, of hair, Hdt.:—in N. T., τὸ βάθος
 the deep water. 2. metaph., κακῶν βάθος Aesch.;
 πλοῦτον βάθος Soph.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βατήριον, (βαίνω) that on
 which anything stands: 1. a base, pedestal, Hdt.,
 Aesch. 2. a stage or scaffold, Hdt. 3. generally
 solid ground, Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph.; δ πατρίων ἐστίας
 βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id.:—in pl. founda-
 tions, Eur.; ἐν βάθροισι εἶναι to stand firm, Id. 4.
 a step, Soph.: the round of a ladder, Eur. 5. a
 bench, seat, Soph., Dem. 6. metaph., κινδύνου
 βάθρα the verge of danger, Eur.

βαθυ-αγκής, ἐς, (ἄγκος) with deep dells, Anth.

βαθύ-βουλος, on, (βουλή) deep-counselling, Aesch.

βαθύ-γαιος, on, (γαῖα) with deep soil, productive, Hdt.

βαθυ-γῆρος, *ov*, gen. *ω*, (γῆρας) in great old age, decrepit, Anth.

βαθύ-δινης [ῆ], *ov*, *δ*, (δίνη) deep-eddying, *ll.*, Hes. :—so also **βαθύ-δινήεις**, *εσσα*, *en*, *ll.*

βαθύ-ζωνος, *ov*, (ζώνη) deep-girded, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds (cf. **βαθύκολπος**), Hom.

βαθύ-θρις, -τρίχος, *δ*, *η*, of sheep, with thick wool, *h.* Hom.

βαθύ-καμπῆς, *ἐς*, (καμπῶ) strongly curved, Anth.

βαθύ-κήτης, *es*, (κήτος *ll*) deep yawning, of the sea, Theogn.

βαθύ-κλέης, *ἐς*, (κλέος) illustrious, Anth.

βαθύ-κολπος, *ov*, with dress falling in deep folds (cf. **βαθύ(ωνος)**, of Trojan women, *ll.* *II.* with deep, full breasts, deep-bosomed, Aesch.; of the earth, Pind. : cf. **βαθύστερνος**).

βαθύ-κρημνος, *ov*, with high cliffs, *Als* Pind.; *β.* *ἄκται* deep and rugged headlands, *ld.*

βαθύ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτέανον) with great possessions, plentiful, Anth.

βαθύ-λειμος, *ov*, (λειμών) with deep, rich meadows, *ll.* :—so, **βαθυ-λείμων**, *ovos*, *δ*, *η*, Pind.

βαθύ-λήϊος, *ov*, (λήϊον) with deep crop, very fruitful, *ll.*

βαθύ-νοος, contr. -*νους*, *ov*, of deep mind, Anth.

βαθύνω [ῶ], *βαθύνω*, (βαθύς) to deepen, hollow out, of a torrent, *ll.* : to dig deep, *N. T.* *2.* as military term, to deepen, *την φάλαγγα* Xen.

βαθύ-ξύλος, *ov*, (ξύλον) with deep wood, Eur.

βαθύ-πέλμος, *ov*, (πέλμα) thick-soled, Anth.

βαθύ-πλουτος, *ov*, exceeding rich, Aesch.

βαθύ-πόλεμος, *ov*, plunged deep in war, Pind.

βαθυρ-ρείτης, *ov*, *δ*, (ρέω) **βαθύρροος**, *Ep.* gen. **βαθυρ-ρείταο** *ll.*, Hes.

βαθύρ-ρηγος, *ov*, (ρήν) with thick wool, Anth.

βαθύρ-ριζος, *ov*, (ρίζα) deep-rooted, Soph.

βαθύρ-ροος, *ov*, contr. -*ρους*, *ov*, (ρέω) deep-flowing, brimming, *ll.*, Soph.

ΒΑΘΥΣ, *βαθεία* *lon.* **βαθέα**, **βαθύ** : gen. **βαθέος**, *βαθείας* *lon.* **βαθέης** : dat. **βαθεῖ**, *βαθείη* *lon.* **βαθέη** :—Comp. **βαθύτερος**, poet. **βαθίων** [ῆ], Dor. **βάσσων** : Sup. **βαθύτατος**, poet. **βάθιστος** :—deep or high, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; **βαθέης** αὐλῆς from high-fenced court, *ll.*; **θύονος** προπύριθε **βαθείης** the deep, i.e. wide, shore, *lb.*; in Prose, of a line of battle, Xen. *2.* deep or thick in substance, of a mist, Hom.; of ploughed land, opp. to stony ground, *ll.*, Eur. :—deep, thick, of woods, corn, clouds, *ll.*, Hdt., etc.; of hair, Xen. *3.* violent, of a storm, *ll.* *4.* generally, large, copious, abundant, κλέος, κλήρος Pind.; **βαθεία** τέφρις Soph.; **βαθύς** ἄνθρωπος a rich man, Xen.; *β.* *θυγος* deep sleep, Theocr. *5.* of the mind, deep, *ll.*, Aesch.; **βαθύτερα** ἦθεα Hdt. *6.* of Time, far-advanced, late, **βαθύς** ὄρθρος (*v.* ὄρθρος); **βαθύ** τῆς ἡλικίας Ar.; *β.* γῆρας Anth. *II.* Adv. **βαθέως**, Theocr.

βαθυ-σκάφης, *ἐς*, (σκάπτω) deep-dug, Soph.

βαθύ-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιὰ) deep-shaded, *h.* Hom., Theocr.

βαθύ-σπορος, *ov*, (σπείρω) deep-sown, fruitful, Eur.

βαθύ-στερνος, *ov*, (στέρον) deep-chested, λέων Pind., cf. **βαθύκολπος**.

βαθύ-στολμος, *ov*, with deep, full robe, Anth.

βαθύ-στρωτος, *ov*, deep-strewn, well-covered, Babr.

βαθύ-σχοινος, *ov*, deep-grown with rushes, *ll.*

βαθύτης, *πτος*, *η* = βάθος, depth, Luc.

βαθύ-φρων, *ov*, (φρήν) = **βαθύβουλος**, Solon, Pind.

βαθύ-φυλλος, *ov*, (φύλλον) thick-leaved, Mosch.

βαθύ-χαλτης, *ov*, *δ*, (χαίτη) with deep, thick hair, Hes.

βαθύ-χων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, = **βαθύγαιος**, Aesch.

βαίνο (Root **BA**) : *f.* **βήσομαι**, Dor. **βάσεύμαι**, *Ep.* **βέομαι** or **βείομαι** : *pf.* **βέβηκα**, Dor. **βέβάκα**, with *Ep.* syncop. *3* pl. **βεβάασι**, contr. **βεβᾶσι**; *inf.* **βεβάναι** [ᾶ], *Ep.* **βεβάμεν** [ᾶ]; *part.* **βεβαώς**, -*ανῖα*, Att. **βεβώς**: *plqpf.* **έβεβηκειν**, *Ep.* **βεβήκειν**, sync. *3* pl. **βεβάσαν** :—*aor.* *2* **έβην**, Dor. **έβᾶν**, *Ep.* *3* sing. **βῆ**, *3* dual **βήτην** [ᾶ], *3* pl. **έβᾶν**; *imper.* **βῆθι**, Dor. **βᾶθι**, *2* pl. **βᾶτε**; *subj.* **βῶ**, *Ep.* **βείω**, *3* sing. **βῆρ**, Dor. **βᾶμες** (for **βῶμεν**); *opt.* **βαίην**; *inf.* **βῆναι**, *Ep.* **βῆμεναι**; *part.* **βάς βάσα βᾶν** :—*Med.*, *Ep.* *3* sing. *aor.* *1* **έβῆσέτο**.

A. in the above tenses, *I.* *intr.* to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, *ποσὶ* or *ποσὶ* **βαίνειν** Hom., etc.; *c.* *inf.* in Hom., **βῆ** *λέναι*, **βῆ** *λέμεν* set out to go, went his way, *ll.*; **βῆ** *θέειν* started to run, *lb.*; **βῆ** *δ' έλδαν*, *lb.*, etc.;—*c.* *acc.* loci, Soph.; and with all Preps. implying motion, as, *ἐπὶ* *νῆος* **έβαιεν** was going on board ship, Od.; *έφ'* *ἵππων* **βάντες** having mounted the chariot, *lb.*; **βαίνειν** *δι'* *αἵματος* to wade through blood, Eur., etc. *2.* in *pf.* to stand or be in a place, *χωρὸς* *ἐν* *ᾧ* **βεβήκαμεν** Soph.; often almost = *εἰμὶ* (*sum*), *εὐ* **βεβηκώς** on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; so, *οἱ* *ἐν* *τέλει* **βεβῶτες** they who are in office, *ld.*, Soph.; cf. *εὐρόν*. *3.* to go, go away, depart, *ll.*, Soph.; **βέβηκα** euphem. for **τέθηκα**, Aesch., Soph. :—of things, *έννέα* *ένιαυτοί* **βεβᾶσι** nine years have come and gone, *ll.* *4.* to come, *τίπτε* **βέβηκας**; *lb.* : to arrive, Soph. *5.* to go on, advance, *ές* *τόδε* *τόλμη*, *ές* *τοσοῦτον* *έλπιδων* *ld.*

II. *c.* *acc.* to mount, Hom. only in *aor.* *1* med., **βῆσασθαι** *δίφρον* :—*Pass.*, **ἵπποι** **βαινόμεναι** brood mares, Hdt. *2.* *χρέος* **έβα** *με* debts came on me, Ar. *3.* in Poets, with *acc.* of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, **βαίνειν** *πόδα* to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc.

B. Causal, in *f.* **βῆσω**, *aor.* *1* **έβησα** :—to make to go, **βῆσεν** *ἀφ'* *ἵππων*, **έξ** *ἵππων* **βῆσε** brought them down from the chariot, *ll.* The pres. in this sense is **βιβάζω**.

βαίον, *τό*, = **βαῖς**, *N. T.*

ΒΑΙΟΣ, *δ*, *ον*, little, small, scanty, and of number, few, Pind., Aesch., Soph.; **έχωρει** **βαίος** he was going with scanty escort, i.e. alone, *ld.* : of condition, low, mean, humble, *ld.* : of time, short, Solon, Soph. :—*neut.* **βαίον**, as Adv. a little, *ld.*; so pl. **βαῖά**, Ar. Cf. *ήβαῖος*.

βαῖς, *η*, a palm-branch, *N. T.* (Coptic word.)

βαῖτη, *η*, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βακέλας, *δ*, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Anth., Luc.

Βάκιζω, to prophesy like **Bacis**, Ar. From

Βακίς, *δ*, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt.

βάκλον, *τό*, Lat. *baculum*, a stick, Aesop.

βακτηρία, *η*, = **βάκτρον**, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc. : borne as a badge of office by the *δικασταί*, Dem.

βακτηριον, *τό*, Dim. of **βακτηρία**, Ar.

βάκτρευμα, ατος, τό, *a staff*, **Βακτρεύματα** ποδός *support lent to one's foot*, Eur. From

βάκτρευνω, *to lean on a staff*.

βάκτρον, τό, (βι-βάζω) Lat. *baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel*, Aesch., Eur.

βάκτρο-προσαίτης, ου, ό, *going about begging with a staff*, of a Cynic, Anth.

βάκυλον, τό, = **βάκλον**: pl. = Lat. *fascies*, Plut.

Βακχάω, (Βάκχη) *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave*, Aesch.

Βακχ(ε)βαχον ᾠσαι, *to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε!* Ar.

Βακχία, ή, *the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry*, Aesch., Eur.: generally, *frenzy*, Plat.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur.

Βακχίον, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. II. *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Ar.; also **Βάκχια**, Eur.

Βάκχειος or **Βακχείος**, in poets also **Βάκχιος**, α, ου, (Βάκχος) *Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites*, Eur., Xen.; *frenzied, frenzy-stricken*, Hdt., Soph.; τόν Β. ἑνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., **Βάκχιος**, ό, = **Βάκχος**, Soph., Eur. 2. = *olivos*, Id.

3. **Βάκχειος** (sc. ποῦς), ό, *a foot of three syllables*, — u, opp. to *antibacchiūs*.

Βάκχευμα, ατος, τό, (Βακχέω) in pl. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur., Plut.

Βακχέω, εως, ό, = **Βάκχος**, Soph., Eur.

Βακχεύσιμος, ου, *Bacchanalian, frenzied*, Eur.; and

Βακχευσις, εως, ή, *Bacchic revelry*, Eur.

Βακχευτής, ου, ό, *a Bacchanal*: as Adj. *Bacchanalian*, Anth. Hence

Βακχευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist.

Βακχεύτωρ, οπος, ό, = **Βακχευτής**. From

Βακχεύω, f. σω, (Βάκχος) *to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries*, Hdt. 2. *to speak or act like one frantic*, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph., Eur. II. Causal, *to inspire with frenzy*, Id.:—Pass., Id.

Βάκχη, ή, *a Bacchantē*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—generally, **Βάκχη** Ἄιδου *frantic handmaid of Hades*, Eur.; β. νεκύων Id.

Βακχιάζω, = **Βακχεύω**, Eur.

Βακχιάς, ἄδος, ή, poet. fem. of **Βάκχειος**, Anth.

Βάκχιος, α, ου, = **Βάκχειος**, q. v.

Βακχίς, ἰδος, ή, = **Βάκχη**, Soph.

Βακχιώτης, ου, ό, = **Βακχευτής**, Soph.

Βάκχος, ό, *Bacchus*, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc.: called Διόνυσος **Βάκχειος** and ό **Βάκχειος** in Hdt. II. as appellat. *wine*, Eur., etc. III.

a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be **βΑΧ**, so that **Βάκχος** represents **βάκχος**; and **ἱακχος** is for **βίβακχος**; prob. from **βίβω**, = **βίβω**, *to shout*.)

βᾶλιν-άγρα, ή, *a key or hook for pulling out the door-pin* (βάλανος II), Hdt., Xen.

βᾶλινεϊον, τό, Lat. *balineum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room*, Ar.; in pl., Id. From

βᾶλινεύς, εως, ό, *a bath-man*, Lat. *balneātor*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλινεύω, f. σω, (βαλανεύς) *to wait upon a person at the bath*, β. ἑαυτῷ *to be one's own bath-man*, Ar.

βᾶλινη-φάγος, ου, (φάγειν) *acorn-eating*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

βᾶλινη-φόρος, ου, (φέρειν) *bearing dates*, Hdt.

βᾶλινίζω δρύν, *to shake acorns from the oak*: as a proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρύν βαλάνιζε Anth. **βᾶλάνισσα**, ή, fem. of **βαλανεύς**, *a bathing-woman*, Anth.

βᾶλᾶνο-δόκη, ή, (δέχομαι) *the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος* (II).

βᾶλᾶνος [βᾶ], ή, *an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, the fruit of the φηγός, given to swine, Od.:—*any similar fruit, the date*, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, *an iron peg, a bolt-pin*, Lat. *pessulus*, passed through the wooden bar (μόχλος) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (βαλανόγρα), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βᾶλᾶνῶν, f. ὥσω, *to fasten with a bolt-pin* (βάλανος II), **βεβαλᾶνῶκε** τὴν θύραν Ar.:—Pass., **βεβαλανωμένος**, ή, ου, *shut close, secured*, Id.

βᾶλάντιον, **βᾶλαντιοτόμῳ**, **βᾶλαντιο-τόμος**, ό, v. **βαλλ-**

βαλβίς, ἰδος, ή, properly, *the rope drawn across the race-course*: mostly in pl., Lat. *carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned*, Ar.:—then, *any starting point*, Eur., Ar.; metaph., *πρὸς βαλβίδα βίον* Eur. II. also *any point to be gained, as the battlements* (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλῆν, ό, v. **βαλλῆν**.

βᾶλιός, d, όν, *spotted, dappled*, Eur. II. *parox.*

βαλῖος, one of the horses of Achilles, *Dapple*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαλλάντιον, less correctly **βαλάντιον**, τό, *a bag, pouch, purse*, Simon., Ar.

βαλλαντιοτόμῳ, f. ἴσω, *to cut purses*, Plat., Xen. From

βαλλαντιο-τόμος, ό, (τέμνω) *a cut-purse*, Ar., Plat.

βαλλῆν, ό, *a king*, Aesch. (Prob. from Baal, Bel.)

Βαλλῆνᾶδε βλέπειν, *a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη*, Ar.

βάλλειν, Ep. for **βάλλου**, imper. med. of **βάλλω**.

βάλλω (Root **βαΛ**): f. βᾶλῶ, Ion. **βαλέω**, rarely **βαλλήσω**:

aor. 2 **ἐβάλον**, Ion. inf. **βαλέειν**: pf. **βέβληκα**: plqpf. **ἐβεβλήκειν**, Ep. **βεβλήκειν**:—Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. **βαλλέσκειτο**: f. **βαλούμαι**: aor. 2 **ἐβάλόμην**, Ion. imper.

βαλεῦ:—Pass., f. **βληθήσομαι** and **βεβλήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐβλήθην**:—Hom. also has an Ep. 3 sing. syncop. aor. 2 pass., **ἐβλητο**; subj. **βλήται** (for **βλήται**), opt. 2 sing. **βληῶ** or **βλεῖω**; inf. **βλησθαι**; part. **βλήμενος**: pf.

βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. **βεβλήται**, plqpf. **ἐβεβλήατο**.

A. Act. *to throw*: I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit*, *to hit* one with a missile, opp. to *striking* (τύπτω, σπένδω), **βλήμενος** ή **τυπείν** II.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, **μιν βάλε μηρὸν** **διωτῶ** lb.: c. acc. cogn. added, **ἔλαος, τό μιν βάλε** the wound which he gave him, lb.:—also, **βάλε κατ' ὤπιθα** **σμοτε** upon it, lb.

2. of things, **ἥλιοχον** **ραδάμυγες** **ἐβαλλον** lb.; of the Sun, **ἀκτίσιν** **ἐβαλλον** [χθόνα] Od.: *to strike* the senses, of sound, **κτύπος** **ὄματα** **βάλλει** II.

3. metaph., β. **τινὰ** **κακοῖς** *to smite with reproaches*, Soph., etc.; **φθόνος** **βάλλει** **τινὰ** **Αἰσχ.** II.

with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl*, **βᾶλὼν** **βέλος** II.; **ἐν νηυσὶν** **πῦρ** **βάλλειν** lb.:—with dat. of the weapon, *to throw or shoot with a thing*,

χερμαδιοῖσι lb.; βέλεσι β. τινα Hom.; β. ἐπὶ τινα to throw at one, Thuc.; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν or σκοποῦ Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἐβαλλον ll., etc.:—of persons, β. τινα ἐν κινήσειν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Hom., etc.; metaphr., ἐκ κακῶν β. τινα Od.; β. τινα ἐς φῶβον Eur.; also, ἐν αἰτία or αἰτία β. τινα Soph. 3. to let fall, ἐτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν ll.; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. of the eyes, ἐτέρωσε βάλλ' ὄμματα cast them the other way, lb., etc. 5. in a loose sense, to throw, to put, place, ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε ll.; ὅπως φιλόττητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλλωμεν may put friendship between them, lb.; β. τί τι ἐν θυμῷ Od.; ἐς θυμὸν β. to lay to heart, Soph. 6. to put round, ἀμφ' ὀρέεσσι βάλε κύκλα ll.; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις βάλλ' ἀγλῖδα lb. 7. βαλὼν is sometimes added, like λαβὼν or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, with, Soph. III. intr., ποταμὸς εἰς ἅλα βάλλων falling, ll.; ἐν πέδῳ βαλὼ (sc. ἐμαυτῇ) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακα away with you! be hanged! Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar.

B. Med. to put for oneself, ἐν θυμῷ βάλλειν lay it to heart, Od.; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαι τι Hdt.; ἐφ' ἐωυτοῦ βαλόμενος on one's own judgment, of oneself, Id. 2. τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι to throw about one's shoulder, ll. 3. ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι, of a woman, to conceive, Hdt. 4. to lay the foundations of, begin to form, οικοδομεῖν, στρατοπέδον, Plat., etc.; β. ἔγκυραν to cast anchor, Hdt. II. rarely, χροῶ βάλλεσθαι λουτροῖς to dash one's flesh with water, bathe, h. Hom.

βαλός, δ, Dor. for βηλός.

βᾶλῶ, f. ind. and aor. 2 subj. of βάλλω.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα.

βαμβάλω, only in pres. to chatter with the teeth, ll.: to stammer, Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

βᾶμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βάμμα, ατος, τό, βάπτω that in which a thing is dipped, dye, Plat., v. βάπτω 1. 3.

βάν [ᾱ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βᾶναυσία, ἡ, handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art, Hdt.; and

βᾶναυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for mechanics: τέχνη β. a mere mechanical art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. From βᾶναυσος, ὄν, mechanical, and as Subst. a mechanic, Arist.

II. τέχνη βᾶναυσος a mere mechanical art, a base, ignoble art, Soph., Plat. Deriv. uncertain.)

βανανο-ουργία, ἡ, *ἐργῶ, handicraft, Plut.

βάξις, εως, ἡ, (βάξω) a saying, esp. an oracular saying, like φήμη, Aesch., Soph. 2. a report, rumour, Theogn., Soph., Eur.; ἀλώσιμος β. tidings of the capture, Aesch.

βαπτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dip in or under water; metaphr., βεβαπτισμένοι soaked in wine, Plat.; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. over head and ears in debt, Plut. 2. to baptise, τινα N. T.:—Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν, εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν lb.:—Med. to get oneself baptised, lb. Hence

βάπτισμα, τό, baptism, N. T.; and

βαπτισμός, δ, a dipping in water, ablution, N. T.; and

βαπτιστής, οὔ, δ, one that dips: a baptiser, δ B. the baptist, N. T.

βαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, dipped, dyed, bright-coloured, Ar. 2. for dyeing, χρώματα Plat. II. of water, δραπν by dipping vessels (cf. βάπτω 1. 3), Eur. From

βάπτω Root ΒΑΦ, f. βάψω: aor. 1 ἔβαψα: Pass., f. βᾶφήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔβαφην: aor. 2 ἔβαφην [ᾱ]: pf. βέβαμμαι: I. trans. to dip in water, Lat. *immergere*, Od., Plat.:—of slaughter, ἐν σφαγαίσι βάψασα ξίφος Aesch.; ἔβαψας ἔγχος Soph.; φάσανον εἰσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. 2. to dip in poison, λούς, χιτῶνα Soph. 3. to dip in dye, to dye, Hdt., Aesch.:—Comic, βάπτειν τινα βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν to dye one in the [red] dye of Sardis, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Ar. 4. to draw water by dipping a vessel, Theocr.; βάψασα ἄλός (sc. τὸ τεύχος) having dipped it so as to draw water from the sea, Eur. II. intr., ναὺς ἔβαψεν the ship dipped, sank, Id.

βάραθρον, Ion. βέρεθρον, τό, a gulf, pit:—at Athens a cleft behind the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. ruin, perdition, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβάρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (βάρβαρος) to behave like a barbarian, speak like one, Hdt.: to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish, Plat. II. to hold with the barbarians, i. e. the Persians, Xen.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon.; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc.; esp. of the Persians, Xen.:—Adv., βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence

βαρβαρισμός, δ, (βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist. βαρβαρόσμαι, Pass. to become barbarous, Eur.; βεβαρβαρωμένος of barbarous or outlandish sound, Soph. βάρβαρος, ὄν, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Hom., as appears from the word βαρβαρόφωρος in ll.: as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, originally all that were not Greeks, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att.: so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. II. after the Persian war the word took the sense of outlandish, ἀμαθής καὶ βάρβαρος Ar.; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαρβάρω, v. βαρβαρόμαι.

βάρβιτος, ἡ or δ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδος Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. (Prob. an Oriental word.)

βάρδιτος, ἡ, ὄν, by Ep. metath. for βράδιτος, Sup. of βραδύς, ll.: βαρδύτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr. βαρίω, f. ἦσω: pf. βεβάρηκα: (βαρίς):—to weigh down, depress, Luc. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, weighed down, heavy, οἶνον βεβαρηότες Od.: later in part. pass. βεβαρημένος, Theocr., Anth., etc. βαρίως, Adv. of βαρίς.

βαρίς, ἰδος Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις, Ion. βάρεις: poet. dat. pl. βαρίδεσσι:—a flat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt. Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος [ᾱ], *εως, τό*, (βαρύς) *weight*, Hdt., etc. **II.** *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch., etc. **III.** *metaph. a heavy weight, πημονή, συμφορὰς β.* Soph.; then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch.; *βάρος ἔχειν* Arist. **IV.** *abundance, πλούτου, ὄλβου* Eur.

βάρυ-αλήγης, *ἑς*, (ἀλγος) = sq., Anth.

βάρυ-ἀλγυτος, *ον*, (ἀλγέω) *very grievous*, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, *ἑς*, (ἄχος) *heavy with woe*, Soph.

βάρυ-ἄχης, *ἑς*, Dor. for *βαρυχῆς*, Ar.

βάρυ-βρεμέτης, *ον, δ*, (βρέμω) *loud-thundering*, Soph.: so, *βαρυ-βρομήτης* (βρομέω), Anth.

βάρυ-βρομος, *ον*, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring, loud-sounding*, Eur.

βάρυ-βρώς, *δ, ἡ*, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing, corroding*, Soph.

βάρυ-γοννος, *ον*, (γόνυ) *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call.; and *βάρυ-γόνυτος*, Theocr.

βάρυ-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, Anth.

βάρυ-δαμονίω, *ῥ, ἦσω*, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar.

βάρυ-δαίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Eur.

βάρυ-δακρυς, *υ*, (δάκρυ) *weeping grievously*, Anth.

βάρυ-δικος, *ον*, (δίκη) *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch.

βάρυ-δότειρα, *ἡ*, *giver of ill gifts*, Aesch.

βάρυ-δονκος, *ον*, *loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βάρυ-ζήλος, *ον*, *exceeding jealous*, Anth.

βάρυ-θροος, *ον*, *deep or loud-sounding*, Mosch.

βάρυθῦμω, *ῥ, ἦσω*, *to be weighed down: to be heavy at heart: in Med.*, Plut.; and

βάρυθῦμία, *ἡ*, *sullenness*, Plut. From

βάρυ-θυμος, *ον*, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur.

βάρυθω [ῶ], (βαρύς) *only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down*, Il., Hes. **2.** *to be heavy*, Anth.

βάρυ-κοτος, *ον*, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch.

βάρυ-κτύπος, *ον*, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, h. Hom., Hes.

βάρυ-μήνιος, *ον*, = sq., Theocr.

βάρυ-μηνις, *ι*, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, Aesch.

βάρυ-μισθος, *ον*, *largely paid*, Anth.

βάρυ-μοχθος, *ον*, *very toilsome, painful*, Anth.

βάρυνω [ῶ], *ῥ, ὕνω*: aor. *ἔβαρυνα*:—Pass., aor. *ἔβαρυνθην*: (βαρύς):—*to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress*, Hom.:—Pass., *γυνὴ βαρύνεται* *he is heavy*, i. e. *weary*, in limb, Il.; *χεῖρα βαρυνθεὶς* *disabled in hand*, Ib.; *βαρύνεται τινα τὸ σκέλος* Ar.; *ἔμμε βα.*, of one dying, Eur. **2.** *metaph. to oppress, weary, τοὺς δικαστάς* Xen.:—Pass. *to be oppressed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari*, Aesch., Soph.

βάρυ-όργητος, *ον*, (όργαω) *exceeding angry*, Anth.

βάρυ-πάλαμος, *ον*, (παλάμη) *heavy-handed*, Pind.

βάρυ-πενθής, *ἑς*, (πένθος) *causing grievous woe*, Anth.

βάρυ-πενθήτος, *ον*, (πενθεῖω) *mourning heavily*, Anth.

βάρυ-πείτης, *ἑς*, (πείσιν) *heavy-falling*, Aesch.

βάρυ-ποτμος, *ον*, = *βαρυδαίμων*, of persons, Soph.; of sufferings, *grievous*, Id.: irreg. Sup. *βαρυποτμώτατος* (*metri grat.*) Eur.

βάρυ-πους, *δ, ἡ*, *πονν, τό*, *heavy at the end*, Anth.

ΒΑΡΥΣ, *εἰα, ὅ*: poet. gen. pl. fem. *βαρεῶν* (for *-εῖων*) Aesch.: Comp. *βαρύτερος*, Sup. *βαρύτερος*:—*heavy in*

weight, opp. to κοῦφος, Hdt., etc.: in Hom. mostly with a notion of *strength and force*, *χεῖρα βαρεῖαν* Il., etc.: also, *heavy with age or suffering*, *γῆρα, νόσῳ* Soph. **2.** *heavy to bear, grievous*, Hom.; *βαρὺν* or *βαρέα στενάχειν* *to sob heavily*, Id.:—in Att., *burdensome, grievous, oppressive*:—Adv., *βαρέως φέρειν τι* *to take a thing ill*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt., etc.; *βαρέως ἀκούειν* *to hear with disgust*, Xen. **3.** *violent*, Theocr., Plat., etc. **4.** *weighty, impressive*, N. T. **II.** of persons, *severe, stern*, Aesch., Soph.:—also, *wearisome, oppressive*, Eur., Dem.: in good sense, *grave, dignified*, Arist. **2.** of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. **III.** of impressions on the senses, **1.** of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, Od., Aesch., Soph. **2.** of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt., Soph.

βάρυ-σίδηρος [ῖ], *ον*, *heavy with iron*, Plut.

βάρυ-σταθμος, *ον*, *weighing heavy*, Ar.

βάρυ-στονος, *ον*, (στένω) *groaning heavily, bellowing*, Dem.:—Adv. *-ως*, Aesch. **II.** of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph.

βάρυ-σφάραγος [ᾱ], *ον*, *loud-thundering*, Pind.

βάρυτης [ῦ], *ητος, ἡ*, (βαρύς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. **II.** of men, *importunity, disagreeableness*, Dem., Plut. **2.** in good sense, *gravity, dignity*, Arist., Plut. **III.** of sound, *strength, depth*, Plat.

βάρυ-τίμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *very costly*, N. T.

βάρυ-τλητος, *ον*, *bearing a heavy weight*, Anth. **II.** *pass. ill to bear*, Id.

βάρυ-τονος, *ον*, *deep-sounding*, Xen.

βάρυ-φθογγος, *ον*, *loud-sounding, roaring*, h. Hom.

βαρυφροσύνη [ῦ], *ἡ*, *gloominess, indignation*, Plut.

βάρυ-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr.

βάρυ-χειλος, *ον*, *thick-lipped*, Anth.

βάρυ-χορδος, *ον*, (χορδή) *deep-toned*, Anth.

βάρυ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *heavy of soul, dejected*, Soph.

βάς, βάσα, βάν, aor. 2 part. of *βαῖνω*.

βασάνίζω, *ῥ, ἔω*: aor. *ἔβασανισα*, *ἔβασανισθην*: pf. *βεβασανίσμαι*:—*to rub gold upon the touch-stone (βάσανος)*, Plat.: hence, *to try the genuineness of a thing, to put to the test, make proof of*, Id. **II.** of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt., Ar. **2.** *to question by applying torture, to torture*, Id.:—Pass. *to be put to the torture, for the purpose of extorting confession*, Thuc.: *to be tormented by disease or storm*, N. T. Hence

βασάνιστός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put to the proof*, Plat. **II.** *βασανιστέον* *one must put to the torture, τινά* Id., Dem.

βασάνιστής, οὔ, δ, (βασανίζω) *questioner, torturer, tormentor*, Dem., N. T.:—fem. *βασανίστρια*, an examiner, Ar.

βάσανος [βά-], *ἡ*, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, Theogn.: hence. **II.** generally, *a test, trial whether a thing be genuine or real*, Hdt., Soph. **III.** *inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture, used to extort evidence from slaves*, Oratt. **2.** *torture of disease*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασεύμαι, Dor. for *βήσομαι*, *f. of βαῖνω*.

βασίλειά, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) a queen, princess, Od., Aesch.
βασίλειά, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, (βασιλεύς) a kingdom, dominion, Hdt.: hereditary monarchy, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc., etc.

βασίλειον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, a petty king, Plut.
βασίλειον, Ion. -ῆιον, τό, (βασιλεύς) a kingly dwelling, palace, Xen.; mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. 2. the royal treasury, Id.

βασίλειος, ov, or a, ov, Ion. -ῆιος, η, ov, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From

βασιλεύς, δ, gen. έως, Ion. ἦος, acc. βασιλέα, βασιλῆ: nom. pl. βασιλεῖς, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. βασιλῆς; acc. pl. βασιλεῖς, old Att. βασιλῆς:—a king, chief, Hom.: later it was an hereditary king, opp. to τυραννος, Hdt., Att.; ἡναξ β. lord king, Aesch.: c. gen., β. νεῶν Id.; ολιγῶν β., of the eagle, Id.:—Hom. has a Comp. βασιλευτέρως more of a king, more kingly, Sup. βασιλευτάτος most kingly. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, a lord, master, householder, Il., Pind. II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called βασιλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt., Att.; more rarely δ βασιλεύς, or δ μέγας βασιλ. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασιλεύω, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) to be king, to rule, reign, Hom., etc.; of a woman, to be queen, Id.; c. gen. to be king of, Od.; also, ὅρρ' ἰθάκῃς κατὰ δῆμον βασιλεύοι lb.; in aor. to have become king, Hdt.; c. dat. to be king among others, Od.:—Pass. to be governed by a king, Plat.: to submit to the king, Plut. 2. to be master of a thing, c. gen., Theocr.

βασιληῖς, βασιλῆος, Ion. for βασιλέα, βασιλείος.

βασιληῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of βασιλείος, royal, Il., Eur.

βασιλῆος, f. σω, (βασιλεύς) to be of the king's party, Plut.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, like βασιλείος, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. like a king, kingly, princely, βασιλικώτατος Xen.:—Adv., βασιλικῶς as a king, with kingly authority, Id. II. as Subst., 1. βασιλική (sub. σποδῶ, ἡ, a colonnade at Athens, Plat.; v. σποδῶ. 2. βασιλικός, δ, king's officer, N. T.

βασιλινναῦ, barbarism for βασιλιννα, Ar.

βασιλιννα, ἡ, = βασιλισσα, Dem.

βασιλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = βασιλειά, a queen, princess, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id.

βασιλισσα, ἡ, later for βασιλειά, a queen, Xen., Theocr.

βάσιμος [ᾱ], ov, (βαίνω) passable, accessible, Dem., Plut.

βάσις [ᾱ], έως, ἡ, (βαίνω) a stepping, step, and collectively steps, Aesch., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν power to step, Id.; τροχῶν βάσεις the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. that with which one steps, a foot, Eur., N. T. III. that whereon one stands, a base, Plat.

βασκαίνω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐβάσκηνα, -ᾶνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβασκάνην: 1. c. acc. to slander, malign, belie, disparage, Dem. 2. c. dat. to envy, grudge, Id. II. to bewitch, by means of spells: Pass., ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶ (aor. 1 subj.) that I be not bewitched, Theocr.

βασκάνια, ἡ, slander, envy, malice, Plat., Dem. From **βάσκανος**, ov, slanderous, envious, malignant, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. a slanderer, Id. 2. a sorcerer, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βασκός (or -ᾶς), ἡ, a kind of duck, Ar.

βάσκω (akin to βαίνω, cf. χάσκω, χάλνω), only used in imper., βάσκ' ἴθι, speed thee! away! II.; also come! Aesch.

βασμός, another form of βαθμός.

βάσσα, ἡ, Dor. for βήσσα.

βασσάρα [ᾱ], ἡ, = ἁλώπηξ, a fox. II. a Thracian bacchanal, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βασσαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = βαρκικός, Anth.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of βασσάρα 1, a little fox, Hdt.

βάσσων, ov, gen. ovos, Dor. Comp. of βαθύς.

βάσταγμα, τό, that which is borne, a burden, Eur. From **βαστάω**: f. δῶω: aor. 1 ἐβάστασα, later ἐβάσταξα:—

to lift, lift up, raise, Od., Soph., Eur.: to bear, carry, support, Aesch., Soph. 2. to hold in one's hands, Id. 3. βαστάζειν ἐν γνῶμῃ to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of, Aesch. II. to carry off, take away, N. T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφῶ, to touch, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βαστακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be borne, Anth.

βάταλος, δ, (βάττος) a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin.

βάτε, Dor. for βήτε, aor. 2 imper. of βαίνω.

βάτιω, (βαίνω) to tread, cover, of animals, Theocr.

βάτην [ᾱ], Ep. for ἐβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βάτηρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (βατέω) κλίμαξ β. a mounting ladder, Anth.

βατιδο-σκόπος, ov, looking after skates, Ar.

βάτις, ἰδος, ἡ, a flat fish, perhaps the skate, Ar.

βάτο-δρόπος, ov, (δρέπω) pulling berries off, h. Hom

ΒΑΤΟΣ [ᾱ], Ep. for ἐβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βάτος, δ, the Hebrew measure bath, = Att. μετρητής, N. T.

βάτος, ἡ, ὄν, (βαίνω) passable, Xen.

βατράχειος, ov, (βάτραχος) of or belonging to a frog:

βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα), frog-colour, pale-green, Ar.

βατραχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a frog-green coat, Ar.; and

βατραχο-μνο-μαχία, ἡ, (μύς, μάχη) the battle of the frogs and mice. From

βάτραχος [βᾶτρᾱ], δ, a frog, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βαττᾶρίζω, (βάττος) to stutter, Luc.

βαττο-λογέω, f. ἡώω (λόγος) to speak stammeringly,

say the same thing over and over again, N. T. From

Βάττος, δ, Stammerer, name of a king of Cyrené, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βαῦξ, Dor. βαῦσθω, only in pres. to cry bad bad, to bark, Theocr.: of angry persons, to snarl, yelp, Aesch.; trans. to shriek aloud for, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.)

βαυκάλις, ἡ, a wine-cooler, Anth.

βαυκο-πανεῦργος, δ, a paltry braggart, Arist.

ΒΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, prudish.

βαυδω, Dor. for βαῦξω.

βᾶφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) a dipping of red-hot iron in water,

the temper produced thereby, Arist. II. a dipping

in dye, dyeing, dye, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκον βαφαί

the saffron-dyed robe, Aesch.; βαφαί ὅδρα the robe dipped

in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. χαλκοῦ βαφαί, in

Aesch., is prob. *the art of tempering brass*, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σιδήρος *is* must be construed not with ἐθελύθη, but with the preceding words καρτερός γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence

βαφικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fit for dyeing*, Luc.

βάλλω (Root ΒΔΑΑ): aor. I ἐβηλα, *to milk cows*, Plat.: *to suck*, Arist. Hence

βελλά, ἡ, *a leech*, Hdt., Theocr.

βέλυνμα, τό, (βελύσσομαι) *an abomination*, i. e. an idol, N. T.

βελυγμία, ἡ, (βελύσσομαι) *nausea, disgust*, Xen.

βελυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βελύσσομαι) *disgusting, abominable*, N. T.

βελυκ-τροπος, ὄν, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

βελύρεσθαι, Dep. *to behave in a brutal manner*, Dem.; and

βελύρία, ἡ, *brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality*, Oratt.

βελύρός, ἡ, ὄν, (βέω) *loathsome, disgusting, brutal*, Ar., Oratt.; Sup. -ότατος, Dem.

βελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. -ύομαι: aor. I ἐβελύχην: (βέω):—*to feel nausea, to be sick*, Ar. 2. c. acc. *to feel a loathing at, to loath*, Id. II. *to be loathsome*: οὐ ἐβελυγμένοι *the abominable* (in ref. to βέλυνμα), N. T.

ΒΔΕΩ, *to break wind*, Ar. Hence

βδύλλω, Lat. *oppedere*, *to insult grossly*, τινά Ar. 2. *to be afraid of*, Id.

βέβαιος, ὅς, ὄν and ἂ, ὄν, (βαίνω) *firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain*, Aesch., etc.; βεβαιότερος *κινδυνος* *a surer game*, Thuc. 2. of persons, *steadfast, steady, sure, constant*, Aesch., etc.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτερίειν *more certain to make no change*, Thuc. 3. τὸ βέβαιον *certainty, firmness, resolution*, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence

βεβαιότης, προς, ἡ, *firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty*, Thuc., Plat.; and

βεβαίω, f. ὄν, *to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good*, Plat., Xen.; ἔργῳ βεβαιούμενα *things warranted by fact*, opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τιμι *to secure one the possession of a thing*, Id.:—Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, Id. II. Med. also *to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good*, Plat. 2. *to guarantee a title*, Isaeus. Hence

βεβαίωσις, εὖς, ἡ, *confirmation*, Thuc., Aeschin.

βεβαίω, f. ὄν, sync. for βεβήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of βαίνω: so, βεβάναι for βεβηκέναι, βεβαίως for βεβηκώς.

βεβήσαν, sync. for ἐβεβήκασαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of βαίνω.

βέβηλος, ὄν, (βηλός, with βε- as a redupl.) *allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use*, Lat. *profanus*, Soph., Eur.; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. II. of persons, *unhallowed, impure*, Id., Plat.: c. gen. *uninitiated in rites*, Anth. Hence

βεβηλός, f. ὄν, *to profane*, N. T.

βεβήκα, pf. of βιδάω.

βέβλαμαι, pf. pass. of βλάπτω.

βεβλήγεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβλήται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.

βεβολήγας, βεβολημένος, v. *βολέω.

βεβουλευμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλευόμαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Dem.

βεβούλημαι, pf. of βούλομαι.

βέβριθα, pf. of βρίθω.

βεβρύχε, v. βρύχω.

βεβρώθεις, v. βιβρώσκω:—βέβρωκα pf. of same: βεβρώσομαι, f. pass.

βέβυσμαι, pf. pass. of βύω.

βεβώς, Ep. for βεβασός, βεβηκώς, pf. part. of βαίνω.

βέη, v. βέομαι.

βεομαι, v. βέομαι.

βεκε-σέληνος, ὄν, (σελήνη) *superannuated, doting*, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the Arcadian claim of being προ-σέληνοι.)

βεκός or βέκκος, τό, *bread*, a Phrygian word, Hdt.

βελεη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bearing darts*, Anth.

βέλεμον, τό, poet. for βέλος, *a dart, javelin*, Il., Aesch.

βελεσσι-χάρης, ἔς, (βέλος, χαίρω) *in darts*, Anth.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point, a needle*, Batr., Aeschin.

βελονο-πώλης, ὄν, δ, (πωλέω) *a needle-seller*, Ar.

βέλος, εὖς, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. *jaculum* from *jacio*) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, Hom.; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od.; of the ox's leg thrown at Ulysses, Ib.; ὑπὲρ βέλων *out of the reach of darts, out of shot*, Il.; so ἐξω βελῶν Xen. 2. like ἔγχος, used of any weapon, as *a sword*, Ar.: *an axe*, Eur. 3. the ἀγὰν βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively. 4. after Hom. of anything *swift-darting*, Ζηνὸς βέλη *the bolts of Zeus*, thunderbolts, Aesch.; πύρπουν β. Id.; βέλη πάγων *the piercing frosts*, Soph.:—metaph., ὀμμάτων βέλος *the glance of the eye*, Aesch.; ἰμέρον βέλος *the shaft of love*, Id.; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Id.

βελο-σφενδόνη, ἡ, *a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire*, Plat.

βέλτερος, α, ὄν, poet. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, more excellent*, βέλτερόν [ἐστὶ] *it is better*, c. inf., Hom.; in Theogn., Aesch., etc.:—hence Sup. βέλτατος, η, ὄν, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλομαι.)

βέλτιστος, η, ὄν, Dor. βέντ-, Sup. of ἀγαθός, *best*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—ὁ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, *my good friend*, Ar., etc.:—τὸ βέλτιστον *the best, what is best*, Aesch., Plat.:—οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον *the aristocracy*, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βελτίων [ἔ], ὄν, gen. ὄνος, Att. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better*, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον *χωρεῖν to improve, advance*, Thuc. (Cf. βέλτερος.)

βεμβικιάω, only in pres., βέμβιξ *to spin like a top*, Ar.

βεμβικίω, f. Att. ἰώ, (βέμβιξ) *to set a spinning*, Ar.

ΒΕΜΒΙΞ, ἱκος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo*, *a top spun by whipping*, Ar.

βεμβρός, ἄδος, ἡ, v. μεμβρός.

Βενδῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῶν, *the Thracian Artemis*, Luc.:—hence Βενδῖδεον, τό, *her temple*, Xen.: Βενδῖ-δεια, ὄν, τό, *her festival*, Plat.

βένθος, εὖς, τό, poet. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, *the depth of the sea*, Hom.; also in pl., θαλάσσης βένθεα, ἐν βένθεσσιν ἁλός Il., Hom.:—also of a wood, βένθεσσιν ὕλης Od.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος.

βέομαι and **βέομαι**, 2 sing. βέη, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live* (akin to βιώ : - others regard it Ep. fut. of βάλω).

βερύσχεθος, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

βῆ, Ep. for ἐβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of βάλω.

βῆ βῆ, baa, the cry of sheep, Cratin.

βῆθι, βῆναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βάλω.

βῆλος, Dor. βάλος, δ, βάλω that on which one treads, the threshold, Lat. *limen*, Il., Aesch.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (βάλω) a step, pace, stride, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.; Διὸς εὐφρονι βήματι under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. = βάθρον, a step, seat, Id.:—a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court, Thuc., Oratt.

βῆμεν, Ep. for ἐβῆμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of βάλω.

βῆμεναι, Ep. for βῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of βάλω.

βῆξ, βηχός, δ and ἡ, (βῆσσω) a cough, Thuc.

βῆσσο, Ep. for ἐβῆσσο, aor. 1 med. of βάλω.

βῆσσα, Dor. βάσσα, ἡ, a wooded comb or glen, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

βῆσσησις, εσσα, εν, of or like a glen, wooded, Hes.

βῆσις, Att. — ττω : f. βῆξω Hipp.: aor. 1 ἐβηξα : to cough, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.)

βητ-άρμων, ονος, δ, a dancer, Od. — Perh. from βάλω, ἀρμός.)

βίᾶ, Ion. βίη, ἡ : Ep. dat. βίῃφι : bodily strength, force, power, might, Hom., etc.; periphr. βίη Ἡρακλεῖη the strength of Hercules, i.e. the strong Hercules, Il.; βίη Διομήδεος Ib.; Τυδῆως βία, Πολυνείκους B. Aesch., etc. 2. of the mind, Il. II. force, an act of violence, Od.; in pl., Ib.; in Att., βία τινός against one's will, in spite of him, Aesch., Thuc., etc.; βία φρενῶν Aesch.; also βία alone as an Adv., perforce, Od., etc.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός and πρὸς βίαν alone, Aesch. Hence

βιάζω, f. σω, = βιάω, to constrain, Od.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβιάσμαι :—to be hard pressed or overpowered, Il.; βιάζομαι τάδε I suffer violence herein, Soph.; βιασθεῖς Id.; ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη Thuc.; βεβιασμένοι forcibly made slaves, Xen.:—of things, τούνειδος βιασθέν forced from one, Soph. II. Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. 1 med. βιασάμην, pf. βεβιασμαι :—to overpower by force, press hard, Hom.; βιάζεσθαι νόμους to do them violence, Thuc.;—β. αὐτὸν to lay violent hands on oneself, Plat.:—β. τινα, c. inf., to force one to do, Xen.; and inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάγια to force the victims [to be favourable], Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἐκπλουν to force the entrance, Thuc. 3. absol. to use force, struggle, Aesch., Soph., etc.: to force one's way, Thuc., Xen.; c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Thuc.: of a famine, to increase in violence, Hdt.

βαιο-μάχος, δ, (μάχομαι) fighting violently, Anth.

βίαιος, α, ον and os, ον, (βία) forcible, violent, ἔργα βία Od.; β. θάνατος a violent death, Hdt., Plat., etc.; δ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος is a teacher of violence, Thuc.:—Adv., βιαίως by force, perforce, Od., Aesch., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ βίαιον Id. II. pass. constrained, compulsory, Plat.

βι-αρκής, ἐς, βίος, ἀρκέω supplying the necessities of life, Anth.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. of βιάζω, one must do violence to, Eur.

βιαστής, οὔ, δ, βιάζω one who uses force, a violent man, N. T.

βιάω, f. ἥσω, pf. βεβίηκα, = βιάζω, to constrain, Il.: Pass. to be forcibly driven, of fire, Hdt.; θανάτῳ βιηθεῖς overpowered, Id. II. as Dep. in act. sense, to constrain, press hard, overpower, Hom.; βιήσατο κύμ' ἐπὶ χέρσῳ it forced me upon land, Od.; νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν he did us wrong in respect of our wages, Il.:—to force or urge on, Aesch.

βιβάζω : f. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ : aor. 1 ἐβίβασα : Med. f. βιβάσσομαι, Att. βιβῶμαι : aor. 1 ἐβιβασάμην : Causal of βάλω, to make to mount, to lift up, exalt, Soph.

βιβάσθω, = βιβάω, βίβημι, μακρὰ βιβάσθων long striding, Il.

βιβᾶω, poet. form of βάλω, to stride, πέλωρα βιβᾶ he takes huge strides, h. Hom.; ἐβίβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id.; elsewhere in part., μακρὰ βιβῶντα, μακρὰ βιβῶσα Hom.

βίβημι, poet. for βάλω, to stride, only in part., μακρὰ βιβᾶς Il.

βιβλᾶριον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Anth.: βιβλαρίδιον, N. T.

βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Dem., Anth.

βιβλινος οἶνος, δ, Biblian wine, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr.: βύβλινος in Eur.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [α], δ, a dealer in books, Luc.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, a paper, scroll, letter, Hdt., Ar., etc.; often written βυβλίον.

βίβλος, ἡ, the inner bark of the papyrus βύβλος : generally, bark, Plat. II. a book, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.)

βιβρώσκω, f. βρώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐβρωσα : Ep. aor. 2 ἐβρων. pf. βέβρωκα; syncop. part. βεβρώς, ὤτος : an opt. βεβρώθοις, as if from a pf. βέβρωθα, occurs in Il.:—Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐβρώθην : pf. βέβρωμαι. The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o. To eat, eat up, βεβρωκώς κακὰ φάρμακ' Il.: c. gen. to eat of a thing, βεβρωκώς βοός Od.:—Pass. to be eaten, χρήματα βεβρώσεται will be devoured, Ib.

βιη-μάχος, ον, = βαιο-μάχος, Anth.

βίηφι, Ep. for βίη, Ion. dat. of βία.

βίκος, δ, Oriental word for a wine-jar, Hdt., Xen.

βΙΓΝΕΩ, coire, of illicit intercourse, Ar.

βιο-δότης, δ, giver of life or food, Plat.

βιό-δωρος, ον, life-giving, Poeta ap. Plat., Soph.

βιο-δότης, ον, δ, = βιοδότης, Anth.

βιο-θάλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) lively, strong, hale, h. Hom.

βιο-θρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) supporting the life, Ar.

βΙ'ΟΣ, δ, life, i.e. not animal life (ζωή), but a course of life, manner of living, Lat. *vita*, Od., etc.; in pl., τίνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βιοί; Plat. 2. in Poets = ζωή, βίον ἐκπνεῖν Aesch.; ἀποψύχειν Soph. 3. life-time, Hdt., Plat. II. a living, livelihood, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; τὸν βίον ποιέσθαι ἀπὸ τίνος to make one's living of a thing, Thuc., etc. III. a life, biography, as those of Plut.

βΙΟΨ, δ, a bope, Il.

βιο-στερής, ἐς, (στερέω) reft of the means of life, Soph.

βιοτεία, ἡ, (βιότης) a way of life, Xen.

βιοτεύω, f. *σω*, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc. : to live by or off a thing, ἀπὸ πολέμου Xen. From
βιοτή, ἡ, = βίωτος, βίος, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar.
βιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom.
βιότιον, τό, Dim. of βίωτος, a scant living, Ar.
βίωτος, ὁ, (βίω) = βίος 1, life, Il., Trag. II. = βίος II, means of living, substance, Lat. victus, Hom. III. the world, mankind, Anth.
βιο-φειδής, ἐς, (φειδομαι) penurious, Anth.
βίω, f. βιώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐβίωσα : aor. 2 ἐβίω, 3 sing. imper. βιώτω, subj. βιώ, opt. βιώην, inf. βιώναι, part. βιώς : pf. βεβίωκα : (βίος) :—to live, pass one's life (whereas ζῶ properly means to live, exist, Il., etc.; ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν ἀνδρὸς βεβίωκεν from the very actions of his own life, Dem.; hence in Pass., τὰ σοὶ κῆμοι βεβιωμένα the actions of our life, Id.; impers., βεβιωται μοι I have lived, Lat. vixi, Id. :—Med. in act. sense, Hdt.
βιώνται, Ep. for βιώνται, 3 pl. med. of βίω.
βίω, βιώην, βιώναι, βιώτω, v. βίω.
βιώωτο, Ep. for βιώωτο, 3 pl. opt. of βίω.
βιώσιμος, ον, (βίω) to be lived, worth living, Eur.; οὐ βιώσιμὸν ἐστὶ τιτι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph.
βίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βίω) manner of life, N. T.
βιώσκομαι, aor. 1 ἐβιώσθην, Dep. :—Causal of βίω, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od.
βιωτέον, verb. Adj. of βίω, one must live, Plat.
βιωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (βίω) of or pertaining to life, N. T.
βιωτός, ὄν, (βίω) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc.
βλάβειν, Ep. for ἐβλάβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βλάπτω.
βλάβερός, ὁ, ὄν, (βλάπτω) hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous, Hes., Xen. From
βλάβη [ἄ], ἡ, (βλάπτω) hurt, harm, damage, opp. to wilful wrong (ἄδικμα), Aesch., etc. :—βλ. τινός damage to a person or thing, φορτίον Ar.; but, βλάβη θεοῦ mischief from a god, Eur. :—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc.
βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, Il.
βλάβος, gen. εος contr. οvs, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc.
βλαβός, ὁ, ὄν, having the knees bent inwards, bandy-legged, Lat. valgus, Batr., Xen. :—generally, twisted, crooked, Anth.
βλαίσωνσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from βλαίσω) distortion, re-tortion, Arist.
βλακεία, ἡ, lasiness, stupidity, Xen., Plat.; and
βλακεία, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II. c. acc. to lose or waste through lasiness, Luc.; and
βλακικός, ὁ, ὄν, lazy, stupid, Plat. : Adv. —κῶς, Ar.; and
βλακ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἰδος) lazy-like, lazy, Xen. From
βλάξ, βλάξος, ὁ, ἡ, (μαλακός) slack in body and mind, stupid, a dolt, Plat., Xen. :—Sup. βλακιστάτος.
βλάπτω (Root ΒΛΑΒ, v. βλάβη) : f. ψω : aor. 1 ἐβλαψα, Ep. βλάβει : pf. βεβλάφα :—Pass., f. βλάβησομαι and in med. form βλάβομαι : aor. 1 ἐβλάφην : aor. 2 ἐβλάβην [ἄ], Ep. 3 pl. ἐβλαβεν, βλάβεν : pf. βεβλάμην :—to disable, hinder, stop, Hom.; βλ. πόδας to disable the feet, to lame them, Od. :—Pass., ὅψ' ἐνι βλαφθέντε [the horses] caught in a branch, Il.; βλάβεν

ἄρματα were stopped, Ib.; Διόθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμνα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, Ib. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od. :—Pass., βλαβέντα λουσίων δρόμων arrested in its last course, Aesch. II. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Hom.; βλαφθεῖς, Lat. mente captus, Il. III. after Hom. to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (ἄδικεῖν), Aesch., etc.
βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω : aor. 2 ἐβλαστον : pf. βεβλάστηκα or ἐβλάστηκα : plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκειν :—to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστῶν born in man's nature, Soph.; βλαστάνει ἀπιστία Id. (The Root is ΒΛΑΣΤ, f. βλαστῆν, βλαστή. βλαστῆν, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστῆν, βλαστῶν.
βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; πετραία βλ. the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, βλῆσται πατρός birth from a father, Id.; παῖδς βλῆσται its growth, Id.
βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη 1, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae.
βλαστημός, ὁ, = βλάστη 1, Aesch.
βλαστός, ὁ, (βλαστάνω) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. germen, Hdt.
βλασφημέω : pf. βεβλασφήμηκα : (βλάσφημος) :—to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. εἰς θεοῦ Plat. : to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, περί τινος Dem.; εἰς τινα Id. :—also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T. :—Pass. to have evil spoken of one, Ib. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, Ib.
βλασφημία, ἡ, a profane speech, opp. to εὐφημία, Eur., Plat. 2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem. 3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T.; τοῦ πνεύματος against the Spirit, Ib.; πρὸς τινα Ib. From
βλάσ-φημος, ον, evil-speaking : of words, slanderous, Dem. 2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of βλασ- is uncertain : βλάξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.)
βλαύτη, ἡ, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)
βλαυντίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar.
βλαχῆ, Dor. for βληχῆ.
βλάψις, εως, ἡ, (βλάπτω) a harming, damage, Plat.
βλαψι-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch.
βλεῖο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βλέω.
βλεμεῖν, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.
βλέπω, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ar.
βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, one must look, Plat.
βλεπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for sight, Anth.
βλεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From
ΒΛΕΨΩ, f. βλέψομαι : aor. 1 ἐβλεψα :—to see, have the power of sight, Soph.; μὴ βλέπῃς ὁ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id. II. to look, εἰς τινα or τι, Aesch., etc.; πῶς βλέπων; with what face? Soph. :—with an Adv., ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρὸς τινα Xen. :—foll. by a noun,

φόβον βλ. *to look terror*, i.e. *to look terrible*, Aesch.; ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ *looked mustard*, Ar.; πυρρίχην βλέπων *looking like a war-dancer*, Id.; πεφροντικός βλέπειν *to look thoughtful*, Eur. 2. *to look to* some one from whom help is expected, Soph.; εἰς τινα Id., etc. — of places, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα *looking towards the south*, Xen. 3. *to look longingly, expect eagerly*, c. inf., Ar. 4. *to look to*, ἐαυτοὺς N. T.; also, βλ. ἀπὸ τινος *to beware of* . . , lb.; βλ. ἴνα . . *to see that* . . , lb. III. trans. *to see, behold*, c. acc., Trag.: βλ. φῶς, φῶς ἡλίου *to see the light of day, to live*, Aesch., Eur.; and, without φῶς, *to be alive, live*, Aesch., etc.; of things, βλέποντα *actually existing*, Id. βλεφάρης, ἰδος, ἡ, *an eyelash*, in pl. *eyelashes*, Lat. *cilia*, Ar., Xen., etc. βλεφάρων, Dor. γλεφάρων, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pl. *the eyelids*, Hom. II. the eyes, Trag.: ἀμέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτὸς βλέφαρον, i.e. *the sun, the moon*, Soph., Eur. βλέψις, εως, ἡ, (βλέπω) *sight*, Plut. βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω. βληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω. βλήμα, τό, (βάλλω) *a throw, cast, of dice*, Eur. 2. *a shot, wound*, Hdt. 3. *a coverlet*, Anth. βλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω. βλήσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω. βλητέον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, *one must put*, N. T. βλητρον, τό, (βάλλω) *a fastening, a band or rivet*, Il. βληχάσμαι, aor. 1 ἐβληχάσμην, Dep. *to bleat*, of sheep and goats, Ar.; of infants, Id. From ΒΛΗΧΗ', Dor. βλαχά, ἡ, *a bleating*, οἶων Od.: *the wailing of children*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.) βληχρός, δ, ὄν, (βλάξ) *weak, faint, slight*, Plut.: cf. ἀ-βληχρός. βληχ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *bleating, sheepish*, Babr. βλήχων, ἡ, gen. ὠνος, or βληχώ, gen. οὖς, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and -ῶ, *pennyroyal*, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence βληχωνίας, ου, δ, *prepared with pennyroyal*, Ar. βλιστηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βλίστω) *honey-taking*, Anth. βλίτο-μάμματος, ου, δ, *a booby*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown. βλίττω: aor. 1 ἐβλίσα, *to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey*, Plat.:—metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον *to rob the people of their honey*, Ar.:—Pass., μέλι βλίττεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΛΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλώσκω for μλώσκω). βλοσυρός, δ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *grim, fierce*, Il.: *terrible*, Aesch.: *bluff, burly, valiant*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) βλοσυρ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) *grim-looking*, Γοργώ Il. ΒΛΥΨΩ, f. βλύσω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσει:—*to bubble or gush forth*; c. dat., βλ. ἀναίψ with wine, Anth. Hence βλύσει [ῶ], εως, ἡ, *a bubbling up*, Anth. βλωρός, δ, ὄν, tall, stately, of trees, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) βλώσκω, f. μολοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἔμολον: pf. μέμβλωκα (for μεμόλκα):—*to go or come*, Hom., Trag. (The Root is ΜΟΛ, so that βλώσκω is for μολώσκω, μλώσκω; cf. θρώσκω from ΘΟΡ.) βοάγριον, τό, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. From βό-αγρος, δ, (βοῦς) *a wild bull*.

βόαμα, ατος, τό, βοάω *a shriek, cry*, Aesch. βοάτις, Dor. fem. of βοητής. βό-αυλος, ὁ, βοῦς, αὐλή *an ox-stall*, Theocr. βοάω, Ep. 3 sing. βοάα, 3 pl. βοῶσιν, part. βοῶν: Att. f. βοήσμαι, Dor. βοάσμαι; later βοήσω, βοάσω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.: aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἐβωσα:—Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθην: pf. βεβόημαι, Ion. part. βεβωμένος: (βοή:—*to cry aloud, to shout*, Hom., Aesch.; οἱ βοησόμενοι *men ready to shout* in the ἐκκλησία, Dem. 2. of things, *to sound, resound, roar, howl*, as the wind and waves, Il., Aesch.; αὐτὸ βοᾷ *it proclaims itself*, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. *to call to one, call on*, Eur., Xen. 2. *to call for, shout out for*, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοᾶν, μέλος, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. *to noise abroad, be bawled*, ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην Hdt.; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. *to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing*, Soph., Eur., Xen. βοεικός, ἡ, ὄν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, of or for oxen, ζεύγη β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc., Xen. βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ὄν, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Hom.; βόεα κρέα Hdt.; γάλα βόειον *cow's-milk*, Eur.; metaph., βόεα ῥήματα *great bull-words*, cf. βούπαις, etc., Ar. II. βοεή or βοή (sc. δορή), ἡ, *an ox-hide, ox-hide shield*, Hom.; gen. pl. βοῶν, contr. for βοέων, Il. βοεύς, εως, δ, (βοῦς) *a rope of ox-hide*, Od. ΒΟΗ', Dor. βοά, ἡ, *a loud cry, shout*, Hom., etc.:—*a battle-cry*, βοῇν αγαθὸς *good at the battle-cry*, Il.; βοῶς μὴδ' ὄνομα ἔστω *let there be not even the name of war*, Theocr.:—also of the roar of the sea, Od.; of the sound of musical instruments, Il., Pind.; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur.;—*δσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἔνεκεν as far as sound went, only in appearance*, Thuc., Xen. II. = βοήθεια, aid called for, succour, Aesch., Soph. βοη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *born of an ox*, of bees, Anth. βοηδρομέω, f. ἦσω, (βοηδρόμος) *to run to a cry for aid, haste to help*, Eur. βοηδρόμια, ὡν, τὰ, (βοηδρόμος) games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut. βοηδρομιών, ὥνος, δ, the third Attic month, in which the βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem. βοη-δρόμος, ὄν, (βοή, δραμεῖν) *running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper*, Eur.: cf. βοη-θός. βοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, rescue, support*, Thuc., etc. 2. *medical aid, cure*, Plut. II. *an auxiliary force*, βοήθεια Thuc., Xen. From βοηθῆω, Ion. βωθῆω, f. -ήσω, (βοηθός):—*to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid*, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc.; πρὸς τινα Xen. 2. absol. *to give aid, come to the rescue*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. Hence βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must help*, Xen., Dem. βοη-θός, Dor. βοᾶ-, ὄν, (βοή, θέω) *hasting to the battle-shout, hasting to battle*, Il.; cf. βοηδρόμος. II. *aiding, helping*, Pind.; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Theocr. βοη-θός, ὄν, shortened form of βοη-θός, assisting, auxiliary, Thuc.; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Hdt., Plat. βοηλάσια, ἡ, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. II. *a cattle-run*, Anth. From

βοηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ηλάτις, ἴδος, ἡ, βοῦς, ἐλαύνων one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter, Anth. II. ox-driving, Id. Hence

βοηλάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle-driving:—ἡ -κή sc. τέχνη the herdsman's art, Plat.

βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = βοῦν-νόμος, Theocr.

βοητός, οὔ, ὁ, (βοῶν) clamorous:—Dor. fem. βοᾶτις Aesch.

βοητός, ὅς, ἡ, (βοῶν) a shouting, clamour, Od.

βόρος, ὁ, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. puteus, Hom.: a natural trough for washing clothes in, Od.:—a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as βάθης: cp. also Lat. fod-io.)

βόθυνος, ὁ, = βόθρος, Xen.

βοί, like αἰβοί, exclam. of disgust, Ar.

βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

βοιδιον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) a Boeotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; **Βοιωτάρχος**, Xen.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, f. ἡσω, to be a Boeotarch, Thuc.; and **Βοιωταρχία**, ἡ, the office of Boeotarch, Plat.

Βοιωτιάω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side with the Boeotians, Xen.

Βοιωτίδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar.

Βοιωτι-ουργός, ἐς, (*ἔργω) of Boeotian work, Xen.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, a Boeotian, Il., etc.:—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, (βοῦς) Boeotia, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes.:—Adj. **Βοιωτίος**, α, ον, Boeotian: the Boeotians were proverbially clownish, whence the saying ὅς Βοιωτία:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ἴδος, Xen.

βόλαιος, α, ον, (βολή) violent, Trag. ap. Plut.

βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. vulva, Anth.

βολβόσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth.

ΒΟΛΒΟΣ, ὁ, a bulb: in Theocr. a truffle?

***βόλῳ**, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. βεβολημένος, to be stricken with grief, Hom.; βεβολήατο Ep. 3 pl. plqpf.

βολή, ἡ, (βάλλω) a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to πλῆγῃ (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc.: **βολαῖς σφόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφὴν** by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, a glance from the eyes, Od. 3. **βολαὶ κεραῖναι** thunder-bolts, Aesch.; **βολαὶ ἡλίον** sun-beams, Soph.; **βολὴ χιόνος** a snow-shower, Eur.

βολίζω, to heave the lead, take soundings, N. T. From

βόλις, ἴδος, ἡ, (βάλλω) a javelin, Plut. 2. a cast of the dice, a die, Anth.

βολίτινος, η, ον, of cow-dung, Ar. From

βόλιτον, τό, or **βόλιτος**, ὁ, (βάλλω?) cow-dung, mostly in pl., Ar.

Βολο-κτύπη, ἡ, (κτύπος) the rattling of the dice, Anth. **βόλομαι**, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Hom.: an impf. ἐβόλομαι in Theocr.

βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) a throw with a casting-net, a cast, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr.: metaph., ἐς βόλον καθίστασθαι to fall within the cast of the net, Eur. 2. the thing caught, a draft of fish, Aesch., Id.

βομβ-αῖλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αἰλός) a bagpiper, with a play on βομβυλός, Ar.

βομβέω, f. ἡσω, (βόμβος) to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow, Hom.; **βόμβησεν κατὰ ῥόον** the oars fell with a loud noise down into the tide, Od.; **βόμβησεν λίθος** the stone flew humming through the air, Ib.:—of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar.

βομβήεις, ἐσσα, εν, (βομβέω) humming, bussing, Anth.

βομβητής, οὔ, ὁ, (βομβέω) a hummer, busser, Anth.

ΒΟΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a booming, humming, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βομβυλός or -ύλιος, ὁ, an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee, Ar.

βοο-σφάγια, ἡ, (σφαγή) slaughter of oxen, Anth.

βορά, ἡ, (v. βι-βρώσκω) eatage, meat, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag.; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag.:—rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph.

βορβορό-θύμος, ον, muddy-minded, Ar.

Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, (κοίτη) Mudcoucher, name of a frog, Batr.

βόρβωρος, ὁ, mud, mire, Lat. coenum, Aesch., Ar., etc.

βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, (ταράσσω) a mud-stirrer, mud-lark, Ar.

βορβορο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) muddy, miry, Plat.

Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. **Βορήης** or **Βορής**, ἔω; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, ᾱ:—the North wind, Lat. Aquilo, Od.; πρὸς βορῇν ἄνεμον towards the North, Hdt.; πρὸς βορέαν τινός northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ὄρος, φόρος, wind from the mountains.) Hence

Βορέας, Ion. **Βορειάς**, poet. **Βορητιάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, a Boread, daughter of Boreas, Soph.; and

βόρειος, α, ον and ος, ον, Ion. **βορήϊος**, η, ον:—from the quarter of the North wind, northern, Hdt.; ἀπὸ β. exposed to the north, Soph.

Βορητιάς, **βορήϊος**, Ion. for **Βορειάς**, **βόρειος**.

Βορήης, ἔω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for **Βορέας**.

βορός, α, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring, gluttonous, Ar.

Βορραῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, = **βόρειος**, Aesch.

Βορρᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ, Att. contr. for **Βορέας**.

βόρυνες, οί, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt.; cf. **δρυες**.

Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, the Borysthenes or Dnieper, a river of Scythia, Hdt.:—**Βορυσθενείτης**, ον, Ion. -ετης, ἔω, ὁ, an inhabitant of its banks, Id.

βόσις, ἐως, ἡ, (βόσκω) food, Il.

βοσκή, ἡ, (βόσκω) fodder, food, Aesch., Eur.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω) that which is fed or fatted: in pl. fatted beasts, cattle, Soph., etc.; of sheep, Eur.; of horses, Id.; of pigs, Ar. II. food, Aesch.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. of βόσκω, one must feed, Ar.

βοσκός, ὁ, a herdsman, Anth. From

βόσκω, impf. **ἐβοσκον**, Ep. **βόσκον**: f. -ἡσω:—Pass., Ion. impf. **βοσκέσκοντο**: f. **βοσκήσομαι**, Dor. **βοσκούμαι**: I. of the herdsman, to feed, tend, Lat. pascor, Od. 2. generally, to feed, nourish, support, of earth, Ib.; of the Sun, Soph.; of soldiers, to maintain, Hdt., Thuc.: metaph., β. νόσον Soph.; **πράγματα β. to feed up troubles**, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, to feed, graze, Lat. pascor, Hom., c. acc.:—to feed on, Aesch. 2. metaph. to be fed or nurtured, Trag.; β. τι or **περὶ τι** to run riot in a thing, Anth. (The Root appears to be BOT, cf. βοτήρ, βοτός, βοτάρι.)

Βόσ-πορος, ὁ, Ox-ford, name of several straits, of which

the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. ; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph.

βοστρυχιδόν, (**βόστρυχος**) Adv. like curls, Luc.

βόστρυχος, ὁ, pl. **βόστρυχα**, (**βότρυς**) a curl or lock of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. anything twisted or wreathed, πύρις β., of a flash of lightning, Id.

βοτάμια, τά, (**βόσκη**) pastures, meadows, Thuc.

βοτάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (**βόσκη** grass, fodder, Il., Plat. ; **ἐκ βοτάνης** from feeding, from pasture, Theocr.

βοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (**βόσκη**) a herdsman, herd, Od. ; **ὠωνων β.** a soothsayer, Aesch. ; **κύων βοτήρ** a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence

βοτηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a herdsman, Plut., Anth.

βοτόν, τό, (**βόσκη**) a beast, Aesch., Soph. : mostly in pl. **grazing beasts**, Il., Trag., etc. ; but of birds, Ar.

βοτρυδόν, Adv. (**βότρυς**) like a bunch of grapes, in clusters, Il.

βοτρυός, α, ὄν, (**βότρυς**) of grapes, Anth.

βοτρυό-δωρος, ὄν, (**δῶρον**) grape-producing, Ar.

βοτρυόεις, ἐσσα, ἐν, (**βότρυς**) clustering, Anth.

βοτρυό-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, grape-born, child of the grape, Anth. 2. act. bearing grapes, Theocr.

βοτρυο-χαίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (**χαίτη**) with clustering hair, Anth.

ΒΟΤΡΥΣ, νος, ὁ, a cluster or bunch of grapes, Il., Att. 2. = **βόστρυχος**, Anth. (From same Root as **βόστρυχος**.)

βότρυχος, ὁ, = **βόστρυχος**. Hence

βοτρυχ-ώδης, ἐς, (**είδος**) like curls, curly, Eur.

βοτρυ-ώδης, ἐς, (**είδος**) like a bunch of grapes, Eur.

βου-, often used in compos. to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. **βούπαις**, **βούγαῖος**. (From **βούς**, cf. **ἱππος** IV.)

βουβάλις, ιος, ἡ, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt.

βού-βοτος, ὄν, grazed by cattle, Od.

βού-βρωστις, εως, ἡ, (**βι-βρώσκω**) eating enormously : metaph. grinding poverty or misery, Il.

ΒΟΥΒΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ὁ, the groin, Lat. *inguen*, Il. Hence

βουβωνιάω, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar.

βου-γάιος [ᾶ], ὁ, (**γαῖω**) a great bully or braggart, voc. **βουγαίε** Hom.

βου-δόρος, ὄν, (**δέρω**) slaying oxen, Hes. II. as Subst. a knife for slaying, Babr.

βου-θερίς, ἐς, (**θέρω**) affording summer-pasture, Soph.

βου-θούνης, οὐ, ὁ, (**θούνη**) beef-eater, Anth.

βουθύσια, ἡ, a sacrifice of oxen, Anth. ; and

βουθύτης, ἡ, ἡσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur. : generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From

βού-θύτος, ὄν, (**θύω**) of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (**βούκος**) Theocr.

βού-κερας, ὡν, gen. ὡ, (**κέρας**) horned like an ox or cow, Hdt., Aesch.

βου-κέφαλος, ὄν, (**κεφαλή**) bull-headed, epith. of Thesalian horses, Ar. :—**Βουκεφάλας**, gen. -α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut.

βουκολέω, Dor. **βωκ-**, f. ἡσω : Ion. impf. **βουκολέσκον** : (**βουκόλος**) :—to tend cattle, Il. :—Pass. of cattle, to range the fields, graze, Ib. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar. : Med., **τόνδε βουκολούμενος πόνον** being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II.

metaph. to delude, beguile, Id. ; Med., **ἐλπίζω βουκολοῦμαι** I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence

βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, a beguilement, **τῆς λύπης** Babr. ; and

βουκολία, ἡ, a herd of cattle, h. Hom., Hes. II. a byre, ox-stall, Hdt.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. **βωκ-**, Dor. f. **βωκολιαζοῦμαι** : Dep. : (**βουκόλος** :—to sing or write pastorals, Theocr. Hence

βουκολιαστής, Dor. **βωκ-**, ὁ, a pastoral poet, Theocr. **βουκολικός**, Dor. **βωκ-**, ἡ, ὄν, pastoral, Theocr. ; and

βουκόλιον, Dor. **βωκ-**, τό, a herd of cattle, Hdt., Theocr. II. a means of beguiling, Anth. From

βου-κόλος, Dor. **βωκ-**, ὁ, a cowherd, herdsman, Hom., Plat. (—**κόλος** is prob. an altered form of —**πόλος**, cf. **αἰ-πόλος**.)

βούκος, Dor. **βώκος**, ὁ, = **βουκαῖος**, Theocr.

βού-κράνος, ὄν, **κράα** = **βούπρηνος**.

βουλαῖος, α, ὄν, (**βουλή** of the council : **βουλαία**, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the Senate House, Aeschin.

βουλαρχέω, f. ἡσω, to be a **βουλαρχος**, Arist.

βούλ-αρχος, ὁ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of a plan, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch.

βουλά-φόρος, Dor. for **βουλη-φόρος**.

βούλευμα, ατος, τό, (**βουλεύω**) a deliberate resolution, purpose, design, plan, Hdt., Att.

βουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar.

βούλευσις, εως, ἡ, deliberation, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. of **βουλεύω**, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc.

βουλευτήριον, τό, (**βουλεύω**) a council-chamber, senate-house, Lat. *curia*, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself : and poet. a counsellor, Eur.

βουλευτήριος, ὄν, (**βουλεύω**) advising, Aesch.

βουλευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (**βουλεύω**) a councillor, senator, Il., Hdt., etc. ;—at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt.

βουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**βουλεύω**) of or for the council or the councillors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., **βουλευτικόν**, τό,

in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order, Plut.

βουλευτός, ἡ, ὄν, devised, plotted, Aesch. From

βουλεύω, f. σω : aor. 1 **ἐβούλευσα**, Ep. **βούλευσα** : pf. **βεβούλευκα** : (**βουλή**) :—to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve : 1. absol., **ὅλος ἔην βουλευόμενος ἤδ' μάχεσθαι** such as he was in council and in battle, Od. ; **ἔς γε μίαν βουλευόμενα** [sc. **βουλήν**] we shall agree to one plan, Ib. :—in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate on, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att. :—Pass. with f. med., aor. 1 **ἐβουλεύθην** : pf. **βεβούλευμαι** :—to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc. ; **τὰ βεβουλευμένα** = **βουλεύματα**, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Od., Hdt. II. to give counsel, **τὰ λῶστα β.** Aesch. ; c. dat. pers. to advise, Il., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt. ; esp. of the Council of 500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

B. Med., f. — *εύσομαι*: aor. I *ἐβουλενάμην*, Ep. *βουλ-*
or in pass. form *ἐβουλεύθην*: pf. *βεβούλευμαι*: 1.
absol. to take counsel with oneself, deliberate, Hdt.,
Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine with oneself,
resolve on, II., Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do,
Id., Plat.; β. *ὅπως* . . , Xen.
βουλή, ἡ, Dor. **βωλά**: (*βούλομαι*):—will, determi-
nation, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, II., etc. 2.
a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, Ib., Hdt.,
Att.:—in pl. *counsels*, Aesch. II. a Council of
the elders or chiefs, a Senate, Hom., Aesch.:—at
Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes,
Hdt., Ar., etc.:—*βουλῆς εἶναι* to be of the Council, a
member of it, Thuc.
βουλήεις, *εσσα*, εν, (*βουλή*) of good counsel, Solon.
βούλησις, *εως*, ἡ, (*βούλομαι*) a willing: one's will,
intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. the
purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat.
βουλητός, ἡ, *ον*, (*βούλομαι*) that is or should be willed:
—τὸ β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist.
βουλη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) counselling, advising, II.; c.
gen. a counsellor, Ib.
βου-λίμια, ἡ, (*βου-λίμος*) ravenous hunger, a disease,
Arist. Hence
βουλιμία, to suffer from *βουλιμία*, Ar., Xen.
βούλιος, *ον*, (*βουλή*) = *βουλευτικός* 2, sage, Aesch.
βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing. *βούλει*: impf. *ἐβούλουν*, Att.
also *ἡβούλουν*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐβούλετο*: f. *βουλήσομαι*:
aor. I *ἐβούληθην*, Att. also *ἡβ-*: pf. *βεβούλημαι*: Dep.
(The Root is *ΒΟΛ*, which appears in Ep. *βόλομαι*, Lat.
volo: hence *βουλή*.) To will, wish, be willing,
Hom., etc.:—mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id.,
etc.: when *βούλομαι* is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may
be supplied, *τρώσσειν ἐβούλετο νίκην* he willed victory
to the Trojans, or *τρώσσειν ἐβούλετο κύδος ὀρέξαι*,—both
in II. II. Att. usages: 1. *βούλει* or *βούλεσθε*
foll. by subj., adds force to the demand, *βούλει λά-
βαιμι* would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. *εἰ*
βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sis* (*si vis*), if
you please, Id. 3. *δ βουλόμενος*, Lat. *quivis*, the
first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. *βουλομένω μοι ἐστί*,
nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my
wish that . . , Thuc. 5. *to mean so and so*, *τί βού-
λεται εἶναι*; *quid sibi vult haec res*? Plat.:—hence,
βούλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain
be, Id. III. followed by *ἤ*, to prefer, for *βού-
λομαι μᾶλλον, βούλωμι ἐγὼ λαὸν σὸν ἔμμεναι, ἢ ἀπο-
λέσθαι* I had rather the people were saved than lost, II.
βουλό-μαχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) strife-desiring, Ar.
βου-λύτης, *δ*, (*λύω*) the time for unyoking oxen, even-
ing, Ar.:—in Hom. as Adv. *βουλυτόνδε*, towards
even, at eventide.
βου-μολγός, *δ*, (*ἀμέλω*) cow-milking, Anth.
βουνίτης [*ι*], *ου*, *δ*, (*βουνός*) a dweller on the hills, Anth.
βουνο-βάτης, *δ*, ἡσω, (*βαίνω*) to walk the hills, Anth.
βουνο-εἰδής, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) Plut.
βού-νομος, *ον*, (*νέμομαι*) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2.
ἀγέλαι βουνόμοι (*παροχ.*) herds of oxen at pasture, Id.
ΒΟΥΝΟΣ, *δ*, a hill, mound, Hdt.
βού-παις, *αἰδός*, *δ*, (*βου-παις*) a big boy, Ar. II.
(*βοῦς*, *παῖς*) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their
fabulous origin, Anth.

Βουπάλειος, *ον*, like *Bupalus*, i. e. stupid, Anth.
βού-πᾶλις, *εως*, *δ*, ἡ, (*πάλη*) wrestling like a bull, i. e.
hard-struggling, Anth.
βου-πάμων [*ᾱ*], *ον*, (*πάμομαι*) rich in cattle, Anth.
βου-πλάστης, *ου*, *δ*, (*πλάσσω*) cow-modeller, of the
sculptor Myron, Anth.
βού-πληκτρος, *ον*, (*πλήσσω*) goading oxen, Anth.
βου-πλήξ, ἡγος, *δ*, (*πλήσσω*) an ox-goad, Lat. *stimu-
lus*, II. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth.
βου-ποίητος, *ον*, = *βούπαις* II, Anth.
βου-ποιμήν, *ενος*, *δ*, a herdsman, Anth.
βου-πόρος, *ον*, (*πείρω*) ox-piercing, *βουπ. ὀβελός* a spit
large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur.
βού-πρῳρος, *ον*, (*πρῳρά*) with the face of an ox, Soph.
ΒΟΥΣ, *δ* and ἡ, gen. *βοῦς*, acc. *βοῦν*, Ep. *βῶν*, poet.
also *βῶα*:—Dual *βόε*:—Pl., nom. *βόες*, rarely *βοῦς*:
gen. *βοῶν*, Ep. *βῶν*: dat. *βοῦσι*, Ep. *βόεσσι*: acc. *βόας*,
Att. *βοῦς*:—Lat. *bos* (*bovis*), a bullock, bull, ox, or a
cow, in pl. *oxen* or *kine*, cattle, Hom., etc. II.
= *βοεῖη* or *βοεή* (always fem.), an ox-hide shield,
II. III. proverb., *βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσση βέβηκε, βοῦς
ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἐπιβαίνει*, of people who keep silence from
some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body
keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch.
βού-σταθμον, *τό*, and **βού-σταθμός**, *δ*, an ox-stall, Eur.
βού-στάσις, *εως*, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Aesch.
βού-στροφός, *ον*, (*στρέφω*) ox-guiding, and as Subst.
an ox-goad, Anth.
βου-σφάγέω, *φ. ἡσω*, (*σφαγῆ*) to slaughter oxen, Eur.
βούτης, *ον*, Dor. **βούτας** or **βώτας**, *α*, *δ*, (*βοῦς*) a herds-
man, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., *βούτ.
φόνος* the slaughter of kine, Eur.
βού-τομον, *τό*, or **βού-τομος**, *δ*, (*τεμνῶ*) butomus, the
flowering rush, Ar., Theocr.
βου-φάγος [*ᾱ*], *ον*, (*φαγεῖν*) ox-eating, Anth.
βουφονέω, *φ. ἡσω*, to slaughter oxen, II.; and
βουφόνια (*sc. ἱερὰ*), *τά*, a festival with sacrifices of
oxen, Ar. From
βου-φόνος, *ον*, (**φένω*) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h.
Hom. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch.
βουφορβία, to tend cattle, Eur.; and
βουφόρβια, *ον*, *τά*, a herd of oxen, Eur. From
βου-φορβός, *ον*, (*φέρβω*) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a
herdsman, Eur., Plat.
βού-φορτος, *ον*, (*βου-φόρτος*) = *πολύφορτος*, Anth.
βου-χανθής, *ες*, (*χανθάνω*) holding a whole ox, Anth.
βο-ώνης, *ου*, *δ*, (*ώνεομαι*) at Athens, an officer who
bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem.
βο-ώπις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (*ὥψ*) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full
eyes, mostly of Hera, Hom.
βουτέω, to plough, Hes. From
βούτης, *ου*, *δ*, (*βοῦς*) a ploughman, Babr. II. the
name given to the constellation Arcturus, Od.; v.
ἄρκτος II.
βράβεια, ἡ, (*βραβεύς*) arbitration, judgment, Eur.
βράβειον, *τό*, a prize in the games, N. T. From
βράβευς, *εως*, *δ*, acc. *βραβῆ*, Att. pl. *βραβῆς*, the judge
who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. *arbitr.*
Soph., Plat. 2. generally, an arbitrator, umpire,
judge, Eur.: then a chief, leader, Aesch.: an author,
Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)
βράβευτής, *ου*, *δ*, = *foreg.*, Plat. From

βραβεύω, f. σω, (βραβεύς) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr.

II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τὰ δίκαια Dem. — to direct, arrange, control, Anth.

βράβυλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr.

βράβυλος, ἡ, = βράβυλον, Anth.

βράγχος, ὁ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From

ΒΡΑΓΧΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, hoarse, Anth. Prob. formed from the sound.

βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v.

βράδος, εὐς, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen.

βραδύνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω: aor. 1 ἐβράδυνα: (βραδύς: — trans. to make slow, delay: — Pass. to be delayed, Soph. **II.** intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id.: so in Med., Aesch.

βραδύ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθῆναι) slow to believe, Anth.

βραδύ-πλοῦς, f. ἥσα, πλῶς, to sail slowly, N. T.

βραδύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur.

ΒΡΑΔΥ΄Σ, εἶα, ὕ: Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βραδύτερος, Ep. βραδίων and βραδίων: Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βάρδιστος: — slow, Hom., etc.: — c. inf., ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θέλει slowest at running, Il.; β. λέγειν Eur.: — Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. **2.**

of the mind, like Lat. tardus, Il.; c. inf., προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς Thuc.; τὸ βραδύ slowness, Id.: — Adv., βραδέως βουλευσθαι Id. **II.** of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc.

βραδυ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκελός) slow of leg, Anth.

βραδυντής, ἦτος, ἡ, (βραδύς) slowness, Il., Att. **2.** of the mind, Plat.

βράκος, τό, a rich woman's garment, Theocr.

ΒΡΑΣ΄Ω, Att. -ττω: aor. 1 ἐβράσα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐβράσθην: pf. βέβρασμα: — to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. **2.** to winnow grain, Plat.

βράσων, ον, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς.

βράχεια, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχεία, neut. pl. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevina, Hdt., Thuc.

βράχεις, aor. 2 part. pass. of βρέχω.

βραχίονιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, an armlet, Plut. From

βρέχιον [ῖ], ονος, ὁ, the arm, Lat. brachium, Il.; πρηνὺς βραχίον the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βράχιον [lon. ῖ, Att. ῖ], **βράχιστος**, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος, εὐς, τό, v. βράχεια.

βραχύ-βιος, ον, short-lived, Plat.

βραχύ-βυλος, ον, with small or few clods, Anth.

βραχύ-γνώμων, ον, of small understanding, Xen.

βραχύ-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen.

βραχύ-κωλος, ον, (κῶλον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. **II.** consisting of short clauses, περίοδοι Arist.

βραχύλογία, ἡ, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From **βραχύ-λόγος**, ον, (λέγω) short in speech, of few words, Plat.

βραχύνω [ῶ], f. ὕνω, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut.

βραχύ-πορος, ον, with a short passage, Plat. **2.** with narrow passage, Plut.

ΒΡΑΧΥ΄Σ, εἶα, Ion. εἶα, ὕ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων: Sup. βραχύτατος, βραχυστος: — short, Lat. brevis: **1.** of Space and Time, Hdt., Att.; ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βρα-

χεῖ in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc.; διὰ βραχείας Thuc.: — Adv. βραχείως, scantily, seldom, Id. **2.**

of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph.; **βρ. τεῖχος** a low wall, Thuc.; κατὰ βραχύ little by little, Id.

3. of Quantity, few, διὰ βραχείων in few words, Plat.; διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem.: — Adv., βραχείως, briefly, in few words, Xen. **4.** of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.: — of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc.: — neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem.

βραχὺ-σύμβολος, ον, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth.

βραχύντης, ἦτος, ἡ, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. **2.** narrowness, deficiency, Id.

βραχύ-τονος, ον, (τείνω) reaching but a short way, Plut.

βραχύ-τράχηλος, ον, short-necked, Plat.

βραχύ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth.

ΒΡΑΧ΄Ω, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms; of a torrent, to roar; of an axle, to creak; of one wounded, to shriek or roar, — all in Il.

βρέγμα, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sin-ciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar.

ΒΡΕ΄ΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, Il.; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. **II.**

in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur.; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur.

βρενθύομαι [ῶ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat.

βρέξω, εὐς, ἡ, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτα, contr. βρέτη; gen. βρετίων: — a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΒΡΕ΄ΦΟΣ, εὐς, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, Il. **II.** the new-born babe, Aesch., Eur.: — of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt.: — ἐκ βρέφους from babyhood, Anth.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, Il.

ΒΡΕ΄ΧΩ, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐβρεξα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐβρέχθην: pf. βέβρεγμα: — Lat. RIGO, to wet, τὸ γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt.: — Pass. to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Xen.; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt.: of hard drinkers, βρεχθεῖς soaked, Eur. **II.** to rain, send rain, N. T.; c. acc. cogn., **βρ. πῦρ** to rain fire, Ib. **2.** impers. βρέχει, like **ῥε**, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib.

βρί, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes.

Βριάρεως, ὁ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, Il. From

βριάρός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. **βριερός**, ἡ, ὄν, strong, stout, Il. From same Root as βριθός, βριθω, βαρύς.)

βρίω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.)

βρίζω, aor. 1 ἐβριξα: (βριθός): — to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Il., Aesch.

βρι-ήπυος, ον, (ἄπύω) loud-shouting, of Ares, Il.

βριθος, εὐς, τό, (βριθός) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη, ἡ, *weight, heaviness*, Il.

βριθύ-voos, *ov, grave-minded, thoughtful*, Anth.

βριθύς, εἰα, ὁ, *weighty, heavy*, Il.; Comp. **βριθύτερος** Aesch. (Cf. **βριαρός**.)

ΒΡΙΨΘΩ [r], Ep. subj. **βρίθῃσι**: Ep. impf. **βρίθων**: f. **βρίσῃ**, Ep. inf. —έμεν: aor. 1 **ἐβρίσα**: pf. **βέβριθα**: 3 sing. plqpf. **βεβρίθει**. (From same Root as **βριαρός**.) *To be heavy or weighed down with a thing*, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Hom.; metaph., **δλβφ βρίθειν** Eur.; **ἐλφεσι βρ.** *to visit heavily with the sword*, Id. 2. c. gen. *to groan with weight of a thing*, **στρου, οἶνου** Od. 3. absol. *to be heavy*, Il.; rare in Att., **βρίθει δ ἴππος** sinks, Plat. II. of men, *to outweigh, prevail*, **ἐδίδουσι** by gifts, Od.: absol. *to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail*, Il.

III. trans. *to weigh down*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to be laden*, **καρπῷ βριθομένην** laden with fruit, Il.:—c. gen., **βρίθεισθαι σταχύων** Hes.

βρίσσομαι, Dep. *to snort with anger, to be indignant*, Ar. From

βρίμη, ἡ, *strength, bulk*, h. Hom. (From same Root as **βριαρός**.)

βρίσσομαι, = **βριμάομαι**, Xen.

βρίσσο-άρματος, *ov*, (βρίσω) *chariot-loading*, Hes.

βρόγκος or **βρόγκος**, ὁ, poet. for **βρόχος**, Theogn.

βρομέω, = **βρέμω**, only in pres. and impf., of flies, *to buzz*, Il.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = **βακχεύω**, Anth. From

βρόμιος, α, *ov*, (βρόμιος) *sounding, boisterous*: whence **βρόμιος**, ὁ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur.; **βρομίου πῶμα**, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. **βρόμιος**, α, *ov*, *Bacchic*, Id., Ar.:—so **βρομι-ώδης**, *es*, (είδος) Anth.

βρόμος, ὁ, (βρέμω) Lat. *fremitus*, *any loud noise*, as the crackling of fire, Il.; *roaring of a storm*, Aesch.; *neighing of horses*, Id. 2. *rage, fury*, Eur.

βροντάω, f. ἤσω: Ep. aor. 1 **βρόντησα**:—*to thunder*, Od.; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., **βροντᾷ** *it thunders*, Id. From

βροντή, ἡ, *thunder*, Hom., etc. II. *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment*, Hdt. (Akin to **βρέμω**, **βρόμος**.)

βροντήμα, ατος, τό, (βροντάω) *a thunder-clap*, Aesch.

βρόντης, ὁ, (βροντάω) *Thunderer*, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

βροντῇσι-κέραυνος, *ov*, *sending thunder and lightning*, Ar.

βρόξαι, v. ***βρόχω**.

βρότειος, *ov*, or α, *ov*, (βροτός) *mortal, human, of mortal mould*, Trag.

βρότειος, η, *ov*, poet. for **βρότειος**, Od., Aesch.

βροτήσιος, α, *ov*, = **βρότειος**, Hes., Eur.

βροτο-βέμειν [ā], *ov*, (βαίνω) *trampling on men*, Anth.

βροτό-γηγυς, v, *with human voice*, Anth.

βροτόαις, εσσα, *ev*, (βρότος) *gory, blood-boltered*, Il.

βροτοκτονέω, f. ἤσω, *to murder men*, Aesch. From **βροτο-κτόνος**, *ov*, (κτείνω) *man-slaying, homicidal*, Eur.

βροτο-λοιγός, *ov*, *plague of man, bane of men*, of Ares, Hom.

βροτόομαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, Od.

βροτός, ὁ, *a mortal man*, Hom., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems to have been *μαρτός*, cf. **ἄμβροτος**.)

βρότος, ὁ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore*, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροτο-σκόπος, *ov*, (σκοπέω) *taking note of man*, Aesch.

βροτο-στυγής, *es*, (στυγέω) *hated by men or man-hating*, Aesch.

βροτο-φειγής, *es*, (φείγος) *giving light to men*, Anth.

βροτο-φθόρος, *ov*, (φθέρω) *man-destroying*, Aesch.

βροτώω, v. **βροτόομαι**.

βροχετός, ὁ, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) *rain*, N. T.

βρόχθος, ὁ, *the throat*, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Id.

ΒΡΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, *a noose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling*, Od., Hdt., Soph.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar.:—*the mesh of a net*; metaph., **ληφθέντες ἐν ταύτῳ βρόχῳ** Aesch.

***ΒΡΟΧΩ**, *to gulp down*, a Root only found in aor. 1 **ἐβροξα**, Anth.:—used by Hom. only in compds., 1.

αναβρόξαι, *to swallow again, suck down again*, δτ' **αναβρόξει ὕδωρ**, of Charybdis, Od.; and in aor. 2 part. pass., **ὕδωρ αναβροχέν** lb. 2. **καταβρόξαι**, *to gulp down*, δτ' **τὸ καταβρόξει** whoever swallowed the potion, lb.

ΒΡΥΚΩ or **βρύχω** [v]: f. **βρύξω**: aor. 1 **ἐβρύξα**: for **βέβρυχα**, v. **βρυχάομαι**:—*to eat with much noise, to eat greedily*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. *to tear in pieces, devour*, of a gnawing disease, Soph.; so in Pass., **βρύκομαι**, Id., Anth.

βρύλλω, *to cry for drink*, of children, Ar. From

βρύν, in Ar. **βρύν ελεῖν** *to say bryn, cry for drink*. (Formed from the sound.)

βρύον, τό, (βρύω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr.

βρυχάομαι, f. —ήσομαι: aor. 1 **ἐβρυχησάμην** or in pass. form **ἐβρυχήθην**: Dep. with Ep. pf. act. **βέβρυχα** (cf. **μυκάομαι**, **μέμυκα**):—*to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, of a bull, Soph., Ar.; of elephants, Plut.:—in Il. mostly of the *death-cry of wounded men*, **κεῖτο βεβρυχάς**; so, **βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι**, of Hercules, Soph.; **δεῖνὰ βρυχηθεῖς** Id.:—in Od. of the *roaring of waves*. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth. **βρύχημα**, ατος, τό, *bellowing, roaring*, of men, Plut.: and

βρυχητής, οὔ, ὁ, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth.

βρύχιος [v], α, *ov* and *os*, *ov*, from the depths of the sea, Aesch.; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From ***βρύξ**, of which an acc. **βρύχα** occurs in late poets; cf. **υποβρύχιος**.)

βρύχω, v. **βρύκω**:—for **βέβρυχα**, v. **βρυχάομαι**.

ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres.:—*to be full to bursting*: 1.

c. dat. *to swell or teem with*, **βρύει ἄνθεϊ** teems with bloom, Il.:—metaph., **βρύων μελίττας καὶ προβάτους** Ar.; of men, **θράσει βρύων** Aesch. 2. c. gen. *to be full of*, **βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλους** Soph.: metaph., **νέσου βρ.** Aesch. 3. absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Soph.: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen.

4. c. acc. cogn. *to send forth water*, N. T. (Akin to **βλύνω**, **βλύζω**, and perh. to **φλύνω**.)

βρώμα, ατος, τό, (βι-βρώσκω) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησάμενος Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

βρωμάτο-μὲ-ἁπάτη, ἡ, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) — βρώμα, food, Od.

βρώσιμος, ον, βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch.

βρώσιτε, εως, ἡ, βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc., etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T.

βρωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten: —

βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen.

βρωτός [ῥ], ἡ, Ion. for βρώσις, Hom.

βυβλᾶριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth.

βύβλιος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt.

βύβλος, ἡ, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2.

its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id.; cf. βύβλιος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pl. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id.; in this sense more commonly written

βίβλος (q. v.): — pl. βύβλα, τὰ, Anth.

βύζην, βύω Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc.

βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship: metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T.

βυθίος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc., Anth. II. in or of the sea, τὰ βυθία (sc. ζῷα), water-animals, Anth.

III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut.; and βυθίτις, ιδος, peculi. fem. of βυθίος, Anth. From

βυθός, δ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.)

βύκτις, ου, δ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτῶν ἀνέμων (Ep. gen.) Od.

βύνέω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar.

βύρσα, ἡ, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt.; βύρσας ὄζειν to smell of leather, Ar.: a drum, Eur. 2.

the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

βυρσο-αἰετός, δ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar.

βυρσένς, εως, δ, (βύρσα) a tanner, N. T.

βυρσίνη [ῖ], ἡ, (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar.

βυρσοδεψέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From

βυρσο-δέψης, ου, δ, (δέψω) a tanner, Ar.

βυρσο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πᾶγνυμι) made of hides, Plut.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, δ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

βυρσο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πᾶλέω) a leather-seller, Ar.

βυρσο-τενής, ἐς, and **βυρσο-τόνος**, ον, (τείνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur.

βύσσινος, η, ον, made of βύσσος, συνδών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. πέπλοι Aesch.

βυρσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομέω) to build in the deep: metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply, Od.

βυσσόθεν, βυσσός: Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, δ (μετρέω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth.

βυσσός, δ, = βυθός, the depth of the sea, the bottom, II., Hdt.

βύσσος, ἡ, a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign word; cf. Hebr. *buts*.)

βυσσό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch.

βύσσωμα, ατος, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth.

ΒΥΩ: f. βύσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐβύσα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐβύσθην: pl. βέβυμαι: to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od.; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπογγίῳ βεβυσμένος Ar. 3.

absol., βεβ. τὰ ὄτα deaf, Luc.

βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοηθέω.

βωκολιάσσω, -αστής, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, -αστής.

βωκόλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, δ, Dor. for βόκος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Theocr.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar.

ΒΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. *gleba*, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. *gleba*, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth.

βῶμιος, ον, and α, ον, βωμός of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id.

βωμίς, ιδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, a step, Hdt.

βωμο-ειδής, ἐς, εἶδος like an altar, Plut.

βωμολόχευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pl. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr.; and

βωμολοχία, ἡ, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat.; and

βωμολοχικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From

βωμο-λόχος, δ, (λοχάω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar.: — as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν to invent some ribald trick, Id.; of vulgar music, Id.

βωμός, δ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, II.: of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Hom., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth.

βῶς, Dor. for βούς, βόας.

βώσας, βῶσον, Ion. aor. 1 part. and imp. of βοάω.

βῶσι, 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω.

βωστρέω, (βοάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar.

βῶτας, Dor. for βούτης.

βωτι-άνειρα, ἡ, (βῶσκω, ἀνήρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, II.

βῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = βοτήρ, Hom.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ = three, third: but γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals γ, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like η in ηγ, as in ἄγγος, ἄγκος, ἄγχι, ἄγχω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes

ἐγ-. II. changes of γ, etc.: 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, αἶα γαῖα, lac γλάγος, γάλακτος, νοέω γγῶναι, νέφος γνέφος. 2. sometimes interchanged with β, v. Β β 1. 1; sometimes with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω.

γᾶ, Dor. for γε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ, earth.

γάγγαμον, τό, a small round net: metaph. a net, δουλείας γ. Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

Γάδειρα, Ion. Γήθειρα, ὠν, τό, Lat. Gades, Cadix, Hdt.:—Adj. Γαδειραῖος πορθμός the Straits of Gibraltar, Plut.:—Adv. Γαδείρᾱθεν, Anth.

γάσα, ἡ, Lat. gasa, treasure, Theophr. A Persian word.) Hence

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a treasurer, whence γαζοφύλακιον, τό, a treasury, N. T.

γᾶθῶ, γάθω, Dor. for γηθέω, γήθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαῖης Att. γαίας, dat. γαῖα, acc. γαῖαν:—poët. for γῆ, a land, country, Hom., Trag.; φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν to one's dear fatherland, Hom. 2. earth, soil, ll. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., Gaia, Tellus, Earth, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Hes.

Γαίης, ἡ, ὠν, (Γαῖα) spring from Gaia or Earth, Od.

γαῖη-οχος, Dor. γαῖά-οχος, ὠν, (ἔχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, earth-upholding, of Poseidon, Hom., Trag. II. protecting the country, Soph.

γάσιος, ὠν, Dor. for γήσιος, on land, Aesch.

Γαίῳ, to exult, only in part. κυδεῖ γαίων ll. (The Root was ΓΑΥ or ΓΑΦ, cf. γαῦρος, Lat. gaudium.)

γάλα [γ], τό: gen. γάλακτος, rarely γάλατος:—milk, Hom., etc.; ὀρνίθων γάλα, proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. (The Root seems to be ΓΛΑΚ or ΓΛΑΓ, cf. gen. γάλακ-τος, γλάγος, and (with γ dropt) Lat. lac, lactis.)

γᾶλᾶ-θνήος, ἡ, ὄν, (γάλα, θάω) sucking, young, tender, Od., Theocr.; γαλαθνή (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt.

γᾶλᾶκτινος, ἡ, ὠν, (γάλα) milky, milk-white, Anth.

γᾶλακτο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) like curdled milk, Anth.

γᾶλακτο-πότης, ὠν, ὁ, (πίνω) a milk-drinker, Hdt.

γᾶλακτο-φάγος, ὠν, (φαγείν) milk-fed, Strab.

γᾶλᾶνα, γαλᾶνός, Dor. for γαλήνη, γαληνός.

ΓΑΛ᾽Εῆ, contr. γαλῆ, ἥς, ἡ, a weasel, marten-cat or polecat, Lat. mustela, Hdt., Ar.

γαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (γαίω?) cheerful: Adv. -ρῶς, Anth.

γαλεώτης, ὠν, ὁ, (γαλέη) a spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar.

γαλή, ἡ, contr. for γαλήη.

γαληναῖος, α, ὠν, = γαληνός, Anth.

γαληνεα, Dor. γαλάνεα, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Eur.

γᾶλήνη, ἡ, stillness of the sea, calm, Od.; λευκή γ. lb.; ἐλῶσι γαλήνην will sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, lb.:—metaph., φρόνημα νημέμου γαλάνας spirit of serenest calm, Aesch.; ἐν γαλήνῃ in calm, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. akin to γελᾶω.)

γαληνίω, to be calm, Ep. part. γαληνιώσα Anth.

γαληνός, ὄν, (γαλήνη) calm, γαλήν' ὀρῶ (neut. pl.) I see a calm, Eur.; of persons, gentle, Id.

γάλωος, ἡ, gen. γάλω, dat. and nom. pl. γάλω: Att. γάλωος, gen. γάλω:—a husband's sister or brother's wife, a sister-in-law, Lat. glos, ll., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαμβρός, ὁ, (γαμέω) any one connected by marriage, Lat. affinis, Aesch.: 1. a son-in-law, Lat. gener.

Hom., Hdt., Eur. 2. a brother-in-law, a sister's husband, ll., Hdt.; or, a wife's brother. Soph. 3. = πενθερός, a father-in-law, Eur. 4. Dor. and Aeol. a bridegroom, wooer, suitor, Pind., Theocr.

γάμεν, Dor. poët. for ἔγημεν, aor. 1 of γαμέω.

γάμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., a married woman, wife, γυνή γαμ. a wedded wife, Hes.

γάμέτης, ὠν, ὁ, (γαμέω) a husband, spouse, Aesch., Eur.; Dor. gen. γαμέτα, Id.:—Fem. γαμέτις, ἰδος, a wife, Anth.

γάμέω: f. γαμέω, Att. contr. γαμῶ, aor. 1 ἔγημα: pf. γεγάμηκα: plqpf. ἐγεγαμήκειν:—Med. f. γαμοῦμαι, Ep. 3 sing. γαμέσεται: aor. 1 ἔγημάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγαμήθην; poët. part. γαμεθεῖσα: pf. γεγάμημαι: (γάμος):—to marry, i. e. to take to wife, Lat. ducere, of the man, Hom., etc.; ἔγημε θυγατρῶν married one of his daughters, ll.:—c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμεῖν, Aesch., Eur.:—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι to marry a wife of mean or noble stock, Theogn. II. Med. to give oneself or one's child in marriage: 1. of the woman, to give herself in marriage, i. e. to get married, to wed, Lat. nubere, c. dat., Od., Hdt.; γήμασθαι els. . . to marry into a family, Eur.:—ironically of a henpecked husband, κείνος οὐκ ἔγημεν ἀλλ' ἔγηματο Anacr.: (cf. Martial, uxori nubere nolo meae); so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if she were the husband, γαμοῦσα σέ Eur. 2. of the parents, to get their children married, or betroth them, to get a wife for the son, Πηλεὺς μοι γυναιῖκα γαμέσεται ll.

γαμήλευμα, ατος, τό, γαμέω) = γάμος, Aesch.

γαμήλιος, ὠν, (γαμέω) belonging to a wedding, bridal, Aesch., Eur. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), a wedding-feast, Dem.

Γαμηλιών, ὥνος, ὁ, the seventh month of the Attic year, from γαμέω, because it was the fashionable time for weddings;—the last half of January and first of February, Arist.

γαμίζω, (γάμος) to give in marriage, N. T.

γαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, γάμος) of or for marriage, Plat.; τὰ γαμ. a bridal, wedding, Thuc.

γάμιος, α, ὠν, = γαμήλιος, Mosch.

γαμο-κλόπος, ὠν, (κλέπτω) adulterous, Anth.

γάμορος, ὁ, Dor. for γημόρος.

ΓΑ'ΜΟΣ, ὁ, a wedding, wedding-feast, Hom., etc. II. marriage, wedlock, Id., etc.; τὸν Οἰνῶς γ. marriage with him, Soph.; mostly in pl., like Lat. nuptiae, nuptials, Aesch., etc.

γαμο-στόλος, ὠν, (στέλλω) preparing a wedding, Lat. pronuba, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Anth.

γαμφηλαί, ὠν, αἱ, the jaws of animals; of the lion, ll.; of the horse, lb.; of Typhon, Aesch.: the bill or beak of birds, Eur. (Akin to γόμφος.)

γαμφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάμπτω) curved: of birds of prey, = γαμῶνυξ, Ar.

γαμφ-ὠνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυνεξ) with crooked talons, of birds of prey, Hom., Aesch., etc.

γᾶν, Dor. for γῆν.

γᾶνάω, Ep. 3 pl. γανῶσι, part. γανῶν, -οῦσα, (γάνος) to shine, glitter, gleam, of metals, Hom.: then, like Lat. nitere, to look bright, of garden-beds, Od.

ΓΑ'ΝΟΣ [ᾱ], eos, τό, brightness, sheen: gladness, joy,

pride, Aesch.; of water διόδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id.; γ. ἀμπέλον of wine, Id. Hence

γανός, f. ὦσω, to make bright:—Pass. to be made glad, exult, Ar.; part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus*, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and

γανῶσα, -ῶσα, Ep. part. of γανᾶω: γανῶσαι, 3 plur.

γάνυμαι [ᾶ], Ep. f. γανύσομαι II.: Dep.:—to brighten up, γάννται φρένα he is glad at heart, II.; c. dat., to be glad at a thing, Hom.; c. gen., Aesch.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάπονεν, γὰ-πόνος, v. γεωπονέω, γεωπόνος.

γά-ποτος, on [ᾶ], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch.

ΓΑΡ [ᾶ], Conjunct. for, Lat. *enim*, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence: to introduce the reason: I. ARGUMENTATIVE, to introduce the reason for a statement, which usually precedes:—when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀτρείδην, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνῶσιν Ἀχαιοί, χρή πόλεμον παῦσαι II. 2. the statement of which γὰρ gives the reason may be omitted, οὐ γὰρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τὰδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph.; ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat.; οἷδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσὶ τοῦτο γὰρ σε δῆξεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur.:—in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν, sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον, Xen. II. EPEXEGETIC, where γὰρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτέα δ' ὑγινώσκω ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen.; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, μέγιστον δέ, Plat., etc.; τοῦτου δὲ τεκμήριον τὸδε γὰρ... Hdt.:—in ἀλλὰ γὰρ, a clause must be supplied between ἀλλὰ and γὰρ, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch.

III. STRENGTHENING, 1. a question, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why*, *what*, τίς γὰρ σε ἤκειν; why who hath sent thee? II.; τί γὰρ; quid enim? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο O that you might perish! Eur.; in Hom. mostly αὖ γὰρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γὰρ, Lat. *utinam*, O that! so also πῶς γὰρ would that.

γαργαλίω, f. σω, to tickle, Lat. *titillare*, Plat.:—Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id.

γάρβαρα, τὰ, heaps, lots, plenty; cf. ψαμματοοιο-γάρ-γαρα. (Deriv. unknown.)

γάρβω, f. ὦσω, Dor. for γηρῶ.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. ἑσος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράσι:—the paunch, belly, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtæ.:—often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οὐλον mere bellies, Hes.; γαστρός ἐγκρατὴς master of his belly, γαστρός ἦντων a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. *uterus*, γαστέρι φέρειν to be with child, II.; so, ἐκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γάστρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Hom.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar.

γαστρίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαστήρ to punch a man in the belly, Ar.

γαστρίμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From

γαστρί-μαργος [ι], ov. gluttonous cf. λαίμαργος, Pind.

γαστρίς, ἴδος, ὁ, a glutton, Ar.

γαστρο-βάρης, ἐς, βαρύς heavy with child, Anth.

γαστρο-ειδής, ἐς, εἶδος, paunchlike, round, ναῦς, Plut.

γαστρο-φορέω, f. ἴσω, φέρω to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth.

γαστρ-ώδης, ἐς, = γαστροειδής, pot-bellied, Ar.

γάστρων, ὠνος, ὁ, = γάστρις, 'fat-guts,' Ar.

γὰ-τόμος, on, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω cleaving the ground, Anth.

γαυλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a merchant vessel, Xen.

γαυλός, ὁ, a milk-pail, Od.: a water-bucket, Hdt.; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth.; a drinking-bowl, Theocr. II. γαῦλος (properisp.), a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γαυριάμα, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From **γαυριάω**, mostly in pres. act. and med.:—to bear oneself proudly, prance, of horses, Plut.; and in Med., Xen.:—metaph. to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Dem.; ἐπί σφισι Theocr. From

γαυρόμαι, Pass., like γαυρίω, to exult, Batr.: to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur.; and

γαῦρος, on, (γαίω) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur.: absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar.; of a calf, skittish, Theocr.:—τὸ γ. = γαυρότης, Eur. Hence

γαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, (γαῦρος) exultation, ferocity, Plut.

γαύρωμα, τό, (γαυρόμαι) a subject for boasting, Eur.

γαύσάπος or -άπης, ὁ, rough cloth, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.)

γδουπέω, f. ἴσω, poet. form for δουπέω, ἐπὶ δ' ἔγδου-πῃσαν II.

γε, Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γοῦν), at least, at any rate, Lat. *quidem*, saltem, ὥδέ γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, II.; ὁ γ' ἐνθάδε λεώς at any rate the people here, Soph.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not even two, II.; οὐ φθόγγος γε not the least sound, Eur. 2. with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, ἐγωγε, Lat. *equidem*; also σὺγε, ὅγε, κείνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, οἷ γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, οἱ γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πρὶν γε, before at least; εἰ γε, εἰν γε, ἂν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if that is to say, if really; etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause: 1. namely, that is, Διὸς γε δίδοντας that is if God grant it, Od.; ἂν γέ, ὅστις πινύτος γε any man,—at least any wise man, Ib. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι; Answ. καλῶς γε ποίων yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, πάνν γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, εἰμὶ γε well then I will go, Eur.

γέγονα, Ep. for γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι:—pl. γέγαμεν, γεγάτε, γεγάασι; part. γεγάως.

γέγηθα, pf. of γηέω.

γέγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι.

γέγονα, Ep. pf. with pres. signif., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγονε and part. γεγώς, 3 sing. plqpf. (with impf. signif.) ἐγεγώνειν—imperat. γέγωνε, subj. γεγώς, part. γεγώς:—absol. to call out so as to be heard, ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od.:—c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γεγώναι, inf. γεγωνεῖν, Ep. impf. ἐγεγώνεον, γεγώνεον, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνῆσαι, formed from γέγονα, and used in same sense, Hom. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. for γεγωνέω, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur.

γεγωνός, ὄν, Adj. (from γεγωνός, part. of γέγονα) loud-sounding, Aesch.: loud of voice, Anth.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Id.

γεγωνός, = γεγωνέω, in Ep. inf. γεγωνέμεν, Il.

γεγώς, ὦσα, ὤς, Att. for γεγαώς, γεγονός, pf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέ-εννα, ης, ἡ, = Hebr. gē-hinnōm, i. e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T.

γεη-όχος, ὁ, = γαιήχος, Hes.

γεη-πόνος, ὄν, = γεω-πόνος, Babr.

γει-ἄροτρος, ὄν, δ, a plougher of earth, Anth.

γεινομαι, (from an obsol. act. *γείνω = γεννώ) : I. as Pass., only in pres. and impf., to be born, like γίνομαι, γεινομένη at one's birth, Hom.; 1 pl. Ep. impf. γεινόμεθα Il. II. Causal in aor. 1 med. ἐγεινῶμην, Ep. 2 sing. γείνεαι (for γείνη), of the father, to beget, lb., Trag.; of the mother, to bring forth, Hom.; ἡ γειναμένη the mother, Hdt., Eur.; and οἱ γεινόμενοι the parents, Hdt., Xen. 2. of Zeus, to bring men into being, Od.

γειο-φόρος, ὄν, (γῆ, φέρω) earth-bearing, Anth.

γείσον or γείσσον, τό, the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice, coping, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

γειτνίασις, ἡ, = γειτονία, neighbourhood: the neighbours, Plut. From

γειτονία, mostly in pres., to be a neighbour, to border on, c. dat., Ar., Dem.

γειτονέω, = γειτνιάω, Aesch., Soph. Hence

γειτόνημα, ἄτος, τό, neighbourhood: a neighbouring place, Plat.; and

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc.

γειτονία, ἡ, neighbourhood, Plat.; and

γειτόσυνος, ὄν, neighbouring, Anth. From

γείτων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ) one of the same land, a neighbour, Lat. vicinus (from vicus), Od.; γείτων τινός or τινί one's neighbour, Eur., Xen.:—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων from or in the neighbourhood, Ar., Plat.; as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch., Soph.

γελῶσις, Desiderat. of γελᾶω, to be like to laugh, ready to laugh, Plat.

γελᾶσκω, = γελᾶω, Anth.

γέλασμα, ἄτος, τό, (γελᾶω) a laugh, κυμάτων ἀντήριθμον γέλασμα 'the many-twinkling smile of Ocean,' Aesch.

γέλαστής, οὔ, δ, a laughter, sneerer, Soph.; and γέλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to laugh, Luc.; and

γέλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, laughable, Od. From

ΓΕΛΛ'Ω, Ep. γελᾶω, Ep. part. pl. γελῶντες, γελῶντες,

-ῶντες or -οῶντες: Ep. impf. γελοῖον or -ῶν: Dor. 3 pl. γελῶντι, part. fem. γελᾶσα:—f. γελᾶσομαι [ᾶ], later, γελᾶσω:—aor. 1 ἐγέλᾶσα, Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλαξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐγελᾶσθην: I. absol. to laugh, Hom., etc.; ἐγέλασεν χεῖλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il.:—Pass., ἔνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of a laugh being raised, Dem. II. to laugh at a person, Lat. irrideo, ἐπὶ τινι Il., Aesch.; also at a thing, Xen.; so c. dat., Soph., etc.; rarely, like κατα-γελᾶω, c. gen. pers., Id. 2. c. acc. to deride, τινά or τι Theocr., Ar.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Soph.

ΓΕΛΓΙΣ, ἡ, gen. γέλγιθος, a clove of garlic, Anth. Γελῶντες, οἱ, = Τελῶντες, q. v.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελᾶω, h. Hom.

γελοῖος, Ep. for γέλοιος.

γελαιο-μελέω, f. ἡσω, (μέλος) to write comic songs, Anth.

γέλοιος or γελοῖος, Ep. γελοῖος, α, ὄν, (γελᾶω) causing laughter, laughable, Il., Hdt., etc.; γελοῖα jests, Theogn. II. of persons, causing laughter, ridiculous, Plat., etc.

γελῶν, γελῶντες, γελῶ, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γelo-φιλία, ἡ, (δμιλία) fellowship in laughing, Anth. γέλως, Aeol. γέλος, δ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλφ or (apocop.) γέλω: acc. γέλωτα, poet. γέλων: (γελᾶω):—laughter, γέλφ ἐκθανον they were like to die with laughing, Od.; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, etc., Xen.;—κατέχειν γέλωτα to restrain one's laughter, Id.; γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν to incur laughter, Eur.; ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke laughter, Hdt., Ar.; γέλωτος ἄξια ridiculous, Eur. II. occasion of laughter, matter for laughter, γ. γίγνομαι τινι Soph.

γελωτο-ποιέω, to create, make laughter, esp. by buffoonery, Plat., Xen.; and

γελωτοποιία, ἡ, buffoonery, Xen. From

γελωτο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) exciting laughter: as Subst. a jester, buffoon, Xen.

γελῶν, γελῶντες, Ep. forms; v. sub γελᾶω.

γεμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, (γέμω) to fill full, to load or freight with, a cargo of a ship, c. gen., Thuc., etc.; σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας charging the urns with ashes, Aesch.:—Pass. to be laden or freighted, Dem. II. later in Pass., c. acc., ὄλον γεμισθεῖς Anth.

γέμος, τό, a load, freight, Aesch. From

ΓΕ'ΜΩ, only in pres. and impf. to be full, of a ship, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to be full of a thing, Thuc., etc.; metaph., Trag.

γενεά, ἄς, lon. γενεή, ἡς, ἡ, Ep. dat. γενεῇφι: (γίγνομαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; Πριάμου γ. Il.; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his family, lb.; γενεῇ by birth-right, Od.; γενεῇν Ἀτρώϊδος by descent, Il.:—of horses, a breed, lb.:—generally, γενεῇν in kind, Hdt.:—also a tribe, nation, Πεσῶν γ. Aesch. 2. a race, generation, οἵηπε φύλλον γενεῇ τοιῆδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il.; δύο γενεαὶ ἀνθρώπων lb. 3. offspring, Orac. ap. Hdt.; and of a single person, Soph. II. of time or place in reference to birth: 1. a birth-place, γενεῇ ἐπὶ λῆμνι Γυγαίη Il.; of an eagle's eyrie, Od. 2. age, time of life, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύ-

τατος youngest, eldest, in age, or by birth, Hom. 3. time of birth, *ἡ γενεῆς* Hdt.; ἀπὸ γ. Xen.

γενεολογία, f. ἡσω, to trace by way of pedigree, γεν. γενέσιν Hdt.; γεν. τινα to draw out his pedigree, Id.: —Pass., ταῦτα μὲν νυν γεγενηλόγηται Id.; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τίνος N. T.; and

γενεαλογία, ἡ, the making a pedigree, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, ὁ, (λέγω) a genealogist.

γενεῆθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth.

γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Hom.; of horses, a breed, stock, Il. 2. race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place: metaph., ἀργύρου γ. a silver-mine, Il.

γενεθλιάκος, ἡ, ὄν, (γενέθλιος) of or for a birthday, Anth.

γενεθλίδιος, ον, = γενέθλιος, Anth.

γενέθλιος, ον, of or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch.; ἡ γενέθλιος (with or without ἡμέρα) one's birth-day, Inscr.; so τὰ γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur. II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Zēds γ. Pind.; γ. θεοί Aesch.: —γενέθλιον αἷμα kindred blood, Eur.; γ. ἀπαί a parent's curse, Aesch. III. giving birth, γεν. πόπος thy natal stream, Id.; βλαστῶν γεν. Soph.

γένεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, race, descent, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, offspring, Id., Soph.

γενεῖα, Dor. -άσδω, = γενεῖα, Theocr.

γενεῖα, ἄδος, ἡ, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pl. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence

γενεῖασκα, = γενεῖα, to begin to get a beard, Plat.

γενεῖατης (ᾱ), ου, ὁ, bearded, Theocr. From γενεῖα, f. ἡσω, (γένειον) to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc.

γενεῖατης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for γενεῖατης.

γένειον, τό, (γενύς), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Hom., Trag.: —proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἕλλο πλην γένειον καὶ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενεῖα, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth.

γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος: —but γενέσια, τά, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt.; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, Il.: —a beginning, in dual, τοῖν γενέσιον, Plat. II. manner of birth, Hdt.: race, descent, Id.; γένεσιν by descent, Soph. III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id. V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id.

γενετή, ἡ, = γενεά 11. 3, ἐκ γενετῆς from the hour of birth, Hom.

γενέτης, ου, ὁ, (γίνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pl. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιος θεός, Aesch., Eur.

Γενετυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) goddess of one's birth-hour, Ar.

γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt., Eur.

γενήτης, -ῆδος, Att. γενῆς, ῆδος, ἡ, = γένος II, a pickaxe, mattock, Soph.

γέννᾱ and γέννᾱ, as, ἡ, descent, birth, Aesch. II.

offspring, Id.: a generation, Id. 2. a race, family, Id., Eur. Hence

γεννάβας [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, noble, Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat.

γενναίο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a noble: Adv. —πῶς, Ar.

γενναίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or descent, οὐ μοι γενναῖον it fits not my nobility, Il. I. of persons, high-born, noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag.; so of animals, well-bred, Plat., Xen. 2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att.: τὸ γ. = γενναῖότης, Soph.: —also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, good of their kind, excellent, notable, Xen.: genuine, intense, δύη Soph. III. Adv. —ως, nobly, Hdt., etc.: Comp. —στέρως, Plat.: Sup. —τάτα, Eur.

γενναῖότης, ητος, ἡ, (γενναῖος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc.: of land, fertility, Xen.

γεννάω, f. ἡσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γίνομαι II), of the father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph.; rarely of the mother, to bring forth, Aesch.; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen.; τὸ γεννάμενον the child, Hdt.: —like φύω 1. 2, as κὰν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if he grow, get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. to produce, Plat. Hence

γέννημα, ατος, τό, that which is produced or born, a child, Soph.: —any product or work, Plat. 2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a begetting, Aesch.; and

γέννησις, Dor. -άσις, εως, ἡ, (γεννάω) an engendering, producing, Eur., Plat., N. T.

γεννήτης, ου, ὁ, (γεννάω) a parent, Soph., Plat. II. γεννήται, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat.

γεννητός, ἡ, ὄν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat.; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν born of women, N. T.

γεννήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Eur., Plat.

γεννητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = γενναῖος, noble, Ar., Plat.

γένος, εος, τό, (γίγνομαι) race, stock, family, Hom., etc.; absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἶμι from Ithaca I am by race, Od.; in Att. with the Art., ποδᾶπὸς τὸ γένος εἰ; Ar.; so in dat., γένει πολλῆς Dem.; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph.; opp. to οἱ ἐξ γένους, Id.; γένους εἶναι τινος to be of his race, Id. II. offspring, even a single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σὸν γένος Il.; θεῖον γένος, lb.; so in Trag. 2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc., Dem. III. a race, in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il.; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γ. Hom., etc.: —a clan or house, Lat. gens, Hdt.; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat.: —a tribe, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt.: —a caste, Id., Plat.: of animals, a breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od.; γ. χρύσειον, Hes.: —hence age, time of life, γένει ὕστερος Il. IV. sex, Plat.: gender, in grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat.

γέντο, he grasped, = ἔλαβεν, found only in this form, Il.: —said to be Aeol. for ἔλατο (φέλατο) like ἦντο for ἦλθον. II. syncope. for ἐγένετο, v. γίγνομαι.

ΓΕ'ΝΥ'Σ, υος, ἡ: dat. γένυι: —pl., gen. γένυν, contr. γένυν, dat. γένυνσι, Ep. γένυνσι, acc. γένυνας, contr. γένυνς: —the under jaw, Od.; in pl. the jaws, the mouth, Il., Trag.; so in sing., Theogn., Eur.: —gen-

erally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. **II.** the edge of an axe, a biting axe, Soph. (Cf. *γένειον*, *γνάθος*, Lat. *gena*.)

γεραῖός, ὁ, ὄν, (*γέρων*) = *γῆραιός*, old, in Hom. and Trag.; of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*, Id.; ὁ *γεραῖός* that reverend sire, Il. — Comp. *γεραίτερος*, Hom.; οἱ *γεραίτεροι* the elders, senators, Aesch., Xen.; cf. *γέρων*:—Sup. *γεραίτατος*, Ar.; rarely = *πρεσβύτατος*, eldest, Theocr. **II.** of things, ancient, Trag.

γεραῖό-φλοιος, ὄν, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth.

γεραίρω: Ep. impf. *γέραιον*: f. *γερᾶω*: aor. I *ἐγέρηρα*: (*γέρας*):—to honour or reward with a gift, *τινὰ τι* Hom., etc.:—Pass. to be so honoured, Eur. **2.** reversely, γ. *τινὶ τι* to present as an honorary gift, ap. Dem. **II.** to celebrate, *χόροισι* with dances, Hdt.

γεραίτερος, **γεραίτατος**, Comp. and Sup. of *γεραῖός*.

ΓΕΡΑΝΟΣ, ἡ and ὁ, a crane, Lat. *grus*, Il.

γερᾶός, ὁ, ὄν, = *γεραῖός*, Soph.

γερᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*γεραίρω*) of reverend bearing, majestic, Il. **2.** = *γεραῖός*, Aesch. **II.** *γεραροί*, οἱ, priests, Id.; *γεραραί*, priestesses, Dem.

ΓΕΡΑΣ, αὐς, ὤς, τό; nom. pl. *γέρα*, apoc. for *γέρας*; Att. *γέρα*, Ion. *γέρας*:—a gift of honour, Hom.; τὸ γὰρ *γέρας* ἐστὶ θανάτων this is the last honour of the dead, Il.:—any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Hom., Hdt., etc. Hence

γερᾶσμιος, ὄν, honouring, h. Hom. **II.** = *γεραρός*, honoured, Eur.

γέρεα, Ion. nom. pl. of *γέρας*.

γεροντ-ἄγωγός, f. ἡσω, (*ἀγωγός*) to guide an old man, Soph.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of *γερονσία*, Xen.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of *γέρων*, a little old man, Ar., Xen.

γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, an old man's master, Plat.

γερονσία, ἡ, (*γέρων*) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur. **II.** = *πρεσβεία*, Id.

γερούσιος, α, ὄν, (*γέρων*) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, Il.; γ. ὄρκος an oath taken by them, lb.

γέρρον, τό, (*εἶρω*) anything made of wicker-work: **I.** an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. **II.** *γέρρα*, τὰ, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem. **III.** the wicker body of a car, Strab.

γερρο-φόροι, οἱ, (*φέρω*) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen.

ΓΕΡΩΝ, ὄντος, ὁ, an old man, Hom., etc. **2.** in political sense, *γέροντες* the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King's Council, Hom.:—then, like Lat. *Patres*, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. **II.** as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; but *γέρον σάκος* occurs in Od.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, (*γεύω*) a taste, smack of a thing, Eur., Ar.

γεύμεθα, I pl. poet. for *γευόμεθα*, pf. med. of *γεύω*.

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of *γεύω*, one must make to taste, *τινὰ τι* Plat.

ΓΕΥΩ, f. *γεύσω*: aor. I *ἔγευσα*:—Med., f. *γεύσομαι*: aor. I *ἔγευσάμην*, subj. *γεύσεται*,—*σόμεθα*, Ep. for *πῆται*,—*όμεθα*: pf. *γέγευμαι*:—to give a taste of, τι Hdt.; rarely *τινὰ τι* Eur.; or *τινὰ τι* Plat.: cf. *γευστέον*. **II.** Med. *γεύομαι*, with pf. pass., to taste of

a thing, c. gen., Od., Thuc. **2.** metaph. to taste, feel, *δοῦρὸς ἀκωκῆς, διστοῦ γεύσασθαι* Hom.; *γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείαις* let us try one another with the spear, Il.: to taste the sweets of, *ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίας* Hdt.; to have experience of, *μόχθων, πένθους* Soph., Eur. (The Root was prob. *ΓΕΥΣ*, cf. Lat. *gus-tare*.)

γέφυρα, ἡ, a dyke, dam or mound to bar a stream, in pl., Il.; the phrase *πολέμοιο γεφύραι* seems to mean the ground between two lines of battle, = *μεταίχμιον*, lb.

II. a bridge, to cross a stream, Hdt., Att.; Hom. also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb *γεφυρώω*. (Deriv. unknown.)

γεφύριζω, f. *σω*, to abuse from the bridge: there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would: hence to abuse freely, Plut.: hence also *γεφύριστής*, οὐ, ὁ, a reviler, Id.

γεφύρο-ποιός, ὁ, bridge-maker, Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut.

γεφύρω, f. ὤσω, (*γέφυρα*) to bridge over, make passable by a bridge, *γεφύρωσε δέ μιν* (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἡ πέλεσθ) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, Il.; γ. τὸν ποταμὸν to throw a bridge over it, Hdt.; *ἔγεφυράθη ὁ πόρος* Id. **2.** to make [a passage] like a bridge, *γεφύρωσε κέλευθον* he made a bridge-way, Il.

γεωγράφία, ἡ, geography, Plut. From

γεω-γράφος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γῆ, γράφω) a geographer.

γε-ώσης, es, (γῆ, εἶδος) earth-like, earthy, Plat.; with deep soil, Xen.

γέωλοφία, ἡ, a hill of earth, Strab., Anth. From

γέω-λοφος, ὄν, crested with earth: as Subst., a hill, hillock, Xen.: so *γέωλοφον*, τό, Theocr.

γεωμετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure the earth, to practise or profess geometry, Plat. **II.** to measure, c. acc., Xen. From

γεω-μέτρης, ὄν, ὁ, (*μετρέω*) a land-measurer, geometer, Plat. Hence

γεωμετρία, ἡ, geometry, Hdt., Plat.; and

γεωμετρικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for geometry, geometrical, Plat.: *γεωμετρικὴ* (sc. τέχνη), geometry, Id. **II.** skilled in geometry, a geometrician, Id.

γεω-μορία, ἡ, (γῆ, μέτρομαι) a portion of land. **II.** = *γεωργία*, Anth.

γέω-πεδον, τό, = *γῆ-πεδον*, Hdt.

γεω-πέινης, ου, ὁ, (γῆ, πένης) poor in land, Hdt.

γεω-πονέω, to till the ground; *γάπονειν* Eur. From

γεω-πόνος, ὁ, a husbandman, Anth.; in Babr. *γετ-πόνος*: Dor. form *γαπόνος* in Eur.

γεωργέω, f. ἡσω, (*γεωργός*) to be a husbandman, farmer, Plat., Xen., etc. **II.** c. acc. to till, plough, cultivate, Thuc., Dem. **2.** metaph. to work at a thing, practise it, Lat. *agitare*, Id.; γ. ἔκ τιος to draw profit from it, live by it, Id. Hence

γεωργία, ἡ, tillage, agriculture, farming, Thuc., Plat. **2.** in pl. farms, tilled land, Id.; and

γεωργικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for tillage, agricultural, Ar.; ὁ γ. λέως the country folk, Id.:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), agriculture, farming, Plat. **II.** skilled in farming; and as Subst. a good farmer, Id. From

γε-ωργός, ὄν, (γῆ, ἔργω) tilling the ground, Ar.:—as Subst., *γεωργός*, ὁ, a husbandman, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

γεωρῦχέω, f. ἡσω, to dig in the earth, dig a mine, Hdt. From

γε-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ον*, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strab.

γεω-τόμος, *ον*, (τέμνω) *cutting the ground, ploughing*, Anth.

Γῆ, ἡ, contr. for γέα: dual gen. and dat. γαῖν: pl. γαῖ, γέαι, Ion. gen. γεῶν, acc. γᾶς:—*earth* opp. to heaven, or *land* opp. to sea, Hom., etc.; *κατὰ γῆν on land, by land*, Thuc.; *κατὰ γῆς Xen.*:—*ἐπὶ γῆς on earth*, Soph.; *κατὰ γῆς below the earth*, Trag.:—the gen. with local adverbs, *ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ γῆς, ubi terrarum, where in (in what quarter of) the world, where on earth*, Soph., etc. **2.** *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. **II.** *a land, country*, Aesch., etc.; *γῆν πρὸ γῆς from land to land*, Id. **III.** *the earth or ground as tilled*, Soph., Plat. **IV.** *a lump of earth*, in the phrase *γῆν καὶ ἔδω αἰτεῖν, γῆν καὶ ἔδω διδόναι*, in token of submission, Hdt.

γῆ-γενής, *ἑς*, (γί-γνομαι) like *αὐτό-χθων*, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. **II.** *born of Gaia or Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph.; —so of things, *portentous, furious*, Ar.

γῆδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a piece of land*, Ar., Xen. **γῆ-θεν**, Adv. *out of or from the earth*, Aesch., Soph.

γῆθῆναι, Dor. γάθῆναι: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 ἐγήθησα, Ep. γῆθησα: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγαθα (in pres. sense): plqpf. ἐγεγήθειν, Ep. γεγήθειν: (γαῖω):—*to rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, *τις ἀν τάδε γῆθήσειεν*; l.; c. part., *γῆθῆσαι προφανεῖσθαι* (dual acc.) *will rejoice at our appearing*, lb.; *γέγηθας* (ᾧν thou rejoice in living, Soph.; *γεγηθέναι ἐπὶ τιμῇ* Id.: part. *γεγηθώς*, like *χαλῶν*, Lat. *impune*, Id.

γῆθος, *εὐς*, τό, = sq., (γῆθῶ) Plut.

γῆθοσύνη, ἡ, *joy*, (γῆθῶ) *delight*, Il.

γῆθόσυτος, *η, ον* and *ος, ον*, (γῆθῶ) *joyful, glad at a thing*, c. dat., Il.; absol., lb.

γῆϊνος, *η, ον*, (γῆ) of *earth*, Xen., Plat.:—also γῆϊος, Anth.

γῆϊτης, contr. γῆτης, *ου, δ*, (γῆ) *a husbandman*, Soph.

γῆ-λόφος, *δ*, = γεώλοφος, *a hill*, Xen.

γῆ-μόρος, *δ*, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-μόρος, Att. γεω-μόρος: (μείρομαι):—*one who has a share of land, a landowner*: οἱ γ. *the landowners, landlords*, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.

γῆ-οχέω, (ἐχῶ) *to possess land*, Hdt.

γῆ-πέδον, Dor. and Trag. γᾶ-πέδον, τό, *a plot of ground*, Aesch.; cf. γεώ-πέδον.

γῆ-πιτής, *ἑς*, (πίπτω) *falling or fallen to earth*, Eur.

γῆ-πόντος, = γεω-πόντος.

γῆ-πότος, *ον, ν*, γᾶ-πότος.

γῆραιός, *δ, ὄν*, (γῆρας) longer form of γεραιός, *aged, in old age*, Hes., Hdt., Aesch.

γῆραλός, *α, ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

γῆράναι [ᾶ], aor. 2 inf. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆράος, *όν*, = γεραῖός, Anth.

γῆράς, aor. 2 part. of γηράσκω, as if from *γῆρημι.

γῆρας, τό: gen. γῆραος, contr. γῆρας: dat. γῆραι, contr. γῆρος: (γέρων):—*old age*, I. at. *senectus*, Hom., etc.

γῆράσκω, *ῥ*, γῆράσω and γηράσσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐγή-
ράσα: pf. γεγήρακα:—there is also a pres. γῆράω: there are also some aor. 2 forms, as if from a pres. γῆρημι or γῆραιμι, 3 sing. ἐγήρα, inf. γηράναι [ᾶ], part. γῆράς, Ep. dat. pl. γηράντεσσι: (γῆρας):—*to grow*

old, become old, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, Hom., etc.; *κηρύσσων γῆρασκε* *grew old* in his office of herald, Il.; of things, χρόνος γηράσκων Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., *βίον γηράναι* Soph.

II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐγήρασα, *to bring to old age*, Aesch., Anth.

γηροβοσκῆω, *ῥ*, ῆσω, *to feed or tend in old age*, Eur.: —Pass. *to be so cherished*, Ar. From

γηρο-βοσκός, *όν*, (βόσκω) *feeding or tending in old age*, Soph., Eur.

γηρο-κομία, = γηροβοσκία, Plut. From

γηρο-κόμος, *ον*, (κομέω) *tending old age*, Hes.

γηρο-τροφῆω, *ῥ*, ῆσω, = γηροβοσκῆω, Plat.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Dem. From

γηρο-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) = γηροβοσκός, Eur.

γηρυ-γόνῃ, ἡ, γενέσθαι *born of sound*, of echo, Theocr.

γηρύμα, *ατος*, τό, (γηρύω *a voice, sound, tone*, Aesch.

Γηρύνῃς, *ου, δ*, (γηρύω) the three-bodied Giant *Geryon*, i. e. *the Shouter*, Pind.; **Γηρυονεύς**, *ἑως* Ep. ἦος, Hes.; **Γηρυών**, *όνος*, Aesch.

Γῆ-ΡΥΣ, *υος*, ἡ, *voice, speech*, Il., Soph., Eur. Hence

γηρύω, Dor. γᾶρύω [ῥ]: f. ῥύω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐγῆρύσα Ar.:—Med., f. -ύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγηρύσαμην and in pass. form ἐγηρύθην:—*to sing or say, speak, cry*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, Eur.

II. the Med. is used in the same way, *to sing*, h. Hom.: c. acc. cogn., Hes., Eur.; *τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδῆδες γαρύσσαιτο* *let the owls sing against the nightingales*, Theocr. (Cf. Lat. *garrio, garrulus*.)

γῆρως, contr. gen. of γῆρας.

γῆτειον, τό, Att. for γῆθιον, *a leek*, Ar.

γῆτης, *δ*, contr. for γῆιτης.

Γιγάντειος, *α, ον*, (γίγας) *gigantic*, Luc.

Γιγαντ-ολέτης, *ου*, (δολύμι) *giantkiller*, Anth.; -ολέ-
τωρ, *ος*, *δ*, Luc.

Γιγαντο-φόνος, *ον*, (*φῆνω) *giant-killing*, Eur.

γίγαρτον [ῖ], *a grape-stone*, Simon.: in pl. *grapes*, Ar.

ΓίΓΑΣ [ῖ], *αυτος*, *δ*: pl., dat. Γίγασιν, Ep. Γίγαντεςσιν: (γῆ, γαῖα?):—mostly in pl. *Γίγαντες*, the *Giants*, a savage race destroyed by the gods, Od.; *the sons of Gaia*, Hes. **II.** as Adj. *mighty*, Ζεφύρος γίγας Aesch.

γίγγλυμος or **γιγγλυμός**, *δ*, *a hinge joint*: *a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen.

γί-γνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. γί-νομαι [ῖ], f. γενή-
σομαι:—aor. 2 ἐγενόμην, Ion. 2 sing. γένειν, 3 sing. γενέσκειτο, syncop. ἐγεντο:—pf. γέγονα: plqpf. ἐγε-
γόνειν, Ion. ἐγεγόνεα:—for the Ep. forms γέγαα, γε-
γάασι, etc., v. γέγαα:—besides these we have some pass. forms, aor. 1 ἐγενήθην, pf. γεγένημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐγεγένητο or γεγένητο. (γί-γνομαι is syncopated from γι-γένομαι, the Root being GEN; cf. aor. 2 γενέ-
σθαι, γένος, etc.; so Lat. *gi-gno* for *gi-geno*.)

Radical sense, *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*: **1.** of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγαῶς *new born*, Od.; *γεγονέναι ἕκ τινας* Hdt.; more rarely *ἀπὸ τινας* Id.; *τινος* Eur.:—with Numerals, *ἕκτα τρία καὶ δέκα γε-
γονώς*, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt., etc. **2.** of things, *to be produced*, Plat., Xen., etc.:—of sums, *δ
γεγονώς ἀριθμός* *the result or amount*, Plat. **3.** of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, Hom., etc.:—*δ μὴ γένοιτο*, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem.:—c. dat. et part., *γί-
γνεταί τί μοι βουλομένῃ, ἀσμένῃ* *I am glad at its being*

so, Thuc., etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., to be favourable, Id., Xen.:—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον the event, the fact, Thuc.; τὰ γενόμενα the facts, Xen.; τὰ γεγενημένα former events, the past, Id.; τὸ γενησόμενον the future, Thuc.:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο arrived, Hdt.

II. followed by a Predicate, to come into a certain state, to become, Lat. fieri, and (in past tenses), to be so and so, Hom., etc.; πάντα γινόμενοι turning every way, Od.; so, παντοίους γ. Hdt.; τί γένωμαι; what am I to become? i.e. what is to become of me? Aesch.; οὐκ ἔχοντες δ τι γένωνται Thuc.

2. with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι it went ill with me, Hdt.; εὖ, καλῶς, γίγνεται it goes well, etc., Xen.

3. followed by oblique cases of Nouns, a. c. gen., γ. τῶνδικαστῶν to become one of the jurymen, Hdt., etc.:—to fall to the share of, belong to, ἡ νίκη γίγνεται τινος Xen.:—to be master of, ἐαυτοῦ γ. Soph., etc.; γ. ἐντὸς ἐαυτοῦ Hdt.:—of things, to be at, i. e. to cost, so much, c. gen. pretii, Ar.

b. with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ δέπνων to be done supper, Hdt.; γ. εἰς τόπον to be at . . , Id.:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι to be out of sight, Id.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ to be in a place, Id.; also, γ. ἐν ποιήσει to be engaged in poetry, Id., etc.; γ. δι' ἔχθρας, δι' ἐριδος γ. τινι to be at enmity with, Ar., etc.:—γ. ἐπὶ τινι to fall into or be in one's power, Xen.:—γ. μετὰ τινος to be on his side, Id.:—γ. παρά τινι to come to one, Hdt.:—γ. πρὸς τόπῳ to be at or near . . , Plat.: γ. πρὸς τινι to be engaged in . . , Dem.; πρὸς τι Plat.: γ. πρὸ ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Id.

γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. γινώσκω, f. γινώσσομαι: pf. ἔγνωκα:—aor. 2 ἔγνω (as if from a Verb in -μι), Ep. γνῶν; subj. γνῶ, Ep. γνῶω, γινώσκω, γινώσσοι; inf. γνῶναι, Ep. γνῶμεναι:—Pass., f. γνωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐγνώσθην: pf. ἔγνωσμαι:—to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn, and in past tenses, to know, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also to discern, distinguish, ὡς εὖ γινώσκεις ἡμῖν θεὸν ἢ δὲ καὶ ἄνδρα that thou mayst discern between gods and men, Il.: c. gen., γνῶντων ἀλλήλων were aware of each other, Od.; γνῶ χωρομένοιο was aware of his being angry, Il.:—c. part., ἔγνω μιν οἰωνὸν ἔοντα perceived that he was a bird of omen, Od.; ἔγνω ἡττημένος I felt that I was beaten, Ar.:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῶ τρέφειν that he may learn how to keep, Soph.

II. to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so, Hdt., Att.: in dialogue, ἔγνω I understand, Soph.:—Pass. to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc., etc.:—also, to judge, determine, decree that . . , c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γινώσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γνῶναι, γνωστός, etc.: so Lat. gnosco.)

γινώσκω, γινώσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γινώσκω. γαλέω, (γάλας) to be milky, juicy, Anth.

γαλγερός, δ, ὄν, (γάλας) full of milk, Anth.: so γαλγός, εσσα, εν, Id.

γαλέο-πήξ, ἡγος, δ, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) curdling milk, Anth.

γαλάς [ἄ], εος, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk, Il.

γαλατο-φάγος [ἄ], ὄν, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλατο-, living on milk, Il.

γλάμων, ὄν, blear-eyed, Ar.

γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part. γλαυκιάων, glaring fiercely, of a lion, Il.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ὄν, ὕμμα gray-eyed, Plat.

ΓΛΑΥΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, in Hom., prob. without any notion of colour, gleaming, silvery, of the sea, Il., Trag.

II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, bluish green, gray, Lat. glaucus, of the olive, Soph., Eur.:—esp. of the eyes light blue or gray, Lat. caesius, Hdt., Eur.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἡ: gen. ὄδος: acc. ἰδα or ὠ: (ῶψ):—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, with gleaming eyes, bright-eyed; v. γλαυκός.

γλαυκ-ῶψ, ὄπος, δ, ἡ, = γλαυκῶπις, Pind.

γλαυξ, Att. γλαυξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, the owl, so called from its glaring eyes (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκῶψ); γλαυκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαυκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας = 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar.: Athen. silver coins were called γλαυκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id.

γλαφύρια, ἡ, smoothness, polish, Plut. From γλαφύρος, δ, ὄν, (γλάφω) hollow, hollowed, of ships, Hom.; of caves, Id.; of the lyre, Od.; γλ. λιμὴν a deep harbour or cove, Ib.

II. polished, finished: of persons, subtle, critical, nice, exact, Ar.:—Adv. -ρῶς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence

γλαφύροτης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφύρια, Luc.

ΓΛΑΦΩ [ἄ], to scrape up the ground, of a lion, Hes.

γλάχων and γλακώ [ἄ], Dor. for γλήχων, -ῶ: v. βλήχων.

γλευκο-πότης, δ, drinker of new wine, Anth.

γλεῦκος, εος, τό, (γλυκός) Lat. mustum, new wine, Arist.

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον.

γλήνη, ἡ, the pupil of the eye, eyeball, Hom., Soph.

II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, a puppet, doll: as a taunt, ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, slight girl, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

γλήνης, εος, τό, in pl. things to stare at, shows, wonders, Il.

γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξ-επίτριπτος, ὄν, greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish, Ar.

γλισχρος, α, ὄν, (γλίχρωμι) glutinous, sticky, clammy, Plat.: metaph., 1. sticking close, importunate, Ar.; γλισχρῶς ἐπιθυμῶν Plat.

2. greedy, grasping, niggardly, Arist.:—Adv., Plat., Xen.; hence, with difficulty, hardly, γλισχρῶς καὶ μόλις Dem.

3. of things, mean, shabby, meagre, Id., Plut. Hence

γλισχρων, ὄνος, δ, a niggard, Ar.

ΓΛΙΨΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], only in pres. and impf.:—to cling to, strive after, long for, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat.; ὡς στρατηγήσεις γλίχεται art anxious how to become general, Hdt.:—c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem.

γλοιο-πότις, ἰδος, ἡ, sucking up grease, Anth.

ΓΛΟΙΟΪΣ, δ, any glutinous substance, gluten, gum, γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-gum, Hdt.

II. as Adj., γλοιός, δ, ὄν, slippery, knavish, Ar.

ΓΛΟΥΤΟΣ, δ, the rump, Il.:—pl. the buttocks, Lat. nates, Ib., Hdt.

γλυκαίνω, f. ανῶ, to sweeten:—Pass. to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch.

γλυκερός, δ, ὄν, = γλυκός, Od., Eur.

γλυκερό-χρως, ατος, δ, ἡ, with sweet skin, Anth.

γλυκύ-δακρυς, v. (δάκρυ) causing sweet tears, Anth.

γλυκύ-δωρος, ὄν, (δῶρον) with sweet gifts, Anth.

γλυκύ-ηχής, ἐς, (ἦχος) sweet-sounding, Anth.

γλυκύθυμία, ἡ, sweetness of mind: benevolence, Plut.

γλυκύ-θυμος, ὄν, sweet-minded, sweet of mood, Il.

II. act. charming the mind, delightful, Ar.

γλυκύ-καρπος, *ov*, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μᾶλον, Acol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, *sweet-apple*, as a term of endearment, Theocr.

γλυκύ-μαίλιχος, *ov*, sweetly winning, h. Hom.

γλυκύμυθός, f. ἥσω, to speak sweetly:—from γλυκύ-μῦθος, *ov*, sweet-speaking, Anth.

γλυκύ-παις, δ, ἡ, having a fair offspring, Anth.

γλυκύ-πάρθενος, ἡ, a sweet maid, Anth.

ΓΛΥΚΥΣ, εἶα, ὅ, sweet, II., etc.:—metaph. *sweet, delightful*, Hom., etc.:—γλυκύ ἐστι c. inf., Aesch., etc.

2. of water, *sweet, fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt.

3. after Hom., of persons, *sweet, dear*, Soph.; ὁ γλυκύτατος my dear fellow, Ar.: sometimes in bad sense, *simple, silly*, ὡς γλυκύς εἰ! Plat.

II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίον [f. Att., i Ep.], γλυκίστος; also γλυκύτερος, —τατος, Pind., Att.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ἡ, (γλυκύς) *sweetness*, Hdt.

γλυπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (γλύφω) a graving tool, chisel, Anth.

γλυπτής, ου, δ, (γλύφω) a carver, sculptor, Anth.

γλυπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (γλύφω) carved, Anth.

γλύφαις, δ, (γλύφω) a tool for carving, knife, chisel, h. Hom., Theocr.; γλ. καλάμῳ a pen-knife, Anth.

γλύφειον, τό, = γλύφανος, Luc.

γλύφεις, ἰδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. γλυφίδες, the notched end of the arrow, Hom., Hdt.; περὶ γλυφίδες the arrow itself, Eur. From

ΓΛΥΦΩ [ῶ]: f. γλύφω: aor. 1 ἐγλύφα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφόμεν, aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῶ]: pf. γέγλυμαι: (akin to γλάφω)—to carve, cut out with a knife, Ar.; γλ. σφρηγίδας to engrave them, Hdt.; of sculptors, Id.

II. to note down [on tablets], τόκου Anth.

γλῶξ, ἡ, only in pl. γλῶχες, the beard of corn, Hes. (akin to γλωχίν.)

γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα, ης, ἡ, the tongue, Hom., etc.

2. the tongue, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love of talking, Hes., Aesch.; ἀπὸ γλώσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch.; so, οὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν Soph.; λέναυ γλῶσσαν to let loose one's tongue, speak without restraint, Id.; pl., κερτομῶις γλῶσσαις, i. e. with blasphemies, Id.:—for βούς ἐπὶ γλώσσει, v. βούς.

III. the tongue or mouthpiece of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

γλωσσαλία, ἡ, endless talking, wordiness, Eur.

γλώσσ-αλγος, *ov*, (ἄλγος) talking till one's tongue aches.

γλωσσίς, = γλωττίς, Luc.

γλωσσό-κομον, τό, (γλῶσσα III, κομέω) a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe: generally, a case, casket, N. T.

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.

γλωττίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = γλῶσσα III, Luc.

γλωχίν or γλωχίς, ἡ, gen. ἴνος, any projecting point, hence, 1. the end of the yoke-strap, II.

2. the point of an arrow, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γναθμός, δ, the jaw, poet. form of γνάθος, Hom.; also in pl., Od.: metaph., γναθμοὶ φαρμάκων the gnawing of poison, Eur.; for ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖσι, v. ἀλλότριος.

ΓΝΑΘΟΣ [ᾱ], ἡ, (akin to γένυς) the jaw, properly the lower jaw, ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt.; ἔπαγε γνάθον take your teeth to it! Ar.; oft. in pl., Plat., etc.

2. metaph. of fire, Aesch.

3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a

narrow strait, Id., Xen.

4. the point or edge, as of a wedge, Aesch.

γναμπτός, ἡ, ὅν, (γναμπτῶ) curved, bent, Hom.

2. supple, pliant, of the limbs of living men, Id.

II. metaph. to be bent, ὅτε νόημα γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), II.

γνάμπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poet. form of κάμπτω used by Hom. when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch.

γνάπτω, γναφεύς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς.

γνήσιος, α, ὅν, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i. e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Hom.; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur.; γν. γυναῖκες lawfully wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen.; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem.:—Adv. —ίως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur.

γνοῖν, aor. 2 opt. of γιγνώσκω: γνοῦς, part.

γνόφος, ὅ, = δνόφος, Luc.

γνῆ, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee: γνῆ ἐριπεῖν to fall on the knee, II.

γνώ, Ep. for ἔγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γιγνώσκω:—but γνῶ, 3 sing. subj.

γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γιγνώσκω.

γνώμα, ατος, τό, (γιγνώσκω) a mark, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph.

II. an opinion, judgment, — γνώμη, Aesch., Eur.

γνωμάτευμα, f. σω, γνώμα to form a judgment of, discern, Plat.

γνώμη, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω) a means of knowing, a mark, token, Theogn.

II. the organ by which one knows, the mind: hence, 1. thought, judgment, intelligence, Soph.: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανὸς intelligent, Hdt.; γν. ἀγαθὸς Soph.; γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Id.; προσέχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch.; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph.

2. one's mind, will, purpose, Aesch., etc.; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινὶ to stand high in his favour, Hdt.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . , Thuc.; ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own accord, Id.; ἐκ μᾶς γν. of one accord, Dem.; so, μὲν γνώμη Thuc.:—in pl., φιλίαι γνώμαι friendly sentiments, Hdt.

III. a judgment, opinion, πλείστος εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly to the opinion that . . , Hdt.; so, ταύτην πλείστος τὴν γν. or ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστὶ μοι Id.; γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., to be right, Ar.; κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν mea sententia, Hdt.; absol., γνώμην ἐμὴν Ar.; παρὰ γνώμην contrary to general opinion, Thuc.:—of orators, γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν, ἀποδείκνυσθαι to deliver an opinion, Hdt.; τίθεσθαι Soph.; δηλοῦν Thuc.

2. like Lat. sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt.; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc.; γνώμην νικᾶν to carry a motion, Ar.

3. γνώμαι the opinions of wise men, maxims, Lat. sententiae.

4. a purpose, resolve, intent, Thuc.:—τινὰ ἔχονσα γνώμην; with what purpose? Hdt.; ἡ ἔμψασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general purport . . , Thuc.

γνωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar.

γνωμολογία, f. ἥσω, λόγος: to speak in maxims, Arist.

γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, λέγω a speaking in maxims, Plat.

γνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γνώμων I) fit to give judgment, Xen.: experienced in a thing, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων II) of or for sun-dials, Anth.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, (γνώμων) prudence, judgment, Solon. γνωμοτυπικός, ἡ, ὄν, clever at coining maxims, Ar.

γνωμο-τύπος [ῥ], ὄν, (τύπτω) maxim-coining, sententious, Ar.

γνώμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. the gnomon or index of the sundial, Hdt. III. of γνῶμονες, the teeth that mark a horse's age, Xen. IV. a carpenter's rule: metaph. a rule of life, Theogn.

γνῶναι, aor. 2 inf. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνώσκω, Ep. for γνῶσκω, pl. aor. 2 subj. of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἐγνώρικα: (γι-γνώσκω):—to make known, point out, explain, Aesch.:—Pass. to become known, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to make known, τινά τιτι Plut. II. to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά Plat., Dem.

γνώριμος, ὄν, rarely ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) well-known, familiar, of persons and things, Plat., etc.:—as Subst. an acquaintance, Od., Xen., etc. II. known to all, notable, distinguished, οἱ γνῶριμοὶ the notables or wealthy class, opp. to δῆμος, Id.:—Sup., οἱ γνωριμώτατοι Dem. III. Adv. -μως, intelligibly, Eur.

γνώρισις, εὖς, ἡ, (γνωρίζω) acquaintance, τινος with another, Plat.: knowledge, Id.

γνώρισμα, ἄτος, τό, (γνωρίζω) that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token, Xen.; γνωρίσματα tokens by which a lost child is recognised, Plut.

γνωριεστέον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, one must know, Arist.

γνῶς, γνῶ, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω.

γνωσι-μάχῳ, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb. to fight with one's own opinion, i. e. to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power (as compared with the enemy): hence to give way, submit, Hdt., Eur., Ar.; γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοιοὶ to give way and confess that they are not equal, Hdt.

γνώσις, εὖς, ἡ, (γι-γνώσκω) a judicial inquiry Dem. II. a knowing, knowledge, Plat., N. T. 2. acquaintance with a person, πρὸς τινα ap. Aeschin. 3. a knowing, recognising, Thuc. III. a being known, fame, credit, Luc.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. of γι-γνώσκω, one must know, Plat.

γνωστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows: a surety, Lat. cognitor, Xen.

γνωστής, οὐ, ὁ, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows, N. T. II. a surety, Plut.

γνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γι-γνώσκω) good at knowing: ἡ -κῆ (sc. δύναμις) the faculty of knowing, Plat.

γνωστός, ἡ, ὄν, later form of γνωτός, known, to be known, Aesch., Soph., Xen.

γνωτός, ἡ, ὄν, older form of γνωστός: I. of things, perceived, understood, known, Hom.; γνωτὰ κοῦκ ἀγνωτὰ μοι Soph. II. of persons, well-known, Od.:—as Subst. a kinsman, brother, γνωτοὶ τε γνωταὶ τε brothers and sisters, Il.

γοᾶτάς, Dor. for γοητής.

γοᾶω, inf. γοᾶν, Ep. γοήμεναι, Ep. part. γοᾶων, -ῶσα: Ep. impf. γῶων, Ion. γοάσκειν: Ep. aor. 2 γόνον: f. γοήσσω, later γοήσω: aor. 1 ἐγήσσα: (γόνος):—to wail, groan, weep, Hom.:—c. acc. to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for, Il.; ὑτέρ τινος Mosch.:—so also in Med., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass., γοᾶται Aesch.

γογγύζω, f. σω, to mutter, murmur, N. T. (Formed from the sound.)

γογγύλος [ῥ], ἡ, ὄν, = στρογγύλος, round, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (γογγύζω) a murmuring, N. T.

γογγυστής, οὐ, ὁ, (γογγύζω) a murmurer, N. T.

γοιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = σῆ, Aesch.

γοερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γόνος) of things, mournful, lamentable, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, lamenting, Eur.

γοήμεναι, Ep. for γοᾶν, inf. of γοᾶω.

γοήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, = γοερός, Anth.

γόης, ἥρος, ὁ, (γοᾶω) one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter, Hdt., Eur.; γόησι καταιδόντες charming by means of sorcerers, Hdt. 2. a juggler, cheat, Plat., Dem.

γοητεία, ἡ, (γοητεῖω) juggling, cheater, Plat.

γοητεύω, f. σω, (γόης) to bewitch, beguile, Plat.

γοητής, οὐ, Dor. γοᾶτάς, ἄ, ὁ, (γοᾶω) a wailer; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation, Aesch.

γοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γοᾶω) bewitching: fem. γοητίς, Anth.

γοῖ, γοῖ, to imitate the sound of pigs grunting, Anth.

γόμος, ὁ, (γέμω) a ship's freight, burden, tonnage, Hdt., Dem. 2. a beast's load, Babr.

γομός, f. ὥσω, (γόμος) to load, Babr.

γομφιδ-δοντος, ὄν, rattling between the teeth, Anth.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, (γόμφος a grinder-tooth, Lat. molaris, Hdt., Ar., etc.

γομφο-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) fastened with bolts, well-bolted, Ar.

ΓΟΜΦΟΣ, ὁ, a bolt, for ship-building, Od.; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch.:—generally, any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes, Hdt. (Prob. akin to γαμφηλαί.) Hence

γομφώω, f. ὥσω, to fasten with bolts, of ships:—in Pass., γεγόμενται σκάφος the ship's hull is ready built, Aesch. Hence

γομφώμα, ἄτος, τό, that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work, Plut.

γομφωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (γομφώω) a ship-builder, Anth.

γονεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (γένομαι II) a begetter, father: in pl. γονεῖς, εὖν, οἱ, the parents, Hes., Att.: also, a progenitor, ancestor, Hdt.

γονή, ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) produce, offspring, Hom., etc.; so in pl., Soph. 2. like γενεά, γένος, a race, stock, family, Trag. 3. a generation, Aesch. II. that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. the womb, Eur. III. of the mother, child-birth, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, birth, Soph.

γονίας χειμών, perhaps a violent storm, Aesch.

γόνημος, ὄν, (γονή) productive, fruitful: γ. μέλεα a parent's limbs, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, genuine, Ar.; γ. ὄδω Anth.

γόνος, ὁ and ἡ, (γί-γνομαι) like γονή, that which is begotten, offspring, a child, Il., Hdt.; ὁ Πηλέως γ. his son, Soph. 2. any product, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. ἐς ἔρσενα

γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. one's race, stock, descent, Od.

ΓΟΝΥ΄, τό: gen. γόνυτος, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γονύος; dat. γονυί, pl. γούνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ατι in Trag., but never γονύος, γονυί:—the knee, Lat. genu, Hom., etc.

2. ἄψασθαι γούνων to clasp the knees as a suppliant, Il.; so εἰλεῖν, λαβεῖν, γούνων lb.; τῶν γονυάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt.; περί or ἀμφὶ γούνασι τινας χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od.; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινας πίπτειν Eur.; γούνων λίσσεσθαι to supplicate by [clasping] the knees, Hom.; ἄντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur. 3. of a sitting posture, γόνυ κάμψειν bend the knee so as to sit down, Il.:—ἐπὶ γούνασι on one's knees, of a child, lb.; πέπλον θείναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her lap as an offering, lb.; metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. rests on their will and pleasure, Hom. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength; hence, γούνατ' αἰνέειν to weaken, lame, kill him, Il.: also, metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν to bring down upon the knee, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 5. proverb., ἀπὸ τέρω ἡ γόνυ κήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. II. the knee or joint of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. geniculum, Hdt., Xen.

γονυπέτω, ἔ. ἥσω, to fall on the knee, to fall down before one, τι or τινα N. T. From γονυ-πέτης, ἔς, (πλ-πτω) falling on the knee, ἔδραι γον. a kneeling posture, Eur.

γόνυ, Ep. aor. 2 or impf. of γοῶω.

ΓΟΨ, ὁ, weeping, wailing, groaning, howling, mourning, lamentation, Hom., Trag.

Γόργειος, α, ον, (Γοργώ) of the Gorgon, Hom.

Γοργίειος, ον, of Gorgias, Gorgias-like, Xen.

Γοργο-λόφος, ου, ὁ, (Γοργώ, λόφος) he of the Gorgon-crest, Ar.; fem. Γοργολόφα, ης, lb. Id.

Γοργόνοτος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch.

Γοργό-νωτος, ον, (Γοργώ, νῶτον) with the Gorgon on it, of a shield, Ar.

γοργόμοι, Pass. to be hot or spirited, of a horse, Xen.

ΓΟΡΓΟΣ, ἡ, ὁν, grim, fierce, terrible, Aesch., Eur.; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν terrible to behold, Xen.; of horses, hot, spirited, Id.

• **Γοργο-φόνος**, ον, (*φένω) Gorgon-killing: fem. Γοργοφόνη, as a name of Athena, Eur.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (γοργός) the Gorgon, i. e. the Grim One (cf. γοργός), Hom.: Hes. speaks of three Gorgons, Euryale, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being the Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, gen. Γοργούς, dat. Γοργοῖ: later, cases were formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος; dat. Γοργόνι:—in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. —as are the only forms.

γοργ-όπος, ὄν, (ὦψ) fierce-eyed, Aesch., Eur.:—also γοργώψ, ὥπος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur.; fem. γοργώπις, ἰδος, of Athena, Soph.

γούν, Ion. and Dor. γών, (γε οὖν) a stronger form of γε, at least then, at any rate, any way, γνώσει ὅψε γούν τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch.; used in quoting an example, Thuc., Xen.; also in answers, yes certainly, τὰς γούν Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph.

γούνα, γούνων, poet. pl. of γόνυ.

II. like γένος,

γυνάξομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. (γόνυ) to clasp another's knees v. γόνυ 1. 2, and so to implore, entreat, supplicate, Il.; c. inf. to implore one to do a thing, lb.; ὑπὲρ τινος in behalf of another, lb.; πρὸς τινος by another, Od.

γούνατα, γούνασσι, Ep. γούνεσσι, Ep. pl. forms of γόνυ. **γουνόμοι**, contr. -οῦμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., = γυνάξομαι, Hom.

γυνο-πάχης, ἔς, (πάχος) thick-kneed, or (better) **γυνο-παγής**, (πήγνυμι) cramming the knees, Hes.

γυνός, a doubtful word, prob. = βουνός (v. Β β. 111, a hill, γ. Ἀθηνῶν the hill or citadel of Athens, Od.; δ γ. ὁ Σουνιακός the hill of Sunium, Hdt.; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλῶνς up the slope of the threshing floor, Od.

γραιά, Ion. γραιή, ἡ, an old woman, fem. of γραιός, γέρων (v. γεραιός), Od., Soph., Eur.; γραιαὶ δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases, old, withered, Id., Eur. II. **Γραῖαι**, αἱ, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but hair gray from their birth, Hes.

γραιδίον, τό, Dim. of γραιά, an old hag, old woman, Ar., Xen.: contr. γραιδιον, Ar., Dem.

γραιόμοι, (γραιά) Pass. to become an old woman, Anth.

γραιός, ἄ, ον, contr. for γεραιός, σταφυλὴ γραιή raisins, Anth.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) that which is drawn, in pl. the lines of a drawing or picture, Eur., Theocr.: in sing. a drawing, picture, Plat. II. that which is written, a written character, letter, Lat. litera, Hdt., etc.; and in pl. letters, Aesch.; hence, the alphabet, Hdt., Plat.; γρ. to have learnt to read, Id.; ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you kept school,—I went there, Dem. 2. a note in music, Anth. III. in pl. also, a piece of writing, and, like Lat. literae, a letter, Hdt., Eur.: an inscription, epitaph, Hdt. 2. papers or documents of any kind, records, accounts, Ar., Oratt.:—in sing. a bill, account, N. T. 3. a man's writings, i. e. a book, treatise, Xen.:—also, letters, learning, Plat.

γραμμάτεια, ἡ, the office of the γραμματεὺς, Plut.

γραμμάτειδιον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, small tablets, Dem., Plut.

γραμμάτειον, τό, (γράμμα) that on which one writes, tablets, Plat., etc. 2. an account-book, register, Dem.

γραμμάτεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, (γράμμα) a secretary, clerk, Lat. scriba, Thuc., etc. Hence

γραμμάτεω, f. σω, to be secretary, Thuc., etc.; c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr.

γραμμάτη-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a letter-carrier, Plut.

γραμμάτιδιον, v. γραμματεῖδιον.

γραμμάτικεύομαι, Dep. to be a grammarian, Anth.

γραμμάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γράμματα) knowing one's letters, well grounded in the rudiments, a grammarian, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat.:—ἡ -κῆ (with or without τέχνη) grammar, Id.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc.

γραμμάτιστής, οὗ, ὁ, = γραμματεὺς, Hdt., Plat. II. one who teaches γράμματα, a schoolmaster, Xen., Plat.

γραμμά-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of letters, epith. of ink, Anth.

γραμματο-κύνφων [ὑ], *ωνος*, δ, nickname of a γραμματεὺς, a *porer over records*, Dem.

γραμματο-λικρίφης, *ιδος*, δ, a *puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth.

γραμματοφορέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to carry or deliver letters, Strab. From

γραμματο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *letter-carrying*, Polyb.

γραμματο-φύλακion, τό, (φυλακή) a box for keeping records, Plut.

γραμμή, ἡ, (γράφω) the stroke of a pen, a line, Plat. II. = βαλβίς, the line across the course, to mark the starting or winning post, Ar.: metaph. of life, Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, Eur. III. the middle line on a board (like our draught-board), also called ἡ ἱερά, proverb, τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς or ἀπ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Theocr. IV. ἡ μακρά (sc. γραμμῆ), the long line, i. e. the line of condemnation drawn by the dicast, Ar.

γραῖο-σόβης, *ου, δ*, (γραῖς, σοβέω) *scaring old women*, Ar.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, one must describe, Xen. 2. γραπτέος, *α, ον*, to be described, Luc.

γραπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (γράφω) a writer, Anth.

γραπτός, ἡ, *όν*, (γράφω) marked as with letters, ἄ γραπτὰ δάκνυθος Theocr.

γραπτύς, *ύος, ἡ*, (γράφω) a scratching, tearing, Od.

γραῦς, gen. *γραῖός*, ἡ: Ion. γρηῖς, γρηῖός, voc. γρηῖ: poet. also γρηῖς, voc. γρηῖ: pl., nom. *γραῖες*, acc. *γραῖς*: (from same Root as γέρον): - an old woman, Hom., Aesch.; γρ. *καλαῖ* Od.; *γραῖς γυνή* Eur. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, Ar.

γράφεις, *έως, δ*, (γράφω) a painter, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς, Xen.

γράφῃ, ἡ, (γράφω) representation by means of lines: I. drawing or delineation, Hdt.; of painting, Id., Plat. 2. a drawing, painting, picture, *ὅσον γραφῇ* only in a picture, Hdt.; *πρόπουσα ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς* Aesch. II. writing, the art of writing, Plat. 2. a writing, Soph.: *α* letter, Thuc.; so in pl., like *γράμματα*, Eur.: *ψευδεῖς γρ.* false statements, Id. III. *γράφουμαι* as Att. law-term, an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution undertaken by the state, opp. to *δίκη* (a private action), Plat., etc.

γράφικός, ἡ, *όν*, (γράφω) capable of drawing or painting, Plat.: — ἡ *-κή* (sc. τέχνη), the art of painting, Id. 2. of things, as if painted, as in painting, Plut. II. of or for writing, suited for writing, Arist.: *ὀπότερος γρ.* a subject for description, Plut.: Adv. *-κώς*, Id.

γράφεις, *ιδος, ἡ*, (γράφω) a stile for writing on waxen tablets, Plat., etc.: *a* needle for embroidering, Anth. II. embroidery, Id.

ΓΡΑΦΩ [ᾱ], *ῑ. ψω*: aor. 1 *έγραψα*, Ep. *γράψα*: pf. *γέγραφα*: — Pass., *ῑ. γράφησμαι* and *γεγράφουμαι*: aor. 2 *έγράφην* [ᾱ], later, aor. 1 *έγράφην*: pf. *γέγραμμαι*. Orig. sense, to scratch, scrape, grase, *αἰχμη γράψεν* *ὁστίον* II.; *σήματα γράψας ἐν πίνακι* having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, Ib.: — then, to represent by lines *δρασκ*, to delineate, *δρασκ*, paint, Hdt., Aesch.; *εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη* Ar.: also in Med., *ζῶα γράφεσθαι* = *ζωγραφεῖν*, Hdt. II. to express by written characters, to write, *τι* Id.; *γο. τιὰ* to write a person's

name, Xen.; γ. *έπιστολήν*, etc., Id.; γρ. *τι εἰς διφθέρας* Hdt. 2. to inscribe, like *ἐπιγράφω*, γρ. *εἰς στήλην* Eur., Dem. 3. to write down, γρ. *τιὰ αἴτιον* to set him down as the cause, Hdt. 4. to register, enrol, γρ. *τιὰν τῶν ἱππευόντων* among the cavalry, Xen.; *Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφουμαι*, as a dependent of Creon, Soph. 5. to write down a law to be proposed; hence to propose, move, *γνώμην, νόμον* Xen.: so, absol., *γράφειν* (sub. *νόμον*), Dem.; γρ. *πόλεμον, εἰρήνην*, etc., Id.; c. inf. to move that . . ; *έγραψα ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς πρέσβεις* Id.

B. Med. to write for oneself or for one's own use, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, *γράφεσθαι τινα* to indict one, *τινός* for some public offence, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., γρ. *τιὰ ἀδικεῖν* Id.: absol., *οἱ γράφάμενοι* the prosecutors, Id.: — also, *γράφεσθαι τι* denounce as criminal, Dem.: — Pass. to be indicted, Id., etc.; *τὰ γεγραμμένα* the articles of the indictment, Id.; *τὸ γεγραμμένον* the penalty named in the indictment, Id.: — but *γέγραμμαι* usually takes the sense of the Med., to indict, Id.

γρᾶ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) like an old woman, Strab., N. T. γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. *έγρηγορα*, to be awake or wakeful, N. T.

γρηῖς, γρηῖς, Ion. for *γραῖς*.

γρίπεις, *έως, δ*, = *γρίπων*, Theocr., Mosch.

γρίπης τέχνη, ἡ, the art of fishing, Anth. From ΓΡΙΠΟΣ, *δ*, = *γρίπος*, Anth.

γρίπων, *δ*, (*γρίπος*) a fisherman, Anth.

ΓΡΙΦΟΣ, *δ*, like *γρίπος*, a fishing-basket, creel, made of rushes, Plut. 2. metaph. anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to *βίψ, βίπος*.)

γρῦ, a grunt, as of swine: hence οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι to answer not even with a grunt, Ar.; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.)

γρῦζω, *ῑ. γρῦξω* and *γρῦξομαι*: aor. 1 *έγρῦξα*: — to say γρῦ, to grunt, grumble, mutter, Ar.

γρῦλιζω or γρῦλλίζω, Dor. 2 pl. fut. *γρῦλιξεῖτε*, to grunt, of swine, Ar. From

γρῦλος, or γρῦλλος, *δ*, a pig, porker, Plut.

γρῦπ-άετος, *δ*, a kind of griffin or dragon, Ar.

ΓΡΥΠΟΣ, ἡ, *όν*, hook-nosed, with aquiline nose, opp. to *σιμός*, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, curved, γρῦπῃ γαστήρ a round paunch, Xen. Hence

γρῦπότης, *ητος, ἡ*, hookedness, of the nose, opp. to *σιμότης*, Xen.

ΓΡΥΨ, gen. γρῦπός, *δ*, (γρῦπός) a griffin or dragon, Hdt., Aesch.

γρύνη, ἡ, a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

γύα, ἡ, = γύης II.

γύαια, *τά*, (γύης II) = *πρυμνησια*, Anth.

γύαλον, τό, a hollow, as of the cuirass (*θώραξ*), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called *γύαλα*, joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (*πόρπαι, περόναι*), Il. 2. the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur. 3. the hollow of a rock, Soph.: a cavern, grotto, Eur. 4. in pl., *vales, dales, dells*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΓΥΨ, *ον, δ*, the piece of wood in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the plough-tree, Lat. *buris*, Hes.

γύης, *δ*, or γύα, ἡ, a piece of land (cf. Lat. *juger*),

Eur.: mostly in pl. *lands, fields*, Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to γέα, γῆ.)

γυιο-βάρης, ἐς, (βαρὺς) *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) *gnawing the limbs*, Hes.

ΓΥΓΩΝ, τό, a limb, Hom., in pl., γυῖα λέλυντο, τρόμος or κέματος λάβε γυῖα, so Trag.; γυῖα ποδῶν the feet, Il.; γυῖα the hands, Theocr.; and γυῖον in sing. the hand, Id.

γυιο-πᾶγής, ἐς, (πᾶγνυμι) *stiffening the limbs*, Anth.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, a fetter, Aesch.

ΓΥΙΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, lame, Anth.

γυιο-τᾶκής, ἐς, (τῆκω) *wasting the limbs*, Anth. II. pass. with pining limbs, Id.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth.

γυιῶ, f. ὥσω, (γυῖός) *to lame*, Il.; γυιωθεῖς lame, Hes.

γύλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From

γύλιος, ὁ, a long-shaped wallet, Ar.

γυμνάζω, f. ὥσω: aor. I ἐγύμνασα: pf. γεγύμνακα:—Pass., aor. I ἐγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι: γυμνός):—*to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise*: generally, *to train, exercise*, Xen.: c. inf. *to train or accustom persons to do a thing*, Id.; so also, γ. τινὰ τινι *to accustom him to it*, Id.:—Med. *to exercise for oneself, practise*, γ. τέχνην Plat.: Pass. *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., etc.: generally, *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc., Xen.; γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι *to be trained for a thing*, Plat.; περὶ τι in a thing, Xen. II. metaph. *to wear out, harass, distress*, Aesch.:—Pass., Id.

γυμνός, ὁδος, fem. of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II. trained, Id.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T.

γυμνασιάρχῳ, f. ἡσώ, *to be gymnasiarch*, at Athens, Oratt.: Med., Xen.:—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, Id.

γυμνασι-ἀρχης or **-αρχος, ὁ**, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Dem., etc.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut.

γυμνάσιον [ἄλ], τό, (γυμνάζω), I. in pl. *bodily exercises*, Hdt., etc. II. in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, Eur., etc.; ἐκ θημετέρου γυμνασίου from our school, Ar.: pl., γ. ἱππόκροτα the hippodrome, Eur.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάζω, *one must practise*, Xen.

γυμναστής, οὔ, ὁ, (γυμνάζω) *a trainer of professional Athletes*, Xen., Plat.

γυμναστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνάζω) *fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them*, Plat.: ἡ -κή with or without τέχνη, gymnastics, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

γυμνής, ἥτος, ὁ, (γυμνός) *a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger*, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence

γυμνητεύω, to be light-armed, Plut.

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, = γυμνής, Xen.:—as Adj. *naked*, Luc.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνής) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γύμνης), Xen.

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνός) *of or for gymnastic exercises*, Hdt., Thuc.

γυμνιτεύω, = γυμνητεύω: *to be naked*, N. T.

Γυμνο-παιδία, αἱ, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

ΓΥΜΝΟ΄Σ, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. *unarmed*, Il., etc.:—τὰ γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts, Thuc., Xen.: esp. the right side (the left being covered by the shields, Thuc. 3. of things, γυμνὸν τόξον an uncovered bow, i. e. taken out of the case, Od. 4. c. gen. stripped of a thing, Hdt., Aesch. 5. in common language γυμνός meant lightly clad, i. e. in the tunic only χιτῶν; without the mantle ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus, Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ὦν, οἱ, the naked philosophers of India, Plut.

γυμνότης, ητος, ἡ, γυμνός *nakedness*, N. T.

γυμνός, f. ὥσω, γυμνός *to strip naked*, Soph.; τὰ ὅστια τῶν κρεῶν γ. *to strip the bones of their flesh*, Hdt.:—in Pass., of warriors, *to be left naked or exposed*, Hom.; so, τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall was left bare, i. e. defenceless, Il.: but also *to strip oneself naked or to be stript naked*, Od.; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη βακείων he stript himself of his rags, lb.; so later, γυμνωθὲν ἔξφοις Hdt. Hence

γύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, a stripping. II. *nakedness*: ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ. his defenceless side cf. γυμνός 2, Thuc.

γυμνωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνός, *to be stript of*, τινός Plat.

γύναικος, α, ον or **ος, ον**: Ion. γυναικῆτις, η, ον: (γυνή):—*of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine*, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc.: — ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman bona dea, Plut.: γ. πόλεμος war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, *womanish, effeminate*, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἡ γυναικῆτις = γυναικῶν, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt.

γύναικας, ου, ὁ, = γύννις, a weakling, Luc.

γύναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *devised by a woman*, Aesch.

γύναικο-γῆρῦτος, ον, γῆρῦω *proclaimed by a woman*, Aesch.

γύναικο-κράσια, ἡ, (κράσις) *a woman's nature*, Plut.

γύναικο-κράτεια, ἡ, (κρατέω) *the dominion of women*, Arist., Plut.

γύναικό-μῖμος, ον, *aping women*, Aesch., Eur.

γύναικό-μορφος, ον, μορφή *in woman's shape*, Eur.

γύναικονομία, ἡ, the office of γυναικονόμος, Arist. From

γύναικο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women*, Arist.

γύναικο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) *full of women*, Aesch., Eur.

γύναικό-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) *woman-avenging*, Aesch.

γύναικο-φίλης [ῖ], ου, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, (φιλέω) *woman-loving*, Theocr.

γύναικων, ὄνος, ὁ, = γυναικωνίτις, Xen.

γυναικωνίτις, ιδος, ἡ, the women's apartments in a house, opp. to ἀνδρῶν cf. γυναικῶν, Lys.:—the women of the harem, Plut.

γύναι-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) *mad for women*, Il.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικίος, γύναια δῶρα presents made to a woman, Od. II. as Subst., γύναιον, τό,

little woman, wife, as a term of endearment, Ar. :—
in a contemptuous sense, a *weak woman*, Dem., etc.
γυνή, Dor. γυνή, gen. γυναῖκός, acc. γυναῖκα, voc.
γυναῖα: pl. γυναῖκες, etc. (as if from γύναιε):—a
woman, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Hom., etc.; with
a second Subst., γυνή ταυλή housekeeper, δίδουσινα γ.,
διδουσι γυναῖκες, etc., Id. :—in voc. often as a term of
respect, *mistress, lady*, Theocr. :—πρὸς γυναῖκός like a
woman, Aesch. II. a *wife, spouse*, opp. to παρθένος,
Hom., Xen. III. a *mortal woman*, opp. to a
goddess, Hom. (Prob. from same Root as γλ-γνομαι.)
γύννις, ἰδος, δ, (γυνή) a *womanish man*, Theocr.
γυνάριον, τό, Dim. of γυνή, a *nest, cranny*, Ar.
γυνή, ἡ, (γυνή) a *vulture's nest*: a *hole*.
γύνπιος [ῶ], η, or, (γυνή) of a *vulture*, Luc.
γυρῶν, f. σω, (γυρῶς) to *run round in a circle*, Strab.,
Babr.
γυρη-τόμος, or, (τέμνω) *tracing a circle*, Anth.
γύνπιος or γύνπιος, δ, (γυρῶς) a *tadpole*, Plat.
γυρῶ-δρόμος, or, *running round in a circle*, Anth.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, round, γυρὸς ἐν ὁμοῖσι round-shouldered,
Od.
ΓΥΡΟΣ, δ, a *ring, circle*, Polyb.
ΓΥΨ, γυρῶς, δ, a *vulture*, Il.; cf. αλγύπιος.
ΓΥΨΟΣ, ἡ, chalk, Hdt., Plat. Hence
γυψῶς, f. ὥω, to *rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt.
γών, Ion. for γούν.
γωνία, ἡ, (γώνυ) a *corner, angle*, Hdt. II. a
joiner's square, Plat. Hence
γωνιασμός, δ, a *squaring the angles*: ἐπὶ τῶν γωνιασμῶν
the finishing of verses by square and rule, Ar.
γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of γωνία, Luc.
γωνιώδης, es, (γωνία, ἰδος) *angular*, Thuc.
γυρτήρ, δ, a *bow-case, quiver*, Od.; as fem., Anth.
{Deriv. uncertain.}

 $\Delta.$

Δ δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, δ' = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but δ = 4000.

I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ . II. changes of δ in the dialects: 1. Aeol. into β , as $\sigma\mu\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$ for $\sigma\alpha\delta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$:—reversely, $\delta\beta\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ becomes $\delta\delta\epsilon\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ , or ς into δ and $\sigma\delta$, v. Z ζ . II. 2. 3. into θ , as $\psi\epsilon\iota\delta\omicron\varsigma$ $\psi\theta\omicron\varsigma$. 4. into λ , as $\delta\alpha\eta\rho$, Lat. *levir*, $\delta\acute{\alpha}\kappa\rho\upsilon$ *lacryma*, $\delta\alpha\sigma\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$ *lāsios*. 5. into σ , as $\delta\delta\mu\acute{\eta}$ $\delta\sigma\mu\acute{\eta}$, $\tau\delta\mu\epsilon\mu$ $\tau\sigma\mu\epsilon\mu$. 6. sometimes δ is inserted to give a fuller sound, ($\delta\alpha\eta\rho$) $\delta\alpha\eta\rho\omicron\varsigma$ $\delta\alpha\eta\rho\omicron\varsigma$. 7. δ is sometimes lost, cf. $\delta\iota\omega\gamma\mu\omicron\varsigma$, $\delta\iota\omega\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ with $\iota\omega\kappa\eta$. 8. it sometimes represents j (y), as in $\eta\delta\eta$ or $\delta\eta$, Lat. *jām*.

δα-, intensive Prefix, = ζα-, as in δα-σκιος, δα-φονός.
δα, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for γῆ, in the phrases δα φεῦ, φεῦ δα Aesch., Eur.; οὐ δαν no by earth, Theocr. But it is prob. that δα or Δα is a Dor. voc. of Δαν = Ζαν (i. e. Ζῆν = Ζεύς), and Δαν acc. = Ζῆν (i. e. Ζῆνα).

δαῦς, ūdos, ἡ, a wax doll, puppet, Theocr.

δαδίων, τό, Dim. of **δάτς, δάς**, used of *firewood*, Ar.

δαδίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a torch-feast, Luc.

δαδουχέω, f. ἦσω, to hold the office of δαδούχος, to carry a torch, esp. in pageants, Eur.

δαδ-οὔχος, δ, (δαῖς, ἔχω) *a torch-bearer, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist.*

δαδο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (δαῖς, φέρω) *to carry torches*, Luc.

δαλεω, Ep. for **δαω**, aor. 2 pass. subj. of ***δδω**.

δαήμεναι, Ep. for δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δάω.
 δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (*δάω, δαῖναι) *knowing, ex-
 perience*d in a thing, ἐν τινι ll.; c. gen., Od.:—δα-
 μονέστατος Xen.

δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *δάω.

ΔΑ-Η'Ρ, *épos*, *δ*, voc. *ῥαῖερ*, a husband's brother, brother-in-law, Lat. *levir*, answering to the fem. *γάλως*, II.

δαήσομαι, f. of **δάω*.

δαί, colloquial form of **δή**, used after interrogatives, τί δαί λέγεις σύ; Ar.; τί δαί; *what? how?* Id., Plat.

ḍat [ĩ], Ep. for **ḍatḍi**, dat. of **ḍats**.

δαίδαλος, *a, or, cunningly or curiously wrought*, of work in metal or wood, Hom.; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. **II.** *cunning*, of the artificer's skill. Anth.

δαίδαλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: *δαίδαλος*: *to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts, to embellish*, Hom.:—Pass., pf. part. *δεδαϊδαμένος*, Pind.

δαίδαμα, ατος, τό, *a work of art*, Theocr.

δαιδαλόεις, εσσα, εν, = δαιδάλεος, Anth.

δαί-δαλος, *on*, (redupl. from Root **ΔΑΛ**) *cunningly or curiously wrought*, Aesch.: in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., **δαίδαλα πάντα** all *cunning works*, Il.; so in sing., Od. II. as pron. n., **Δαίδαλος**, *δ.* *Daedalus*.

i. e. *the Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in Il. as maker of a *xoós* for Ariadné.

δαιδαλό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, cunning of hand, Anth.

δαίω, f. ξω: aor. 1 ἐδαίξα: (δαίω B):—*to cleave asunder, cleave*, Hom., Aesch. 2. *to slay, smite*, Il., Aesch. 3. *to rend, tear*, *χερσὶ κόμην ῥήχυε*

δαΐων II. :—Pass., χαλκoi δαδαργμενοι Ib.; δαδαργμενοι ἦτορ through the heart, Ib.; δαδαργμενοι ἦτορ a heart torn by misery, Od.; δαχθεις Pind., Eur. 4. simply, to divide, δαΐετο θυμὸς ἐν στήθεσιν his soul was divided within him, i.e. was in doubt, II.; δαΐζομενα κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια divided or doubting between two opinions. Ib.

δακτύρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a slayer:—as Adj. *heart-rending*, Aesch.

δαίμων, to be under the power of a δαίμων, to suffer by a divine visitation, δαίμονων κακοῖς to be plunged in heaven-sent woes, Aesch.; so, δ. ἐν ἡτᾷ Id.:—absol. to be possessed, to be mad, Eur., Xen.

δαίμονίζομαι, Med. *to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit.* N. T.

δαίμωνιον, τό, (*δαίμων*: the Deity, Lat. numen, or divine operation, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a fatality, Dem. II. an inferior divine being, a demon, Xen., Plat. 2. a demon, evil spirit, N. T.

δαίμωνιος, α, ον and ος, ον, *of or belonging to a δαίμων*: I. voc. δαίμονιε, δαίμονιη, mostly in the

way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* II.;—more rarely by way of admiration, *noble sir! excellent man!* Ib., Hes.; also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* so in Hdt., δαίμονι

ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron. sense, *my good fellow!* *good sir!* ὁ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν, ὁ δαιμόνι', ὁ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat. II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att.; εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τὰ δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar.:—so neut. pl. δαιμόνια Id., Xen.; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id.

δαιμονι-ώδης, es, εἶδος demoniacal, devilish, N. T. δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Hom., Trag., etc.:—in Hom. also Deity or Divine power θεός denotes a God in person; Lat. numen; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, Il.:—so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly = τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἐν τῷ δ. = θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od.; δαίμονος αἶσα κακῆ lb.: absol. good or ill fortune, Trag.; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch. II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men:—later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. Perh. from δαίω B, to divide or distribute destinies.)

δαίνυμι, imper. δαίνυ: Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαίνυ: f. δαίω: aor. 1 ἔδαισα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαινύη; Ep. 3 sing. opt. δαινύτο for -νύτο, 3 pl. δαινύατο: 2 sing. impf. δαίνυ, i. e. -vo: δαίω B, to divide:—to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέρουσι Il.; δ. γάμον to give a marriage-feast, Hom.; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζῶν μὲ δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Hom., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id.; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr.:—also of poison, to consume, Soph.

δαῖς [ᾶ], contr. δᾶς, a, ov, Ep. δῆϊος, contr. δῆϊος, η, ov:—hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πῦρ, burning, consuming, Il., Trag.:—δαῖοι, δᾶοι enemies, Aesch., Soph.; in sing. an enemy, Ar.; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signif. II from *δᾶω, δᾶῃναι: in signif. I perh. from δαῖς battle.)

δαῖδ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, φρήν unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch.

δαῖρω, = δέρω, q. v.

δαῖς, δαῖδος, Att. contr. δᾶς, δαδός, ἡ: δαίω A, to kindle:—a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Hom. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc., Xen.

δαῖς δαίω A, παρ, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαί, Hom., Aesch.

δαῖς, δαῖτος, ἡ, δαίω B, to divide), a meal, feast, banquet, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαῖς ἴση, equally divided; Θυέστων δαῖτα παιδῶν κρεῶν the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch.; in pl., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur.

δαισθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δαίω A.

δαιταλεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, δαίνυμι a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar.

δαίτη, ἡ, poet. for δαῖς, a feast, banquet, Il.

δαίτηθεν, δαῖς Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr.

δαιτρεύω, f. σω, (δαιτρός) to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od.: to cut up for distribution among the people, Il.

δαιτρὸν, τό, (δαίω B) one's portion, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il.

δαιτρός, ὁ, δαίω B. one that carves meat, a carver, Od.

δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od.

δαιτύμων, ὄνος, ὁ, δαῖς one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pl., Hom., Hdt.:—in sing., Plat.; ὁ ξένων δαιτυμῶν who makes his meal on strangers, Eur. δαιτύς, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for δαῖς, a meal, Il.

δατ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in Il., mostly, of warriors; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case from δαῖς battle, φρήν of warlike mind, warlike:—in the second (from *δᾶω, φρήν wise of mind, prudent. Others take *δᾶω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved.

ΔΑΙ'Ω A, Act. only in pres. and impf.:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δᾶηται: so also pf. 2 act. δέδηα used as pres., plqpf. δεδῆειν as impf.):—aor. 1 part. δαισθεῖς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. to blase, burn fiercely, Il.; πυρὶ ὅσσε δέδηε blazed with fire, Od.; metaph., πόλεμος, μάχη δέδηε war blazes forth, Il.; ὅσσα δέδηε the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrat rumor, lb. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro:—Pass., δαισθεῖς Eur. The Root is ΔΑΦ, which appears in the pf. pass. part.

δε-δαιμένος, Simon. Amorg.)

ΔΑΙ'Ω B, to divide; for the Act., δαίω is used:—Pass., δαίεται ἦτορ Od.; Ep. 3 pl. pf., διχθὰ δεδαῖσται are divided in two, lb.:—Med. to distribute, κρία lb. The aor. 1 ἔδαισα, ἔδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι; f. δάσσομαι, aor. 1 ἔδασάμην to distribute.

δακί-θύμος, ον, heart-eating, heart-texing, Soph.

δακετόν, τό, = δάκος A, Ar.

δακνάζομαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι: metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάζου Aesch.

δάκνω Root ΔΑΚ: f. δήζομαι: pf. δέδηχα: aor. 2 ἔδᾶκον. Ep. δάκε, redupl. δέδακε; Ep. inf. δακέειν:—Pass., f. δηχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔδηχθην: pf. δέδηγμα:—to bite, of dogs, Il.; στόμιον δ. to champ the bit, Aesch.; χεῖλος ὁδοῦσι δάκων, as a mark of determination, Tyrtae.; δ. ἐαυτόν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar.

III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρένας μῦθος Il.; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt.; so in Trag.:—Pass., of love, δηχθεῖσα Eur.; καρδίαν δέδηγμα I was stung, vexed at heart, Ar.

δάκος, εος, τό, (δάκνω. an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch.; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur.

ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ, τό, poet. for δάκρυον, dat. pl. δάκρυσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma v. Δ δ. II. 4, Hom., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πένυκινον Eur.

δάκρυμα, ατος, τό, δακρύω, that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Ofac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, δάκρυον: 1. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Hom.; δακρυόεν γέλασαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, Il. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμος, μάχη lb.

δάκρυν, τό, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Hom., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα 1, Anth.

δάκρυ-πλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od.

δακρυροίω, f. ἴσω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph.; ἐπὶ τινι at a thing, Eur.: of the eyes, to run with tears, Id.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur.

δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) dropping tears, Aesch.

δακρύντος, όν, (δακρύνω) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth.

δακρυ-χάρης, ές, (χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth.

δακρυ-χών, ονσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Hom., Aesch.; τινός for a person, Od.

δακρύνω, f. ύσω [ύ]: aor. 1 ἐδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα: pf. δεδάκρυνκα:—Pass., pf. δεδάκρυνμαι: I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament with tears, Soph.: c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur.:—also, δ. βλέφαρα to flood them with tears, Id.:—so pf. pass. to be tearful, be all in tears, II. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυν), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be wept for, Aesch., Eur.

δακρυ-ώδης, es, (είδος) tearful, lamentable, Luc.

δακτύληθρα, ή, (δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen.

δακτύλικός, ή, όν, (δακτύλιος) set in a ring, Anth.

δακτύλιο-γλύφια, ή, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From

δακτύλιο-γλύφος, ό, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias.

δακτύλιος [ύ], ό, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar.

δακτύλο-δεικτέω, f. ἴσω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From

δακτύλό-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. digito monstratus, Aesch.

δακτύλο-καμψ-όδυνος, ον, (κάμπτω, όδυνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth.

δακτύλος, ό: poet. pl. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. digitus, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt.; ό μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. ol δ. τών ποδών the toes, Xen.; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. digitus, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, = about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, dactyl, - υ υ, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. from δείκ-νυμι.)

δακτύλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth.

δαλλόμαι, Dor. for δηλόμαι.

δαλλών, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar.

δάλλιος, Dor. for δάλλιος: Δαλλογενής, for Δηλογενής.

δαλός, ό, (δαίω λ) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Hom., Aesch. 2. a thunderbolt, II. II. a burnt-out torch: metaph. of an old man, Anth.

δαμέω (Root ΔΑΜ): f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing. δαμάσσει, also δαμῆ, δαμάς, 3 pl. δαμόωνσι: aor. 1 ἐδάμασα, Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον-ασσον; 3 sing. subj. δαμάσῃ, -άσῃ; part. δαμάσας, -άσσας:—Med., f. Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐδάμασσατο, part. δαμασσάμενος:—Pass., f. δαμήσομαι: the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδαμάσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην; (2) ἐδάμηθην, imper. 3 sing. δαμήθητω, part. δαμηθείς, Dor. δαμθείς; (3) ἐδάμην [ἄ], Ep. δάμην, 3 pl. δάμεν; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήης -ήη, 2 pl. δαμείετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμήηναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part. δαμείς:—pf. δέδαμημαι:

Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. δεδήμητο. To overpower: I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke: Med. to do so for oneself, Hom., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, II.: Pass. to be forced or seduced, Hom. III. to subdue or conquer, Id.: Pass. to be subject to another, Id.: (hence δμώς, δμωή). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Hom.: Pass. to be overcome, δεδμημένοι όπνῳ II.; ol δαμθέντες the dead, Eur.

δαμάλη, ή, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr.

δαμάλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) browsed by heifers, Anth.

δαμάλης, ον, ό, (δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth.

δαμάλη-φάγος [ἄ], ον, φαγεῖν beef-eating, Anth.

δαμάλλίζω, poet. form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur.

δαμάλις, εως, ή, δαμάζω a heifer, Lat. juvenca, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth.

δάμαρ [ἄ], aptos, ή, (δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, II., Trag.

δαμάσι-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon.

δαμάσι-φως, ωτος, ό, ή, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon.

δαμάτειρα, ή, (δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth.

Δαμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ.

δαμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμά, δαμάς, δαμώσι: but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω.

δαμέω, Ep. for δαμάω, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω.

δάμεν, Ep. for ἐδάμην, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάζω.

δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω.

δαμιουργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος.

δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι:—also 3 sing. of δάμνω.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. δάμνα, ἐδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνάς, Theogn.

δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, II.:—Med., Hom.:—Pass., ύφ' Έκ-τορι δάμνατο II.

δαμόσιος, δάμος, δαμόδομαι, Dor. for δημ-.

δαμόωσι, δαμόωνται, 3 pl. Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω.

δαμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσία φέδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar.

δᾶν, v. sub δᾶ.

δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηναίος.

Δάναοί, ol, the Danaäns, subjects of Δάναος, king of Argos; in II., for the Greeks generally:—Δαναΐδαι, όν, ol, the sons or descendants of Danaüs, Eur.:—Δαναΐδες, al, his daughters.

δᾶνελζω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐδάνεισα: pf. δεδάνεικα:—Med., pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδάνεισθην: pf. δεδάνεισμαι: (δανός):—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar.; ἐπὶ μεγάλαις τόκοις at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.

δάνειον, τό, (δανός) a loan, Dem.

δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, (δανείζω) a loan, δ. ποιείσθαι = δανεί-εσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc.

δάνεισμός, ό, (δανείζω) money-lending, Plat., etc.: metaph., αίματος δανεισμός Eur.

δάνειστής, ού, ό, (δανείζω) a money-lender, Plut., N.T.

δανειστικός, ἡ, ὄν, δανείζω of or for money-lending, Plut.

δανός, ἡ, ὄν, δαίω A burnt, dry, parched, Od.; Sup., δανότατος, Ar.

ΔΑΝΟΣ [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, δαίω A. a loan, debt, Anth.

δαός [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, δαίω A. a firebrand, torch, Hom.

δαπάνω, f. ἴσω, etc.:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδαπάνηθην: pf. δεδάπημαι:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, pres., impf., aor. 1: δαπάνη:—to spend, Thuc., etc.; δαπ. εἰς τι to spend upon a thing, Id., Xen.; so also as Dep. to spend, Hdt.; δσα δεδάπηνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 2. to expend, consume, use up, Arist.:—metaph. of persons, ὅπδ νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. III. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπάναν to put it to expense, Thuc.

δαπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, δάπτω outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure, Hes.; χρημάτων Thuc.; δ. κούφη the cost is little, Eur.: also in pl., Thuc. II. money spent, ἵππων on horses, Pind.; δαπάνην παρέχειν money for spending, Hdt. III. extravagance, Aeschin.

δαπάνημα, ατος, τό, δαπάνω money spent, Arist.: in pl. costs, expenses, Xen.

δαπάνηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, δαπάνω of men, lavish, extravagant, Plat., Xen. II. of things, expensive, Dem., Arist.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Xen.

δάπανος, ὄν, = δαπάνηρός, Thuc.

δάπεδον [ᾶ], τό, prob. for ζάπεδον, i.e. διάπεδον, v. ζα- any level surface: the floor of a chamber, Il., Hdt., Xen.; also, γῆς δάπεδον Ar.; and absol. the ground, Od.: pl. plains, Pind., Eur.

δάπτε [ᾶ], ἴδος, ἡ, = τάπτε, a carpet, rug, Ar., Xen.

δάπτω (Root ΔΑΠ), Ep. inf. δαπτέμεν: f. δάψω, to devour, as wild beasts, Il.; of fire, Ib.; of a spear, to rend, Ib.: metaph., δάπτει τὸ μὴ ὕδικον injustice gnaws the heart, Soph.; δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch.

Δαρδάνος, ὁ, Dardanus, son of Zeus, founder of Troy, Il.:—as Adj., Δαρδανος ἄνθρωπος a Trojan, Ib.:—Adj.

Δαρδανίος, α, ὄν, Trojan, Ib.: fem. Δαρδανίς, ἴδος, a Trojan woman, Ib.:—Δαρδανίδης, ὄν, ὁ, a son or descendant of Dardanus, Δαρδανίδες, οἱ, Ib.

δαρ-δάπτω, redupl. form of δάπτω, Il.: κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν they devour one's patrimony, Od.

Δαρείος στατήρ or **Δαρείκος** alone, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, a Daric, Hdt., etc. These are said to have been first coined by Darius Hystaspes.

Δαρείο-γενής, ἐς, (γλ-γνομαι) born from Darius, Aesch.

Δαρείος, ὁ, Darius, name of several kings of Persia; being a Greek form of Persian darā, a king:—also Δαρεΐος, in Xen.; Δαριάν in Aesch.

δαρβάνω (Root ΔΑΡΘ), aor. 2 ἐδράβον, to sleep, Od.

δάρω, δαρό-βιος, Dor. for δηρός, δηρό-βιος.

δαῖς, gen. δαδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαῖς A.

δάσασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of δατέομαι:—Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, 1 pl. opt. δασαίμεθα.

δάσκιος, ὄν, (δα-, σκιά) thick-shaded, bushy, Od., Eur.; of a beard, Aesch., Soph.

δάσμενσις, εὖς, ἡ, (δασμός) a distributing, Xen.

δασμολογία, f. ἴσω, to collect as tribute, τι παρά τινος Dem.:—c. acc. pers. exact tribute from him, Isocr.

δασμολογία, ἡ, collection of tribute, Plut. From

δασμο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a tax-gatherer, Strabo.

δασμός, ὁ, δατέομαι a division, distribution, sharing

of spoil, Il., h. Hom. II. in Att. an impost, tribute, αἰδοῦ δ. tribute paid to her, Soph.; δασμὸν τίνειν Id.; δασμὸν φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Xen.

δασμοφορέω, f. ἴσω, to be subject to tribute, Aesch.:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖται τιμὴ tribute is paid one, Xen.

δασμο-φόρος, ὄν, φέρω paying tribute, tributary, Hdt., Xen.

δάσομαι, f. of δατέομαι.

δασ-πλήτης, ἡ, horrid, frightful, Ἑρινός Od.; of Hecate, Theocr.; so also δασπλής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, Simon. Perh. from δα, πλήσσω, σ being inserted.)

δάσσοσθαι, Ep. for δάσασθαι.

δασύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, thick-haired, hairy, Anth.

δασύ-κερκος, ὄν, bushy-tailed, ἀλώπηξ Theocr.

δασύ-κνημος, ὄν, κνήμη shaggy-legged, of Pan, Anth.

δασυ-κνήμων, ὄν, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth.

δασύ-μαλλος, ὄν, thick-fleeced, woolly, Od., Eur.

δασύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, rough-foot, i.e. a hare, Arist.; λαγῶς ὁ δ. Babr.

ΔΑΣΥΣ, εἶα, ὅν, Ion. fem. δασέα, opp. to ψιλός in all senses: 1. thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough, Od.; of young hares, downy, Hdt. 2. thick with leaves, Od.; θριδαῖς δασέα a lettuce with all the leaves on, Hdt.:—of places, thick with bushes or wood, Id.; διὰ τῶν δασέων through the copses, Ar.; δ. δλη thick with copse-wood, Hdt., etc.; rarely c. gen., δασὺς δένδρων Xen.: τὸ δασὺ bushy country, Id.

δασύ-στερνος, ὄν, (στέρον) shaggy-breasted, Hes.

δασυ-χαίτης, ὄν, ὁ, (χαίτη) shaggy-haired, Anth.

δατέομαι, f. δάσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδάσμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπάσμην): Ion. 3 sing. δασάσκετο, Ep. 3 pl. δάσσαντο, part. δασσάμενος: pf. δέδασμαι, in pass. sense: δαίω B):—to divide among themselves, τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσσαντο μετὰ σφισίν Il.; ἀνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι Hom.; μένος Ἄρης δατέοντα they share, i.e. are alike filled with, the spirit of Ares, Il.; of persons at a banquet, κρεά δατέοντο Od.; διδόναι τινα κυσὶ δάσασθαι to tear in pieces, Il. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατέοντο measured the ground with their feet, Lat. carpebant viam pedibus, Ib. 3. to cut in two, Ib. II. simply, to divide, to divide or give to others, Hdt.:—pf. in pass. sense, to be divided, Il., Hdt., Eur. Hence

δατήριος, α, ὄν, dividing, distributing, Aesch.; and

δατητής, οὔ, ὁ, a distributor, Aesch.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, a woman of Daulis, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into the nightingale, Thuc. From

Δαυλίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Daulis, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—

Δαύλιος, ὁ, a Daulian, Hdt., Δαυλιεύς, εὖς, Aesch.:—Δαυλία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Phocis, Soph.

δάφνη, ἡ, the laurel, or rather the bay-tree, Lat. laurus, Od., Hes., etc.; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δαφνηφορέω, f. ἴσω, to bear a laurel crown, Plut.

δαφνη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) laurel-bearing, δ. κλώνες laurel branches borne in worship of Apollo, Eur.

δαφνιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάφνη) belonging to a laurel, Anth.

δαφνο-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθέω) delighting in laurel, Anth.

δαφνό-κομος, ὄν, κόμη laurel-crowned, Anth.

δαφν-ώδης, ἐς, εἶδος like laurel: laurelled, Eur.

δᾶφονεύς, ὄν, v. δαφονεύς.

δᾶ-φονεύς, ὄν, of savage animals, blood-red, ταπνυ, δαφονὸν δέρμα λεόντος Il.; δράκων ἐπὶ γὰρ δαφονεύς Ib.:

the form *δαφονεύς* bears the same sense, *εἶμα δαφονεὺν αἵματι red with blood*, lb.; *δαφονὺς ἀετός* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *savage, cruel*, h. Hom., Aesch.

δαφίλης, *ἐς*, (δαπτω) *abundant, plentiful*, Hdt.:—Adv. *-έως, in abundance*, Theocr. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Plut.:—Sup. Adv., *δαφιλίστατα* (ἦν Xen.

***ΔΑΨΩ**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασαι* and in *διδάσκω*: I. intr. in aor. 2 *έδάνη* as if from *δάημι*, subj. *δαώ* Ep. *δαέω*, inf. *δάηναι* Ep. *δαήμεναι*, part. *δαέας*:—later regul. aor. 2 *έδασον*:—f. (as if from *δαέω*) *δαήσομαι*: pf. *δεδάηκα, δέδασα* and in pass. form *δεδάημαι*:—*to learn*, and in pf., *to know*; c. gen. pers. *to learn from one*, Od.; c. gen. rei, *to hear tidings of a thing*, Il. From *δέδασα* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δεδάσθαι, to search out*, c. acc., Od.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκειν*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δέδασον*, c. dupl. acc. *to teach a person a thing*, Od.; c. inf. *to teach one to do a thing*, lb.—The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*.

ΔΕ, *but*: conjunctive Particle, with *adversative* force: it commonly answers to *μέν*, and may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. *μέν*:—but *μέν* is often omitted, *δέ* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another; *ὥς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι* Il.; etc.; *κινεῖ κραδίην κινεῖ δὲ χόλον* Eur. II. *δέ* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then, yet, εἰ δὲ κε μὴ δώσωιν, ἐγὼ δὲ κεν αὐτὸς ἔλωμαι* if they will not give it, *then I will take it*, Il.; so at in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminere* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, Hdt.

B. POSITION OF *δέ*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep. and case. *δε*, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, *οἰκόνδε* (Att. *οἰκάδε*) *home-wards, ἑλαδε* sea-wards, *Ὀλύμπιονδε* *to Olympus, θύραδε* (for *θύρασδε*) *to the door*, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *ὄνδε δόμενδε*; and sometimes even after *εἰς*, as *εἰς ἑλαδε* Od.; in *Ἀἰδοῦσδε* it follows the gen., = *εἰς Ἀιδου* (sc. *οἶκον*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Ἐλευσινάδε, Ἀθήναδε, Θήβαδε* (for *Ἀθήνασδε, Θήβασδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, *μὴ τι φόβονδ' ἀγόμενε* speak not aught tending to fear, Il. II. *δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *δ-δε, τοῖσδε*, etc.

δέδοτο, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *έδοκει, ἀεικέλιος δέει* *εἶνα he seemed, methought he was*, a pitiful fellow, Od.: cf. *δοῶσαστο*.

δέχομαι, Ep. aor. 2 part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδάσθαι**, Ep. pres. med. of **δάω*:—*δέδασα*, pf. **δεδαίεται**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *δαίω* B, *to divide*. **δεῖσκαμαι**, pf. pass. of *δεστέομαι*. **δεδεγμένος**, pf. part. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδεικνάναι**, irr. pf. inf. of *δεικνέω*. **δέδεκα**, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*. **δέδεχεται**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. of *δέχομαι*. **δεδηγμαι**, pf. pass. of *δάκνω*. **δεδηε, δεδήει**, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *δαίω* A, *to burn*.

δέδηκα, pf. of *δέω* A, *to bind*.

δέδια, poet. **δεΐδια**, pf. with pres. signf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδιδάχα, δεδιδαγμαί, pf. act. and pass. of *διδάσκω*.

δεδίσκομαι, = *δεῖδίσκομαι, to greet*, Od.

δεδίττομαι, v. *δεῖδίσσομαι*.

δεδιωγμαι, pf. pass. of *διώκω*.

δεδμήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δαμῶ*:—**δέδμητο**, 3 sing.

δέδμημαι, pf. pass. both of *δαμῶ* and *δέμω*.

δέδογμαί, pf. pass. of *δοκέω*.

δέδοικα, pf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεδοίκα, Dor. pres., = *δεῖδω, δέδια*, Theocr.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. of *δέχομαι* (Ion. *δέκομαι*), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, Il., Hes.;—not to be confounded with Att. *δεδοκῆμαι* from *δοκέω*.

δεδόνάτο, Dor. for *-ητο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *δονέω*.

δεδραγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *δράσσομαι*.

δεδράκα, pf. of *δράω*.

δεδράμηκα, pf. of *τρέχω*: also **δέδρομα**.

δέδορκα, pf. of *δέρομαι*.

δεδουπώς, pf. part. of *δουπέω*.

δεδύκειν [ύ], Dor. for *δεδυνέαι*, pf. inf. of *δύω*.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of *δηλος*, Il.

δέημα, ατος, τό, (δέομαι) *an entreaty*, Ar.

δέησις, εως, ή, (δέομαι) *an entreating, asking: a prayer, entreaty*, Dem., N. T.

δεητικός, ή, όν, (δέομαι) *suppliant*, Plut.

δεῖ: subj. *δέη*, contr. *δη*; opt. *δέοι*; inf. *δεῖν*; part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*: impf. *έδει*, Ion. *έδει*: f. *δέησει*: aor. 1 *έδέησε*:—impers. (from *δέω* A, *to bind*): I. c. acc. pers. et inf., *δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* *it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet*, Hom., etc.:—rarely, *δεῖ σε ὅπως δέξῃς=δεῖ σε δείξαι*, Soph.:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., *there is need for one to do, δεῖ τινα ποιῆσαι* Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., *δεῖ τι γενέσθαι* Thuc., etc.:—for the phrase *οἶομαι δεῖν*, v. *οἶομαι*:—when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, *μη πειθ' ἀ μη δεῖ* (sc. *πειθεῖν*) Soph., etc. II. (from *δέω* B, *to want*), c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re, οὐδέν δεῖ τινός* Hdt., Att.:—phrases, *πολλοῦ δεῖ* *there wants much, far from it*; *ὀλίγου δεῖ* *there wants little, all but*:—in answers, *πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ* far from it, Ar., Dem.; *πλεονος δεῖ* *it is still further from it*, Hdt.:—*ὀλίγου δεῖν* absol., in same sense, Plat.; *μικροῦ δεῖν* Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, *δεῖ μοί τινος*, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. 3. with acc. pers. added, *δεῖ σε προμηθεύς* Aesch. III. neut. part. *δέον*, contr. *δεῖν*, absol., like *έξόν, παρόν*, *it being needful, quum oporteret*, Plat.; *οὐκ ἀπῆντα, δέον*, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem.; so, *οὐδέν δέον* *there being no need*, Hdt. 2. for *δέον, τό*, as Subst., v. sub voce.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, Eur., Ar., etc.; *δείγματος* *specimen* by way of *sample*, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiræus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, *a bazaar*, Xen., Dem.

δειγματίξω, f. σω, (δείγμα) *to make a show of*, N. T. **δείδεκτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of *δείκνυμι* (signf. II):—**δεῖδέχεται, δεῖδεχάτο**, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. *ονος*, (δεῖδω) *fearful, cowardly*, Il.

δεΐδια, Ep. for *δέδια*, pf. of *δεῖδω*: 1 pl. **δεΐδμεν**: Ep. inf. **δεΐδμεν**, (with diff. accent).

δεΐδισκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (*δεῖκνυμι* II) *to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, *δεξιτερῇ δεΐδισκετο χεῖρ* Od.; *δέπαϊ δεΐδισκετο pledged him in a cup, lb.*; also, *δεΐδισκόμενος* lb. 2. = *δεῖκνυμι* I, *to shew*, h. Hom.

δεΐδισσομαι, Att. **δεΐδιττομαι**: f. -ίσομαι: aor. 1 *ἐδειδ-ιζάμην*: Dep.:—Causal of *δεῖδω*, *to frighten, alarm*, *μη δεΐδισσο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν* II.; *Ἔκτορα ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δεΐδισσάσθαι to scare him from the corpse, lb.*; *οὐ σε φοίκε δεΐδισσάσθαι it beseeems not to attempt to frighten thee, lb.*:—c. inf., *φευγέμεν δεΐδισσετο* Theocr.:—in Att. form, Plat., Dem.

δεΐδοικα, Ep. pf. of *δεῖδω*.

δεῖδω, pres. only in first pers., *δέδοικα* or *δέδια* being always used as pres. in Att.:—f. *δεῖσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔδεισα*, Ep. *ἔδδισα*:—pf. in pres. sense *δέδοικα*, Ep. *δεΐδοικα*; also *δέδια*, Ep. *δεΐδια* I, imper. *δέδιθι*, Ep. *δεΐδιθι*, inf. *δεδιέναι*, Ep. *δεΐδμεν* (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. *δεΐδμεν*); part. *δεδιώς*, Ep. pl. *δεδιότες*:—plqpf. (in impf. sense) *ἔδδοικεν*, also *ἔδδειν*, Ep. pl. *ἔδειδμεν*, *ἔδειδσαν*, *ἔδειδσαν*. (For the Root, v. *διώ*.) *To fear*, absol., Hom., etc.; foll. by a Prep., δ. *περὶ τινι to be alarmed, anxious about* . . . II., Att.; *ἀμφὶ τινι, περὶ τινος, ὑπὲρ τινος* Id.:—followed by a relat. clause with *μή* . . ., Lat. *vereor ne* . . ., *I fear it is* . . ., followed by subj.; rarely by indic., *δεῖδω μὴ νημερτία εἶπεν* Od.; δ. *μή οὐ* . . ., Lat. *vereor ut* . . ., *I fear it is not* . . ., foll. by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. *to fear to do*, II., Thuc. 3. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, Hom., etc. 4. τὸ *δεδιός*, *one's fearing*, = *δέος*, Thuc.

δεΐλιάω, f. *ῥω*, (*δέλεος*) *to wait till evening, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δεΐλιάσας* Od.

δεΐλινός, ἡ, ὄν, = *δέλεος*, *at evening*, Theocr.

δεΐλος, ὄν, (*δελή*) *of or belonging to evening*, *δεῖλον ἡμῶν eventide*, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), *late evening*, *εἰσθεν ἔλθῃ δέλεος* II.

δεΐκανάω, = *δεῖκνυμι*, *to point out, shew*, in Ion. impf. *δεΐκανάσκεν* Theocr. II. Hom. uses it only in Med. = *δεΐδισκομαι*, *to salute, greet*, *δεΐκανῶντ' ἐπέεσσιν* Od.; *δεΐκανῶντο δέπασσι pledged him*, II.

δεΐκηλίκτης, ὁ, Lacon. for *ὑποκριτής*, Lat. *imicus*, a *burlesque actor*, Plat. From

δεΐκηλον, τό, a *representation, exhibition*, Hdt.: also **δεΐκελον**, Anth. From

δεῖκνυμι and -ύω (Root **ΔΕΙΚ**), imper. *δεῖκνε*, *δεῖκνύτω*:—impf. *ἔδεικνυν* and -ον: f. *δείξω*, Ion. *δέξω*: aor. 1 *ἔδειξα*, Ion. *ἔδεξα*: pf. *δέδειχα*:—Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. II):—Pass., f. *δειχθήσομαι* and *δεδείχομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔδειχθην*, Ion. *ἔδέχθην*:—*to bring to light, display, exhibit*, Od., etc.:—Med. *to set before one*, II. 2. *to shew, point out*, lb., Soph.:—absol., *αὐτὸ δείξει experiment will shew*, Plat.; so, *δείξει alone*, Ar. 3. *to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach*, Lat. *indicare*, *δδόν* Od., etc.:—*to shew, prove*, with part., *εἰδὲξαν ἑτοίμοι ὄντες shewed that they were ready*, Thuc. 4. *of accusers, to inform against*, *τινὰ* Ar. 5. *to offer, proffer*, *τὰ πιστά* Aesch.: *to cause, πῆματα* Id. II. in Med., like *δεΐδισκομαι*, *δεΐδομαι*, *to welcome, greet*, *τὰ καὶ δεῖκνύμενος προσέφη* Hom.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., *δεῖδεκτ' Ἀχιλλῆα* he

pledged him, drank to him, II.; *τοὺς μὲν κυτέλλοις δεΐδεχάτο* lb.; *δεΐδεχάται μύθοισι* Od.

δεικτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *δεῖκνυμι*, *to be shewn*, Xen. II. *δεικτόν μοι it is my duty to shew*, Dem.

δειλαίνω, *δειλός* *to be a coward or cowardly*, Arist.

δείλαιος, α, ὄν, lengthd. form of *δειλός*, *wretched, sorry, paltry*, mostly of persons, Trag.; also, δ. *χάρις a sorry kindness*, Aesch.; δ. *σποδός paltry dust*, Soph., etc. [Penult. is often made short in Att. Poets.]

δειλακρίων, ὄν, δ, (*δειλός*), a *coward*: commonly with a coaxing sense, *poor fellow!* Ar.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ὄν, very pitiable, Ar.

δείλη, ἡ, *afternoon*, *ἔσσεται ἡ ἥως ἡ δείλη ἡ μέσον ἡμαρ* II.; divided into *early and late* (*πρωτὰ and ὀψία*, *περὶ δειλὴν πρωτὴν, or δειλὴν ὀψίην* Hdt.); *τῆς δειλῆς in the course of the afternoon*, Xen. 2. *the late afternoon, evening*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δειλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*δειλός*) *cowardice*, Hdt., Soph.; *δειλὴν ὀφλεῖν to be charged with cowardice*, Hdt.

δειλιάσις, ὤς, ἡ, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. From **δειλιάω**, *to be afraid*.

δειλινός, ἡ, ὄν, *δειλη*, contr. for *δειελινός*, Luc.

δείλομαι, Dep. (*δείλη*) *to verge towards afternoon*, *δείλετό τ' ἥλιος* Od.

δειλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δέος*): I. of persons, *cowardly, craven*, II.; hence, *vile, worthless*, lb.:—*δειλός τινας afraid of* . . ., Anth. 2. *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom.; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. *miser*, *δειλοί βροτοί poor mortals!* δ *δειλέ poor wretch!* δ *δειλοί poor wretches!* Id.

II. of things, *miserable, wretched*, Hes., Soph.

δεῖμα, ατος, τό, (*δεῖδω*) *fear, affright*, II., Hdt., Att. II. *an object of fear, a terror, horror*, δ *πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ*, Soph.: esp. in pl., *δειμάτων ἀχη fearful plagues or monsters*, Aesch.; *δείματα θηρῶν* Eur.

δειμαίνω, f. *ᾄω*, (*δεῖμα*, only in pres. and impf., *to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. *to fear a thing*, Id., Aesch.

δειμαλέος, α, ὄν, (*δεῖμα*) *timid*, Mosch. II. *horrible, fearful*, Batt., Theogn.

δειματόεις, εσσα, ἐν, (*δεῖμα*) *frightened, scared*, Anth. **δειματώω**, f. *ᾄω*, (*δεῖμα*) *to frighten*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch., Eur.

δείμομεν, Ep. for *δειόμεεν*, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of *δέμω*.

δειμός, ὁ, (*δέος*) *fear, terror*:—personified *Δεῖμος*, II. **δεῖν**, inf. of *δέω*, v. *δεῖ*. 2. contr. for *δέον* neut. part., v. *δεῖ* III.

δεῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. *δεῖνος*, dat. *δεῖνι*, acc. *δεῖνα*; pl. *οἱ δεινές, τῶν δεινών*: but sometimes indecl.:—*such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name, δ *δεῖνα* Ar., etc.; δ *δεῖνα τοῦ δεῖνος τὸν δεῖνα εἰσαγγέλλει* Dem. II. *δεῖνα* in Com. as an interjection, Lat. *malum! plague on't!* Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δεινο-θέτης, ὄν, δ, (*τίθημι*) a *knave*, Mosch.

δεινο-λογόμαι, (*λέγω*) Dep. *to complain loudly*, Hdt.

δεινο-παθῶω, f. *ῥω*, (*παθῶω*) *to complain loudly of sufferings*, Dem.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -*πουν*, τό, *terrible of foot*, Ἀπὸ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph.

δεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (from *δέος*, properly *δεινός*, cf. *ἐλαινός*, *ελεινός*, from *ἐλεος*):—*fearful, terrible, dread, dire*, Hom., etc.; *δεινὸν ὄντιν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder*

terribly, II.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν, ἰδεῖν to look terrible, Hom.; but, δεινὸς ἰδεσθαι fearful to behold, Od.; δεινὸς μὲν ὄραν, δεινὸς δὲ κλέβειν Soph. :—τὸ δεινόν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, τὰ δεινὰ Soph., etc. :—οὐδὲν δεινὸν, μὴ ἀποστείωσιν no fear of their revolting, Hdt. :—δεινὸν ποιέειν to take ill, complain of, be indignant at a thing, Lat. aegre ferre, Id., etc.; δεινὰ παθεῖν to suffer dreadful, illegal, arbitrary treatment, Att.; so in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt.; δ. ἔχειν to be in straits, Xen.

II. with a notion of Force or Power, mighty, powerful, δεινὸν σάκος the mighty shield, II. 2. simply, wondrous, marvellous, strange, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινόν kin has a strange power, Aesch.; δ. ἱμερός, ἔρωϛ, δέος Hdt.; δεινὸν ἂν εἶη, εἰ . . , it were strange that . . , Eur. :—Adv. -νῶς, marvellously, exceedingly, δ. μέλαϛ, ἄνδρoς Hdt. III. the sense of powerful, wondrous passed into that of able, clever, skilful, Id., Att.; esp. of practical ability, opp. to σοφός, Plat. : c. inf., δεινὸς εὐρεῖν clever at inventing, Aesch.; δεινὸς λέγειν Soph.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. : also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Plat.; δ. περί τι οὐ τινοϛ Id.

δαίνοϛ, gen. of δαίνα, q. v.

δεινότηϛ, ητοϛ, ἡ, (δεινός) terribleϛ, Thuc. : harshness, sternness, severity, νόμον Id. II. natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness, Dem.; esp. in an orator, Thuc., Dem.

δεινῶ, f. ὥω, to make terrible : to exaggerate, Thuc.

δειν-ᾠπόϛ, ὄν, = δεινώφ, Hes.

δεινώσειϛ, ὥωϛ, ἡ, (δεινώω) exaggeration, Plat.

δειν-ᾠφ, ᾠποϛ, ὁ, ἡ, fierce-eyed, of the Erinyes, Soph.

δαίνοϛ, τό, Ep. for δέοϛ, II.

δειπνέω, f. -ήω : aor. i ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα : pf. δεδείπνηκα, syncop. inf. δεδείπνῆναι : Ep. plqpf. δεδείπνηκειν :—to make a meal, Hom. : in Att. to take the chief meal, to dine, δ. τὸ ἄριστον to make breakfast serve as dinner, Xen. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄριστον to make a meal on bread, Hes.; also, δ. ἀπὸ τινοϛ Ar.

δείπνηστόϛ, ὁ, (δειπνέω) meal-time, Od.

δειπνητήριον, τό, (δειπνέω) a dining-room, Plut.

δειπνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δειπνέω) of or for cookery : Adv. -κῶϛ, like a cook, artistically, Ar.

δειπνίζω, Att. f. -ίζω : aor. i ἐδείπνισα, Ep. part. δειπνίσσας :—to entertain at dinner, Od., Hdt.

δειπνο-λόχοϛ, η, ὄν, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic, Hes.

δειπνον, τό, (δάπτω) in Hom. the principal meal of the day, —sometimes the noonday meal, sometimes = ἄριστον, the morning meal, sometimes = δόρπον, the evening meal. In old Att. the midday or afternoon meal, dinner or supper :—ἀπὸ δείπνου straightway after the meal, II.; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δείπνον; δ. παραθεῖναι, etc. 2. generally, fodder, provender, II., Aesch.

δεινο-ποιέω, f. ἥω, to give a dinner :—Med. to dine, Thuc., Xen.

δειπνο-φόροϛ, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying meat-offerings, Plut. δειράϛ, ἄδοϛ, ἡ, (δειρή) the ridge of a chain of hills, Hom., Soph. :—in pl., Id., Eur.

δειρ-αχθῆϛ, ἑϛ, (ἄχθοϛ) heavy on the neck, Anth.

ΔΕΙΡΗ, ἡ, the neck, throat, II., Hdt.; Att. -δέρη, not δέρα Aesch. (Perh. akin to Lat. dors-um.)

δειρο-τομέω, f. ἥω, (τέμνω) to cut the throat of a person, behead, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Hom.

δείρω, Ion. for δέρω.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ὀροϛ, ὁ, ἡ, (δειδω, ἄνθρω) fearing man, Aesch.

δαιοιδαιμονία, ἡ, fear of the gods, religious feeling, Polyb. : in bad sense, superstition, Theophr. From

δαιοι-δαίμων, ὄν, (δαίω) fearing the gods : 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβῆϛ, pious, religious, Xen. 2. in bad sense, superstitious, bigoted, Theophr.—Comp. -έστεροϛ, somewhat superstitious, N. T.

ΔΕ'ΚΑ', ὀλ, αἰ, τὰ, indecl., ten, Lat. decem, Hom., etc. : —οἱ δέκα the Ten, Oratt. : οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἧβῆϛ those who are ten years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. (Some connect it with δακ-τυλοϛ, from the number of the fingers.)

δεκά-βοιοϛ, ὄν, (βοῦϛ) worth ten oxen, τὸ δεκάβοιον a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, (γένος) the tenth generation, Luc.

δεκαδ-αρχία, ἡ, the government of the ten, Isocr.

δεκάδ-αρχοϛ, ὁ, a commander of ten, Lat. decurio, Xen.

δεκαδευῆϛ, ἑώϛ, ὁ, (δεκάϛ) one of a decury, Xen.

δεκά-δυο, ὀλ, αἰ, τὰ, late form for δυώδεκα, N. T.

δεκά-δυροϛ, ὄν, (δᾶρον II) ten palms long or broad, Hes.

δεκα-έτηροϛ, ὄν, (έτοϛ) ten-yearly, Plat.

δεκα-ετήϛ, ἑϛ, or -έτης, εϛ, (έτοϛ) ten years old, Hdt. II. of or lasting ten years, πόλεμοϛ Thuc.

δεκάζω, f. ὥω, (δεκάϛ 1. 2) to bribe or corrupt judges, Isocr., Aeschin. :—Pass. to be bribed, Plut.

δεκάκιϛ, (δέκα) Adv. ten-times, II.

δεκά-κλινόϛ, ὄν, (κλίση) holding ten dinner-couches, Xen.

δεκα-κῦμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) the tenth (i. e. an overwhelming) wave, Lat. fluctus decumanus, Luc. : cf. τρικῦμία.

δεκά-μηνοϛ, ὄν, (μήν) ten months old, Xen. 2. in the tenth month, Hdt.

δεκά-μνοῦϛ, μνοῦν, (μῶ) weighing or worth ten minae, Ar.

δεκ-ᾄφοροϛ, ὄν, (ᾄφορεῖϛ) holding ten ᾄφορεῖϛ (about 90 gallons), Eur.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. very long ago, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar.

δεκά-πηχυϛ, υ, ten cubits long, Hdt.

δεκα-πλάσιοϛ [ᾶ], ὄν, tenfold, Lat. decuplus, Plat. :—ἡ δεκαπλάσια (sc. τιμῆ) a fine of ten times the amount, Dem.

δεκά-πλεθροϛ, ὄν, enclosing ten πλεθρα, Thuc.

δεκα-πλόοϛ, ὄν, contr. -πλοῦϛ, οὔν, = δεκαπλάσιοϛ, Dem.

δεκά-πολιϛ, ἡ, a ten-city land, Decapolis, N. T.

δεκ-άρχηϛ, ὄν, ὁ, = δεκαᾄρχηϛ, Hdt. Hence

δεκαρχία, ἡ, the government of ten, Xen.

δεκάϛ, ἄδοϛ, ἡ, (δέκα) a decad : a company of ten, Lat. decuria, II., Hdt. 2. a bribed company of ten. II.

the number ten, Arist.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάζω) bribery, Plut.

δεκά-σποροϛ χρόνοϛ, ὁ, a lapse of ten seed-times, i. e. ten years, Eur.

δεκαταῖοϛ, α, ὄν, (δεκάτη) on the tenth day, Plat. II. ten days old, Luc.

δεκα-τάλαντοϛ, ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth ten talents : δικῆ δεκ. an action in which the damages were laid at ten talents, Aeschin.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσιϛ, Plut.

δεκατεντήριον, τό, *the tenths-office, custom-house*, Xen. From

δεκατέυω, f. ὦω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τοῦτους δεκατέυσαι τῷ θεῷ to make them pay a tithe to the god*, Hdt.:—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἄγρου ὠραία *to tithe them* (as an offering), Xen.: and so, Pass., δεκατενθῆναι τῷ Διῖ Hdt.: hence proverb., ἐλπίς ἦν δεκατενθῆναι τὰς Θήβας, i. e. *that it would be made to pay tithe*, Xen.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. δέκατος II.

δεκατή-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a tithe-collector*, Dem.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., etc. II. **δεκάτη** (sc. μέρις), ἡ, *the tenth part, tithe*, Hdt., etc. 2.

δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom.; at Athens, *the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν *to give a naming-day feast*, Ar.; τὴν δ. ἐστιᾶσαι πρὸς τοῦ νιοῦ Dem.

δεκατό-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth.

δεκατῶν, f. ὦω, like δεκατέω, *to take tithe of a person*, τινά N. T.: Pass. *to pay tithe*, Ib.

δεκά-φυλος, ον, (φυλή) *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, *the denarius, = ten χαλκοί*, Plut.

δεκά-χίλιοι, α, α, (χίλιοι) *ten thousand*, II.; cf. ἐννέα-χίλιοι.

Δεκείλεια, Ion. -έη, ἡ, *a place in Attica*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—**Δεκελεύς**, ὢς, ὁ, *a Decelean*, Id.:—Adv., **Δεκελεῖθεν**, from D., Id.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, =sq., Anth.

δεκ-έτης, ον, ὁ, (έτος) *lasting ten years*, Soph., Plat. II. *ten years old*, Eur.: fem. δεκέτης, ἰδος, Plat.

δέχομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δέκτιος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc.

δέκτης, ον, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver: a beggar*, Od.

δέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι.

δέκτος, ὁ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *acceptable*, N. T.

δέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poet. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself or on his own head*, αἵματος δ. νέον Aesch.

δεκ-ῶρυγος, ον, (ὄρυγλα) *ten fathoms long*, Xen.

δέλεαίω, f. ἄωω, (δέλεα) *to entice or catch by a bait:—Pass., Xen., Dem.* II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὕδς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put it on the hook as a bait*, Hdt.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος) *a bait*, Xen.: metaph., δ. τινος *bait for a person*, Eur.

δελε-άρπαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, Anth.

δελεάσμα, ατος, τό, =δέλεαρ, Ar.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δδ. II. *anything shaped like a Δ, a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers*, as the Nile, Hdt.

δελτιον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt.

δελτο-γράφος [ᾶ], ον, (γράφω) *writing on a tablet, recording*, Aesch.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Hdt., Trag.: metaph., δέλτοις φρενῶν *on the tablets of the heart*, Aesch.

δελφᾶσσομαι, Pass. *to grow up to piggishness*, Ar. From **δελφαί**, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young pig, porker*, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δελφίν, ἰνος, ὁ, later form of δελφίς, Mosch.

Δελφίνιον [φι], τό, *a temple of Apollo at Athens*, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφίνιῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, Plut.

δελφίς, ἰκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Plut. (Perh. from Δελφοί.)

δελφίς, ἰνος, ὁ, *the dolphin*, Hom., etc.

II. *a mass of lead, prob. shaped like a dolphin*, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar.:—hence, κεραῖαι δελφίνο-φόροι *beams with pulleys to let down the δελφίς*, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Δελφοί, ὄν, οί, *Delphi*, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Hom. and Hdt.), h. Hom., Soph.

II. *the Delphians*, Hdt.: in sing. Δελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch.:—Adj. **Δελφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Delphic*, Id.; fem. **Δελφίς**, Soph.

δελφός, ὢς, ἡ, *the womb*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain: hence ἄ-δελφός.)

δέμας, τό, (δέμω) *the frame of man, the body*, Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od.; properly *the living body*.

—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρὸς δέμας *small in stature*; ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι δοῖκε, etc.

2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεῖν μητρώον δ. Aesch.; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur.; **Δαματρός ἄκτας** δ., i. e. bread, Id.

II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰδομένοιο *in form or fashion like burning fire*, Lat. instar ignis, II.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) mostly in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead or mattress*, Hom.

2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od., etc.

δεμνιο-τήρης, es, (τηρῆω) *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering fate*, Aesch.

ΔΕ΄ΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέμον: aor. 1 **ἔδεμα**, Ep. 1 pl. subj. δέμομεν:—Pass., pf. δέδμηκα: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐδέδμητο**:—to build, II., etc.:—Med., ἐδέματο οἴκους *he built him houses*, Od.:—generally, *to construct*, δ. ἄλωην h. Hom.; δ. ὁδόν, ἀμαξινόν, Lat. munire viam, Hdt.

δενδύλλω, to turn the eyes or glance quickly, **δενδύλλων ἐς ἕκαστον** II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom., Hes., Hdt.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, (δένδρον) *woody*, Od.

δενδριακός, ἡ, ὄν, (δένδρον) *of a tree*, Anth.

δενδρίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, *of a tree*:—fem. **δενδρίτις**, Strab.

δενδρο-βᾶτις, f. ἡσω, (βαίνω) *to climb trees*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κομῶ) *of a woodman*, Anth.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) *grown with wood*, Eur., Ar.

δενδρο-κοπέω, f. ἡσω, (κόπτω) *to cut down trees*, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen.; δ. χώραν *to waste a country by cutting down the trees*, ap. Dem.

δένδρον, τό, also δένδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc., but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη: cf. δένδρεω: gen. δένδρων; dat. δένδρεσι:—a tree, Ar.; δένδρα fruit-trees (opp. to ὕλη timber), Thuc., etc. (Perh. akin to δρύς.)

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, (πήμα) *blasting trees*, Aesch.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, f. ἡσω =δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc.: metaph., δ. τὰ νῦστα Ar.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing trees*; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut.

δενδρό-φύτος, ον, *planted with trees*, Plut.

δενδρο-ώδης, es, (είδος) *tree-like*: **δενδρ. Νύμφαι** *wood-nymphs*, Anth.

δενδρῶτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *wooded*, Eur.

δεινάζω, f. ἄωω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn., Soph.;

c. acc. cogn., *κακὰ ῥήματα δεινάζειν* to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From

ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, δ, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt.

δεῖξαι, aor. 1 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεξαμενὴ, ἡ, (aor. 1 part. fem. of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat.

δεξιὰ, Ion. -υή, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, the right hand, opp. to ἀριστερά, Il.; ἐκ δεξιᾶς on the right, Ar.; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ ὄψρεα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id.; so, ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι on your right as you sail in, Id.; used in welcoming, δεξιὰν δίδόναι to salute by offering the right hand, Ar. 2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιὰ ᾧς ἐπέπιθμεν Il.; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen.; δεξιὰς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μὴ . . to bring pledges that he would not . . , Id.—Though δεξιὰ is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χεῖρ; but δ. χεῖρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar.

δεξι-μῆλος, ον, (μῆλον) receiving sheep, i.e. rich in sacrifices, Eur.
δεξιο-λάβος, δ, (λαμβάνω) a spearman: in pl. guards, N. T.: others δεξιο-βόλοι, javelin-men.
δεξιόδομαι, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόωνται as if from δεξιόδομαι: f. -όσομαι: aor. 1 δεξιόσαμην: Dep.: (δεξιὰ):—to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δεικνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιούσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pay honour to them, Aesch.; c. acc. rei, ἀμυστιν δεξιούμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur.:—Plat. has aor. 1 δεξιόσθηναι in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ὁ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to ἀριστερός, Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen.:—adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ on the right, Il.; ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, Ib.; πρὸς δεξιὰ Hdt. II. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιὸς ὄρνις = alaus, Hom.—This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left. III. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαῖος (sinister, French gauche); of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—Adv., δεξιῶς; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar.
δεξιό-σκιρος, ὁ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair:—hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph.

δεξιότης, ἡ, ὄν, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., Ar.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc.

δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός.

δεξιός, only used as Dep. δεξιόδομαι, q. v.

δεξι-πύρος, ον, (πῦρ) receiving fire, Eur.

δεξιτερός, ὁ, ὄν, poet. form of δεξιός, right, the right, Hom.: δεξιτερῇ, like δεξία (sub. χεῖρ), the right hand, Il.; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῇφι Ib.

δεξιμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόδομαι) = δεξιῶσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.

δεξιμῶς, εως, ἡ, (δεξιόδομαι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.

δεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι.

δεῖν, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers. δεῖ, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right,

proper, Soph., Xen.; τὰ δεόντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc., etc.; ἐν δεόντι (sc. καιρῷ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur.; ἐν τῷ δεόντι Hdt.; ἐἰς τὸ δεόν for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret service, ἐἰς τὸ δεόν ἀπόλεσα Ar.

ΔΕ'ΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pl. δέη: fear, alarm, affright, Hom., etc.; τεθνάναι τῷ δέει τινα to be dead afraid of a person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch. III. reason for fear, Il.: a means of inspiring fear, Thuc.

ΔΕ'ΠΑΣ, αος, τό, pl., nom. δέπᾳ; Ep. dat. δεπάσσει and δέπασσι:—a beaker, goblet, chalice, Hom.

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) a collar, Anth.:—δερ-αγχής, ἐς, (ἀγχω) throttling, Id.

δέριον, τό, (δέρη) a necklace, Eur.: a collar, Xen.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, a collar, Anth.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, Eur.

δεράς, ἄδος, ἡ, = δειράς, Soph.

δέρημα, ατος, τό, (δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur.

δέρη (not δερὰ), ἡ, Att. for δειρή, the neck, throat, Trag.

δερkiόδομαι, poet. for δέρκομαι, Hes.

ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερkiόκετο: pf. in pres. sense δέδορκα: aor. 2 ἐδράκον: also aor. 1 in pass. form ἐδέρχθην, poet. δέρχθην: Dep.:—to see clearly, see, Hom.; δέδορκώς having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph.:—hence to be alive, living, Hom., Trag.:—like βλεπω with a neut. Adj., δεινός, σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., πῦρ δέδορκώς flashing fire from the eyes, Od.; Ἄρη δέδορκότων Aesch.; σκότον δεδ. blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Hom., Aesch.:—so, δ. εἰς τινα Eur.; κατὰ τι Aesch.: generally, to perceive, κτύπον δέδορκα Id.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Hom., etc.; δέρμα κελαιόν, of a shield, Il.:—also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od.; of a man's skin stripped off, Il., Hdt. 2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περὶ τῷ δέρματι δεδουκέναι Ar.: the shell of a tortoise, Id.

δερmiάτινος, η, ον, (δέρμα) of skin, leathern, Od., Hdt.

δέρον, Ep. for ἐδερν, impf. of δέρω.

δέρος and **δέρας**, τό, poet. for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc., Eur.

δέρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) a leathern covering: in pl. screens of hide, Thuc.: cf. διφθέρα.

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat. omentum, δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od.

ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion. δαίρω, Att. also (metri grat.) δαίρω: impf. ἐδερν, Ep. δέρον:—f. δερῶ: aor. 1 εἰδρα:—Pass., f. δάρησομαι: aor. ἐδάρην [ἀ]: pf. δέδαρμαι:—to skin, flay, of animals, Hom., etc.:—ἀσκν δεδάρθαι to have one's skin flayed off, Solon; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar. II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) poet. for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, Il.

δεσμῶς, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Hom., Eur.: to tie together, as corn in the sheaf, Hes.

δεσμῶς, f. ἥσω, = δεσμῶν, N. T.

δεσμῶν, τό, = δεσμός, Anth.

δέσμιος, ον and α, ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph. binding

as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., *δμνος δ. φρενῶν* Aesch. II. pass. bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc.

δεσμός, *δ*, pl. *δεσμά* as well as *δεσμοί*, (*δέω*) anything for binding, a band, bond, Hom., etc.: a halter, II.: a mooring-cable, Od.: a door-latch, Ib.; a yoke-strap, Xen. 2. in pl. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc.: in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc.

δεσμός-φύλαξ [*ῥ*], *ακος*, *δ*, *ῥ*, a gaoler, Luc.

δεσμός, *φ*, *ῥ*σω, = *δεσμεύω*. Hence

δεσμός, *ατος*, *τό*, a bond, fetter, Aesch.

δεσμοτήριον, *τό*, (*δεσμός*) a prison, Hdt., Thuc.

δεσμότης, *ου*, *δ*, (*δεσμός*) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch.: fem.

δεσμότης Soph.

δεσπότης, *φ*, -*δσω*: aor. I inf. *δεσπόσαι*: 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; *δεσπότην φόβος* to own the lock of hair, Aesch.; metaph. to master, *δ. λόγου* Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur.

δεσποίνα, *ῥ*, fem. of *δεσπότης*, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. *hera*, of Penelope, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph.; Persephoné, Plat.

δεσποσύνη, *ῥ*, (*δεσπότης*) = *δεσποτεία*, Hdt.

δεσπότης, *ον* and *η*, *ου*, (*δεσπότης*) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Hom., Aesch.; *δ. ἀνάγκη* arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = *δεσπότης*, Tyrtae.

δεσποτεία, *ῥ*, (*δεσπότης*) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr.

δεσποτέω, *φ*, *ῥ*σω, = *δεσπότηω*, c. gen., Plat. — Pass. to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur.

δεσπότης, *ου*, *δ*, voc. *δέσποτά*, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. *herus*, *dominus*, Aesch., etc.; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was *ὦ δέσποτ' ἄναξ* or *ὦναξ δέσποτα* Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc.; the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like *τύραννοι*, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, *κῶμος*, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -*πότης* is prob. from same Root as *πίσις*, and Lat. *pot-is*, *pot-ior*: the syll. *δεσ-* is uncertain.)

δεσποτικός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (*δεσπότης*) of or for a master, *δεσποτικά συμφορὰ* misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat.

δεσπότης, *ῥ*, = *δέσποινά*, acc. *δεσπότην*, Soph., Eur.; dat. *δεσπότηδι*, Anth.

δεσποτίζω, *δ*, Dim. of *δεσπότης*, Eur.

δετή, *ῥ*, (properly fem. of *δετός*, sub. *λαμπάς*) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, II., Ar.

δευήσασθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of *δέω*, to want.

δεύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*δέω*) that which is wet, *δεύματα κρέων* bailed flesh, Pind.

δεύομαι, Ep. for *δέομαι*; v. *δέω* B.

δεύρο, strengthd. in Att. *δενρί*: Adv.: I. of Place, hither, Lat. *huc*, with Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to have come hither and; be here, *παρεσσι δέωρο* Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here! on! come on! Lat. *adesdum*, *ἄγε δέωρο*,

δεύρ' ἄγε, *δεύρ' ἴθι*, *δεύρ' ἴτω* always with a Verb sing. (*δεύτε* being used with pl.), Hom.; but with a pl. in Trag. 3. in arguments, *μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου* up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat.: also, *δεύρ' ἄελ* Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

Δεύς, Aeol. for *Ζεύς*.

δευσο-ποιός, *όν*, (*δέω*, *ποιέω*) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc.

δεύτατος, *η*, *ον*, Sup. of *δέυτερος*, the last, II.

δεύτε, Adv., as pl. of *δέω*, hither! come on! come here! just like *δέω*, with pl. imperat., *δεύτ' ἄγετ'* II.; *δεύτε φίλοι* Ib.; *δεύτ' ἄγε*, *Φαίηκων ἡγήτορες* Od.

δεύτερ-ἀγωνιστής, *ού*, *δ*, the actor who takes second-class parts: metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem.

δευτεραίος, *α*, *ον*, (*δέυτερος*) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, *δευτεραίος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ* Hdt.; but also, *τῇ δευτερῇ* [sc. *ἡμέρᾳ*] Id.

δευτερεία (sc. *ἀθλα*), *τά*, the second prize in a contest; hence the second place or rank, *δ. νῆμιν τιμῇ* Hdt.

δευτερεύω, *φ*, *σω*, (*δέυτερος*) to be second: *δεντ. τιμῇ* to play second to . . , Plut.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, *τό*, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i. e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T.

δεύτερος, *α*, *ον*, second, being Comp. of *δύο*: I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, II.: in Att. with Art., *δ δεύτερος* Soph., etc.; *αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες* second thoughts, Eur.; proverb., *τὸν δ. πλοῦν* to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, *δευτέρῃ ἡμέρᾳ* on the next day, Hdt.: c. gen., *ἐμείο* *δεύτερος* after my time, II.; *δευτέρῃ ἐτεί* τούτων in the year after this, Hdt.: in neut. as Adv., *δεύτερον αὖ*, *δεύτερον αὖτις* secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Hom., Att.; in Prose also *δεύτερα*:—with Art., *τὸ δεύτερον* Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *τὰ δεύτερα* Thuc.; *ἐκ δευτέρου* for the second time, N. T. II. in point of Rank, second, *δ. μετ' ἐκείνων* Hdt.; c. gen., *δέυτερος οὐδενός* second to none, Id.; *ἡγείσθαι δεύτερον* to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, *δευτέρῃ αὐτῇ* herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., *δεύτερα*, *τά*, = *δευτερεία*, the second prize or place, II., Hdt.

ΔΕΥΨΩ (A): impf. *ἔδευον*, Ep. *δεῦον*, Ion. *δεύεσκον*: f. *δεύσω*: aor. I *ἔδευσα*:—Pass., aor. I *ἐδέσθην*: pf. *δέδευμαι*:—to wet, drench, II.:—Med., *περὰ δεύεται* *ἄλμη* wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, *δ. ἄρτον ὕδατι* Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, *αἷμα* Soph.

δέω (B), f. *δεύσω*, Aeol. and Ep. for *δέω*, to miss, want, *ἐδέυσεν* *ἐκείσθαι* he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. *δεύομαι*, f. *δεύσομαι*, = Att. *δέομαι*, to feel the want or loss of, be without a thing, c. gen., II.: to stand in need of, *βδάρκω* Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., II.: absol. *δεύόμενος*, in need, Ib. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Hom.

ΔΕΨΩ, f. *ψω*, to soften by working with the hand, Ar.

δέχαται, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of *δέχομαι*.

δεχ-ήμερος, *ον*, (*ἡμέρα*) for ten days, lasting ten days,

ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.; σπονδαί δεχ. Id.

δέχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι.

δέχνημαι, poet. for δέχομαι, Anth.

ΔΕΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δέκομαι: f. δέχομαι, Ep. δεδέκομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέξαμην and ἐδέχθην: pf. δέδεγμαi, Ep. 3 pl. δέδεχσθαι, plqpf. ἔδεδέγμην: —there are also several forms of an Ep. aor. 2 ἐδέγμην, viz. 3 sing. ἔδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pl. δέχσθαι, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος: I. of things as the object, to take, accept, receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Hom., etc.:—δ. τί τινι to receive something at the hand of another, Il.; also τί τιος lb.; τι παρὰ τινος Hom.; τι ἐκ τινος Soph.:—but also, δ. τί τιος to receive in exchange for . . . χρυσὸν φίλον ἄνδρος ἐδέξατο Od.:—also, μάλλον δ., c. inf., to take rather, to choose to do or be, Xen.; and without μάλλον, οὐδέ τις δέξατο φεύγειν Thuc. 2. to accept graciously, Il.; δ. τὸν οὐλόν to accept, hail the omen, Hdt., etc.:—to accept or approve, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ξυμμαχίην Id., Thuc. 3. simply to give ear to, hear, Lat. accipere, Eur., Thuc. 4. to take or regard as so and so, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. II. of persons, to receive hospitably, entertain, Hom., Att. 2. to greet, worship, Il.; δ. τινα ξυμμάχων to accept as an ally, Thuc. 3. to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of, Lat. excipere, Il.; of a hunter waiting for game or a wild boar waiting for the hunters, lb.; τοὺς πολεμίους δ. Hdt., etc. 4. to expect, c. acc. et inf. fut., Od.: or c. acc. to wait for, lb.; μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα do not expect him to be . . . Soph. III. absol. to succeed, come next, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ Il.; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται ἄλλος Hes.; of places, Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt.

δέφω, aor. 1 ἐδέφησα, as if from δαφνώ, (δέφω) to work or knead a thing till it is soft, κηρὸν δεψήσας Od.; δέψει τὸ δέρμα Hdt.

ΔΕΩ (A), imper. 3 pl. δεύντων: f. δήσω: aor. 1 ἔδησα, Ep. δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα or δέδεκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔδησαμην, Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκειτο:—Pass., f. δεθήσομαι, and δεθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδήθην: pf. δέδεμαι: plqpf. ἔδεδέμην, Ep. 3 sing. δέδετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἔδεδεατο:—to bind, tie, fetter, δεσμῶ τινα δῆσαι Il., etc.:—c. acc. only, to bind, put in bonds, Od., Att. 2. metaph. to bind, enchain, γλώσσα δέ οἱ δέδεται Theogn.; ψυχὰ δέδεται λύτῃ Eur. 3. c. gen. to let or stop one from a thing, ἐδῆσε κλείβου Od. II. Med. to bind, tie, put on oneself (cf. ὑποδέω), ποσσὶ δ' ὕπαι ἐδήσατο πέδιλα tied them on his feet, Il.; and in Pass., περὶ κνήμησι κνημῶας δέδετο he had greaves bound round his legs, Od.

ΔΕΩ (B), f. δεήσω: aor. 1 ἐδέησα, Ep. ἔδησα or δῆσα: pf. δέδεκα:—Med., f. δεήσομαι and δεηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέηθην: pf. δεδέημαi:—to lack, miss, stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Il., Xen.:—πολλοῦ δέω I want much, i. e. am far from, c. inf., πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογισθῶ I am far from defending myself, Plat.; μικροῦ θεῶν εἶναι Xen.; and absol., πολλοῦ γε δέω far from it, Plat.; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch.; v. δεῖ II:—so in partic., δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσαρῆκοντα forty lacking two, thirty-eight, Hdt.; ἐνὸς δέον εικοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year save one, the 19th, Thuc. II.

as Dep. δέομαι: f. δεήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδέηθην: 1. to be in want or need, κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt.:—to stand in need of a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Soph.; οὐδὲν δέομαι τινος I have no need of him, Thuc.: c. inf., τοῦτο ἐτι δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. 2. to ask for a thing from a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., Hdt., Thuc.; also, τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat.; and c. acc. cogn., δέημα or δέησιν δεῖσθαι τινος Ar., etc., rarely with gen. pers. only, δεῖθεις ὑμῶν having begged a favour of you, Dem.:—c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg a person to do, Hdt., Plat. (The Aeol. form δεύω (v. δεύω B) shews that the Root of this word was ΔΕF.)

Δῆ, Particle used to give greater exactness, to the word or words which it influences (prob. a shortened form of ἥδη, Lat. jam) now, in truth, indeed, surely, really.

I. Usage of δῆ with single words: 1. after Adjectives, οἶος δῆ, μόνος δῆ, all alone, Od., etc.; esp. such as imply magnitude, μέγας δῆ, μικρὸς δῆ, etc.; often with Superlatives, μέγιστος δῆ, κράτιστος δῆ quite the greatest, confessedly the best, Thuc.; so with Numerals, ὅκτω δῆ προέηκα δίστους I have shot full eight arrows, Il.; εἰς δῆ one only, Eur., etc. 2. after Adverbs, πολλάκις δῆ many times and oft, often ere now, Lat. jam saepe, Il.; ὅψε δὲ δῆ quite late, lb.; νῦν δῆ even now, now first, now at length, Xen., etc.:—τότε δῆ at that very time, Thuc.; αὐτίκα δῆ μάλα on the very spot, Plat.; also, ναι δῆ yea verily, Il.; οὐ δῆ surely not, Soph. 3. with Verbs, δῆ γὰρ ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for verily I saw him, Il. 4. with Substantives, ἐς δῆ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο . . . well to this A. they came, Hdt.; τέλος δῆ its complete end, Aesch.; ironically, Lat. scilicet, εἰσήγαγε τὰς εταπίδας δῆ the pretended courtesans, Xen. 5. with Pronouns, to mark strongly, ἐμὲ δῆ a man like me, Hdt.; σὺ δῆ you of all persons, Id.; οὐτός δῆ this and no other, Id.; δὲ δῆ who plainly, Il.:—with indef. Pronouns, ἄλλοι δῆ others be they who they may, lb.; δῆ τις some one or other, Lat. nescio quis, Plat.; δῆ τι in any way, whatever it be, Il., Hdt.

II. in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, so then, so, τότε μὲν δῆ ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt.; in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δῆ ταῦτα, Lat. haec haec, Aesch. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected, καὶ σὺ δῆ so then you too! Aesch. 3. with Imper. and Subj., ἐννοεῖτε γὰρ δῆ for do but consider, Xen.; so, ἔγε δῆ, φέρε δῆ, ἴθι δῆ, σκύπει δῆ, etc. 4. γε δῆ to express what follows a fortiori, μετὰ ὅλων γε δῆ above all with arms, Thuc.; μὴ τί γε δῆ not to mention that, Dem. 5. καὶ δῆ and what is more, Il.: so, ἐς Ἀλγυπτον ἀπῆκετο, καὶ δῆ καὶ ἐς Σάρδις he came to Egypt, and what is more to Sardis also, Hdt.; ἰσχύς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δῆ and above all riches, Plat. b. καὶ δῆ is also in answers, βλέψον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δῆ βλέπω, well, I am looking, Ar. c. in assumptions, καὶ δῆ δεδέγμαi and now suppose I have accepted, Aesch.

δηάλωτος, ον, contr. for δηδάλωτος.

δήγμα, ατος, τό, (δάκνω) a bite, sting, Xen.: metaph., δ. λύπη Aesch.

δηγμός, ὁ, (δάκνω) the act of biting: in pl. caustics, Plut. **δηθά**, Ep. Adv., = δῆν, for a long time, Lat. diu, Hom.

δῆθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δῆ, *really, in very truth*, τί δῆ ἀνθρωπύεντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt.:—also epexegetic, Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, Aesch., Eur.:—ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οἷ μιν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν as he pretended, Hdt.; φέροντες ὡς ἔργον δῆθεν Id.

δῆθύνω [ῦ], f. ῥῶ, (δηθά) to tarry, be long, delay, II.

δῆτι-άλωτος, ον, (δήτιος, ἀλῶναι) taken by the enemy, captive, Eur.; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch.

Δητι-άνειρα, ἡ, (δήτιος, ἀνήρ) destroying her spouse, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph.

δήτιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for δάτιος. Hence

δήτιος, ἡ, ἡτος, ἡ, battle-strife, battle, death, Hom.

δήτιος, Ep. 3 pl. opt. δητιόμεν, part. δητιών; Att. pres.

δηῶ, δηοῦμεν, —οῖτε: impf. ἐδῆουν, Ion. ἐδῆουν or ἐδῆυν, Ep. δῆουν: f. δηώσω: aor. 1 ἐδῆωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐδηιόμην: pf. δεδηιώμαι: (δήτιος):—to cut down, slay, II.: to cleave asunder, lb.; savage beast, to rend, tear, lb.; τὸν πάγωνα δεδῆωμένον having had his beard cut off, Luc. II. to waste or ravage a country, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐστὺν δηώσειν πυρὶ Soph.

Δηκτίριος, ον, (δάκνω) biting, torturing, c. gen., Eur.

δῆκτις, ον, δ, (δάκνω) a biter, Anth.

δῆκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (δάκνω) able to bite, biting, stinging, Luc.

δῆλαδῆ or **δῆλα δῆ**, Adv. quite clearly, manifestly, Soph., Eur., etc.:—also iron., προφάσιος τῆσδε δῆλαδῆ on this pretext forsooth, Hdt.:—in answers, yes of course, Ar.

δηλέομαι, Dor. δᾶλ: f. ἡσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐδηλησάμην: pf. δεδήλημαι both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.: I. of persons, to hurt, do a mischief to, Hom.; μή με δηλήσεται (Ep. for —ῃται) Od.; so in Hdt.; to hurt by magic potions, Theocr. II. of things, to damage, spoil, waste, καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ' II.; γῆν δηλησάμενος Hdt.:—esp. in phrase, ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι to violate a truce, II. 2. absol. to do mischief, be hurtful, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλημα, ατος, τό, a mischief, bane, Od., Soph.; and **δῆλημων**, ον, gen. ονος, baneful, noxious, βροτῶν δῆλημονα baneful to them, Od.; ἀνθρώπων οὐ δῆλημονες doing men no hurt, Hdt.

δῆλησεται, Ep. for —ῃται, 3 sing. aor. 1 of δηλέομαι.

δῆλησις, εως, ἡ, (δηλέομαι) mischief, ruin, bane, Hdt.

δῆλητήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (δηλέομαι) a destroyer, Ep. Hom.

Δήλιος, α, ον and os, ον, (Δήλος) Delian, Trag., etc.:—δ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc.:—**Δήλιος**, ὁ, a Delian, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Δηλιάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, a Delian woman, h. Hom., Eur.

II. **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναῦς), the Delian ship, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat.

III. τὰ **Δήλια** (sc. ἱερὰ) the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos, Thuc.

Δηλο-γενής, ἐς, (γί-γνομαι) Delos-born, Simon.

δῆλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr.

δῆλον-ότι, i. e. δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically, quite clearly, manifestly, plainly, Plat., etc. II. epexegetically, that is to say, namely, Lat. *scilicet*, Id., Xen.

δῆλο-ποιῶ, f. ἡσω, to make clear, Plut.

Δήλος, ἡ, Delos, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od.; called also Ὀπρυγία. (Prob.

from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became visible by rising from the sea.)

δῆλος, η, ον and os, ον: Ep. **δέλος**: I. properly, visible, conspicuous, II.

II. clear to the mind, manifest, evident, Od.:—**δῆλός** εἰμι with partic., **δῆλός** ἐστὶν ἀλγεινῶς φέρων i. e. it is clear that he takes it ill, Soph.; **δῆλοί** εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέφοντες it is clear that they will not permit, Thuc.; also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [έστιν] ὅτι . . . v. δηλονότι.

3. **δῆλον** itself is used like **δῆλαδῆ**, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὐτοῦ δῆλον, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph.:—also, **δῆλον** δέ to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

δῆλῶ, f. ὥσω:—Pass., f. δηλωθήσομαι and in med. form **δῆλῶσομαι**:—to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit, Soph.:—Pass. to be or become manifest, Id.

2. to make known, disclose, reveal, Aesch., Soph. 3. to prove, Id., Thuc. 4. to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify, Id.; c. part., **δῆλῶσω** σε κακόν [όντα] Soph.; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., **δῆλῶσει** γεγενημένος Thuc.

II. intr. to be clear or plain, Hdt., Plat. 2. impers., **δηλοῖ**=**δῆλόν** ἐστί, Hdt.; f. **δηλώσει** Plat.; aor. 1 **ἐδήλωσε** Xen. Hence

δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing, Thuc.; δ. ποιέσθαι=δηλοῦν, Thuc.

δημαγωγία, f. ἡσω, to lead the people, in bad sense, Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. to win by popular arts, Xen.

δημαγωγία, ἡ, leadership of the people, Ar.; and **δημαγωγικός**, ἡ, ὄν, fit for or like a demagogue, Ar.

From

δημ-ἄγωγος, ὁ, a popular leader, of Pericles, Isocr.: commonly in bad sense, a leader of the mob, a demagogue, such as Cleon, Thuc., Xen.

δημᾶκιδιον [κί], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, Ar.

δημ-ἄρατος, ον, (ἀράσθαι) prayed for by the people: as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt.

δημαρχία, f. ἡσω, to be demarch, Dem.

δημαρχία, ἡ, the office or rank of **δημαρχος**, Dem.: the tribunate, Plut.

δημαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, tribunician, Plut. From

δημ-αρχος, ὁ, a governor of the people: 1. at Athens, a demarch, the president of a δῆμος, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, a tribune of the plebs, Plut.

δημ-εραστής, οὐ, δ, a friend of the people, Plat.

δῆμενσις, εως, ἡ, confiscation of one's property, Plat.

δῆμενός, f. σω, (δῆμος) to declare public property, to confiscate, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to make public, δεδῆμενται κράτος the power is in the hands of the people, Eur.

δημηγορέω, f. ἡσω, (δημηγόρος) to speak in the assembly, Lat. *concionari*, Ar., etc.: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα public speeches, Dem. II. to make popular speeches, to speak rhetorically, use clap-trap, Plat., etc.

δημηγορία, ἡ, a speech in the public assembly, Aeschin. II. popular oratory, clap-trap, Plat.

δημηγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for public speaking, qualified for it, Xen.: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη),=δημηγορία, Plat. From

δημ-ηγόρος, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) a popular orator, mostly in a bad sense, Plat.:—τῷ δ. a speaker's honours, Eur.

Δημήτηρ, gen. τερος and τρος, ἡ, Demeter, Lat. Ceres,

goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephoné, Hom. (The Deriv. from δη=γη, quasi Γη-μήτηρ is improbable, v. δα.)

δημίδιον [ιδ], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar.

δημίω, f. σω, (δήμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar.

δημο-εργός, όν, poet. for δημιουργός.

δημο-πληθής, ές, (πλήθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of which the people have large store, Aesch.

δημιό-πράτα, τά, (πράτος) goods sold by public authority: confiscated goods, Ar.

δήμιος, ον, and α, ον, Dor. δάμιος: (δήμος):—belonging to the people, public, Od.; αλσυνήται δ. judges elected by the people, lb.; neut. pl. as Adv., δήμια πίνειν at the public cost, Il. II. δ δήμιος (sc. δοῦλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc.

δημιουργέω, f. ήσω, (δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (11), Id.

δημιουργία, ή, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id.; δ. τών τεχνών practising them, Id.

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From

δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημιο-εργός, δ: (*έργω):—one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc.; of medical practitioners, Plat.; of sculptors, Id.:—generally, a framer, maker; λόγων Aeschin.; πειθούς-δημιουργός ή ηγορηκή Plat.: metaph., ήρως δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Hom. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc., Dem.

δημο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, Il.

δημο-γέρον, οντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, Il.: δημογ. βεδs, = Lat. deus minorum gentium, Anth.

δημόθεν, (δήμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. ημόθεν Εὐνυρίδης an Eupyrion by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth.

δημο-θoinía, ή, (θoinή) a public feast, Luc.

δημό-θροος, οον, contr. -θρους, οον, uttered by the people, Aesch.; δ. αναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id.

δημο-κήδης, ό, (κήδος) friend of the people, Lat. poplicola, Plut.

δημο-κόλαξ, ό, a mob-flatterer, Luc.

δημοκοπέω, f. ήσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut.; and δημοκοπικός, ή, όν, of or for a demagogue, Plat. From δημο-κόπος, ό, a demagogue.

δημό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch.

δημο-κράτέομαι, Pass. with f. medi. -κρατήσομαι or pass. -κρατηθήσομαι: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι: (δήμος, κρατέω):—to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence

δημοκρατία, ή, democracy, popular government, Hdt., Thuc.; and

δημοκρατικός, ή, όν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat.

δημό-λευστος, ον, (λείω) publicly stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph.

δημο-λόγιω, f. ήσω, (λέγω) = δημόδομαι, Anth.

δημόδομαι, Dor. δαμ-, (δήμος) Pass. to talk popularly, Pind., Plat.

δημο-πίθηκος [τ], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar.

δημο-πολίτης, ον, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut.

δημορ-ρίψής, ές, (ρίπτω) hurled by the people, Aesch.

δήμος, ό, a country-district, country, land, Hom. II.

the people of a country, the commons, Lat. plebs, δήμον άνήρ, opp. to βασιλεύς, Il., etc.; of a single person, δήμος έών being a commoner, Il.:—in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to ol eudáimones, ol παχέες, ol δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc.; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλήθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to ol άλλοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δήμοι, ol, townships or hundreds, = Dor. κώμαι, Lat. pagi, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δημός, ό, fat, Il., Ar., etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) with fat above and fat below, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut.

δημοσίη, Adv., v. δημοσίως.

δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen.: Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II.

intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat.: generally, to be a public man, opp. to ιδιωτεύω, Id. From

δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, α, ον, belonging to the people or state, Lat. publicus, opp. to ιδιος, Hdt., Att.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc., Plat. II. as Subst., ό δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt.; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere τό κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τὰ δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property, Ar. IV. as fem., ή δαμοσία (sc. σκηπή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίη, Ion. -η, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem.; δ. τεθνήαι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pl. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar.

δημοσιόω, f. ώσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass. to be published, Plat.

δημοσι-ώνης, ον, δ, (ώνεομαι) a farmer of the revenue, Lat. publicanus, Strab.

δημο-τελής, ές, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc.

δημότερος, α, ον, = δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth.

δημότης, ον, ό, (δήμος) one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph.:—fem. δημότις, ιδος, Theocr.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, (δήμος) of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat. plebeius, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. popularis, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Adv. -κώς, affably, kindly, Dem.

δημ-ούχος, ον, (έχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph.; δημοῦχοι γὰς ruling the people of the land, Id.

δημο-φάγος [ἀ], *ον*, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn.
δημο-χάριστος, *οὔ, δ*, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur.
δημός, *ν*, δημόομαι.
δημ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat.
δημόμα, *ατος, τό*, (δημόομαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων
 δαμάματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar.
δημ-οφελής, *ές*, (οφελος) of public use, Plat.
ΔΗ'Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long while, Lat. diu,
 Il.; οὐ δὴν ἦν he was not long-lived, lb. 2. long
 ago, Od. II. of Place, far, much, δὴν χάζετο Il.
δηναίος, *ή, όν*, Dor. δαναίος, *δ, όν*: (δὴν) — long-lived,
 Il., Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch.
δηνάριον, *τό*, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr.
 δράχμη, N. T.
δήνεα, *τά*, (δῆω) only in pl. counsels, plans, arts,
 whether good or bad, Hom., Hes.
δηξι-θύμος, *ον*, = δακέ-θυμος, of love, Aesch.
δῆξις, *ως, ή*, (δάκνω) a bite, biting: metaph. of biting
 jokes, Plut.
δῆξομαι, *φ*, of δάκνω.
δῆξομαι, Att. crasis for δῆξομαι ἄρα.
δηός, contr. for δηϊός.
δῆ-ποθεν or **δῆ ποθεν**, indef. Adv., from any quarter,
 Lat. undecunque, Aesch.
δῆ-ποτε or **δῆ ποτε**, Dor. δῆ-ποκα, indef. Adv. at
 some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2.
 εἰ δῆ ποτε, Lat. si quando, Il.; ὅπθεν δῆ ποτε from
 some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δῆ
 ποτε; what in the world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι
 δῆ ποτε; how many do you suppose? Id.
δῆ-που or **δῆ που**, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, Il.;
 in Att. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat.
 scilicet, οὐ δῆπου τλητόν Aesch., etc.: often in
 phrases, ἵστε γὰρ δῆ που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δῆ που Dem.;
 so, as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αλχ-
 μάτωκον κάτοισθα δῆ που; I presume you know, Soph.
δῆ-ποθεν, indef. Adv., much like δῆπου, Ar., Plat.
δηρίομαι, Ep. 3 dual δηριόασθον, imper. 3 pl. —άσθω,
 inf. —άσθαι, 3 pl. impf. δηριώντω, Dep. (δῆρις) to
 contend, wrangle, Hom.
δηρίομαι [ἰ], *φ*, δηρίσσομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 δηρίσαντο,
 3 dual pass. δηρινθήτην: Dep., = foreg., Hom. From
 δῆρις, *ως*, acc. —*ιν, ή*, a fight, battle, contest, Il.,
 Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
δηρί-φάτος, *ον*, (φάω) = ἀρεφάτος, Anth.
δηρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 ἐδήρισα, Theogn., Theocr.
δηρό-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, *ον*, long-lived, Aesch. From
 δηρός, *δ, όν*, Dor. δῆρός, (δῆν) long, too long, δηρὸν
 χρόνον Il.; so, δηρὸν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. all too
 long, lb.; ἐπὶ δηρὸν lb.; δαρὸν χρόνον Soph.
δησάσκειτο, Ep. for ἐδήσατο, aor. 1 med. of δέω (A).
δῆσε, Ep. aor. 1 of δέω (A). II. for ἐδέσσε, aor. 1
 of δέω (B).
δῆτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δῆ, certainly, to be
 sure, of course: 1. in answers, added to a word
 which echoes the question, ἴσασι; do they know?
 Answ. ἴσαι δῆτα aye they know, Eur.; often with a
 negat., οὐ δῆτ' ἐγώγε faith not I, Ar. 2. in ques-
 tions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί
 δῆτα; what then? πῶς δῆτα; ἄρα δῆτα, etc. Trag.:
 sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας;
 and so thou hast dared? Soph.; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά;

Id.; ironical, τῷ σὺ δικάω δῆτ'; your principle of
 justice forsooth, Id. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο
 δῆτα now a murrain take thee! Ar.; σκόπει δῆτα only
 look, Plat., etc.

δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of δάκνω.

δῆω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Hom.
 (Prob. akin to *δάω.)

Δηώ, *ός*, contr. οὖς, *ή*, = Δημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Hom.,
 Soph., etc.: —Adj. Δηῶτος, *α, ον*, sacred to her, Anth.

δηώσας, **δηωθείς**, aor. 1 act. and pass. part. of δηῖω.

Δι, poet. for Διφ, dat. of Ζεύς: —Δία, acc.

ΔΙΑ, poet. διαφ, Prep. governing gen. and acc. —Radic.
 sense, through.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place or Space: 1.
 of motion in a line, through, right through, διὰ
 μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε ἔγχος Il.; δι' ἥερος αἰθέρ' ἵκανε
 quite through the lower air even to the ether, lb.;
 διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go through all in succession,
 Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a
 line, all through, over, διὰ πεδίοιο Il.; δι' ἑσπεος
 Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων at
 every 10th battlement, Thuc.; διὰ πέντε σταδίων at a
 distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time: 1.
 throughout, during, διὰ παντός τοῦ χρόνου Hdt.;
 δι' ἡμέρης all day long, Id.; διὰ παντός contin-
 ually, Aesch.; δι' ὀλίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2.
 of the interval between two points of time, διὰ χρόνον
 πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. after a long time, Hdt.; διὰ
 χρόνου after a time, Soph.; χρόνος διὰ χρόνον time
 after time, Id. 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης
 ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt.; δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ every year,
 Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent,
 δι' ἀγγέλων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt.; δι'
 ἐρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or
 Means, διὰ χειρὸν Soph.; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν in hand,
 Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, καίω δι' ὀργῆς
 through passion, in passion, Soph.; διὰ σπουδῆς in
 haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or
 states, δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to be in a state of quiet, to be
 tranquil, Hdt.; διὰ πολέμου εἶναι τινί to be at war
 with one, Xen.; δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινί to be hated
 by him, Aesch.; δι' οἰκτου ἔχειν τινά to feel pity for
 one, Eur., etc.

B. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, in same sense as
 διὰ c. gen.: 1. through, ἐξ διὰ πύχας ἦλθε χαλκός
 Il. 2. throughout, over, ᾤκεον δι' ἑκρίας Od.; δι'
 αἰθέρα Soph. II. of Time, διὰ νύκτα Il.; διὰ
 ὕπνον during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal: 1.
 of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικῆσαι
 διὰ Ἀθηνῆν Od.; διὰ σε by thy fault or service, Soph.:
 through, by reason of, αὐτὸς δι' αὐτόν for his own sake,
 Plat.; διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλειν Thuc. 2. of things,
 which express the Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δι' ἐμῇ
 λόγῃ because of my will, Il.; δι' ἀχθρόνα for the sake
 of vexing, Thuc.; διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα therefore; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. throughout, Hom.

D. IN COMPOS.: I. through, right through,
 as in διαβαίνω. II. in different directions, as in
 διαπέμνω: —of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-,
 as in διασκεδάννυμι: —at variance, as in διαφωνέω;
 or of mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι,
 διφθω. III. of preëminence, as in διατρέπω, δια-

φέρω. IV. completion, to the end, utterly, as in διαμύχομαι (cf. Lat. decertare). V. to add strength, thoroughly, out and out, as in διαγαλνίζω. VI. of mixture, between, partly, as in διδλευκος.

δια, ἡ, fem. of διος. II. **Δία**, acc. of Ζεύς.

δια-βάδιζω, f. -ιούμαι, to go across, Thuc. 2. to walk to and fro, Luc.

δια-βάθρα, ἡ, (βαίνω) a ship's ladder, Luc.

δια-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -έβην: pf. -βέβηκα: I. to make a stride, walk or stand with the legs apart, εὖ διαβάς of a man planting himself firmly for fighting, II. c. acc. to step across, pass over a ditch or river, lb. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), to cross over, Lat. trajicere, ἐς Ἡλιδά Od.; πλοῖον διαβῆναι Hdt., etc.

δια-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: pf. -βέβληκα:—to throw over or across, to carry over or across, véas Hdt.: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass, Id.: also c. acc., δ. γεφύρας Eur.; πέλαγος Thuc. II. to set at variance, make a quarrel between, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat. —Pass. to be at variance with, τινί Id. III. to traduce, slander, calumniate, Hdt., etc.; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὡς . . traduced them saying that . . Id.:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαι τινί to be filled with suspicion against another, Id.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ἐς τινα Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent a thing, to state slanderously, Hdt., Dem.: to give hostile information, without insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. IV. to deceive by false accounts, impose upon, τινά Hdt.:—so in Med., Id.:—Pass., διαβεβλήσθαι ὡς . . to be slanderously told that . . , Plat.

δια-βαττιζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to dive for a match: metaph. to contend in foul language with, τινί Dem.

δια-βάς, aor. 2 part. of διαβαίνω.

διά-βάσις, εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) a crossing over, passage, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. a means or place of crossing, Id.: δ. ποταμοῦ a ford, Thuc.: a bridge, Xen.

δια-βάσκω, —διαβαίνω, to strut about, Ar.

δια-βασιτεύω, to weigh in the hand, estimate, Plut.

διαβᾶτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, that can be crossed or passed through, Xen.

διαβατήρια (sc. ἑρπῶ), τὰ, offerings before crossing the border, τὰ δ. προὔχρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Thuc., Xen.

διαβᾶτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, to be crossed or passed, fordable, Hdt., etc.; νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἡπείρου easily got at from the main land, Id.

δια-βεβαίδομαι, Dep. to maintain strongly, Dem.

δια-βημεναι, Ep. for διαβῆναι, aor. 2 of διαβαίνω.

διαβήτης, ου, ὁ, (διαβαίνω) the compass, so called from its outstretched legs, Lat. circinus, Ar.

διαβιδίζομαι, strengthd. for βιδίζομαι, Eur.

δια-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of διαβαίνω, to carry over or across, to transport, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt.; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὄπλιτας Thuc.

δια-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—to eat up, Plat.:—Pass., pf. inf. διαβέβρωσθαι Luc.

δια-βίωω, f. ὥσομαι: aor. 2 -έβιον, inf. -βιώναι:—to live through, pass, χρόνον, βίον Plat., etc.:—absol. to spend one's whole life, Id., Xen.

δια-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look straight before one, Plat.

δια-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (-βοάω is aor. 1 subj.):—to

shout out, proclaim, publish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be the common talk, Luc. II. to cry out, Thuc. III. Med. to contend in shouting, Dem. Hence

διαβόητος, ον, noised abroad, famous, Plut.

διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) false accusation, slander, calumny, ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt.; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι to give ear to false accusations, Id.; ἐμὴ δ. the slanders against me, Plat. II. a quarrel, enmity, Thuc.

διαβολία, ἡ, poet. διαβολή, = διαβολή, Theogn., Pind.

διάβολος, ον, slanderous, backbiting, Sup.; διαβολώτατος Ar. 2. as Subst. a slanderer, Arist.: the Slanderer, the Devil, N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, injuriously, invidiously, Thuc.

διαβόρος, ον, (διαβι-βρώσκω) eating through, devouring, Soph. II. proparox. διὰβορος, ον, pass. eaten through, consumed, Id.

δια-βουκολέω, f. ἥσω, to cheat with false hopes, Luc.

δια-βουλεύομαι, Dep. to discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly, Thuc.

διαβούλιον, τό, counsel, deliberation, Polyb.

δια-βρέχω, f. ζω, to wet through, soak, Aesch. Hence

διὰβροχος, ον, very wet, moist, Eur.: ναὺς δ. ships with their timbers soaked and rotten, Thuc.:—metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθῃ δ. Luc.

δια-βύνω or -βύνω, only in pres. to thrust through so as to stop up:—Med., διαβυνέοντα διστοῦς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς they pass arrows through their left hand, Hdt.:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται is passed through the keel, Id.

δια-γᾶλνίζω, f. ἴσω, (γαλήνη) to make quite calm, Ar.

δι-ἄγανάκτεω, f. ἥσω, to be full of indignation, Dem.

διᾶγνάνκτησις, εως, ἡ, great indignation, Plut.

δι-αγγέλλω, f. εἰλῶ: aor. 1 διηγείλα:—to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message, Xen.:—generally, to noise abroad, proclaim, Eur., Plat.; c. inf. to order to do, Eur.:—Med. to pass the word of command from man to man, inform one another, Xen.

δι-ἄγγελος, ὁ, a messenger, Lat. internuncius, esp. a secret informant, go-between, spy, Thuc.

δια-γελᾶω, f. ᾄσομαι [ᾄ], to laugh at, τινα Eur., Xen.

δια-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσομαι: Dep.:—to go through, pass, τόσας ἐτη Plut.; τὴν νύκτα Xen.: absol. to go through life, survive, live, Ar., etc.; c. part., διαγιγνεσθαι ἄρχων to continue in the government, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγένηται he never did anything else, Id. II. to be between, intervene, ap. Dem.

δια-γινώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνω:—to distinguish, discern, Lat. dignoscere, διαγινῶναι ἄνδρα ἕκαστον II.; δ. εἰ ὁμοῖοι εἰσι whether they are equals or no, Hdt.; δ. τὸ ὁρθὸν καὶ μὴ Aeschin.:—δ. τινὰς ὄντας, i. e. δ. οὐτως εἶναι, Ar. 2. to discern exactly, τι Soph. II. to resolve, vote to do so and so, c. inf., Hdt.:—Pass., impers. διέγνωστο it had been resolved, Thuc. 2. as Athen. law-term, to decide a suit, Lat. adjudicare, δίκην Aesch.:—to give judgment, περί τινος Thuc.

δι-αγκυλιζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) to hold a javelin by the thong:—Pass., pf. part. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, of a man, ready to shoot, Xen.:—so (from δι-αγκυλόμαι), διηγκυλισμένος Id.

δια-γλάφω [ἄ], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.
δια-γλυπτός, on, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth.
δια-γλύφω [ῥ], f. ψω, to carve in intaglio, Diod.
διαγνώμη, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a decree, resolution, Thuc.
δια-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make known, N. T.
διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, (διαγινώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιέσθαι to decide a matter, Thuc.; δ. περί τινος Dem.
διαγνωστός, verb. Adj. of διαγινώσκω, one must distinguish, Luc.
διαγνωστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διαγινώσκω) able to distinguish, Luc.
δια-γογγύζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T.
δι-ἀγορεύω, f. σω, to speak plainly, declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc.
διάγραμμα, ατος, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plut.
διαγράφη, ἡ, a marking off by lines, Plat.: a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From
δια-γράφω, f. ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross out, strike off the list, Id.; δ. δίκην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel, quash it, Ar.
δι-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut.
δι-αγρυπνέω, f. ἡσω, to lie awake, Ar.
δι-άγχω, f. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἀγχω, Luc.
δι-άγω, f. -άγω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc., etc. II. of Time, to go through, pass, spend, βλοσόν, βλον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βλον) to pass life, live, like Lat. *dégere*, Hdt., etc. :—to delay, put off time, Thuc. :—to continue, Xen. : c. part. to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνων Id.; also with Adv., ἄριστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state, πόλιν ὀρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch.; διήγεν ὕμᾱς Dem. IV. to entertain a person, Xen.
διαγωγή, ἡ, (διαγω II) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat. *ratio vitae*, Plat., etc.; διαγωγῶ τοῦ συγῆν public pastimes, Arist. Hence
διαγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a passage : τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab.
δι-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι and πρὸς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately, contend earnestly, Thuc., Xen.
δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, Il.
δια-διτέομαι : aor. I -δάσασθαι : Dep. : 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, διὰ κτῆσιν παρόντο Il., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, διὰ παῖρα δαδάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), Il.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λήπην Hdt.; ἐς φυλάς διεδάσαντο distributed them among the tribes, Id.
δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω :—to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt.; c. part., διαδείκτω κηρόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id. :—Pass., διαδεικνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ὡς διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id.
διαδέκτωρ, opos, δ, (διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. inhered wealth, Eur.
δια-δέξιος, on, of good omen, Hdt.

δια-δέρκομαι, aor. 2 -ἐδράκον : Dep. :—to see through, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι would not see us through (the cloud), Il.
διάδετος, on, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινὸν διαδετοὶ γενῶν ἱππέων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch.
δια-δέχομαι, f. -έξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat.; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II. διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοῖς ἱπποῖς with fresh horses, Id. :—part. pf. pass. διαδεγμένος, η, on, in succession, in turns, Soph.; so, διαδεξιμένος Hdt.
δια-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind round, τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. :—Pass., διαδεξιμένον fast-bound, Plat.
δια-δηλόμαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr.
διά-δηλος, on, distinguishable among others, Thuc.
δια-δηλώω, f. -ώσω, to make manifest, Plut.
διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band or fillet : esp. the band round the tiara of the Persian king, Xen.
διαδημάτο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut.
δια-διδράσκω, f. -δράσομαι : Ion. διαδιδρήσκω, -δρήσομαι : aor. 2 -έδραν : pf. -δέδρακα :—to run off, get away, escape, Hdt.; διαδεδρακότες shirkers, Ar. 2. c. acc. to run away from, escape from, Hdt.
δια-δίδομι, f. -δώσω : aor. 2 διέδωκ :—to give from hand to hand, to pass on, hand over, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plat. :—Pass., of reports, to be spread abroad, Xen. 2. to distribute, τινί τι Id. 3. δ. κόπας to cast one's eyes around, Eur.
δια-δικάζω, f. -άσω, to give judgment in a case, Plat. : c. acc. rei, to decide, Xen. II. Med. to go to law, τινι with another, Plat.; διαδικάσασθαι τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ to have a matter settled by arbitration, Dem. 2. to submit oneself to trial, Plat., Xen.
δια-δικαίω, f. -άσω, to hold a thing to be right, Thuc.
διαδικασία, ἡ, (διαδικάζω) a suit brought to decide who (of several persons) was entitled to any right or privilege, Oratt. :—metaph., δ. τῷ θήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον a dispute between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin.
διαδικασμα, ατος, τό, the object of litigation in a διαδικασία, Lys.
δια-διφρενέω, f. -ώσω, to drive horses as in a chariot-race, Eur.
δια-δοκιμάζω, f. -άσω, to test closely, Xen.
διά-δος, aor. 2 imper. of διαδίδωμι.
διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) a distribution, largess, Dem., etc.
δια-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of διαδίδωμι.
διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a taking from another, Dem. 2. succession, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλον διαδοχαῖς by successions or reliefs, Aesch.; ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις in turns, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem.; κατὰ διαδοχὴν Thuc. II. in military sense, a relief, relay, Xen.
διάδοχος, δ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) succeeding a person in a thing : 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζω τῆς στρατηγῆς his successor in the command, Hdt.; θνητοῖς διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων succeeding them in, i. e. relieving them from, toils, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rei

only, *δ. τῆς ναυαρχίας succeeding to the command*, Thuc. *δ. c. gen. pers. only, φεγγος ὕπνου δ. sleep's successor*, light, Soph. *4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλειάνδρῳ Xen.; so, κακὸν κακῷ δ. Eur.; and in a quasi-act. sense, διαδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς bringing a succession of evils after evils*, Id. *5. absol., διδοχοὶ ἐφοίων they went to work in relays or gangs*, Hdt., Thuc.: neut. pl. as Adv. in succession, Eur.

δια-δράκοιμι [ἀ], aor. 2 opt. of *δια-δέρκομαι*.

δια-δρέμειν, aor. 2 inf. of *δια-τρέχω*.

δια-δρᾶναι, Ion. -*δρήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *διαδιδρᾶσκω*.

διαδρᾶσι-πολίτης [f], *δ, a citizen who shirks all state burdens*, Ar.

δια-δρηπτεῖν, to run off, go over to, Hdt.:—a correction for *δι-επρήστευσε*, which has no meaning.

διαδρομή, *ή*, (*διαδραμεῖν*) a running about through a city, Aesch. *2. a foray*, Plut. *II. a passage through*, Xen.: an aqueduct, Plut.

διάδρομος, or, (*διαδραμεῖν*) running through or about, wandering, Aesch.; *λόχος δ. stray, lawless love*, Eur.

δια-δύνω [ῶ] or -*δύνω*: more commonly as Dep. *δια-δύομαι*, f. -*δύσομαι*: aor. 2 *διδύνω*:—to slip through a hole or gap, Thuc., Xen.: absol. to slip through, slip away, Hdt., Ar. *2. c. acc. to evade, shirk*, Dem.

διάδυσσις, *εως*, *ή*, a passage through: in pl. evasions, *τυγος* from a thing, Dem.

δια-δυσδομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen.

δια-εἶδω (i. e. *διαφείδω*), f. -*εἶσομαι*, to discern, distinguish, *ἦν ἀρετὴν διαεἶσεναι will discern, test his manhood*, Il.:—Pass. to be discerned, Il.

δι-αιῖδω, f. -*αιῖσομαι*: Att. *δι-αῖδω*, -*αῖσομαι*:—to contend in singing, *τυλὶ with one*, Theocr.

δια-ειμένω, pf. pass. part. of *διήμι*.

δια-ειπέμεν, Ep. for *δι-ειπεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *διείπον*.

δι-αῖριος, or, Ion. for *διηῖριος*, high in air, transcendental, Luc.

δια-ζᾶω, Ion. -*ζᾶω*, inf. *διαζῆν*: f. *ήσω*:—to live through, pass, *τὸν βίον Eur.*—then, absol., like Lat. *degere*, Ar., Xen. *2. c. part.*, like *διαβιδώω*, to live by doing so and so, *ποιησάμενοι διέζωον they supported life by eating grass*, Hdt.; also, *δ. ἀπὸ τυγος to live off or by a thing*, Soph.

δια-ζεύγνυμαι, aor. 1 -*εζεύχην*, Pass. to be disjoined, separated, parted, *τυγος* from one, Aeschin.; *ἀπὸ τυγος* Xen. Hence

διάζευξις, *εως*, *ή*, a disjoining, parting, Plat.

διάζωμα, *ατος*, τό, a girdle, drawers, Lat. *subligaculum*, Thuc. *2. an isthmus*, Plut. From

δια-ζώννυμι or -*ώνω*, f. -*ζώσω*, to gird round the middle:—Med. to gird oneself with, *ἐσθῆτα*, Luc.:—Pass., *διεζωμένοι wearing drawers*, Thuc. *II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass*, Plut.

δια-ζώω, Ion. for *δια-ζᾶω*.

δι-άημι, impf. *διᾶην*, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc., Od., Hes.

δια-θεῖομαι, f. *δομαι* [ἀ], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen.:—verb. Adj., *διαθεαίον*, Plat.

δια-θειόω, f. *δωω*, to fumigate thoroughly, Od.

δια-θερραίνω, f. *αῶω*, to warm through, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, by drinking, Dem.

δι-θερμος, or, heated through: of a hot temperament, Arist.

διάθεσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*διατίθημι*) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. *2. the composition in a work of art*, as opp. to *εὑρεσις*, Id. *3. a disposition of property*, = *διαθήκη*, Id. *4. a disposing of, selling, sale*, Plut. *II. a man's disposition*, Plat.

διαθέτης, *ου*, *δ*, (*διατίθημι*) an arranger, Hdt.

δια-θίω, f. -*θείσομαι*, to run about, Thuc., etc.; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. *II. to run a race*, *τυλὶ with or against another*, Plat.:—c. acc. cogn., *δ. τὴν λαμπάδα to run the torch-race*, Plut.

διαθήκη, *ή*, (*διατίθημι*) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. *II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant*, Ar., N. T.

δια-θορυβέω, f. *ήσω*, to confound utterly, *τινα* Thuc.: absol. to make a great noise, Plut.

δια-θρήω, f. *ήσω*, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar.

δια-θροῖω, f. *ήσω*, to spread a report, give out, Thuc.

δια-θρύλλω, f. *ήσω*, = *διαθροῖω*:—mostly in Pass. to be commonly reported, *διεθρύλλητο ὡς . . Xen.* *II. to be talked deaf*, *διαθρυλούμενος ὑπὸ σου* Id.

δια-θρύπτω, f. *ψω*:—Pass., aor. 2 *διεθρύφην* [ῶ]:—to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc.:—Pass., *τριχθὰ τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρύφην* (τὸ ξίφος) *II.*; *ἀσπίδες διαθερμυμῆναι* Xen. *II. metaph.*, like Lat. *frangere*, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. *2.*

Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr.; of a singer, *διαθρύπτεται ἤδη is beginning her airs*, Id.

διαλ, *διαβολία*, poet. for *διᾶ*, *μαβολία*.

δι-αιθριάζω, f. *αῶω*, to become quite clear and fine, *ἐδόκει διαθριάζειν it seemed likely to be fine*, Xen.

δι-αιθρος, or, (*αἶθρα*) quite clear and fine, Plut.

δι-αιμος, or, (*αἷμα*) blood-stained, Eur.; *δαιμον ἀναπτύειν* to spit blood, Plut.

διάλνω, f. *διᾶνῶ*: aor. 1 *ἐδίληνα*:—to wet, moisten, Il.:—Med., *διαλνεσθαι ὅσσο to wet one's eyes*, Aesch.; absol. to weep, Id.

διαίρεσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*διαίρω*) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt.; of spoil, Xen.; *ἐν διαίρεσι* [ψήφῳ] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch.

διαίρετός, *α*, or, verb. Adj. of *διαίρω*, to be divided, Plat. *II. διαίρετόν*, one must divide, Id.

διαίρετικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*διαίρω*) divisible, Plat.

διαίρετός, *ή*, *όν*, (*διαίρω*) divided, separated, Xen.: distributed, Soph. *II. distinguishable*, Thuc. From

δι-αίρω, f. *ήσω*: aor. 2 -*είλον*: aor. 1 pass. -*ἡρέθην*:—to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, Il., Hdt.; *δ. λαγόν* to cut it open, Id.; *δ. πυλῖδα to break it open*, Thuc.; *δ. τὴν ὀροφὴν to tear it away*, Id.; *δ. τοῦ τείχους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it*, Id.; *τὸ διηρημένον the breach*, Id. *II. to divide*, *δύο μοῖρας Ἀνδῶν the Lydians into two parts*, Hdt.; so, *δ. τριχῇ* Plat.; *ἐλς δύο Dem.*:—Med. to divide for themselves, *ναῦς* Thuc.: but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt.:—Pass., *διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπάλας divided into relays*, Thuc. *2. to divide into component parts*, Plat. *III. to distinguish*, Ar. *2. to determine, decide*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. *3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret*, Hdt., Att.

δι-αίρω, f. -*αῖρῶ*, to raise up, lift up, *τὸν αὐχένα*

Xen. **II.** *to separate, remove*, Plut.:—Med., διαρήμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη) *taking long strides*, Theophr. **2.** δ. τὸ στόμα *to open one's mouth*, Dem.

διασθάνομαι, f. ἥσμαι, Dep. *to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat.

δια-αἰσσω, f. -αἰώ: Att. -φασσω or -φάτω: f. -φξω: aor. 1 -ῆξα:—*to rush or dart through or across*, Hdt.: c. acc., βῆη διάσσει Soph.; of sound, ἀχὼ διῆξεν μυχόν Aesch.; and c. gen., σπασμὸς διῆξε πλευρῶν Soph.

δια-αἰστώ, f. ὤσω: aor. 1 διῆιστώσα:—*to make an end of*, τινά Soph.

δια-αισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc.

διαίτα, ἡ, (prob. from ζῶω, v. Z. 11. 2) *a way of living, mode of life*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιέσθαι *to pass one's life*, Hdt. **2.** *a dwelling, abode, room*, Ar. **II.** at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence

διαίτα, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 διήτησα: pf. δεδιήτηκα:—Med. and Pass., lon. impf. διαιτῶν: f. διαιτήσομαι; and in pass. forms, aor. 1 διητήθην, lon. διαιτήθην: pf. δεδιήτημαι:—*to feed in a certain way, to diet*, δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. **2.** Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, Hdt., Soph.; δ. νόμιμα *to live in the observance of laws*, Thuc. **II.** *to be arbiter or umpire (διαιτήτης)*, Dem., etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to determine, decide*, Theocr. Hence

διαίτημα, ατος, τό, mostly in pl. *rules of life, a mode or course of life*, esp. in regard of diet, Xen.: generally, *institutions, customs*, Thuc., Xen.

διαιτητήριον, τό, (δαιτα 1. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen.

διαιτητής, οὔ, δ, (διατῶν 11.) *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. arbiter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

διακάθῃ, ἐς, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Luc.

δια-καθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, *to cleanse or purge thoroughly*, Plat. Hence

δια-καθάρϊζω, f. ἰῶ, = foreg., N. T.; and

διακάθαρον, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing*, Plat.

δια-καθίζομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. *to sit each in his own seat*, Plut.

δια-καθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen.

δια-καίω, f. -καύω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt.:—metaph. *to inflame, excite*, Plut.

δια-καλύπτω, f. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem.

δια-κάνασσω, only in aor. 1, μὴν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκνάξῃ σου; *has aught run gurgling through thy throat?* Eur.

δια-κἀραδοκίω, f. ἥσω, *to expect anxiously*, Plut.

δια-καρτερῶ, f. ἥσω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt., Xen.

δια-κατελέγχομαι, f. ξομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τινι N. T.

δια-καυνιάζω, (καῖνος, lot) *to determine by lot*, Ar.

δια-καίω, f. δσω, *to cleave asunder*, Od.

δια-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κέλομαι:—*serving as* Pass. *to διατλήμι, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so*, Hdt., etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὅπρτε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου how I am affected by the disease, Thuc.; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in sorry plight*, Plat.: εὖ or κακῶς δ. τινι *to be well or ill disposed towards him*, Oratt.; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τινι *to be envied by him*, ὀπίπτως τινι δ. *to be suspected by him*, Thuc. **II.** of things, *to be settled, fixed, or ordered*, ὥς οὐ διέκειτο so was it

ordered him, Hes.; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, Hdt.; of a gift, ἔμεινον διακείσεται it will be better disposed of, Xen.

δια-κείρω, f. -κέρω and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—*to cut in pieces*: metaph., διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il.:—Pass., σκευδάρια διακακαρμένους *shorn of his trappings*, Ar.

διακείμενα or -κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. From

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τινι ποιεῖν τι etc., Hdt., etc.; also, δ. τινί τι sc. ποιεῖν, Plat.; δ. τινι alone, Id. **2.** *to encourage one another*, Hdt.; δ. ἀλλήλοισ Xen.; δ. ἑαυτῷ Id. Hence

διακελευσμός, ὁ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc.

διακενῆς or διὰ κενῆς, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεις, *in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Eur., Ar. From

διὰ-κενος, ον, *quite empty or hollow*; τὸ δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. **II.** thin, lank, Plut., Luc.

δια-κερματίζω, f. ἰῶ, *to change into small coin*, Ar.

δια-κέρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of διακείρω.

δια-κηρύκευομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald, πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

δια-κηρύσσω, f. ξω, *to proclaim by herald, ἐν διακεκρυγμένοις in declared war*, Plut. **2.** *to sell by auction*, Id.

δια-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, Thuc.; πρὸς τινα Id.; ὑπὲρ or πρὸς τινος Lysias, Xen.; περὶ τινος Dem.:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Id.

δια-κινέω, f. ἥσω, *to move thoroughly*:—Pass. *to be put in motion*, Hdt. **2.** *to throw into disorder, confound*, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. **II.** *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise*, Ar.

δια-κίχημι, *to lend to various persons*:—Pass., διακεχημένον τάλατον Dem.

δια-κλάπτει, aor. 2 pass. part. of διακλέπτω.

δια-κλάω, f. δσω [ᾶ]: Ep. aor. 1 part. διακλάσας: *to break in twain*, Il. **II.** in Pass., = διαθρύπτομαι: pf. pass. διακεκλασμένος *enervated*, Luc.

δια-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal at different times*, Dem.; τὸ διακλαπέν *the quantity stolen [by the soldiers] and dispersed*, Thuc. **II.** *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. **III.** *to keep back by stealth, τὴν ἀλθ-θειαν* Dem.

δια-κληρώω, f. ὤσω, *to assign by lot, allot*, Aesch. **2.** *to choose by lot*, Xen.:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc., Xen.

δια-κλίνω [ι], f. -κλινῶ, *to turn away, retreat*, Polyb.

διάκλισις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut.

δια-κλύω, f. ὕσω, *to wash, wash out*, Eur.

δια-κναίω, f. σω, *to scrape to nothing, ὅψιν δ. to grind out his eye*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be shivered*, Aesch. **2.** *to wear out, wear away*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be worn out, destroyed*, Aesch., Eur.; τὸ χρώμα διακεκναίσμενος *having lost all one's colour*, Ar.

δια-κνίζω, f. σω, *to pull to pieces*, Anth.

δια-κολλάω, f. ἥσω, *to glue together*, Luc.

διακομιδή, ἡ, *a carrying over, τινος εἰς τόπον* Thuc.

δια-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, *to carry over or across*, Hdt.; Thuc.:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be carried over, to pass over, cross*, Thuc.

διακονέω, lon. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν: f. -ῆσω: aor. 1 διηκόνησα: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα:—Pass.,

aor. I ἐδιακονήθη: pf. δεδιακονήμαι: (διάκονος):—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur.; τινι to a person, Dem.; δ. πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat.:—Med. to minister to one's own needs, Soph.; αὐτῷ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei, to furnish, supply, Lat. ministrare, τί τινι Hdt.:—Pass. to be supplied, Dem. Hence
διακόνημα, atos, τό, servants' business, service, Plat.
διακονία, ἡ, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc., Plat. 2. attendance on a duty, ministration, Dem.; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T.; ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου the ministry of the word, Ib.
διακονικός, ἡ, όν, serviceable, Ar., etc.; Comp. —ώτερος, Plat. From
διάκονος [ἀ], Ion. **δῆκονος**, ό, a servant, waiting-man, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc.: a messenger, Aesch., Soph.:—as fem., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T.: as fem. a deaconess, Ib. (Akin to **διάκτορος**: both perh. from **διώκω**.)
διακοντίζομαι, Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen.
διακοπή, ἡ, a gash, cleft, Plut.; from
δια-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc. 2. to break through the enemy's line, τὴν τάξιν Xen.: then, to break through the line, Id.
διακορής, ές, = **διάκορος**, Plat.
δια-κορκορύγω, to rumble through, τὴν γαστέρα Ar.
διά-κορος, or, satiated, glutted, τινός with a thing, Hdt.
διάκοσοι, Ion. **διηκ-**, αι, α, (δῖς, έκατον) two hundred, Lat. *ducenti*: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος διακοσία two hundred horse, Thuc.
δια-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to divide and marshal, muster in array, Il., Thuc.:—Pass., εἴπερ ές δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for —είμεν, I pl. aor. I opt.) Il. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc.: Med., μέγαρον διακομήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence
διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, a setting in order, regulating, Plat.
διάκοσμος, ό, = **διακόσμησις**, battle-order, Thuc.
δι-άκουω, f. —ακούσομαι: pf. —ακήκοα:—to hear through, hear out or to the end, τί Xen.:—to hear or learn from another, τί τινος Plat. II. c. gen. pers. to be a hearer of, Plut.
δια-κράζω, f. ξω, to scream continually, Ar. II. δ. τιw to match another at screaming, Id.
δια-κράττω, f. ἥσω, to hold fast, hold one's own, Plut.
δια-κρέκω, f. ξω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.
δια-κρήνω, Dor. —κράνω, to make to flow, Theocr.
δια-ακριβόω, f. ώσω, to examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τι Xen.:—Pass. to be brought to perfection, Arist. Hence **διακριβωτέον**, verb. Adj. one must discuss minutely, Plut.
διακριδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all, Lat. *eximie*, Il., Hdt.
δια-κρινέσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass. sense) of διακρίνω.
δια-κρινθήμεναι, Ep. for —ῆναι, aor. I pass. inf. of διακρίνω.
δια-κρίνω [Γ], f. —κρινῶ, to separate one from another, Il.: to part combatants, and in Pass. to be parted, Hom.; so in f. med. διακρινέεσθαι, Od.; also, διακρινῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc.; διακρινεσθαι πρὸς . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II. to distinguish, Lat. *discernere*, τὸ σῆμα Od.; οὐ

δένα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt.:—Pass., διεκέκριτο οὐδέν no distinction was made, Thuc. III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr.:—Med., νεῖκος δ. to get it decided, Hes.:—Pass. to come to a decision, Il.; περὶ τινος Plat.:—to contend with one, τινι N. T.; μάχη διακρινθῆναι πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. Pass. to doubt, hesitate, N. T.
Δι-άκριοι, ol, (ἄκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar.
διακρίσις, εως, ἡ, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen.
διακριτέον or —έα, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc.
διακρίσις, or, (διακρίνω) separated: choice, excellent, Theocr.
διακρούσις, εως, ἡ, a putting off, Dem. From
δια-κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem.: to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id.: absol. to practise evasions, Id.:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας to escape from punishment, Id.
διακτορία, the office of a **διάκτορος**, service, Anth.
διάκτορος, ό, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Hom. (Perh. akin to **διάκονος**.)
διάκτωρ, opos, ό, = **foreg.**, Anth.
δια-κύβευω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δια-κύκω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem.
δια-κύμαίνω, to raise into waves, Luc.
δια-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and creep through a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen.
δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Dem.
διακώλυσις, εως, ἡ, a hindering, Plat.; and
διακωλύτιον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and
διακωλύτης, οὐ, ό, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From
δια-κωλύω [ϋ], f. ύσω, to hinder, prevent, τινα μη ποιεῖν τι Hdt.; or without μη, Eur., Plat.; δ. τιw Thuc.; δ. φόνον Soph.:—Pass., δ διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem.
διακωμωδέω, f. ἥσω, to satirise, Plat.
διακωχή, v. sub **διοκωχή**.
δια-λαγχάνω, f. —λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen.; δῶμα σιδήρῳ δ. Eur.:—to tear in pieces, Id.
δια-λαέω, f. ἥσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar.
δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr.
δια-λάλέω, f. ἥσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινι Eur.:—Pass. to be much talked of, N. T.
δια-λαμβάνω, f. —λήψομαι: aor. 2 διέλαβον: pf. διέληφα: pf. pass. —είλημμαι or —λέλημμαι, Ion. —λέλαμμαι:—to take or receive severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τὰς χείρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt.:—generally, to seize, arrest, τινά Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar.: metaph. of the soul, διελημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματοειδούς Plat. III. to divide, τὸν ποταμὸν ές τριηκοσίας διώρυχας δ. Hdt.:—Pass., ποταμὸς διαελαμμένους πενταχοῦ divided into five channels, Id.; θώρακες διελημμένοι τὸ βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter-

cept, Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish:—Pass. χρώμασι διελημμένην, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to distinguish in thought, Id.: to state distinctly, ap. Dem.

δια-λάμπω, f. φω, to shine through, to dawn, Ar.

δια-λατθάνω, f. -λήσω: aor. 2 διέλαθον:—to escape notice, διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc.: c. acc. pers. to escape the notice of, Xen.

δια-λάχυν, aor. 2 inf. of διαλαγχάνω.

δι-αλγής, εἰς, (ἄλγος) grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut.

δια-λέγω, f. ξω, to pick out one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen.

B. Dep. δια-λέγομαι: f. -λέξομαι and -λεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 δι-ελεξάμην and διελέχθην: pf. διέλεγμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. διελεκτο:—to converse with, hold converse with, τιῦ II., etc.; πρὸς τινα Plat.; δ. τί τινα or πρὸς τινα to discuss a question with another, Xen.; δ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν to argue with one against doing, Thuc.:—absol. to discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt.

διελεῖμμα, στος, τό, an interval, Plat.; ἐκ διελεμμάτων at intervals, Plut. From

δια-λείπω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -έλιπον:—to leave an interval between:—Pass., διέλειπτο a gap had been left, Hdt. 2. of Time, διαλείπων ἡμέρην having left an interval of a day, Hdt.; ἀκαρῇ διαλείπων having waited an instant, Ar.; διαλείπων absol. after a time, Thuc. II. intr. to stand at intervals, δύο πλῆθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 2. c. part. to cease doing a thing, Xen. 3. of Time, διαλείποντων ἐτῶν τριῶν after an interval of three years, Thuc.

δια-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick clean, Ar.

διαλεκτόν, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, one must discourse, Plat.

διαλεκτικός, ὁ, ὅν, (διαλέγομαι) skilled in logical argument, Plat.:—ἡ διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) the art of discussion, dialectic, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, logically, Id.

διᾶλεκτος, ὅς, (διαλέγομαι) discourse: discussion, debate, arguing, Plat. II. language: the language of a country, dialect: a local word or phrase, Plut. III. a way of speaking, enunciation, Dem.

διᾶλεξις, εὖς, ἡ, (διαλέγομαι) discourse, arguing, Ar.

δια-λεπτολογέομαι, (λεπτο-λόγος) Dep. to discourse subtly, chop logic, τινα with one, Ar.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, one must distinguish, Plat.

διαλλάγῃ, ἡ, (διαλλάσσω) interchange, exchange, Eur. II. a change from enmity to friendship, a reconciliation, truce, Hdt., Ar.; in pl., Eur.; διαλλαγαὶ πρὸς τινα Dem.

διᾶλλαγμα, στος, τό, a substitute, changeling, Eur.; and

διαλλακτήρ, ὁ, a mediator, Hdt., Aesch.; and

διαλλακτήης, οὗ, ὁ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur., Thuc. From

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. δι-ἠλλάχα:—Pass., f. δι-αλλάχθῃσομαι and -αλλάχθῃσομαι: aor. 1 -ἠλάδω and -ἠλλάγην [ᾶ]: pf. -ἠλλάγμαι: I. Med. to change one with another, interchange, Hdt.: absol. to make an exchange, Xen. II. Act. to exchange, i.e., 1. to give in exchange, τί τινα Eur.; τι ἀντί τινα Plat. 2. to take in exchange, Id.; δ. τὴν χώραν to change one land for another,

i.e. to pass through a land, Xen. 3. simply, to change, τοὺς ναυάρχους Id.

III. to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile one to another, τινά τινα Thuc.; τινά πρὸς τινα Ar.; or c. acc. pl. only, Eur., etc.: absol. to make friends, Plat.:—Pass.

to be reconciled, to be made friends, Aesch., etc. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to differ from one in a thing, διαλλάσσειν οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἐτέρωσι Hdt.: absol., τὸ διαλλάσσειν the difference, Thuc. V. Pass. to be different, Lat. distare, Id.

δι-ἄλλομαι, aor. 1 -ἤλαμην, Dep. to leap across, τὰ φρον Xen.

δια-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to balance accounts, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. to take full account of, to stop to consider, Id.: to distinguish between, Aeschin. II. to converse, debate, argue, περί τινα Xen. Hence

διαλογισμός, ὁ, a balancing of accounts, Dem.

διάλογος, ὁ, (διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue, Plat.

δια-λοιδορέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to rail furiously at, τινα Hdt.; διαλοιδορηθεὶς Dem.

δια-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to cheat grossly, Ar. 3. to falsify, corrupt, Id. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλυμασμένος is used in pass. sense, Hdt.; aor. 1 διελυμάσθην Eur.

διᾶλύσις [ῦ], εὖς, ἡ, (διαλύω) a loosing one from another, separating, parting, τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat.; δ. τοῦ σώματος its dissolution, Id.; ἡ δ. τῆς γεφύρας the breaking down the bridge, Thuc.: the disbanding of troops, Xen.; ἡ δ. τῆς ἀγορᾶς the time of its breaking up, Hdt.; τὴν δ. ἐπολιεωτο broke off the action, Thuc.; δ. γάμου a divorce, Plut. II. an ending, cessation, κακῶν Eur.; πολέμου Thuc.: absol. a cessation of hostilities, peace, Dem.

διαλύτέον, verb. Adj. one must dissolve, φιλικῶν Arist.

διαλύτης, οὗ, ὁ, a dissolver, breaker-up, Thuc.; and

διαλύτος, ὅν, capable of dissolution, Plat. From

δια-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῦ]: pf. -ἔλυκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ἐλύθην [ῦ]: pf. -ἔλυμαι:—to loose one from another, to part asunder, undo, Hdt.: to dissolve an assembly, Id., Thuc., etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. to break up the party and go to bed, Xen.; δ. τὴν στρατιάν to disband it, Thuc.:—Pass., of an assembly, to break up, Hdt., etc.: of a man, to die, Xen. 2. to dissolve into its elements, to break up, Plat. 3. to put an end to friendship, break off a truce, Thuc., etc.:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξεινὴν Hdt. 4. to put an end to enmity, Thuc.; and in Med., Dem., etc. b. c. acc. pers. to reconcile, τινά πρὸς τινα Id.; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὁ διαλύων Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., διαλύσθαι νεῖκος to be parted from quarrel, i.e. to be reconciled, Eur., Xen., etc. 5. generally, to put an end to, do away with, διαβολὴν Thuc.; so in Med., Id., etc. 6. to solve a difficulty, Plat. 7. δ. τιμὰς to pay the full value, discharge a debt, Hdt., etc.: c. acc. pers. to pay him off; Dem. II. absol. to slacken one's hold, undo, Theocr.

δι-αλφίττω, f. ὄσω, (ἄλφιτον) to fill full of barley meal, Ar.

διαλφείομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβέομαι, Plut.

δι-ᾤμθύνω, aor. 1 -ἤμθυνα, to grind to powder, utterly destroy, Aesch.

δια-μαλάττω, f. *ζω*, strengthd. for *μαλάττω*, Luc.
δια-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to determine by an oracle*, τι Plat.
δι-αμαρτάνω, f. *-αμαρτήσομαι* : aor. 2 *-ήμαρτον* :—*to go astray from*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. : *to fail of obtaining*, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. *to fail utterly*, Plat.
δι-αμαρτία, ἡ, *a total mistake*, Plut. ; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν *a wrong reckoning of the days*, Thuc.
δια-μαρτυρέω, f. ἦσω, as Att. law-term, *to use a διαμαρτυρία* (q. v.), Dem. 2. c. inf. *to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing is*, c. acc. et inf., Id. : Pass., τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα *things so affirmed*, Isocr.
δια-μαρτύριο, ἡ, as Att. law-term, *evidence given to prevent a case from coming to trial*, Dem., etc.
δια-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. *to protest solemnly*, Lat. obtestari, Dem. ; δ. μή . . . c. inf., Id. :—δ. τιμι μὴ ποιεῖν *to protest against his doing*, Aeschin. 2. generally, *to protest, asseverate*, Plat. 3. absol. *to beg earnestly, conjure*, Xen.
δια-μέσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *-ξω*, *to knead thoroughly*, knead well, Ar.
δια-μαστιγώνω, f. ὠσω, *to scourge severely*, Plat.
δια-μαστροπέω, f. σω, *to pander*, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γήμοις *to bargain away the empire by a marriage*, Plut.
διαμαρῆχτιον or *-ετέον*, verb. Adj. *one must deny absolutely*, Plat. From
δια-μάχομαι [μά], f. *-μαχέσομαι*, Dep. *to fight or strive with, struggle against*, τιμι or πρὸς τιμι Hdt., etc. ; πρὸς τι Dem. ; δ. μὴ μεταγνώμαι ὑμᾶς *I resist to the uttermost your change of opinion*, Thuc. ; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. 2. *to fight one with another*, Id. 3. *to fight it out, contend obstinately*, Lat. depugnare, Ar. 4. *to exert oneself greatly*, ὅπως τι γένηται Plat. 5. in argument, *to contend or maintain that . . .*, δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. ; or without μή, Plat.
δι-αμάω, f. ἦσω, *to cut through*, Il., Eur. 2. *to scrape away*, Id. ; Med., διαμάσθαι τὸν κόχληκα *to get the gravel scraped away*, Thuc.
δια-μεθίστημι, f. *-μεθήσω*, *to let go, give up, leave off*, Eur.
δι-αμείβω, f. ψω, *to exchange*, τι πρὸς τι one thing with another, Plat. ; so in Med., διαμειβεσθαι τί τινας or ἀπὲρ τινας, Solon, Plat. :—διαμείψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπῃ *to take Asia in exchange for Europe*, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. 2. δ. ὁδὸν *to finish a journey*, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, *to alter*, Hdt.
δια-μεριάζομαι, Dep. *to strive hotly with*, τιμι Plut.
διαμειψίς, εως, ἡ, (διαμείβω) *an exchange*, Plut.
δια-μελαίνω, f. ἀνώ, *to make quite black*, Plut.
δια-μελεῖσθαι, Adv. *limb by limb, limb-meal*, Od.
διαμείλλω, εως, ἡ, *a being on the point to do*, πολλῇ δ. φυλακῆς *long postponement of precautionary measures*, Thuc. From
δια-μέλλω, f. *-μελλήσω*, *to be always going to do*, i. e. *to delay continually*, Thuc.
δια-μέμφομαι, f. *-ψομαι*, Dep. *to blame greatly*, Thuc.
δια-μένω, f. *-μενέω* : pf. *-μεμένηκα* :—*to remain by, stand by*, τιμι Xen. :—*to persevere*, ἐν τιμι Plat. ; ἐπὶ τιμι Xen. :—absol. *to stand firm*, Dem. :—c. part., δ. λέγων *to continue speaking*, Id.
δια-μερίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, *to distribute*, Plat. II. *to divide* : Med. *to divide or part among themselves*, N. T. Hence
διαμερισμός, δ, *division, dissension*, N. T.

δια-μετρέω, f. ἦσω, *to measure through, out or off*, χώρον δ. *to measure lists for combat*, Il. :—Pass., ἡμέρα διαμετρημένη *measured by the clepsydra*, Dem. 2. *to measure out in portions, distribute*, Xen., etc. :—Med. *to have measured out to one, receive as one's share*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence
διαμετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, *measured out or off*, Il.
διά-μετρον, τό, *a measured allowance, rations*, Plut.
διάμετρος (sc. γραμμῆ), ἡ, *the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram*, Plat. ; κατὰ διάμετρον *diametrically*, Id. ; so, ἐκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. *a rule for drawing the diameter*, Ar.
δια-μηνάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to bring about, contrive*, Ar., Plat.
δια-μικρολογέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to deal meanly*, πρὸς τινα Plut.
δι-ἐμιλλάομαι, f. ἥσομαι : aor. 1 *-ημιλλήσθην* : Dep. :—*to contend hotly, strive earnestly*, τιμι or πρὸς τινα Plat. ; περὶ τινας Id.
δια-μνησκόμαι, pf. *-μέμνημαι*, Dep. *to keep in memory*, Xen.
δια-μίσσω, f. ἦσω, *to hate bitterly*, Arist., Plut.
διαμιστῶ, aor. 1 *-εμιστῶ*, *to cut up piecemeal*, Hdt.
δια-μνημονεύω, f. σω, *to call to mind, remember*, Hdt. ; c. gen., Plat. ; c. acc., Xen., etc. 2. *to record, mention*, Thuc. : Pass., διαμνημονεῖται ἔχειν *he is mentioned as having*, Xen.
δια-μοιράω, f. ἦσω, *to divide, rend asunder*, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, *to portion out, distribute*, Od.
διαμπερὲς, Adv. strengthd. for *διὰ, right through, through and through*, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc., Xen.
δι-αμπερές, (ἀμ-περὼ = ἀνα-περὼ) Adv., 1. of Place, *through and through, right through, clean through*, c. gen., Il., Soph. :—c. acc., Il., Aesch. II. absol. *without break, continuously*, Hom. 2. of Time, *throughout, for ever*, Id. ; διαμπερές αἰὲς *for ever and aye*, Il.
δια-μυδάλλω, α, ον, *drenching*, Aesch.
δια-μυθολογέω, f. ἦσω, *to communicate by word, to express in speech*, Aesch. : *to converse*, Plat.
δια-μυλλάινω, f. ἀνώ, *to make mouths (in scorn)*, Ar.
δι-αμφίδιος [φί], ον, (ἀμφίς) *utterly different*, Aesch.
δι-αμφισβητέω, f. ἦσω, *to dispute or disagree*, πρὸς τινα περὶ τινας Dem. :—Pass., τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα *the points at issue*, Id. Hence
διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a disputing, dispute*, Plut.
δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. *-γνώσομαι*, *to read through*, Isocr.
δι-αναπαύομαι, Med. *to rest awhile*, Plat.
δια-νάσσω, f. ξω, *to stop chinks : to caulk ships*, Strab.
δια-ναυμάχω, f. ἦσω, *to maintain a sea-fight*, Hdt.
δια-νάω, *to flow through, percolate*, Plut.
δι-ἀνδιχα, Adv. *two ways*, διὰνδιχα μερμηρίζειν *to halt between two opinions*, Il. ; διὰνδιχα δῶκε *gave one of two things*, Ib. ; δ. λαζα *broke it in twain*, Theocr.
διᾶνεκῆς, ἐς, Dor. and Att. for *διηνεκῆς*.
διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, (διανέμω) *a distribution*, Plut.
διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. of *διανέμω*, *one must distribute*, Xen.
διανεμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (διανέμω) *distributive*, Plat.
δι-ἀνεμόμαι, Pass. *to flutter in the wind*, Luc., Anth.
διανέμω, f. *-νεμῶ* : pf. *-νενέμηκα* :—*to distribute, ap-*

- portion, τί τινι* Ar., Plat.:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Plat., Arist.:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. *διανεμηθῆναι* to be spread abroad, N. T.
- δια-νέομαι**, Pass. *to go through*, Anth.
- δια-νέω**, f. -νεύσομαι, *to swim across*, ἐς Σαλαμίνα Hdt. II. c. acc. *to swim through*, Plat.
- δια-νήχομαι**, f. ξομαι, Dep. = *διανέω*, Plut.
- δι-ανθίζω**, f. ἴσω, *to adorn with flowers*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be variegated*, Plut.
- δι-ανίσταμαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand aloof from, depart from*, τινος Thuc.
- δια-νοέομαι**, f. -νοήσομαι: aor. 1 *διενοήθη*: pf. *διανεόημαι*: Dep.: (νοέω):—*to be minded, intend, purpose to do*, c. inf., Opin., Lat. *to think over or of*, Lat. *meditari*, τι Id.: c. acc. et inf. *to think or suppose that*, Plat. III. with Adv. *to be minded or disposed so and so*, καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Hence
- διανόημα**, ατος, τό, *a thought, notion*, Plat.; and **διανοητικός**, ῆ, ὄν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist.; and
- διανοιά**, ῆ, *a thought, intention, purpose*, Hdt., Att.; *διάνοιαν ἔχειν* = *διανοεῖσθαι*, c. inf., Thuc. 2. *a thought, notion, opinion*, Lat. *cogitatum*, Hdt., Plat. II. *intelligence, understanding*, Id. III. *the thought or meaning of a word or passage*, Id.; τῇ διανοίᾳ *as regards the sense*, Dem.
- δι-ανοίγω**, f. ξω, *to open*, Plat. II. *to open and explain*, τὰς γραφάς N. T.
- διανομέυς**, ἴως, δ, (διανέμω) *a distributor*, Plut.
- διανομή**, ῆ, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat.
- δι-ανταῖος**, α, ον, *extending throughout, right through*, *διανταία πληγὴ* *a home-thrust*, Aesch.; so, *διανταίαν οὐτῶν* Id.; δ. βέλους Id.; δδύνα Eur.:—metaph., μοῖρα δ. *destiny that strikes home*, Aesch.
- δι-αντλέω**, f. ῆσω, *to drain out, exhaust*: metaph., like Lat. *exhaustire*, *to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end*, Eur.
- δια-νυκτερεύω**, f. σω, *to pass the night*, Xen.
- δι-ανύω**, later -ανύτω [ύ]: f. -ανύσω [ύ]:—*to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κέλευθον, ὁδόν* h. Hom., etc.;—hence (ὁδόν omitted), διὰ πόντον *ἀνύσσας* *having finished one's course over the sea*, Hes.:—c. part. *to finish doing a thing*, Od., Eur.
- δια-ξίφίζομαι**, (ξίφος) Dep. *to fight to the death*, Ar.
- δια-παιδαγωγέω**, f. ῆσω, *to attend children*: generally, *to entertain, amuse*, Plut.; δ. τὸν καιρόν, Lat. *fallere tempus*, Id.
- δια-παιδεύομαι**, Pass. *to go through a course of education*, Xen.
- δια-πύλαίω**, f. σω, *to continue wrestling, go on wrestling*, Ar.
- δια-πύλη** [ᾶ], ῆ, *a hard struggle*, Plut.
- δια-πύλλω**, aor. 1 -έπηλα, *to distribute by lot*, Aesch.
- δια-πύλυνω** [ύ], f. ἔνω, *to shiver, shatter*, Eur., Ar.
- διαπαντός** or **διά παντός**, throughout.
- δια-παπταίνω**, *to look timidly round*, Plut.
- δια-παρ-τριβή**, ῆ, *violent contention*, N. T.
- δια-παρθενεύω**, f. σω, *to deflower a maiden*, Hdt.
- δια-πασσάλλω**, Att. διαπαττ-, f. σω, *to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion*, Hdt.: *to stretch out a hide for tanning*, Ar.
- δια-πάσσω**, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 -έπασα:
- to sprinkle*, δ. τοῦ ψίγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας *to sprinkle some dust on the hair*, Hdt.
- δια-παύω**, f. σω, *to make to cease*:—Med. *to rest between times, pause*, Plat.:—Pass. *to cease to exist*, Xen.
- δια-απειλέω**, f. ῆσω, *to threaten violently*, Hdt.:—so in Med., Aeschin.
- δια-πεινάω**, inf. -πεινῆν, *to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match*, διαπεινᾶμες (Dor. 1 pl.), with a play on διαπίνωμεν, Ar.
- διά-πειρα**, ῆ, *an experiment, trial*, Hdt.
- δια-πειράομαι**, f. ᾶσομαι: aor. 1 -επειράθην [ᾶ]: pf. -επειράμην: Dep.:—*to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.; c. acc., Thuc.
- δια-πέρω**, f. -περῶ, *to drive through*, τι διὰ τινος Eur.
- δια-πέμπω**, f. ψω, *to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to send over or across*, Ar., Thuc.: *to transmit*, ἐπιστολῇ Id.; so in Med., Id.
- δια-πενθέω**, f. ῆσω, *to mourn through*, ἐνιαυτόν Plut.
- δια-περαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly*, Eur.; διαπεραίνε μοι tell me all, Id.:—Med., διαπερανᾶσθαι κρῖναι *to get a question decided*, Id.
- δια-περαιώω**, f. ὤσω, *to take across, ferry over*, Plut.:—Pass. *to go across*, Thuc.:—*διαπεραιώθη ξίφη* *swords were unsheathed*, Soph.
- δια-περώω**, f. ᾶσω [ᾶ], *to go over or across*, ῥόδς, οἶδμα Eur.; δ. πόλιν *to pass through it*, Ar.; also, διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν *to reign through all Molossia*, Eur. 2. *to pass through, pierce*, Id. II. trans. *to carry over*, Luc.
- δια-πέρθω**, aor. 2 -έπρθον, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν: aor. 2 med. -επράθετο in pass. sense:—*to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste*, of cities, Hom.
- δι-απέρχομαι**, Dep. *to slip away one by one*, Dem.
- δια-πέτᾶμαι** or **-πέτομαι**, f. -πτῆσομαι: aor. 2 -επτᾶμην and -επτόμην, and in act. form -έπτην:—*to fly through*, Id., Eur.: c. acc., Id., Ar.; διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. II. *to fly away, vanish*, Eur., Plat.
- δια-πύθομαι**, poet. for διαπυνθόνομαι, Aesch.
- δια-πήγνυμι**, f. -πήξω, *to fix thoroughly*:—Med., δ. σχεδίας *to get rafts put together*, Luc.
- δια-πηδάω**, f. -πηδήσομαι, *to leap across*, τάφρον Ar., Xen.:—absol. *to take a leap*, Id.
- δια-πίαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, *to make very fat*, Theocr.
- δια-πύμπλᾶμαι**, Pass. *to be quite full of*, τινός Thuc.
- δια-πίνω** [ι], f. -πίομαι: aor. -έπιον:—*to drink one against another, challenge at drinking*, Hdt., Plat.
- δια-πύπρασσω**, *to sell off*, Plut.
- δια-πίπτω**, f. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall away, slip away, escape*, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, *to spread abroad*, Id. II. *to fall asunder, crumble in pieces*, Plat. 2. *to fail utterly, go quite wrong*, Ar., Aeschin.
- δια-πιστεύω**, f. σω, *to entrust to one in confidence*, τί τινι Aeschin.: Pass. *to have a thing entrusted to one*, Dem.
- δια-απιστέω**, f. ῆσω, *to distrust utterly*, τινι Dem.
- δια-πλάσσω**, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], *to form completely, mould*, Plut., etc.
- δια-πλέτνω** [ύ], f. -ένω, *to make very wide, dilate*, Xen.
- δια-πλέκω**, f. ξω, *to interweave, to weave together*, πλάιτ, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τὸν βίον, Lat. *per-*

texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar.

δια-πλέω, f. -πλεύσασθαι — *to sail across, Thuc. ; els Λήγιναν Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat.*

δια-πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with, skirmish with, τινί Plut., Luc.*

δια-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ζω, *to break or cleave in pieces, Il.*

διά-πλοος, ov, contr. -πλους, ουν : 1. as Adj. *sailing continually, διάπλουν καθίστασαν λεών they kept them at the oar, Aesch.* II. as Subst., **διάπλους**, δ, *a voyage across, passage, πρὸς τόπον Thuc.* 2. *room for sailing through, passage, δοῖν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id.*

δια-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω, f. -πνεύσασθαι, *to blow through : —Pass., ἀβραι διαπνέσθαι Xen.* II. *to breathe between times, get breath, Plut.* III. *intr. to disperse in vapour, Plat.*

δια-ποιάλλω, f. -ιάω, *to variegate, adorn, Plut.*

δια-πολέμειν, f. ήω, *to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τινί to fight it out with one, Xen. : —Pass., διατεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc.* II. *to carry on the war, continue it, Id.* III. *to spend some time at war, Plut.* Hence

διαπολέμησις, εως, ή, *a finishing of the war, Thuc.*

δια-πολιορκέω, f. ήω, *to besiege continually, to blockade, Thuc.*

δια-πολιτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival, Aeschin.*

δια-πομπεύω, f. σω, *to carry the procession to an end, Luc.*

διαπομπή, ή, (διαπέμπω) *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc.*

δια-πονέω, f. ήω, *to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : —Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : —Pass. to be managed, governed, Aesch.* 2. *Pass. also, to be much grieved, N. T.* II. *intr. to work hard, toil constantly, Xen., Arist. ; οί διαπονούμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen.* Hence

διαπόνημα, ατος, τό, *hard labour, exercise, Plat.*

διά-πονος, ov, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τῇ Id. II. of things, toilsome : —Adv. -ως, *with toil, Id.*

δια-πόντιος, ov, *beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc.*

δια-πορεύω, f. σω, *to carry over, set across, Xen.* II. *Pass., with f. med. and aor. 1 pass. διαπορεύθην, to pass across, ἐς Εββοίαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat.*

δια-πορέω, f. ήω, *to be quite at a loss, Plat. : —so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id.* II. *to raise an ἀπορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : —so in Med., Plat. : —Pass. to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist.*

δια-πορέειν, f. ήω, = διαίρεθω, Il., Thuc. : —Pass. *to be utterly ruined, Trag.*

δια-πορεύμεν, f. σω, *to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id.* 2. *metaph. to translate, interpret, Plat.* II. *δ. ποταμῶν, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river, Hdt.*

δια-ποστέλλω, f. -στελέω, *to send off in different directions, dispatch, Dem.*

δια-πραγμάτευομαι, f. -εύσασθαι, Dep. *to examine thoroughly, Plat.* II. *to gain by trading, N. T.*

διάπραξις, εως, ή, *dispatch of business, Plat.* From

δια-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, Ion. -πρήσσω : f. -πρήξω : —*to pass over, c. gen., διαπρήσσαν πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, Il. ; also, δ. κέλευθον to finish a journey, Od. : —also of Time, c. part., ήματα διαπρήσσαν πολέμῳ went through days in fighting, Il. ; διαπρήξαιμι λέγων should finish speaking, Od.* II. *to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τί τινί to get a thing done for a man, Id. : —so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Plat., etc. : —strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id.* III. *to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part. pf. pass. διαπεπραγμένος, Trag.*

δια-πρέπης, ές, (πρέπω) *eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τινί or τι in a thing, Eur. ; τὸ δ. magnificence, Thuc.*

δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, *to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Hom. ; διαπρέπον κακόν Aesch.* 2. *to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur.*

δια-πρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places, Xen.*

δια-πρηστένω, v. διαδρηστένω.

δια-πρίω [ιω], f. -πριούμαι, *to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : —metaph., διεπρίοντο τὰς καρδίας were cut to the heart, N. T.* II. *δ. τοῖς ὀδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc.*

διαπρό or **διὰ πρό**, *right through, c. gen., Hom.*

διαπρύσιος [ύ], α, ov, (διαπρώω) *going through, piercing : neut. as Adv., πρὸν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκός a hill running far into the plain, Il.* 2. of sound, *piercing, thrilling, ήσεν διαπρύσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib.* II. *later as Adj., of sound, δ. θροβος Soph. ; κέλαδος Eur.* 2. *metaph., δ. κεραίστης a manifest thief, h. Hom.*

δια-πτέω, f. σω, *to stutter much, Luc.*

δια-πτέσθαι or **-πτίσθαι**, aor. 2 inf. of διατέτομαι.

δια-πτοέω, f. ήω : Ep. aor. διεπτοίησα : —*to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur.*

δια-πτύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ζω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur.* Hence

δια-πτύχη [ύ], ή, *a fold, folding leaf, Eur.*

δια-πτύω, f. ύω [ύ], *to spit upon, τινά Dem.*

δια-πυκτεύω, f. σω, *to spar, fight with, τινί Xen.*

δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πύσσομαι : pf. -πέπυσμαι : aor. 2 ἐπυθόμην [ύ] : Dep. : —*to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plat. ; τί τινος something from one, Plut.*

διά-πῦρος, ov, (διά, πῦρ) *red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur.* 2. *metaph. hot, fiery, Plat.* Hence

δια-πῦρ, f. ώω, *to set on fire, Eur., in Med.*

δια-πυρσένω, f. σω, *to throw a light over, c. acc., Plut.*

δια-πωλέω, f. ήω, *to sell publicly, Xen.*

δι-ἄρῃσσω, f. ζω, *to strike through, Hes.*

δι-ἄργυρος, ov, *flecked with white, Babr.*

δι-ἄρθρ, f. ώω, *to divide by joints, to articulate, Plat. : —Pass., pf. part. διηρθρωμένον well-jointed, well-knit, Id.* 2. *to endue with articulate speech, Luc. ; Med., φωνήν διηρθρώσαντο invented articulate speech, Plat.* 3. *to complete in detail, Arist.*

δι-ἄριθμέω, f. ήω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur.* 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : —Pass. to be distinguished, Aeschin.*

δι-αρκέω, f. έσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc.; **δ. προς τινα** to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch.; c. part., **δ. πολιορκούμενος** Xen. II. to supply nourishment, **τινι** Plut. Hence
διαρκής, ές, Adv. quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem.:—Adv. —κώς, Sup. **διαρκέστατα** in complete competence, Xen.
δι-αρμόζω or **-πτω**, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur.
δι-αρπάζω, f. άσμαι, to tear in pieces, Il.: to efface, τάϊχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Hdt. 2. to seize as plunder, χρήματα Id.
διαρ-ραίνομαι, Pass. to flow all ways, Soph.
διαρ-ραίνω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Hom.:—Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, Il.; **διαρραισθέντας** Aesch.
διαρ-ρέω, f. διαρ-ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 δι-έρρηγν: pf. δι-έρρηκα:—to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, τών χειρών Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χείλη διερρηκτά gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεί Soph.; of one diseased, Ar.; of money, Dem.
διαρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω:—Pass., f. 2 -ρήγῃσομαι: aor. 2 δι-έρρηγν [ά]:—to break through, cleave asunder, Il. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to burst, with eating, Xen.; with passion, Ar.; **διαρράγειν**, as a curse, 'split you!' Id.:—pf. **διέρρηγα**, in same sense, Plat.
διαρρήδην, Adv. (v. διεΐπον) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. *nominatim*, h. Hom., Att.
διάρρημα, στος, τό, a casting about, Xen. From
διαρ-ρίπτω, poet. **δια-ρίπτω**: Ion. impf. **διαρ-ρίπτασκον**: f. ψω: in Att. also a pres. **διαρριπτέω**:—to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence
διάρρηψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen.
διαρροή, ή, (διαρρέω) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροή the wind-pipe, Eur.
διαρ-ροέω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροήσαι κάκην **τινι** to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch.
διάρροια, ή, (διαρρέω) diarrhoea, Thuc.
διαρ-ροίξω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph.
διαρ-ρύδαν, Dor. for -ρύδην, Adv. flowing away, τανΐshing, Trag.
διαρ-ρυήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω.
διάρρυτος, ον, intersected by streams, Strab.
διαρρώξ, όγος, ό, ή, (διαρρήγνυμι) rent asunder, Eur.
δι-αρτεμέω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch.
δι-αρτέω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id.
δια-σαίνω, strengthd. for **σαίνω**, to fawn upon, Xen.
δια-σαίρω, strengthd. for **σαίρω**: part. pf. **διασεσθώς**, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut.
δια-σάλλωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for **σαλακωνεύω**, Ar.
δι-σάλλένω, f. σω, to shake violently: to reduce to anarchy, Luc.; **διασεσαλευμένος** unsteady, Id.
δια-σάφω, f. ήσω, (σαφής) to make quite clear, show plainly, Eur., Plat.

δια-σάφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen.
διάσειστος, ον, shaken about, Aeschin. From
δια-σειώ, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. τη ούρα to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T.
δια-σέυομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. **διέεσντο**: Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Il.; c. acc., δ. λαόν 'Αχαιών Ib.
δια-σημαίνω, f. άνω, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τη χειρί Arist.
διά-σημος, ον, (σημα) clear, distinct: neut. pl. as Adv., **διάσημα θρηνεί** Soph. II. conspicuous, Plut.
δια-σήπομαι, Pass. with pf. **διασέσηπα**, to putrefy, decay, Luc.
Διάσια, τά, the festival of Zeus μελιχίος, Ar.
δια-σίζω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist.
δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. II. trans. to pass over in silence, Eur.
δια-σκανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκανδική: in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar.
δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through, c. gen., Plut.
δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. Att. -σκεδῶ: aor. 1 -σκεδάσα, 3 sing. opt. -σκεδασείεν:—to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. *dissipare*, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt.: Pass. to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part. **διασκεδασθέντες**, **διασκεδασμένοι** Id.
δια-σκέπτομαι, late form of **διασκοπέω**, Luc.
δια-σκεπάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc.:—Pass., pf. part. **διασκεπασμένοι** dressed, Plut.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc.: to equip oneself, Xen. II. Med., **διασκεπασμένος την ούσιν** having disposed of one's property, Dem.
διασκευώρομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat.
δι-ασκείω, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc.
δια-σκηνάω or **-έω**, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take up one's quarters, Xen. II. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence
διασκηνητίον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen.
δια-σκηνώ, f. άσω, = **διασκηνάω** 1, Xen.
δια-σκηρίπτω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth.
δια-σκιόνημι, = **διασκεδάννυμι**, Il., Hdt.:—Pass., Luc.
δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut.
δια-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφομαι: pf. **δι-έσκεμμαι**:—to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc.; also in Med., **διασκοπείσθαι προς τι** Thuc. II. absol. to keep watching, Xen.
δια-σκοπιόμαι, Dep. to watch as from a σκοπιά, to spy out, Il.:—to discern, distinguish, Ib.
δια-σκορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T.
δια-σκόπτομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen.
δια-σμάω, Ion. -έω, to wipe or rinse out, Hdt.
δια-σμήχω, to rub well: aor. 1 pass. -εσμήχην, Ar.
δια-σμίλειω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel: metaph., Anth.
δια-σούζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar.
δια-σπαδάω, f. ήσω, to squander away, Plut.
διασπαράκτος, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur. From

δια-σπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rend in sunder or in pieces, Aesch.

διάσπασμα, ατος, τό, a gap, Plut. From

δια-σπᾶω, f. -σπᾶω, Att. -σπᾶσμαι: aor. 1 -έσπασα:—Pass., aor. 1 -έσπασθην, pf. -έσπασμαι:—to tear asunder, part forcibly, Lat. divellere, Hdt., Eur., etc.; δ. τὸ σταυρωμα to tear down the palisade, Xen.:—Pass., pf. part. διασπασμένος torn asunder, Hdt., Dem. 2. in military sense, to separate part of an army from the rest, Xen.:—Pass., σπάρειν διασπασμένον scattered and in disorder, Thuc.;—of soldiers, also, to be distributed in quarters, Xen. 3. metaph. to distract, throw into disorder, Id.

δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ:—to scatter abroad, throw about, of money, Hdt.; δ. λόγον Xen.: to squander, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered abroad, aor. 2 διασπέρην [ᾱ], Id.; of soldiers, Thuc. Hence

διασπορά, ῆς, (διασπείρω) dispersion; collectively, = οἱ διασπαρμένοι, N. T.

δια-σπουδάζω, f. σω, to do zealously: Pass. to be anxiously done or looked to, τὴ μάχιστα διασπούδατο; Dem., who also uses διασπούδασται in act. sense.

διδῶν, Att. διέττω, contr. for διδάσκω.

διασταθίζομαι, Dep. to order by rule, regulate, Eur.

δια-στιάσιζω, to form into separate factions, Arist.

διάστας, εως, ῆς, (διαστήναι) a standing aloof, separation, Hdt. 2. difference, Plat.—in Thuc. it has a causal sense, an attempt to set some against others. 3. divorce, Plut.

διαστέλικός, ῆς, ὄν, (δι-ίστημι) separative, causing discord, Plut.

δια-σταυρώω, f. ὥω, to fortify with a palisade: Med.

διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμόν to have it fortified, Thuc.

δια-στείχω, aor. 2 -έστιχον:—to go through or across, c. acc., Eur. 2. to go one's way, Theocr.

δια-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to put asunder, tear open, Plut. 2. to distinguish, define, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat.; so to determine, Id. 3. to give express orders, in Med., N. T.

διάστονος, ον, very narrow, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ον, starred, δ. λίθοις Luc.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (δια-στήναι) an interval, Plat.

δια-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to make firm, Anth.

δια-στήτην, Ep. for δι-εστήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of δι-ίστημι.

δια-στίλβω, f. ψω, to gleam through, Ar., Anth.

δια-στοιβάω, f. ὥω, to stuff in between, Hdt.

δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, ὠρχην Aesch.

διαστολή, ῆς, (διαστέλλω) a notch or nick, Plut.

δια-στράτηγός, f. ῆω, to serve as a general, assume his duties, Plut. II. trans. to conduct a war to its close, Id.

δια-στρεβλῶ, strenghtd. for στρεβλῶ, Aeschin.

δια-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen.:—Pass. to be distorted, Plat.: of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence

διαστροφή, ῆς, distortion, Arist.; and

διάστροφος, ον, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag.

δια-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρῶ: pf. -σέσυκα:—to tear in

pieces: metaph. to pull to pieces, i. e. to disparage, ridicule, Dem.

δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to throw about like a ball, Eur.

διασφακτήρ, ῆρος, δ, (σφάζω) murderous, Anth.

δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc.:—Pass. to be disappointed of, τινός Aeschin.

δια-σφάξ, ἄγος, ῆς, (-σφάζω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt.

δια-σφενδονῶ, f. ῆω, to scatter as by a sling:—Pass. to fly in pieces, Xen.

διασφηνόομαι: pf. part. δι-εσφηνόμενος: Pass.: (σφηνῶ) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar.

δια-σχημάτιζω, f. σω, to form completely: Pass. to be so formed, Plat.

δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be cloven asunder, Il.; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen.

δια-σώζω, f. -σώω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc., Xen.: to recover from illness, Id. II.

of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen.: to keep in mind, Id.:—Med. to retain, Thuc.

δια-τάγνυ, f. σω, to arrange, Xen.

διατάγή, ῆς, ῆς, (διατάσσω) an ordinance, N. T.

δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμω, Ion. for δια-τέμνω, f. τεμῶ.

διάταξις, εως, ῆς, (διατάσσω) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem.; of topics, Luc.

δια-τάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen.

διάτasis, εως, ῆς, (διατείνω) tension, Plat., etc.

δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετέστην: pf. -τέταγμα:—to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt.:—absol. to make arrangements, Xen.:—Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat.:—Pass. to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt.

2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id.: also to draw up separately, Id.:—Med., διαταζόμενοι posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen.; so in pf. pass. δια-τεράχθαι, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth.

δια-ταφρεύω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb.

δια-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον Hdt.: to stretch out, τὰς χεῖρας Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist.

B. Med. and Pass. to exert oneself, Xen., etc.; διατεινόμενος at full speed, Id.; with all one's force, Theocr.; διατεινέσθαι πρὸς τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τὰ βέλεια to have their lances poised, Hdt.; δ. τὸ τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id.

δια-τειχίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to cut off and fortify by a wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence

διατειχισμα, ατος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc.

δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. designare, Hes.

δια-τελευτάω, f. ῆω, to bring to fulfilment, Il.

δια-τελέω, f. -τελέω, Att. -τελῶ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol. mostly with a part. added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat.:—but the part. is sometimes omitted,

δ. πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc.: also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat.: to live on, Id.

δια-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat.

δια-τέμνω, Ion. -τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, Il., Hdt.; δίχα δ. Plat.:—metaph. to disunite, Aeschin.

2. to cut up, Hdt.:—Pass., διαμηθῆναι λέπαδνα to be cut into strips, Ar.

δια-τετραίνω: f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανώ, or -τρήσω:—to bore through, make a hole in, τι Hdt.

δια-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -τέτῃκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen.

δια-τηρέω, f. ῥω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. εἰαυτὸν ἐκ τινος to keep oneself from . . ., N. T.

διατί; better written διὰ τί; Lat. *quamobrem?* wherefore?

δια-τιθῆμι, f. -θήσω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερά Hdt.; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατιθέναι τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc.; of persons, δ. τινὰ ἀνηκέστως to treat him barbarously, Hdt.:—Pass., οὐ ραδίως διετέθη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc.

2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τινὰ to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id.

B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one's property, devise it by will, Plat.: δ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T.

3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθήκην τινὶ to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T.; πρὸς τινὰ lb.; ἐριν δ. ἀλλήλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen.

δια-τιλμα, ατος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth. δια-τιμάω, f. ῥω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch.

δια-τινέσσω, f. ξω, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur.:—f. med. in pass. sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id.

δια-τινθαλέος, α, ον, =τινθαλέος, Ar. δια-τιμήγω, aor. 1 -έτμηξα: aor. 2 -έτμαγον, pass. -μάγην:—Ep. for διατέμνω to cut in twain, διατμήχας having cut (the Trojan host) in twain, Il.; λαίμα διατμήγων I clove the wave, Od.; ἄλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch.:

—Pass., διέτμαγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν they parted, Hom.): they were scattered abroad, Il.

διατομή, ῆ, (διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch. δια-τοξεύσιμος, ον, (τοξένω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut.

δια-τοξένω, f. σω, to shoot through. διά-τορος, ον, (τέρω) piercing, galling, Aesch.; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id.; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass. pierced, bored through, Soph.

διατρέγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διατρέγω. δια-τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing:—Pass. with f med., aor. 2 med. -ετραπόμην and pass. -ετραπην [ᾱ], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem.

δια-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc., etc. δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: pf. -δεδράμκα:—to run across or over the sea, Od.

2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, τὸν λόγον

Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut.

δια-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, Il.

διατρίβη, ῆ, a way of spending time: hence, a pass-time | pass-time; amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat., 3. a way of life, living, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur.; in pl., Thuc. From

δια-τρίβω [i], f. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 -ετρίβην [i]: pf. -τέτριμμαι:—to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Hom.:

—Pass., διατρίβηναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, to spend time, Id., Xen.:

Pass., ἐνιαυτὸς διατρίβη Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον, to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μὴ διατρίβεις; i.e. make no more delay, Ar.; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις to pass all one's time there, Id.; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id.:

—hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, ἐν or ἐπὶ τινι Plat.; περὶ τι Id.; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. b. also absol. to lose time, delay, Il., Ar., etc.: c. gen., δ. ὁδοιο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Hom.; δ. Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence

διατριπτίον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist. διά-τρίχα or διὰ τρίχα, Adv., =τρίχα, in three divisions, three ways, Il.

διά-τροπος, ον, various in dispositions, Eur. διατροφή, ῆ, διατρέφω sustenance, support, Xen. δια-τροχάω, f. ᾶω, of a horse, to trot, Xen.

δια-τρύγιος [ῶ], ον, (τρήνη bearing grapes in succession, Od. διατρυφῆν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαθρύπτω.

δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώξωμαι: aor. 2 -έτράγον:—to gnaw through, τὸ δέντρον Ar.

διᾶττω or δι-ᾶττω, Att. contr. for δι-ᾶσσω. δια-τύπω, f. ᾶω, to form perfectly; δ. νόμους to give them a lasting form, Luc.: metaph. to imagine, Id.

διατύπωσις [ῶ], εως, ῆ, configuration, Plut. δια-υγάζω, f. σω, to shine through:—διαναγάζει ἡμέρα day dawns, N. T.

δια-υγής, ἐς, (αἰγή) transparent, Anth. διαυλο-δρόμης, ου, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner in the διαυλος, Pind.

δί-αυλος, δ, (δῖς) a double pipe:—in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post: καμπτήρ, and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur.:

—metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch.; also, διαυλοι κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur.; δίσσους ἂν ἔβαν διαύλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id.

διαφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of διασθίω, to eat through, Hdt. δια-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ:—to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr.

II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ᾱ], to appear or shew through, νεκρῶν δ. χώρος shewed clear of dead bodies, Il.; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od.

3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc.: to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ἡμέρα, ἥως

διέφαινε Hdt.: metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = *διάφανσις*, transparency, Plat. From **διαφάνης**, ἐς, (*διαφαίνομαι*) *seen through, transparent*, Ar., Plat. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest, distinct*, Soph., Plat.:—Adv. —*νῶς*, Thuc., etc. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat.

δια-φάνσκω, Ion. —*φάσκω*, (*φάος, φῶς*) only in pres., to *show light through, to dawn*, Hdt.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of *διαφέρω*, *differently from, at odds with*, *διαφερόντως ἡ . . .*, Plat.; c. gen., *διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων* above all others, Id. II. absol. *eminently, especially*, Thuc., etc.

δια-φέρω, f. —*οἶσω* and —*οἴσομαι*: aor. 1. —*ἤνεγκα*, Ion. —*ἤνεκα*: aor. 2. —*ἤνεγκον*: pf. —*ἐνήνοχα*:—to carry over or across, δ. ναὺς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Thuc.: to carry from one to another, *κηρύγματα* Eur.:—metaph., *γλῶσσαν διολοίει* will put the tongue in motion, will speak, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον to go through life, Hdt., Eur.; absol., *ἵππας διολοίει* Id.:—in Med., *διολοίται* will pass his life, Soph.; *σκοπούμενος διολοίει* Xen. 3. to bear through, bear to the end, *σκήπτρα* Eur., etc. 4. to bear to the end, go through with, *πόλεμον* Hdt., Thuc.:—to endure, support, sustain, Lat. *perferre*, Soph., Eur. II. to carry different ways, to toss or cast about, Id. 2. to spread abroad, Dem. 3. to tear asunder, Lat. *differre*, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τὴν ψήφον to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another, Hdt.: also simply, to give each man his vote, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. to differ, make a difference, Pind., Eur.: c. gen. to be different from, Id., Ar. 2. impers. *διαφέρει*, it makes a difference, *πλεῖστον* δ., Lat. *multum interest*, *βραχύ* δ. it makes little difference, Eur.; οὐδὲν *διαφέρει* Plat.;—c. dat. pers., *διαφέρει μοι* it makes a difference to me, Id.; αὐτῷ ἰδίᾳ τι δ. he has some private interest at stake, Thuc. 3. τὸ δ., τὰ *διαφέροντα*, the difference, the odds, Id., etc.; but τὰ δ. also simply points of difference, Id. 4. to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him, c. gen., Id., Plat.:—in a compar. sense, *διέφερον ἀλέξασθαι ἢ . . .* it was better to defend oneself than . . . , Xen. 5. to prevail, of a belief, Thuc. IV. Pass. to differ, be at variance, *περί τινος* Hdt.; *τινὶ περὶ τινος* Thuc.: οὐ *διαφείρομαι*, = οὐ μοι *διαφέρει*, Dem.

δια-φεύγω, f. —*φεύβομαι*, to flee through, get away from, escape, *τινὰ* or *τι* Hdt., Plat.:—absol. to escape, Hdt., Thuc.; *διαφεύγει οὐδὲ νῦν* it is not now too late, Dem. 2. to escape one, escape one's notice or memory, Plat, etc. Hence

διαφένεω, εως, ἡ, an escaping, means of escape, Thuc.

δια-φημι, f. ἴσω, to spread abroad, N. T.

δια-φθείρω, f. (φθερῶ Ep. —*φθέρω*: pf. —*έφθαρκα* and *διέφθορα*:—Pass., f. —*φθάρησομαι*, Ion. —*φθερέομαι*: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. *διεφθόρατο*:—to destroy utterly, Il., Hdt., Att.: to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin, Soph., etc.; δ. χεῖρα to weaken, slacken one's hand, Eur.: to disable a ship, Hdt.:—absol. to forget, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to corrupt, ruin, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—esp. to corrupt by bribes, Hdt., Dem.: to seduce, Lysias. 3. οὐδὲν *διαφθείρας τοῦ χρέματος* having changed nothing of his colour, Plat. II. Pass. to be destroyed, crippled, disabled, Hdt.; *τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαμένους* deaf, Id.: τὰ σκέλεα δ. with their legs

broken, Id.; τὰ ὅμματα δ. blind, Plat.; τὰς φρένας Eur.; τὸ φρενῶν *διαφθαρέν* loss of one's mind, Id. III. pf. *διέφθορα* is intr. in Hom., to have lost one's wits;—but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence **διαφθορά**, Ion. —*ρή*, ἡ, destruction, ruin, blight, death, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, corruption, τῶν νέων Xen. II. in pass. sense, *ἐχθροὶν διαφθ.* a prey for fishes, Soph.; *πολεμοῖς* δ. Eur.; and **διαφθορεῦς**, εως, ὁ, a corrupter, τῶν νόμων Plat.:—as fem. in Eur.

δι-αφίημι, f. —*αφίσω*, to dismiss, disband, Xen.

δια-φίλονεικέω, f. ἴσω, to dispute earnestly, Plut.

δια-φιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. to strive emulously, Plut.

δια-φλέγω, f. ξω, to burn through, Plut.:—metaph. to inflame, Id.

δια-φοιβάω, to drive mad: Pass., pf. inf. *διαπεφοιβάσθαι* Soph.

δια-φοιτάω, Ion. —*έω*, f. ἴσω, to wander or roam continually, Hdt., Ar.:—of reports, to get abroad, Plut.

διαφορά, ἡ, (*διαφέρω*) difference, distinction, Thuc. II. variance, disagreement, Hdt., Eur.

δια-φορέω, f. ἴσω, = *διαφέρω*, to spread abroad, Od. 2. to carry away, carry off, Thuc.; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. to plunder, οἶκον, πόλιν Hdt.:—Pass., *διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τινος* Dem. 4. to tear in pieces, Eur.:—Pass., Hdt. II. to carry across from one place to another, Thuc. Hence

διαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, a plundering, Plut.

διάφορος, ον, (*διαφέρω*) different, unlike, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. differing or disagreeing with another, c. dat., Eur.; in hostile sense, at variance with, *τινι* Hdt., Plat.; c. gen., δ. *τινος* one's adversary, Dem. 3. distinguished, remarkable, Plut. 4. making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, Thuc. II. as Subst., *διάφορον, τό*, 1. a difference, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. what concerns one, a matter of importance, Thuc., Dem. 3. a difference, disagreement, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, one's balance, expenditure, Id. III. Adv. —*πως*, with a difference, variously, Thuc.:—δ. *εἶχειν* to differ, Plat. 2. excellently, Dem. Hence

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, difference, Plat.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, a partition-wall, barrier, Thuc. II. the midriff, diaphragm (Homer's *φρένας*), Plat. From

δια-φράγνυμι, f. ξω, (*φράσσω*) to barricade, Plut.

δια-φράζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 2. —*πέφραδον*:—to speak distinctly, tell plainly, Hom.

δια-φρέω, ἴσω, to let through, let pass, Ar., Thuc.

δια-φυγάνω, = *δια-φεύγω*, Thuc., Aeschin.

διαφύγη, ἡ, (*διαφεύγω*) a refuge, means of escape, τινος from a thing, Plat.

διαφύη, ἡ, (*διαφύομαι*) any natural break, a joint, suture, division, Plat., Xen.

διαφύλακτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be watched, preserved, Xen. From

δια-φύλλασσω, Att. —*ττω*, f. ξω, to watch closely, guard carefully, Hdt., etc.; Med. to guard for oneself, Eur. 2. to observe closely, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 3. to observe, maintain, τοὺς νόμους Plat.; δ. τὸ μή, c. inf., to guard against being . . . , Id.

δια-φύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *διέφυον*, pf. *διαπέφυκα*:

—of time, to intervene, Hdt.

connected with, *τινος* Plut.

δια-φύσσω, f. ἤσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plut. **II.** to blow through, Luc.

δια-φύσσω, f. ξω; aor. 1 —ήφισα:—to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. **II.** to draw away, tear away, πολλὸν διήφυσε σαρκοῦ δδόντι Ib.

διαφωνέω, f. ἤσω, to be dissonant, Plat.:—generally, to disagree, Id.; *τινι* with one, Id.

διά-φωνος, on, (φωνή) discordant, Luc.

δια-φύσσω, Ion. for δια-φάσσω.

δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to clear completely, Plut.

δια-χάζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen.

δια-χάλαω, f. ἄσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. **II.** to

make supple by exercise, Xen.

δια-χάσσω, aor. 2, —έχων, to gape wide, γαυν, Ar.

δια-χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαχέω.

δια-χειμάζω, f. ἄσω, to pass the winter, Thuc., Xen.

δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt.:—Pass., Xen. Hence

διαχειρίσις, εως, ἡ, management, administration, Thuc.

δια-χειροτονέω, f. ἤσω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem.; so in Med., Xen. Hence

διαχειροτονία, ἡ, election, Dem., Aeschin.

δια-χέω, f. —χέω: aor. 1 —έχεια, Ep. —έχεια:—to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt.:—to cut up a victim, Hom. **2.** to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. **3.**

metaph. to confound, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. **II.**

Pass. to be poured from one vessel into another.

Id. **2.** to run through, spread about, Thuc. **3.**

to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt.: to disperse, of soldiers, Xen. **4.** metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat.

δια-χλευάω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Dem.

δια-χῶ, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχούν τὸ χῶμα to complete the mound, Hdt.

δια-χρέομαι, Ion. —χρέομαι: f. ἡσμαι, Dor. 3 sing. —χρησέται:

I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually, Hdt.; τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δ. to speak the truth, Id.; δ. ἀρετῇ to practise virtue, Id. **b.**

like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφορῇ, αὐχμῷ Id. **2.** c. acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. **II.** Pass., pf.

—κέχημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem.

δια-χρύσος, on, interwoven with gold, Dem.

διάχυσις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. **II.** merriment, Id.

δια-χώννυμι, = διαχῶ, Strab.

δια-χωρέω, f. ἤσω, to go through, pass through: impers., κατὼ διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. **2.** of coins, to be current, Luc.

δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to separate, Xen. Hence

διαχώρισμα, ατος, τό, a cleft, division, Luc.

δια-ψάλλω, mostly in press., to brush or blow away, Ar.

δια-ψεύδω, f. —ψεύσομαι, to deceive utterly, Dem.:—Pass. διαψεύδομαι: pf. —έψευσμαι: aor. 1 —έψεύσθην:—to be deceived, mistaken, Id.; δ. τινος to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem.; περί τι or τινι Arist.

δια-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to vote in order

with ballots ψῆφοι, calculi., Thuc.

II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence

διαψηφίσις, εως, ἡ, a voting by ballot, Xen.

δια-ψήχω, to cause to crumble away, Plut.

δια-ψιθύριζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc.

δια-ψύχω (ὑ), f. ξω, to cool, refresh:—to dry and clean, ναὺς Thuc.; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen.

δίω, = διάγω.

δί-βᾶμος, on, (βῆμα) on two legs, Eur.

δι-βολία, ἡ, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From

δι-βολος, on, (δῖς, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth.

δί-γληνος, on, (γλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr.

δί-γλωσσος, Att. —ττος, on, (γλῶσσα) speaking two languages, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. **II.** as Subst.,

διγλωσσος, δ, an interpreter, Plut.

δί-γονος, on, (γί-γνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. **2.** *twice*, Eur.

διδάγμα, ατος, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar.

διδάκτιον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat.

διδασκτικός, ἡ, όν, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T.

διδασκτός, ἡ, όν, (διδάσκω): **I.** of things, taught, learnt, Soph. **2.** that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. **II.** of persons,

taught, instructed, *τινός* in a thing, N. T.

διδάξις, εως, ἡ, διδάσκω teaching, instruction, Eur.

διδάξω, f. of διδάσκω.

διδασκάλειον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc., Plat., etc.

διδασκᾶλία, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. *disciplina*, Xen., Plat., etc.; **διδασκαλίαν**

ποιεῖσθαι or **παρῆχειν** to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc. **II.** the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus,

Plat.: also, the drama itself, Plut.

διδασκαλικός, ἡ, όν, διδάσκω fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen.

διδασκάλιον, τό, διδάσκαλος a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. **II.** in pl. a teacher's fee, Plut.

διδάσκαλος, δ and ἡ, διδάσκω a teacher, master, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.: *εἰς διδασκάλου* (sc. *οἶκον*) *φοῖτᾶν*

to go to school, Plat.; *διδασκάλων* or *ἐκ διδασκάλων*

ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave school, Id.; *ἐν διδασκάλων* at school, Id. **II.** a dramatic poet was called διδάσκαλος because he taught the actors, Ar.

δι-δάσκω, Ep. inf. —έμεναι, —έμεν: f. διδάξω: aor. 1

ἐδίδαξα, poet. *ἐδιδάσκησα*: pf. *δεδίδαχα*:—Med., f. *διδάξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐδίδαξάμην*:—Pass., f. *διδασθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐδιδάχθην*: pf. *δεδιδάγμαι*: (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach

a thing, Hom., etc.: c. dupl. acc., se . . *ἱπποσύνας ἐδίδαξαν* they taught thee riding, Il.; to teach one a thing, Hom., etc.; also, δ. *τινὰ περὶ τινας* Ar.:—c. acc. pers.

et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od.; c. inf. only, *ἐδίδαξε βάλλειν* taught him how to shoot, Il.;—also with inf. omitted, *διδάσκειν τινὰ ἱππείᾳ* [sc. *εἶναι*] to train one as a horseman, Plat.; so, δ. *τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν* Eur.:—Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph.: but the usual

sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be taught, to learn, c. gen., *διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο*

trained in war, Il.; also c. acc., lb., etc.; c. inf., *δεδιδάγμένος εἶναι* Hdt.; *διδάσκειται λέγειν ἀκούσαι* θ'

Eur. II. *διδόσκειν* is used of dramatic Poets, *who originally taught the actors their parts*, Hdt., Att.

διδάχη, ἡ, = *διδάξις*, *teaching*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

διδέσκειν, 3 pl. *διδέσκει*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *δίδη*: 3 pl. imper. *διδέντων*:—Ep. redupl. form of *δέω* as *τίθημι* of *τίω*, to bind, fetter, Hom.

διδόει, *διδόει*, or *διδόισθα*, Ion. 2 and 3 sing. of *διδέω*. *διδόσκειν*, to run away: (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. ἀποδράναι, etc.)

διδράχμος [ῖ], ὄν, (δῖς, δραχμή) worth two drachms: with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. as Subst. *διδράχμων*, ἡ, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T.

διδύμ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, τῶ, (ἀνήρ) touching both the men, Aesch.

διδύμ-α-τόκος, ὄν, Dor. for *διδυμητόκος*, (τίκτω bearing twins, Theocr., Anth.

διδύμων [ᾱ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίδυμος) only in dual nom. and pl. dat. twin-brothers, twins, Il.

διδύμο-γενής, ἑς, (γλ-γνομαι) twin-born, Eur.

διδύμος [ῖ], ἡ, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, redupl. from δύνω, double, twofold, twain, Hom., Att.; *διδύμη* ἄλς, i.e. the Pontus and Bosphorus, Soph. II. twin, Id., Eur.:—as Subst., *διδύμοι* twins, Il., Hdt.; also *διδύμα*, τᾶ, Id.

διδέω: 3 sing. impf. *δίδω*, Ep. *δίδω*, 3 pl. *δίδουσιν*: (but the more usual forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδώω, viz. *διδούς* or *διδόισθα*, *διδόει*, *διδούσι*:—imper. *δίδου*, Ep. *δίδου*; inf. *διδούν*, Ep. *διδούναι*; Dor. *διδών*:—impf. *δίδουν*, Ep. 3 sing. *δίδου*, also *ξίδουν*, *ξίδον*; Ep. also *δόςκον*:—f. δώσω, Ep. δίδωσω: aor. 1 *έδωκα*, Ep. δῶκα: aor. 2 *έδωκεν*, Ep. aor. 2 subj., 3 sing. *δῶκεν*, *δῶσι*, *δῶσι*, 1 pl. *δῶμεν*, 3 pl. *δῶσι*, inf. *δῶμεναι*, *δῶμεν*: pf. *έδωκα*: plqpf. *έδεδώκειν*:—Pass., f. *δοθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *έδόθη*: pf. *έδόμοι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *έδέδοτο*. (Redupl. from Root ΔΟ, Lat. do, dare.)

Orig. sense, to give, τί τινα Hom., etc.; in pres. and impf. to be ready to give, to offer, Id. 2. of the gods, *κῆδος*, *κῆδος*, *κῆδος*, and of evils, *δ. ἄλγος*, *ἄλγος*, *κῆδος* Id.; later, *έδιδόναι τινα* to provide well for . . . , Soph., Eur. 3. to offer to the gods, Hom., etc.

4. with an inf. added, *δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι* gave him the arms to carry, Il.; *διδόει πιεῖν* gives to drink, Hdt., etc. 5. Prose phrases, *δ. ἔρκον*, opp. to *λαμβάνειν*, to tender an oath; *δ. χάριν*, = *χαρίζεσθαι*, as *ὀργή χάριν δούς* having indulged his anger, Soph.;—*λόγον τινα δ. to give one leave to speak*, Xen.; but, *δ. λόγον έαυτῷ to deliberate*, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to give over, deliver up, Hom., etc. 2. of parents, to give their daughter to wife, Id. 3. in Att., *διδόναι τινα τινα* to grant any one to entreaties, pardon him, Xen.:—*διδόναι τινα τι* to forgive one a thing, remit its punishment, Eur., Dem. 4. *διδόναι έαυτῷ τινα* to give oneself up, Hdt., etc. 5. *δ. δίκην*, v. *δίκη* IV. 3.

III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. to grant, allow, bring about that, Hom., Trag.

IV. seemingly intr. to give oneself up, devote oneself, τινα Eur.

διδε, voc. of *διδος*. II. *διδε*, Ep. for *έδιδε*, 3 sing. impf. of *διδε*.

διδε-αγγών, f. ἡσω:—of persons, in Act. to give bail for another, and in Med. to take bail for him, Isocr.:—Pass. to be bailed by any one, Thuc. Hence

διδε-αγγών, εως, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

διδε-αγγών, Ion. for *έδειξα*, aor. 1 of *διαδίδεσκον*.

διδε-αγγών, aor. 2 of *πατρίω*.

διδε-αγγών, Ep. for *διδε-αγγών*.

διδε-αγγών, aor. 1 of *δια-αγγών*.

διδε-αγγών, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *δια-αγγών*.

διδε-αγγών, inf. *διδεῖν*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *διοράω* being used instead (cf. *δια-αγγών*):—to see thoroughly, discern, Ar., Plat.; *διδεῖν περί τινος* Id.

II. pf. *διδεῖν*, inf. *διδεῖναι* to know the difference between, to distinguish, Eur., etc.: to decide, Soph.

διδε-αγγών, Adv. (*διαλαβάνω*) distinctly, Xen.

διδε-αγγών, pf. of *δια-λαβάνω*.

διδε-αγγών, serving as f. to *διέρχομαι*, impf. *διεῖν*, to go to and fro, roam about, Ar.; of a report, to spread, Plut. 2. c. acc. to go through, go through a thing, to narrate, describe, discuss, Plat.

διδε-αγγών, in Hom. also *δια-εἶπον*, serving as aor. 2 to *διαγορεύω*, to say through, tell fully or distinctly, Hom., Soph.: to interpret a riddle, Id. 2. to speak one with another, converse, *δια-εἶπεν ἀλλήλοισιν* Od. (The f. is *διε-εἶπεν*, aor. 1 pass. *διε-εἶπεν*.)

διδε-αγγών, Ep. and Ion. *διε-αγγών*, Ep. also *διε-αγγών*, to keep asunder, separate, Il., Hdt., Thuc. II. seemingly intr., to lie between, Xen.

διδε-αγγών, serving as pf. to *διε-εἶπον*.

διδε-αγγών, aor. 2 inf. *διε-εἶπεν*, to question closely, Hom., Plat.

διδε-αγγών, Ion. for *διε-εἶπον*, to draw across, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμὸν Hdt.

διδε-αγγών, pf. *διεῖρα*, to pass or draw through, Xen.

διδε-αγγών-ξένος, ὄν, dissembling with one's guests, Ar.

διδε-αγγών, aor. 2 part. of *διε-αγγών*.

διδε-αγγών, Prep. through and out of, c. gen., Hom.

διδε-αγγών, aor. 2 *διεῖδον*, to slip out through, c. acc., Plut. Hence

διδε-αγγών, εως, ἡ, an evasion, Plut.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, to run through, Plut.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, to break or burst through, Luc.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, to go through with, Xen.

διδε-αγγών, f. ἡσω and δσω, to pass out through, pass quite through, c. acc., Hdt.:—to cross over, Aesch. II. to pass by, overlook, Ar.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, aor. 1 *έπλωσα*:—to sail out through, c. acc., Hdt.: absol. to sail out, Id. II. in naval tactics, to break the enemy's line by sailing through it, Id., Thuc. Hence

διδε-αγγών, contr. *διεῖρα*, δ, a sailing across or through, passing across or through, Hdt. II. a breaking the enemy's line in a sea-fight, Id., Thuc.

διδε-αγγών, Ion. for *διε-αγγών*.

διδε-αγγών, δ, a passage for the stream to escape, Hdt.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, to escape completely, Plut.

διδε-αγγών, strengthd. for *έκχεω*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

διδε-αγγών, εως, ἡ, a driving through: a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From

διδε-αγγών, aor. 2 of *δια-λαβάνω*.

διδε-αγγών, f. *διεῖρα*, Att. *διεῖρα*: aor. 1 *έπλωσα*:—to drive through or across, c. gen., *τέφροισι διήλασεν ἵππους* Il. 2. to thrust through, *λαπάρης διήλασεν έγχος* Ib. 3. δ. *τινα λόγῃ* to thrust one through

with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen.
δι-ελέγχω, f. ἔω, to refute utterly, Plat.
δι-έλκω, f. -ελκύω: aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα:—to draw asunder, widen, Plat. II. to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. to keep on drinking, Id.
ΔΙ'ΕΜΑΙ, Pass. (as if from an Act. διήμι = διώ), to flee, speed, πεδίοιο over the plain, Il.; διεσθαι to hasten away, lb. II. to fear, c. inf., Aesch.
δι-έμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of διήμι.
δι-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. *divendere*, Eur., Ar.:—metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph.
δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φάνω, to shew through, Luc.
δι-ενέγκαι, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω.
διελεκτόν, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc.
δι-ενιαντιζω, f. σω, (ἐνιαυτός) to live out the year, Hdt.
δι-εντέρημα, ατος, τό, (ἐντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar.
δι-εἰλάσσω, Att. -άπτω, f. ἔω, to rush forth, Theocr.
δι-εἰμι, inf. -εἰναι, Ep. -εἰμεναι: (εἰμι ido):—to go out through, pass through, Il., Hdt. II. to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. *περὶ τινος* to go through by way of examining, Eur.
δι-εξέλασις, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. From
δι-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt.; c. acc. loci, δ. τὰς πόλεις Id.
δι-εξελέγχω, f. ἔω, to refute utterly, Luc.
δι-εξελάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ἔω, to unroll, untie, Hdt.
δι-εξερεόμαι, to learn by close questioning a person, τινά τι Il.
δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξειμι, to go through, pass through, τὸ χωρίον Hdt. 2. to go through, go completely through, πάντας φίλους Eur., etc.: c. part., δ. *πωλέων* to be done selling, Hdt. 3. to go through in succession, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Id.; διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. 4. to go through in detail, recount in full, Hdt., etc. II. intr. to be past, gone by, of time, Id. 2. to be gone through, related fully, Dem.
δι-εξηγέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen.
δι-εξήμι, aor. 1 -εξήκα, to let pass through, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc.
διεξοδικός, ἡ, ὅν, detailed, Plut. From
δι-ἐξόδος, ἡ, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt.; διέξοδοι ὁδῶν passage-ways, Id. 2. a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. 3. an issue, event, Id. II. a detailed narrative, description, Plat.
δι-εὑφαίνω, f. ἄνω, to finish the web, Plut.
δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc.
δι-επεφράδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω.
δι-επράδον, -επράδομην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπέρδω.
δι-επτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διατέταμαι.
δι-έπω, f. ψω, to manage an affair, order, arrange, Il.; δ. τὰ πρήγματα Hdt.
δι-εργάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt., Soph.:—plqpf. in pass.

sense, διέρραστο τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt.; so in aor. 1 διεργασθεῖτ' ἅν Eur.
διέργω, Ion. for διέργω.
διερείδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. to lean upon, τινι Eur.
δι-ερέσσω, f. -ερέσω: aor. 1 -ήρεσα, poet. -ήρεσα:—to row about, χειρὶ δ. to swim, Od. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας to swing them about, Eur.
δι-ερευνάω, f. ἥσω, to search through, examine closely, Plat.: also in Med., Id. Hence
διερευνητής, οὔ, δ, a scout or vidette, Xen.
διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another:—Med. to contend with, τινί Plut.
διερμηνευτής, οὔ, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From
δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N. T.
ΔΙΕΡΩΣ, δ, ὅν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερῶ ποδὶ with nimble foot, lb. II. after Hom. = liquidus, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar.; δ. μέλας of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidæ voces*, Id.; δ. πάγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. (The sense of liquid is not in Hom.: his usage seems to connect it with δι-ω, to run, flee.)
δι-έρπω, f. -ερίσω [ῶ], to creep or pass through, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph.
δι-έρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι.
δι-ερύκω [ῶ], to keep off, to hinder, Plut.
δι-έρχομαι, f. διελύσομαι (but διέμι is Att. f., and διήειν impf.), aor. 2 διήλθον: Dep.:—to go through, pass through, absol. or c. gen., Il., Soph.:—c. acc., also, Il., Thuc., etc. 2. to pass through, complete, Hdt., Plat., etc. 3. of reports, βάσις διήλθ' Ἀχαιοῦς Soph.; absol., λόγος διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc., Xen. 4. of pain, to shoot through one, Soph.; of passion, Id.; ἐμὲ διήλθέ τι a thought shot through me, Eur. 5. to go through in detail, tell all through, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. of Time, to pass, elapse, Hdt., Dem.; so, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc.; but, διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν χρόνον having waited, Eur.
δι-ερώ serving as f., διέρρηκα as pf., of διαγορεύω, cf. διείπον:—to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem.:—Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διέρρημαι, Plat.
δι-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to cross-question, τινά Plat. II. to ask constantly or continually, Dem.
διεσθαι, inf. of διόμαι. II. also of διέμαι.
δι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 διέφαγον:—to eat through, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt.
δι-εσκεμμένως, Adv. of διασκοπέω, prudently, Xen.
δι-εσπάρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of διασπείρω.
διεσσῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασύνωμαι.
δι-εστείλα, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω.
δι-έστην, aor. 2 of δίσταμι:—**δι-εστώς**, Ion. δι-εστεώς, pf. part.
δι-έσχον, aor. 2 of διέχω.
δι-ετής, ἐς, or δι-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of or lasting two years, Hdt.:—διετές, τό, Lat. *biennium*, ἐπὶ διετές ἡβὰν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin.
δι-ετήσιος, ὄν, lasting through the year, Lat. *perennis*, Thuc.
διετία, ἡ, (διετής) a space of two years, N. T.
δι-ετράγην, Ep. for διετράγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of διατρίβω:—**ἐτράγην**, aor. 2 act.
δι-ευθύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνώ, to set right, amend, Luc.

δι-ευκρινέω, f. ἴσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen.
δι-ευλάβεσθαι, aor. 1 -ηλαβήσθην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence
διευλαβητέον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat.
δι-ευνάω, f. ὄσω, to lay asleep, τὸν βίον Eur.
δι-ευσχημονέω, f. ἴσω, to preserve decorum, Plut.
δι-ευνύχω, f. ἴσω, to continue prosperous, Dem.
δι-εφθάρητο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of διαφθέρω.
δι-έχω, f. δι-έξω: aor. 2 διέσχον: I. trans. to keep apart or separate, Lat. *distinere*, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id. II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, II.:—to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc.; διέχοντες ἦσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id.; σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist.
δι-εψευσμένως, Adv. altogether falsely, Strab.
διζήμαι, Ep. 2 sing. διζμαι, part. διζήμενος: 3 sing. impf. διζήτο: f. διζήσομαι: Dep.:—to seek out, look for, τινά II. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od.; ἐλθόντων διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, Ib.; δ. τὸ μαντήιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt.; ἀγγέλους δ. εἰ . . to inquire of them whether . . , Id.:—c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id.; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as (η-τέω).
δι-εὺξ, (εὺγος, δ. ἦ, (εὺγόν) double-yoked, ἱπποί II.: double, Anth.
διζω, Ep. impf. διζον, to be in doubt, at a loss, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as *dis*;—but) II. Med. διζομαι, = διζμαι, Theocr., Bion.
δι-ζῶος, on, (ζῶη) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth.
δι-ήδων, aor. 2 of διδάω.
δι-ηγέσθαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc., etc. Hence
διήγησις, eos, ἡ, narrative, statement, Plat.
δι-ήθω, f. ἴσω, to strain through, filter, Lat. *percolare*, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id.
διηκονέω, διηκονος, Ion. for διάκ-.
δι-ηκόσσοι, Ion. for δι-ἄκ-.
δι-ήκω, f. ἴσω, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, pervade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch.
δι-ήλδω, aor. 1 of διελάνω.
δι-ήλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι.
δι-ημερέω, f. σω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen.
δι-ήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνευκα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω.
δι-ηνεκής, Att. also δι-ἄνεκής, ἐς, (δι-ήνευκα):—continuous, unbroken, Lat. *continuus*, Od.; νάτοισι διηνεκέσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, II.:—Adv. διηνεκέως, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. *uno tenore*, Od.: also distinctly, positively, Ib., Hes.
δι-ήνεμος, on, (ἄνεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph.
δι-ήνοιξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω.

δι-ήξα, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω.
δι-ηπειρώ, f. ὥσω, to make dry land of, Anth.
δι-ήρεσα, aor. 1 of διερύσσω.
δι-ήρημαι, pf. pass. of διαίρεω.
δι-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) double, μελάρων διήρης an upper story, upper room, Eur.
διήται, 3 sing. subj. med. of διῶ.
δι-ήφύσα, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω.
δι-ηχέω, f. ἴσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut.
δι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, on, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T.
δι-θηκτος, on, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch.
δι-θρονος, on, two-throned, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κρότος the two-throned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch.
Διδύραμνο-γενής, δ, (γλ-γνομαι) Bacchus-born, Anth.
Διδύραμνο-Διδάσκυλος, δ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar.
Διδύραμβος [ῦ], δ, the dithyramb; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc.: its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
δι-θύρος, on, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut.: with two leaves, of tablets, Luc.
δι-θύρσον, τό, (θύρσος) a double thyrsus, Anth.
Διτ [ου], Δί, dat. of Ζεύς.
δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διείδω.
δι-ιημι, f. -ῖσω, aor. 1 -ῖκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur.; also c. dupl. acc., λόγην δ. στέφρα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen., συμφορὰς τοῦ σου διήκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gawest utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve: in Med., διέμενος ὕξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar.
δι-ιθύνω [ῦ], to direct by steering, Anth.
δι-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ικόνην: Dep.:—to go through, penetrate, Plut.:—to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, II.
Δίσις, on, (Δίς = Ζεύς) of Zeus, Plat.
Δι-πετής, ἐς, (πί-πω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams, fed or swollen by rain, Hom. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur.
Δι-πετής, ἐς, (πέρομαι) hovering in air, h. Hom.
δι-ιστέον, verb. Adj. of διόδα, one must learn, Eur.
δι-ιστημι, f. -σθήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc., Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τινος Ar., Thuc.; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, II.; θάλασσα διίστατο the sea made way, opened, Ib.; τὰ διιστεύοντα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, II., Thuc.; διέστη ἐς συμμαχίαν ἐκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Id.:—simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id.; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίους Thuc. III. aor. 1 med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr.
δι-ισχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to lean upon, rely on, τι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat.; δ. τι εἶναι Id.

δι-ιτέον, verbal of *δίδειμι*, *one must go through*, Plat.

Διῦ-τρεφής, *és*, later form of *Διοτρεφής*, Ar.

δικάζω, f. *σω*, Ion. *δικῶ* : aor. *ἰ δικάσα* Ep. *δίκασα*, *δίκασσα* :—Pass., f. *δικασθῆσθαι* and *δεδικάσθαι* : aor. *ἰ δικάσθην* : pf. *δεδικάσμαι* : (*δίκη*) : **I.** *to judge, to give judgment on a thing, decide or determine a point*, Il., etc. **2.** c. acc. cogn., *δίκας δ.*, *to adjudge a penalty*, Hdt. ; *δ. φυγῇ τινι* *to decree it as his punishment*, Aesch. ; *δ. φόνον μητρός* *to ordain her slaughter*, Eur. ; *δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος* [sc. *δίκην*] Xen. :—Pass. *to be decided*, Thuc. **3.** *to pass judgment on, condemn*, Soph. **4.** *φόνον δ.* *to plead in a case of murder*, Eur. **5.** c. dat. pers. *to decide between persons, judge their cause*, *Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικάζεω* Il. ; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσετε* Ib. :—Pass. *to be judged or accused*, Xen. **6.** absol. *to be judge, give judgment*, Il. :—*to sit as judges or jurymen*, Dem. **II.** Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law*, Od., etc. :—*δίκην δικάζεσθαι τινι* *to go to law with one*, Plat. ; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. ; *τινος* or *περὶ τινος* *for a thing*, Dem.

δικαιεὺν, Ion. for *δικαιῶν*, inf. of *δικαιῶ* :—*δικαιεῦσι*, 3 pl.

δικαιο-κρίσια, *ή*, (*κρίσις*) *righteous judgment*, N. T.

δικαιο-λογέομαι, f. *-ήσομαι* : aor. *ἰ δικαιολογησάμην* or *ἐδικαιολογήθην* : (*λόγος*) : Dep. :—*to plead one's cause before the judge*, Aeschin. **II.** in Act., *οἱ δικαιολογούντες* *advocates*, Luc.

δικαιο-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *strict in public faith*, Pind.

δικαιο-πράγεις, f. *ήσω*, *to act honestly*, Arist. Hence

δικαιοπράγεια, *ατος*, *τό*, *a just or honest act*, Arist. ; and **δικαιοπράγεια**, *ή*, *just or honest dealing*, Arist.

δικαίος [*ῖ*], *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον* : (*δίκη*) :

A. in Hom. and early writers, **I.** of persons, *observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, Od. ; so, *δικαίη ζήη* *a regular way of living*, Hdt. :—Adv., *δικαίως μᾶσθαι* *to woo in due form, decently*, Od. **2.** *observant of right, righteous*, Hom., etc. :—*so of actions, in accordance with right, righteous*, Id.

B. later usage : **I.** of things, *even, well-balanced*, *ἔρμα δίκαιον* Xen. :—*regular, exact, rigid, ὀργυῖαι δίκαιαι* Hdt. ; *τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων* *to speak quite exactly*, Id. ; *πάντα δικαίως τετήρηται* Dem. **2.** *right, lawful, just*, *τὸ δίκαιον* *right*, opp. *τὸ ἄδίκον*, Hdt., etc. ; also, *a right, a lawful claim*, Thuc., etc. :—Adv. *-ως*, *rightly, justly*, Hdt., etc. **II.** of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus*, *meet, right, fitting*, Aesch. ; *ἵππον δ. ποιέσθαι τινι* *to make a horse fit for another's use*, Xen. **2.** *real, genuine, true*, Dem., *συγγραφεὺς* Luc. :—Adv. *-ως*, *really and truly*, Soph. **3.** *fair, moderate*, like *μέτριος*, Thuc. :—*δικαίως* *with reason*, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, *δικαίως εἰμι* with inf., *δίκαιοι ἐστε* *λέγει* *you are bound to come*, Hdt. ; *δ. εἰμι* *κολάζειν* *I have a right to punish*, Ar. ; *δίκαιοι εἰσι ἀπιστότατοι* *εἶναι* *they have reason to be most distrustful*, Thuc. ; *δ. ἐστὶν ἀπολωλέναι* *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. :—*we should say δικάων ἐστι*, which also occurs.

δικαιοσύνη, *ή*, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and

δικαιοῦτης, *ητος*, *ή*, = *δικαιοσύνη*, Xen., Plat., etc.

δικαιῶ, Ion. impf. *δικαιεὺν* : f. *ώσω* and *ώσομαι* : aor.

ἰ δικάιωσα :—Pass., aor. *ἰ δικάιώθην* : (*δικαίος*) : **I.** *to set right* : Pass., *δικαιώθεις* *proved, tested*, Aesch. **II.** *to hold or deem right, think fit, demand*, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as *οὕτω δικαιοῦν* (sc. *γενέσθαι*) Id. :—*to consent*, *δουλεύειν* Id. ; *οὐ δ.* *to refuse*, Thuc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire one to do*, Hdt. **III.** *to do a man right or justice, to judge*, i. e., **1.** *to condemn*, Thuc. : *to chastise, punish*, Hdt. **2.** *to deem righteous, justify*, N. T. Hence

δικαίωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *an act by which wrong is set right* :—*a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. **2.** *a plea of right*, Thuc. : *justification*, N. T. : and **3.** *an ordinance, decree*, Ib.

δικαιῶσις, *εως*, *ή*, *a setting right, doing justice to* : *punishment*, Thuc. **2.** *a deeming righteous, justification*, N. T. **II.** *a demand of right or as of right, a just claim*, Thuc. **III.** *judgment of what is right*, Id.

δικαιωτήριον, *τό*, (*δικαιῶ*) *a house of correction*, Plat.

δικανικός, *ή*, *όν*, **I.** of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat., Xen., etc. **II.** of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, Ar., Plat., etc. : *like a lawyer's speech, tedious*, Id.

δι-κάρηνος, *ον*, *two-headed*, (*δῖς*, *κάρηνον*) Batr., Anth.

δικασ-πόλος, *δ*, (*πολέω*) *one who administers law, a judge*, Hom.

δικαστήρ, *ητος*, *δ*, = *δικαστής*, Babr.

δικαστηρίδιον [*πῖ*], *τό*, Dim. of *δικαστήριον*, Ar.

δικαστήριον, *τό*, (*δικάζω*) *a court of justice*, Hdt., Ar., etc. :—*ὕπὸ δ. ἀγεῖν*, *ὑπάγειν τινα* Hdt. ; *εἰς δ. ἀγεῖν* Plat. **2.** *the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar., Dem.

δικαστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (*δικάζω*) *a judge*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. **2.** at Athens, the *δικασταί*, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our *jurymen* (the *presiding judge* being *δ κριτής*), Soph., etc. **II.** *δ. αἵματος* *an avenger*, Eur. Hence

δικαστικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for law or trials, practised in them, Xen. **II.** as Subst., *τὸ δ.* *the juror's fee*, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar.

δικάστρια, *ή*, (*δικαστής*) *a she-judge*, Luc.

ΔΙΚΕΪΝ, inf. of *δίκω*, aor. *2.* with no pres. in use, *to throw, cast*, Aesch., Eur. **2.** *to strike*, Pind., Eur.

δι-κέλλα [*ῖ*], *ης*, *ή*, (*δῖς*, *κέλλω*) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe*, Soph., Eur. Hence

δικελλῆτης [*λῖ*], *ου*, *δ*, *a digger*, Luc.

δι-κέραιος, *ον*, (*κέρας*) *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth.

δι-κερως, *ατος*, *δ*, *ή*, (*κέρας*) *two-horned*, h. Hom.

ΔΙΚΗ [*ῖ*], *ή*, *custom, usage*, *αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν* *this is the custom of mortals*, Od. ; *ή γὰρ δίκη ἐστὶ γερόντων* Ib. :—acc. *δίκην* as Adv., *after the manner of*, c. gen., *δίκην ὕδατος* Aesch., Plat. **II.** *right as dependent on custom, law, right*, Hom., etc. **2.** *δίκη ἐστὶ*, like *δικαίον ἐστὶ*, Aesch. :—*δίκη* *duty, rightly*, Il., Trag. ; *κατὰ δίκην* Hdt. ; *μετὰ δίκης* Plat. ; *πρὸς δίκης* Soph.

III. *a judgment*, *δίκην εἰπεῖν* *to give judgment*, Il. : pl. *righteous judgments*, Hom. **IV.** after Hom., *a lawsuit*, properly, *a private suit* or *action*, opp. *τὴν γράφην* (*a public suit or indictment*), Plat., etc. **2.** *the trial of the case*, *πρὸ δίκης*

Thuc. 3. *the penalty awarded by the judge*, *δικὴν τίνειν*, *ἐκτίνειν* Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν* or *δικὰς δίδοναι* to make amends, suffer punishment, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt., Att.; *δικὰς δοῦναι*, also, to submit to trial, Thuc.:—*δικὰς λαμβάνειν* is sometimes = *δ. δίδοναι*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Dem.; but also like Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict punishment, take vengeance, *λαβεῖν δικὴν παρὰ τίνος* Id.:—also, *δικὰς* or *δικὴν ὑπέρχειν* to stand trial, Hdt., Soph.; *δικὴν παρέχειν* Eur.:—*δικὴν ὀφείλειν ὑπὸ τίνος* to incur penalty, Plat.; *δικὴν φεύγειν* to be the defendant in the trial (opp. to *δικῶναι* to prosecute), Dem.:—*δικὰς αἰτέειν* to demand satisfaction, *τίνος* for a thing, Hdt.; *δικὴν τίσασθαι*, v. *τίνω* II:—*δικὰς δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων* to have their causes tried, of subject-states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id.; *δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι* to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.

Δικη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch.; *ἡμέρα δ.* the day of vengeance, Id.:—as Subst. an avenger, Id.

Δικίδιον [δ], τό, Dim. of *δική*, a little trial, Ar.

Δικλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) double-folding, of doors or gates, in pl., Od.; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth.

Δικο-γράφια, ἡ, (γράφω) the composition of law-speeches, Isocr.

Δικο-λέκτης, *ου*, δ., = *δικολόγος*, Anth.

Δικο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.

Δικορράφιω, f. ἤσω, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From

Δικωρ-ράφος [ᾶ], δ, (ράπτω) a pettifogger.

Δι-κόρυμβος, *ον*, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc.

Δι-κόρυφος, *ον*, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur.

Δι-κράων, τό, (δῖς, κρά) a pitch-fork, Luc.

Δι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) co-mate in power, Soph.; *δικρατεῖς λόγχαι* double-slaying spears, Id.

Δι-κροος, contr. *Δίκρους*, α, *ον*; or *Δικρόος*, contr. *Δικρούς*, ᾶ, *ον*, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen.

Δι-κροτος, *ον*, double-beating, κῶπαι Eur. 2. of ships, double-oared or with two banks of oars, Xen. II. δ. ἀμαξιτός a road for two cars, Eur.

Δικτάτωρ [ᾶ], *ορος* or *ωρος*, δ, the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence

Δικτατορεία or -ία, ἡ, the dictatorship, Plut.

Δικτυβόλιω, f. ἤσω, to cast the net, Anth. From

Δικτυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) a fisherman, Anth.

Δικτυννα, ἡ, (Δικτυον) Artemis as goddess of the chase, Hdt., Eur.

Δικτυό-κλωστος, *ον*, (κλώω) woven in meshes, σκείραι δ. the net's meshy coils, Soph.

Δικτυον, τό, (δικεῖν) a casting-net, a net, Od., Aesch.: a hunting-net, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., δ. ἔτης, Ἰδου Aesch.

Δικτυόμοι, Pass. to be caught in a net, Babr.

Δικτύς, *ωρ*, δ, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt.

**Δίκω*, v. *δικεῖν*.

Δικωπία, ἡ, a pair of skulls, Luc. From

Δι-κωπος, *ον*, (δῖς, κόπη) two-oared, σκάφος Eur.

Διλογέω, f. ἤσω, to say again, repeat, Xen.; and

Διλογία, ἡ, repetition, Xen. From

Δι-λογος, *ον*, (δῖς) double-tongued, doubtful, N. T.

Δι-λογχος, *ον*, (δῖς, λόγχη) double-pointed, two-fold, Aesch.

Δι-λοφος, *ον*, double-crested, of Parnassus, Soph.

Δι-μναῖος, α, *ον*, or *Δι-μνέως*, *ων*, (δῖς, μνᾶ worth or costing two minae, διμναῖος ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt.

Διμοῖρια, ἡ, a double share, Xen.: double pay, Id. From *Δι-μοῖρος*, *ον*, (δῖς, μοῖρα) divided in two, double, Aesch.

Δι-μορος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.

Δινεῦμα [ῖ], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen.

Δινεύω, Ion. impf. *δινεύεσκον*: f. *εὔσω*:—also *δινέω*, impf. *δδινέον*, Ep. *δδινέον*: f. ἤσω: aor. I *δδίνησα*:—

Pass., aor. I *δδινήθην*: pf. *δδίνημαι*: (*δίνη*):—to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Hom.: to drive round a circle, Il.:—Pass. to whirl or roll about, Hom.: of a river, to eddy, Eur.: to whirl round in the dance, Xen. 2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. *versari*, Od.

II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, Il.; of a pigeon circling in its flight, Ib.; generally, to roam about, Hom.; *δινεύειν βλεφάροις* to look wildly about, Eur.

ΔΙ'ΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. *vortex*, Il., etc. 2. a whirlwind, Ar.

3. generally, a whirling, rotation, Id., Plat.: metaph., ἀνάγκης δῖνα Aesch. Hence *δινήεις*, Dor. -άεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, whirling, eddying, Hom. II. rounded, Mosch.

Δινητός, ἡ, *όν*, (*δινέω*) whirled round, Anth.

ΔΙ'ΝΟΣ, δ, a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor, Xen. III. a large round goblet, Ar.

Δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the δῖνος II, Hes.

Διν-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) eddying: τὰ δινώδη eddies, Plut.

Δινωτός, ἡ, *όν*, (as if from *δινώω*) turned, rounded, Hom.; νόρσι χαλκῷ δινωτῇ [sc. ἀσπίδα] covered all round with brazen plates, Il.

Διό, Conjunct., for δι' δ, wherefore, on which account, Lat. *quapropter*, *quocirca*, *quare*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

Διό-βολος, *ον*, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur.

Διο-γενέτωρ, *ορος*, δ, giving birth to Zeus, Eur.

Διο-γενής [ῖ in Hom.], ἐς, (γῆ-γνομαι) sprung from Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by Zeus, Hom.; of gods, Trag.

Διό-γενητος, *ον*, contr. for *Διογένητος*, = *Διογενής*, Hes.

Διό-γονος, *ον*, = *Διογενής*, Eur. [with ῖ].

Δι-οδεύω, f. *σω*, to travel through, c. acc., Plut.

Δι-οδοπορέω, f. ἤσω, = *διοδεύω*, Hdt.

Δι-οδος, ἡ, a way through, thoroughfare, passage, Hdt., etc.; ἄστρον δίοδοι their pathways, Aesch.; δ. αἰτεῖσθαι, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar.

Διό-δοτος, *ον*, = *Διόδοτος*, Aesch.

Διόθεν, (Διός, gen. of Ζεύς) Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour, Il., Trag.

Δι-οίγνυμι, f. *ξω*, to open, Ar.:—also *διοίγω*, Soph., Eur.

Διοῖδα, pf.: v. *διοίδω*.

Δι-οιδέω, f. ἤσω, strengthened for *οιδέω*, I. Luc.

Δι-οικέω, impf. *διόικουν*: f. -ἤσω: aor. I *διόικα*: pf. *διόικκα*:—Pass., aor. I *διόικθην*: pf. *διόικμαι*:—properly to manage a house: then generally, to manage, control, govern, administer, τὴν πόλιν Thuc., etc.; esp. of financial matters, Dem.:—Med. to manage after one's own will and pleasure, τὰ πράγματα Id.; pf. pass. (in same sense), Id. 2. to provide, furnish, Id. II. to inhabit distinct places, Plat.:—Med. to live apart, Xen. Hence

διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, government, administration, τῆς πόλεως Plat., etc.; esp. the treasury-department, Dem.; δ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the controller, treasurer, ap. Dem. II. one of the lesser Roman provinces, Cic. 2. as an Eccles. division, a diocese.

διοικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cause to live apart, Dem.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

διοικισμός, δ, a dispersion, Plut.

διοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build across, wall off, Thuc.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω (διόλω, f. of διαφέρω) one must move round, Eur.

διοίστευνω, f. σω, to shoot an arrow through, c. gen., Od. II. absol., καὶ κεν διοίστευσας thou mightest reach it with an arrow, i. e. but a bow-shot off, Ib.

δι-όλω, **δι-όλωμαι**, f. act. and med. of διαφέρω.

δίοιτο, 3 sing. opt. med. of δίοω.

δι-οιχνέω, f. ἥσω, to go through, c. acc., Aesch. II. absol. to wander about, h. Hom.

δι-οίχομαι, f. -οίχσομαι: pf. -οίχηναι: Dep.:—to be quite gone by, of time, Hdt.: of persons, to be clean gone, to have perished, Lat. periisse, Soph., Eur. II. to be gone through, ended, Soph., Eur.

διοκωχή, ἡ, (διέχω) a cessation, Thuc.

δι-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθίσω, to slip through, to give one the slip, c. acc., Ar.: absol. to slip away, Luc.

δι-όλλυμι or **-ύω**: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ:—to destroy utterly, bring to naught, Soph., Plat., etc.:—Pass., with fut. -ολοῦμαι, pf. -όλωλα, to perish utterly, come to naught, Trag., Thuc. II. to blot out of one's mind, forget, Soph.

δι-ομαλίζω, f. σω, to be always evenminded, Plut.

διομει-αλαζών, α, a braggart of the deme Diomeia, Ar.

διομήδεις, α, ον, of or like Diomedes, ἡ Διομήδεια λεγόμενη ἀνάγκη, i. e. absolute, fatal necessity, Plat.

διο-μήδης (μήδης), εως, δ, Jove-counselled; in Hom. as prop. n. Diomedes.

δι-όμνυμι, f. -ομῶσω: aor. 1 -όμωσα: pf. -ομώμοκα: —to swear solemnly, to declare on oath that . . ., c. inf. fut., Soph.:—Med. διόμνυμαι, f. -ομοῦμαι, Id., Plat., etc.; διομνύμενος on oath, Dem.

δι-ομολογέω, f. ἥσω, to make an agreement, undertake, Xen.:—Pass. to be agreed on, Plat.:—Med. to agree mutually, to agree upon certain points, take as granted, concede, δ. τι εἶναι Id.; περί τινος Id.

διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, a convention, Polyb.

διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. one must concede, Plat.

διομολογία, ἡ, =διομολόγησις, Isaeus.

διον, acc. of διος; but II. διον, Ep. impf. of δίοω.

δι-ονομάζω, f. σω, to distinguish by a name, Plat. II. Pass. to be widely known, Isocr.

Διονύσια [ῆ], (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, the feast of Dionysus or Bacchus at Athens, of which there were four: viz. 1. τὰ κατ' ἄγρους or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December). 2. τὰ ἐν Ἀλμυαίς or τὰ Ἀθηναία (in the suburb Ἀλμυαί, where the Ἀθηναῖον stood), in Gamelion (January). 3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια in Anthesterion (February). 4. τὰ ἄστυκά or τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, also called τὰ μέγαρα or simply τὰ Διονύσια, in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers, and new Dramas were performed. Hence

Διονυσιάζω, f. σω, to keep the Dionysia: hence to live extravagantly, Luc.

Διονυσιακός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Dionysus, Thuc., Arist.

Διονυσιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of Διονυσιακός, Eur.

Διονύσος, Ep. also Διόνυσος, δ, Dionysus, Od., etc.: v. Βάκχος. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Διό-παις, παῖδος, δ, son of Zeus, Anth.

διόπερ or **δι' ὅπερ**, = διό, Thuc.

Διο-πετής, ἐς, (πι-πτω) that fell from Zeus, Eur.

διοπεύω, to be in charge of a ship, ap. Dem. From

διόπος, δ, (διέπω) a ruler, commander, Aesch., Eur.

διοπτέω, f. σω, to watch accurately, spy about, Il.: to look into, στέγος Soph. From

δι-οπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a spy, scout, Il.

δι-όπτης, ου, δ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) a looker through, ὃ Ζεὺ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis, holding up a ragged garment to the light, Ar. II. = foreg., Eur.

δι-όπτρα, ἡ, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀράω) an instrument for measuring heights, a Jacob's staff, Polyb. Hence

διοπτρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of, belonging to the use of the διόπτρα, Strab.

δι-οράω, f. -ὄψομαι, to see through, see clearly, Xen.

δι-όργυιος, ον, (ὄργυια) two fathoms long, high, Hdt.

δι-ορθέω, f. σω, to judge rightly, Eur.

δι-ορθόω, f. ὤσω, to make quite straight, set right, amend, δ. ξῆν to make up a quarrel, Eur.:—Med. to amend for oneself, διορθοῦσθαι περί τινος to take full security for . . ., Dem. Hence

διόρθωμα, τό, a making straight, amendment, Plut.; and **διόρθωσις**, εως, ἡ, a making straight, restoration, reform, Arist.; and

διορθωτής, οὔ, δ, a corrector, reformer, Plut.

δι-ορίζω, Ion. **δι-ουρίζω**, f. Att. -ορίω, to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate, Hdt., Plat. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to determine, declare, Soph.; c. inf. to determine one to be so and so, Dem.; with inf. omitted, μικρόν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν με Soph.:—Med., with pf. pass. in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. to draw distinction, lay down definitions, Id.:—so in Med., Ar., etc. II. to remove across the frontier, to banish, Eur., Plat.: generally, to carry abroad, Eur.; δ. πόδα to depart, Id. Hence

διόριστις, εως, ἡ, and **διορισμός**, δ, distinction, Plat.

διόρυγμα, ατος, τό, a through-cut, canal, Thuc. From

δι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig through or across, τάφρον Od.; τοίχον δ. = τοίχωρυξω, Hdt., Ar.

δι-ορχίζομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to dance a match with one, τινί Ar.

διος, δια, διον (fem. διος and δια in Eur.), contr. for διός: (Διός, gen. of Δίς):—god-like, divine, Il.; δια γυναικῶν noblest of women, Od.:—also worthy, trusty, the swineherd, Ib.; of whole nations or cities, Hom.; of a noble horse, Il. 2. of things, like θεός, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, divine, wondrous, Hom. II. in literal sense, of or from Zeus, Aesch.

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Διόσ-δοτος, ον, (δι-δωμι) given by Zeus, Aesch.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, (σημα) a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm, Ar.

Διοσκόρειον, τό, the temple of the Dioscuri, Thuc. From

Διός-κοροι, Ion. -κούροι, οἱ, the sons of Zeus and Leda, Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. II. the con-

stellation named from them, *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, Luc.
δι-ότι, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι, *for the reason that*, since, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, μανθάνει διότι Id. II. = ὅτι, *that*, Id., Dem.
διο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) *cherished by Zeus*, of kings and nobles, Hom.
διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω.
δι-οχετεύομαι, Pass. *to be watered by canals* (ὄχετοί), Strab.
δι-οχλέω, f. ἴσω, *to trouble or annoy exceedingly*, Dem.
δι-όφθομαι, f. of διοφθάνω.
δι-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. 2. ὁ θρήνος *a dirge chanted by one's two children*, Id.
δι-πάλαιστος, ὄν, (παλαιστή) *two palms broad*, Xen.
δι-παλτος, ὄν, (πάλλω) *brandished with both hands, two-handed*, Eur.: — διπαλτος ἔν με φονεῖοι *would kill me each with two spears*, Soph.
δι-πηχυς, υ, *two cubits long, broad, etc.*, Hdt., etc.
διπλάδιος [ᾶ], ὄν, *double*, poet. for διπλάσιος, Anth.
διπλάζω, = διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Eur. II. intr., τὸ διπλαζον κακόν *the twofold evil*, Soph.
δι-πλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *twofold, double, in double folds*, II. II. as Subst., διπλαξ, ἡ, *a double-folded mantle*, Hom. 2. in pl. ship-planks (*doubled one over the one below*), Aesch.
διπλάσιός [ω], f. ἴσω, *to double*, Xen.; and διπλάσιόμαι, Pass. *to become twofold*, Thuc. From δι-πλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, Ion. δι-πλησίος, η, ὄν, (δῖς), *twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc.*, Hdt., etc.; as Comp. foll. by ἡ . . , Id.; or c. gen. *twice the size of*, Id. 2. as Subst., διπλάσιον, τό, *as much again*, Lat. *duplum*, Id. 3. διπλάσιον (sc. ζημίαν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. —ως, *doubly*, Thuc., Aeschin. (The deriv. of —πλάσιος is uncertain.)
δι-πλερός, ὄν, *two πλέθρα long or broad*, Luc.
διπλή, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph., Eur.
διπλησίος, Ion. for διπλάσιος.
διπλοῖζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and διπλοῖς, ἴδω, ἡ, *a double cloak, like διπλαξ*, Anth. From δι-πλόος, η, ὄν, contr. δι-πλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν: (δῖς, cf. ἀπλόος): —*twofold, double*, Lat. *duplex*, of a cloak, Hom.; ὅθι πλόος ἤντητο θόρηξ *where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double*, II.: —*παῖσιν διπλήν* (sc. *φυγήν*), Soph.; διπλή *μικαθὰ* spine bent double by age, Eur.; διπλή *χερὶ* by mutual slaughter, Soph. II. in pl., = δύο, Aesch., Soph. III. *double-minded, treacherous*, Plat., Xen.
διπλός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for διπλόος, Anth., N. T.
διπλῶς, f. ὥσω, (διπλόος) *to double*, Xen.: —*Pass.*, of a sword, *to be bent double*, Plut. II. *to repay twofold*, N. T. Hence
διπλωμα, στος, τό, *a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma*, Cic., Plut.; and διπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist.
δι-πύδης, ες, (πύς) *two feet long, broad, etc.*, Xen.
δι-πύλιος or **δι-πύλια**, τά, contr. from διπύ-π-, (*Δῖς an ancient festival of Zeus at Athens, Ar. Hence διπύλι-ᾶδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the διπύλια*, i. e. *obsolete, out of date*, Ar.
δι-πορος, ὄν, *with two roads or openings*, Eur.

δι-πόταμος, ὄν, *between two rivers*, Eur.
δι-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. δῖπους, ὁ, *the jerboa*, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat.
δι-πύχος, ὄν, (πυχή) *double-folded, doubled*, Od.; δ. δελτιον *a pair of tablets*, Hdt.: — neut. pl. as Adv., διπυχα ποιήσαντες [τὴν κνίσαν], *having doubled the fat*, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μηροί) and another over them, II. II. *twofold*, Lat. *geminus*, Eur.: and in pl. = δισσοί, *two*, Id.
δι-πύλος, ὄν, (πύλη) *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. II. διπυλον, τό, *a gate at Athens*, Plut.
δι-πύρος, ὄν, (πῦρ) *with double flame*, Ar.
διρ-ρύμος, ὄν, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch.
δῖς (for δῦς, from δύο), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis*, Od., Hdt., Att.
-δῖς, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, as in ἀλλυδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμᾶδῖς.
***Δῖς**, an old nom. for Ζεὺς, which appears in the oblique cases Δῖός, Δῖτ, Δῖα, and Lat. *Dis*, *Dies-piter*, *Djovis*.
δῖς-ἄβος [ῖ], ὄν, Dor. for δῖσηβος, *twice young*, Anth.
δῖς-ευνος, ὄν, (εὐνή) *with two wives*, Anth.
δῖς-θῆνης, ἐς, (θανεῖν, θήσκω) *twice dead*, Od.
δισκεύω, f. σω, = δισκέω: Pass. *to be pitched*, Eur.
δισκέω, f. ἴσω, *to pitch the quoit* (δίσκος), *play at quoits*, Od.: —*Pass.* *to be pitched*, Anth. Hence
δισκημα, στος, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur.
δι-σκηπτρος, ὄν, (σκήπτρον) *two-sceptred*, Aesch.
δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, (βόλλω) *the quoit-thrower*, a famous statue by Myron, Luc.
δίσκος, ὁ, (δρεῖν) *a sort of quoit, made of stone*, Od. II. *anything quoit-shaped, a trencher*, Anth.: — *a mirror*, Id.
δίσκ-ουρα, τά, (ὄβρος) *a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance*, II.
δισκο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *bringing the discus*, Luc.
δισ-μύριοι [ῦ], αἱ, α, *twenty thousand*, Hdt., etc.
δισσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *joint-ruling*, Soph.
δισσός, Att. διττός, Ion. διξός, ἡ, ὄν, (δῖς) *two-fold, double*, Hdt. II. in pl. *two*, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. *double, divided, doubtful*, Aesch., Soph.
διστάζω, f. ἴσω, (δῖς) *to be in doubt, hesitate*, Plat.
δι-στίχος, ὄν, *of two verses*, Anth. II. as Subst., διστιχον, τό, *a distich*, Id.
δι-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) *in pairs, two together*, Soph.
δι-στομος, ὄν, (στομα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, Soph.; διστομοὶ ὁδοὶ *branching roads*, Id. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, Eur.
δι-σύλλαβος, ὄν, (συλλαβή) *of two syllables*, Luc.
δισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], αἱ, α, *two thousand*, Hdt.: —*sing.* with collective nouns, δισχιλήν ἵππος *2000 horse*, Id.
δι-τάλαντος, ὄν, (τάλαντον) *worth or weighing two talents*, Hdt.: *costing two talents*, Dem.
διττός, Att. for δισσός.
δι-υλίζω, f. σω, (εὑπνο) *to strain off*, τι N. T.
δι-υπνίζω, f. σω, (εὑπνο) *to awake from sleep*, Luc.
δι-υφαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc.
δι-φάσιος [ᾶ], α, ὄν, = διπλάσιος, *two-fold, double*, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. II. in pl. = δύο, Id.
διφάω, only in pres., *to search after*, II., Hes.: —*Ion.* διφῶ, Anth. Hence

διφήτωρ, *opos*, δ, a *scarcher*, χρυσῶ after gold, Anth.
διφθέρα, ἡ, (δέφω) a *prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather*, Hdt.; opp. to *δέπρις* (an undressed hide), Thuc.:—*διφθέραι* were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. II. a *leathern garment* such as peasants wore, Ar., Plat. 2. a *wallet, bag*, Xen. 3. in pl. *skins used as tents*, Id. Hence
διφθερίας, ου, δ, one clad in leather, Luc.; and **διφθερίνος**, η, ου, of tanned leather, Xen.
διφθερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = *διφθέρα*, Anth.
δίφραξ, ἄκος, ἡ, poet. for *δίφρος*, a *seat, chair*, Theocr.
δίφρελα, ἡ, *διφρεύω* chariot-driving, Xen.
διφρ-ελάτειρα, ἡ, poet. fem. of *διφρηλάτης*, Anth.
διφρευτής, οὔ, δ, a *charioteer*, Soph. From *διφρεύω*, f. *σω*, *δίφρος* to drive a chariot, Eur.; *αἰχλαν ἐδίφρευε* drove his beaming car, Id.
διφρηλάτεύω, f. *ἥσω*, to drive a chariot through, τὸν οὐρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From
διφρ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a *charioteer*, Trag.
δίφριος, α, ου, of a *chariot*: neut. pl. as Adv., *δίφρια* *συρόμενος* dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth.
διφρίσκος, δ, Dim. of *δίφρος*, Ar.
δί-φροντις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, *divided in mind, distraught*, Aesch.
δίφρος, δ, *syncope* for *διφόρος* the *chariot-board*, on which *two* could stand, the driver (*ἡνίοχος*) and the combatant (*παραβέτης*), Hom. 2. the *war-chariot* itself, II.:—in Od. a *travelling-chariot*. II. a *seat, chair, stool*, Hom., Att.
διφρ-ουλακίω, f. *ἥσω*, (ἐλκω) to draw a chariot, Anth.
διφρο-φορέω, f. *ἥσω*, to carry in a chair or litter:—*Pass.* to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a camp-stool, Ar. From
διφρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) carrying a camp-stool: of the female *μέτοικοι*, who carried seats for the *κατηφόροι*, Ar. II. carrying another upon a *δίφρος*, Plat.
δι-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of double form, Hdt., Soph.
δι-φυιος [ῖ], ου, = *διφυής*: also = *δύο*, Aesch.
δίχᾳ [ῖ], (δῖς), I. Adv. in *two, asunder*, Od., etc.:—generally, *apart, aloof*, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. in *two ways, at variance or in doubt*, Hom., etc. II. Prep. with gen. *apart from*, Aesch., Soph.:—*differently from, unlike*, Id.; τοῦ ἐτέρου from the other, Thuc. 2. *πῶλως* δ. against the will of, Soph. 3. *besides, except*, like *χωρίς*, Aesch.
δίχᾳ, Dor. for *διχῇ*.
δίχᾳδε, Adv., = *δίχα*, Plat.
δίχᾳζω, f. *δῶω*, (δίχα) to divide in two, Plat.: δ. *τινὰ κατὰ τινος* to divide one against another, N. T.
δι-χάλκον, τό, a *double chalcos*, = $\frac{1}{2}$ of an *obol*, Anth.
δίχαλος, Dor. for *δίχηνλος*.
δίχαστής, οὔ, δ, (διχάζω) a *divider*, Arist.
δίχῃ, Adv. = *δίχα*, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem.
δι-χηνλος, ου, Dor. **δίχηνλος**, (χηλή) *cloven-hoofed*, Hdt., Eur. II. **δίχηνλον**, τό, a *forceps, pincers*, Anth.
δίχ-ηρης, ἐς, (ἔρω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the moon, Eur.
διχθά, Adv., Ep. for *δίχα*, δ. *δεδαταται* they are parted in twain, Od.; δ. *κρᾶθι μέμνε* my heart is divided, II.
διχθαδῖος, α, ου, *twofold, double, divided*, II.

διχογνυμένω, f. *ἥσω*, to differ in opinion, Xen. From *διχο-γνώμων*, δ, ἡ, *γνώμη* divided between two opinions, Plat.
δίχῶθεν, (δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc., etc.
δι-χολίνκος, ου, holding 2 *χολύκες*, near 3 pints, Ar.
διχομηνία, ἡ, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and **δίχῶ-μηνις**, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, = sq., Eur. From **δίχῶ-μηνος**, ου, (μήν) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Hom., Plut.
δίχῶ-μῦθος, ου, *double-speaking*, λέγειν *διχόμεθα* to speak ambiguously, Eur.
δίχονοια, ἡ, discord, disagreement, Plat. From **δίχῶ-νοος**, ου, contr. -*νοος*, ου, *double-minded*.
δίχο-ρράγης, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) broken in twain, Eur.
δίχῶ-ροπος, ου, (ῥέπω) oscillating: Adv. -*πως*, *waveringly, doubtfully*, Aesch.
δίχοστέσια, ἡ, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt.: sedition, Solon, Theogn. From
δίχο-στατέω, f. *ἥσω*, (στήναι) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch.; πρὸς τινα Eur.
δίχοτομέω, f. *ἥσω*, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N. T. From
δίχῶ-τομος, ου, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally, Arist.
δίχου, Adv., = *δίχα*, Hdt.
δίχῶ-φρων, ου, gen. *ονος*, (φρῆν) at variance, discordant, Aesch.
δι-χρῶμος, ου, (χρῶμα) two-coloured, Luc.
δίχως, (δίχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch.
ΔΙΨΑ [ᾶ], ης, ἡ, *thirst*, II., etc.; ποτοῦ for drink, Plat.
διψᾶλος, α, ου, = *δίψιος*, *thirsty*, Batr.
διψάς, ἄδος, fem. of *δίψιος*, Anth.
διψᾶω (forms in *ae* contr. into *η* not *α*, as in *πεινᾶω*), 3 sing. *διψῇ*, inf. *διψῆν*: 3 sing. impf. *ἐδίψη*: f. -*ἥσω*: aor. I *ἐδίψησα*: pf. *δεδίψηκα*: *δίψα*:—to thirst, *διψᾶω* [ᾶ] Od.; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat.: later c. acc., Anth., N. T.; c. inf. to long to do, Xen.
δίψιος, α, ου, and *ος*, ου, (δίψα) *thirsty, athirst*, and of things, *thirsty, dry, parched*, Trag.
δίψιος, *εος*, τό, = *δίψα*, Thuc., etc.
δι-ψύχος, ου, (ψυχή) = *δίθυμος, double-minded*, N. T.
ΔΙΨΩ [ῖ], only in pres. and Ep. impf. *διον*, (for *δέδια*, etc., v. *δεῖδω*): 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like *διεμαι* Ib. 2. to be afraid, *διε ποιμένοι λαῶν μήτι πάθῃ* Ib. II. Causal in Med., subj. *διωμαι, δίηται, διωνται*, opt. *διούτο*, inf. *διεσθαι*, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Hom., Aesch.:—simply to drive horses, II. 2. to pursue, give chase, ἐπὶ τινα Aesch.: δ. *λάχος* to pursue, discharge an office, Id.
δι-ωβελία, ἡ, (δῖς, ὀβολός) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen.
διωγμα, *ατος*, τό, (διώκω) a *pursuit, chase*, Aesch., Eur. II. that which is chased, 'the chase,' Xen.
διωγμός, δ, (διώκω) the chase, Xen. II. *pursuit, persecution, harassing*, Aesch., Eur.
δι-ώδυνος, ου, (ὀδύνη) with thrilling anguish, Soph.
δι-ωθέω, f. -*ωθήσω* and -*ώσω*, to push asunder, tear away, II., Eur. 2. to thrust through, Plut. II.

Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

2. to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. :—to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. :—absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt.

3. to reject, Lat. *respuere*, Id., Thuc. :—absol. to refuse, Hdt.

διωθισμός, *δ*, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat.

διωκαθεῖν [ἀ], aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

διωκτός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar.

II. **διωκτέον**, one must pursue, Plat.

διωκτής, *ηρος*, *δ*, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. :—**διωκτής**, *ον*, *δ*, N. T.

διώκω, Ep. inf. **διωκέμεναι**, —*έμεν* : f. *ξω* and —*ξομαι* : aor. 1 *έδιωξα* : aor. 2 *έδιωκάθον*, inf. **διωκαθεῖν** :—Pass., f. *διωχθήσομαι* and in med. form *διώξομαι* : aor. 1 *έδιώχθην* : pf. *δέδιωγα* : (δω II) :—to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, Il., etc. :—so in Med., *διώκεσθαι τινα πέδιλοιο* to chase one over or across the plain, Hom. :—to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen.

2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ;

δ. *τὰ συμβέβητα* to follow or wait for the event, Dem.

II. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt.

III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od. ; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; δ. *πόδα* to urge on, Aesch. :—then, intr. to drive, drive on, Il. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch.

IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, *δ διώκων* the prosecutor (opp. to *δ φεύγων* the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; *δ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος* he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. *poenae*, *θανάτου* or *περὶ θανάτου* δ. *τινὰ*, Lat. *capitis accusare*, Xen. : but c. gen. *criminnis*, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. *τινὰ τυραννίδος* Hdt. ; *δειλίας* Ar. ; *φόνου* Plat. ; but, *φόνον τινὸς* δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur.

διωλένιος, *ον*, (ώλετή) with out-stretched arms, Anth.

διωλύνιος, *α*, *ον*, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.)

διωμόσα, aor. 1 of διώμνμι.

διωμοσία, *ή*, an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt.

διώμοτος, *ον*, (διώμνμι) bound by oath, Lat. *juratus*, c. inf., Soph.

διώνυμος, *ον*, (δῖς, *δνυμα*=*δνομα*) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur.

II. (διδ) far-famed, Plat.

διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Διόνυσος.

διωξι-κέλευθος, *ον*, urging on the way, Anth.

διώξι-ιππος, *ον*, horse-driving, Anth.

διώξις, *εως*, *ή*, (διώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc.

2. pursuit of an object, Plat.

II. as law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc.

διώρυγος, *ον*,=διόρυγιος, Xen.

διώρυξ, *εχος*, *ή*, (διόρυσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt., Thuc. ; *κρυπτή* δ. an underground passage, Hdt.

διωρύχη, *ή*, (διόρυσσω) a digging through, Dem.

διώσα, aor. 1 of διώθεω.

διώσις, *εως*, *ή*, a pushing off, delaying, Arist.

δι-ωτος, *ον*, (δῖς, *οὖς*) two-eared : two-handed, Plat.

διμηθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάω.

διμήσις, *εως*, *ή*, (δαμάω) a taming, breaking, *ἵππων* Il.

διμητήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (δαμάω) a tamer, *ἵππων* h. Hom. :—fem., *νύξ διμητῆρα* *θεῶν* Il.

διμῆή, *ή*, (δαμάω) a female slave taken in war, Il. :—then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. *ancilla*, Hom., Trag.

διμῶϊος, *ον*, in servile condition, *βρέφος* Anth. ; and

διμῶϊς, *ίδος*, *ή*,=διμῆή, Aesch., Eur. From

διμῶς, *ώος*, *δ*, (δαμάω) a slave taken in war, Od. :—then, generally, a slave, Ib., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. pl. *διμῶσσι* Od.

δινοπᾶλλίζω, f. *ξω*, to shake violently, fling down, Il. ; *τὰ σὰ ῥάκεια δινοπαλλίσεις* 'wrap thy old cloak about thee,' Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

δινοφερός, *α*, *όν*, dark, dusk, murky, Hom., Trag. From

δινόφος, *δ*, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to *κνέφας*.)

δινοφ-ώδης, *ες*,=δινοφερός, Eur.

δοάσασατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med.,=Att. *έδοξε*, it seemed, Hom. ; *ὡς ἔν σοι πλήμνη δοάσεται* *ικέσθαι* (Ep. subj. for —*ηται*) till the nave appear to graze, Il. : cf. *δέατο*.

δόγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (δοκέω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat.

2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence **δογματίζω**, f. *σω*, to decree, δ. *τινὰ καλήν* to declare her beautiful, Anth.

2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T.

δοθήσομαι, f. pass. of δίδωμι.

δόθι, *δός*, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι.

δοθιήν, *ήνος*, *δ*, a small abscess, boil, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιδυκο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) a pestle-maker, Plut. From **δοιδυξ**, *υκος*, *δ*, a pestle, Ar., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δοιή, *ή*, (δύο) doubt, perplexity, *ἐν δοιῇ* Il.

δοιοί, *αί*, *α*, Ep. for δύο, two, both, Il., Hes., etc. : neut. *δοιά* as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od.

II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence

δοιο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth.

δοιώ,=δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual),=δύο,

indecl., Hom.

***δοκέω**, assumed as pres. of *δεδοκημένος* : v. *δέχομαι*.

δοκέω, f. *σω*, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, Il., Pind., Eur.

ΔΟΚΕΪΝ, impf. *έδοκουν* : f. and other tenses are two-fold,

1. from **δόκω*, f. *δόξω*, aor. 1 *έδοξα*, pass. *έδόχθην* ; pf. pass. *δέδογμαι*.

2. from *δοκέω*, f. *δοκήσω*, Dor. *δοκησῶ* or —*ᾶσῶ* : aor. 1 *έδοκησα*, Ep. *δόκησα*, pass. *έδοκήθην* ; pf. *δέδοκηκα*, pass. *δέδοκήμαι*.

I.=*videor mihi*, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., *δοκέω νικησέμεν* Il. ; *οὐ σε δοκέω κελθεσθαι* Hdt. ; *τεκεῖν ῥάκωντ' έδοξεν* she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; *έδοξα* *ίδειν*, Lat. *visus sum videre*, methought I saw, Eur. ; *άελδειν δοκῶ* I think to sing, Aesch.

2. absol. to have or form an opinion, *περὶ τινος* Hdt. ; in parenthetic phrases, *ὡς δοκῶ* Trag. ; *πῶς δοκεῖς* ; how think you ? Eur.

3. *δοκῶ μοι* in Att., just like *δοκεῖ μοι*, as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi*, I seem to myself, methinks, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, I am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar.

4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo* ; *ἤκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλέπειν* Eur.

II.=*videor*, to

seem to one, *δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν* Od., etc. 2. absol. *to seem*, as opp. to reality, *οὐ δοκεῖν*, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. *to seem good*, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., *δοκεῖ μοι* much in the same sense as *δοκῶ μοι* (supr. i. 3), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὡς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα II., etc.:—in decrees and the like, *ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ*, *placuit senatui*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὸ δόξαν *the decree*, Hdt.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph.; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc.:—so in Pass., *δέδοκται*, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. *δόξαν*, *when it was decreed or resolved*, *δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διαναυμαχεῖν* (i. e. *δτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς*) Thuc.; so, *δεδογμένοι* αὐτοῖς Id. 5. *to be thought or reputed so* and so, *ἔξιοι δοκοῦντες* Id.; οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναι τι *men who are held to be something, men of repute*, Plat.; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur.; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id.; also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδρόφονοι *those who have been found guilty of homicide*, Dem. **δοκή**, ἡ, (*δοκέω*) = *δόκησις*, a vision, fancy, Aesch. **δόκημα**, ατος, τό, *δόκέω* a vision, fancy, Eur.; οἱ δοκημασιν σοφοί *the wise in appearance*, Id. 2. *opinion, expectation*, Id. **δόκησις**, εως, ἡ, (*δοκέω*) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph.; δ. ἀγνώς λόγων ἦλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. *good report, credit*, Id., Thuc. **δοκησι-σοφος**, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Ar. **δοκιμάζω**, f. ἄσω, (*δοκιμος*) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc.:—then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπνεῖν ἐδοκιμασε he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἵππευεν δεδοκιμασμένος Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἐφηβοὶ or ἐφηβοὶ to the rights of manhood; and in Pass. to be so admitted, Ar., etc.; ἕως ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθῆναι Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence **δοκιμᾶσία**, ἡ, an assay, examination, scrutiny: 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. τῶν ἐφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the ἐκκλησίᾳ or law-courts, Aeschin. **δοκιμαστής**, οὔ, δ, (*δοκιμάζω*) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. **δοκιμαῖον** or **δοκιμῖον**, τό, (*δοκιμος*) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From **δοκιμή**, ἡ, a proof, test: tried character, N. T. From **δοκιμος**, ον, (*δέχομαι*) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally, 1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. *probus*, Hdt.; *δοκιμώτατος* Ἑλλάδι *most approved by Hellas*, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -ως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen. **δοκίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *δοκός*, Xen. **δοκός**, ἡ, later δ, (*δέχομαι*) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od.: generally, a balk or beam, II., Thuc.: the bar of a gate or door, Ar. **δοκῶ**, ός, contr. οὖς, ἡ, = *δόκησις*, Eur.

δολερός, α, όν, (*δολος*) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc. **δολιδό-πους**, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stealthy of foot*, Soph. **δόλιος**, α, ον, and ός, ον, *crafty, deceitful, treacherous*, Od., Trag. **δολιδό-φρων**, δ, ἡ, (*φρήν*) *crafty of mind*, Aesch., Eur. **δολιδώ**, f. ὥσω, *to deal treacherously with one*, N. T. **δολίχ-αυλος**, ον, *with a long tube or socket*, Od. **δολίχ-εγχής**, ές, (*εγχος*) *with tall spear*, II. **δολίχέω**, f. σω, = *δολιχοδρομέω*, Anth. **δολίχ-ήρετρος**, ον, (*ερετμός*) *long-oared*, of a ship, Od.; of men, *using long oars*, Ib. **δολίχο-γράφία**, ἡ, γράφω *prolix writing*, Anth. **δολίχό-δαιρος**, Ep. δουλ-, ον, (*δειρή*) *long-necked*, II. **δολίχοδρομέω**, f. ἴσω, *to run the dólidos*, Aeschin. From **δολίχο-δρόμος**, ον, (*δολιχος*, δ, *δραμεῖν*) *running the long course*, Plat., Xen. **δολίχόεις**, εσσα, εν, lon. δουλ-, = *δολιχός*, Anth. **ΔΟΛΙΧΟΣ**, ἡ, όν, *long*, Hom.: neut. *δολιχόν* as Adv., II., Plat. Hence **δολιχος**, δ, *the long course*, opp. to *στάδιον*, Plat., Xen. **δολίχό-σκιος**, ον, *δολιχός*, σκία epith. of *εγχος*, casting a long shadow; or for *δολιχό-σχιος* (*δσχος*) *long-shafted*, II. **δολόεις**, εσσα, εν, (*δολος*) *subtle, wily*, Od. II. of things, *craftily contrived*, Eur. **δολο-μήτης**, ον, δ, and **δολό-μητις**, δ, *crafty of counsel*, wily, Hom. **δολό-μῦθος**, ον, *subtle-speaking*, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph. **δολοπλοκία**, ἡ, *subtlety, craft*, Theogn. From **δολο-πλόκος**, ον, (*πλέκω*) *weaving wiles*, Sappho, Arist. **δολο-ποιός**, όν, (*ποιέω*) *treacherous, ensnaring*, Soph. **δολορ-ράφος** [α], ον, (*ράπτω*) *contriving wiles*. **δόλος**, ό, (from Root ΔΕΑ, v. δέλ-εap) properly, a bait for fish, Od.: then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelope, Ib.:—generally, any trick or stratagem, II.; in pl., wiles, Ib. 2. *guile, craft, cunning, treachery*, Lat. *dolus*, Hom., Trag. **δολοφονέω**, f. ἴσω, *to murder by treachery*, Dem. From **δολο-φόνος**, ον, (**φίνω*) *slaying by treachery*, Aesch. **δολο-φράδής**, ές, (*φράζω*) *wily-minded*, h. Hom. **δολο-φρονέων**, ονσα, ον, only as a partic., *planning craft, wily-minded*, Hom. **δολοφροσύνη**, ἡ, *craft, subtlety, wiliness*, II. From **δολό-φρων**, ον, (*φρήν*) = *δολοφραδής*, Aesch., Anth. **δολώ**, f. ὥσω, (*δολος*) *to beguile, ensnare, take by craft*, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. *to disguise*, Soph. Hence **δόλωμα**, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch. **δόλων**, ωνος, δ, (*δόλος*) a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto, Plut. **δολ-ώπις**, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ὤψ*) *artful-looking, treacherous*, Soph. **δόλωσις**, εως, ἡ, (*δολώω*) *a tricking*, Xen. **δομαίος**, α, ον, (*δομή*) *for building*, Anth. **δόμεναι**, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *δίδωμι*. **δομή**, ἡ, (*δέμω*) a building. **δόμενδε**, Adv. *home, homeward*, Hom.; *ὄνδε δόμενδε* to his own house, Od. **δόμος**, ό, (*δέμω*) Lat. *domus*: 1. a house, Hom., etc.: also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.:—

hence in pl. for a house, Hom., Trag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Hom., Trag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, Il.: a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κέρνυροι δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, Trag.:—also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλύνου at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. δομο-σφάλῆς, ἑς, (σφάλλω, shaking the house, Aesch. δονακεύομαι, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From δονάκευς, ἑως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, Il. II. —δόναξ, Anth. δονακίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. δονάκο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) reed-cutting, pen-making, Anth. δονάκοις, εσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur.; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. δονάκο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. δονάκο-χλοος, ον, contr. —χλους, ουν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. δόναξ, ἄκος, δ, Ion. δοῦναξ, Dor. δόναξ: (from δονέω, 'a reed shaken by the wind,' cf. ῥίψω from ῥίπτω):—a reed, Hom.; δονάκες καλάμοιο reed-stalks, h. Hom. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, Il. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or lined twig (cf. δονακίς), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. δονέω, f. ἴσω:—Pass., Dor. 3. sing. plqpf. δεδόνᾱτο:—to shake, of wind, Il.; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind.:—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia was in commotion, Hdt.; αἰθρ δονεῖται Ar. Hence δόνημα, ατος, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρον Luc. δόξῃ, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, true or false: and so, 1. expectation, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than one expects, Hom.; παρὰ δόξαν ἡ . . . Hdt.; opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ δόξης πεσέω, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt.; δόξαν παρέχειν τινί to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc.; Hdt.:—also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc.; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, ἔχειν Thuc., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Eur.:—rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence δοξάζω, f. δσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc.; inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ δοξάσω; how can I suppose this to be true? Id.:—Pass., δοξάζεται (sc. εἶναι) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence δόξασμα, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc., etc.:—a fancy, Eur.; and δοξαστός, ἡ, ὅν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. δοξοκοπέω, f. ἴσω, to court popularity, Plut.; and δοξοκοπέω, ἡ, thirst for popularity, Plut. From

δοξο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity. δοξο-μάνῆς, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence δοξομάνία, ἡ, mad desire for fame, Plut. δοξο-μέταιδό-σοφος, ον, a would-be philosopher, Anth. δοξόδομαι, pf. δεδόξμαι: Pass.:—to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. δοξοσοφία, ἡ, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From δοδό-σοφος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Plat. δορά, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. δοράτισμός, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. δοράτο-πάχης, ἑς, (πάχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. δοράτος, gen. of δόρυ. δορήτιος, α, ον, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. δορι-άλωτος, ον, (ἀλῶναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur.; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. δορί-γαμβρος [τ], ον, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. δορί-θήρατος, ον, (θηρᾶω) taken by the spear, Eur. δορί-κάνῆς, ἑς, (κάνειν) slain by the spear, Aesch.:—so δορι-κμή, ἥτος, δ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. δορί-κράνος, ον, (κράα) spear-headed, Aesch. δορί-κτητος, ον, won by the spear, Eur.: Hom. has Ion. fem. δουρικτητή. δορί-ληπτος, ον, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur.; Ion. δουρίλ-, Soph. δορί-μάνῆς, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. δορί-μαργος, ον, raging with the spear, Aesch. δορί-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, master of the spear, Eur. δορί-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, ἐκ χειρὸς δουριπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. δορί-πετής, ἑς, (πίπτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. δορί-πονός, ον, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. δορι-πτοίητος, ον, (πτοίω) scattered by the spear, Anth. δορισθενής, ἑς, (σθένος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. δορι-στήφανος, ον, crowned for bravery, Anth. δορί-τίνακτος [τ], ον, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. δορί-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. δορί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. δορκάδειος [ᾱ], α, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. δορκάλλει, ἰδος, ἡ, =δορκάς, Anth.: παίγνια δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. δορκάς, ἄδος [ᾱ], ἡ, (δέ-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen.; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt.:—so δορέ, δορκός, ἡ, Eur., etc.; ζορκάς, Hdt. δορός, δ, (δέρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. δορπύω, f. ἴσω, (δορπύω) to take supper, Hom. δορπηστός, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. δορπία, ἡ, the eve of a festival, Hdt. δόρπον, τό, in Hom. the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena:—later, generally, a meal, h. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.) δόρπος, =foreg., Anth. δόρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος:—Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, dat. δούρατι, pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; also δούρδς, δουρί, dual δούρε, pl. δούρα, δούρων, δούρεσσι:—in Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δορί or δόρει, pl. nom. δόρη: (from same Root as δρῦς): I. a stem, tree, Od.:—commonly a plank or beam, Hom.; δόρυ νήϊον a ship's plank, Id.:—

hence, **2.** a ship is called *δору*, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch., Eur. **II.** the shaft of a spear, II.: then, generally, a spear, pike, Hom., etc.; εἰς δору ἀφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen.; ἐπὶ δору to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id.:—also, the pole of a standard, Id. **2.** metaph., *δору* κτεατίζειν to win wealth by the spear, II.; *δору* εἰλεῖν Thuc.; in Trag. to express an armed force. *δору-δρέπανον*, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat. *δору-θαρσής*, ἐς, (θάρσος) = *δору-πολμος*, Anth. *δору-κρανος*, *δору-κτητος*, *δору-παλτος*, *δору-σθενής*, less correct forms for *δору*-. *δору-ξενος*, ὁ, ἡ, a spear-friend, i. e., properly, one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend; then generally, a firm friend, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., *δόμοι δоруξένοι* Aesch.; *ἰστία* Soph. *δору-ξόος*, contr. -ξόος, ὁ, (ξίω) a maker of spears, Plut.: also, *δоруξός*, ὁ, Ar. *δору-σοος*, ον, = *δоруσσοος*, Aesch. *δору-σότης*, ἦτος, ὁ, = *δоруσσοος*, μόχθων *δоруσσοήτω* of the toils of battle, Soph. *δору-σός*, ον, (σύνουμαι) charging with the lance, Hes., Theogn.: *δоруσσούς*, Soph. *δору-φορέω*, f. ἦσω, (*δоруφόρος*) to attend as a body-guard, τινα Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to keep guard over, Dem.:—Pass. to be guarded, Id. **II.** δ. *τινι* to serve as guard, Xen. Hence *δоруφόρημα*, ατος, τό, a body of guards, Luc. *δоруφορία*, ἡ, guard kept over, τινός Xen. From **II.** *δору-φόρος*, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Aesch. **II.** as Subst. a spearman, pikeman, Xen. **2.** *δоруφόροι*, οἱ, the body-guard, of kings and tyrants, Lat. satellites, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἡδοναὶ δ. satellite pleasures, Plat. *δούς*, εως, ἡ, (δί-δωμι) a giving, Hdt., etc. **II.** a gift, Hom., etc. *δούσκον*, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι. *δούτειρα*, ἡ, fem. of *δότηρ*, Hes. *δότης*, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, to be given, Hdt. **II.** *δοτέον*, one must give, Id. *δοτήρ*, ἦρος, ὁ, (δί-δωμι) a giver, dispenser, II., Aesch. *δότης*, ον, ὁ, late form of *δοτήρ*, N. T. *δουλ-ἀγωγέω*, f. ἦσω, (ἀγωγός) to make a slave, treat as such: metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T. *δουλεία*, ἡ, Ion. *δουλητή*, (δουλεύω) servitude, slavery, bondage, Hdt., etc. **II.** in collect. sense, the slaves, slave-class, Ib. *δούλειος*, α, ον and ος, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, Od., Theogn., Att. *δούλεμμα*, ατος, τό, a service, Eur. **II.** a slave, Soph.; and *δουλευταίον*, verb. Adj. one must be a slave, Eur. From *δουλεύω*, f. σω, (δούλος) to be a slave, τινί to one, Plat., etc.; παρὰ τινι Dem.; c. acc. cogn., *δουλείαν* δ. Xen. **2.** to serve or be subject to, opp. to ἀρχω, Hdt., etc.; τῇ γῇ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc. *δούλη*, ἡ, v. δούλος. *δουλικός*, ἡ, ὅν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat.: Adv. -κώς, Xen. *δούλιος*, α, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, II.: δ. φρήν a slave's mind, Aesch. *δουλίς*, ἰδος, ἡ, = *δούλη*, Anth.

δουλιχό-δευρος, ον, Ion. for *δουλιχό-δευρος*. *δουλιχόεις*, Ion. for *δουλιχόεις*. *δουλο-πρέπεια*, ἡ, a slavish spirit, Plat. From *δουλο-πρέπης*, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting a slave, servile, Hdt., Xen., etc. *δούλος*, ὁ, properly, a born bondman or slave, opp. to one made a slave (*ἀνδράποδον*), Thuc.; then, generally, a bondman, slave, Hdt.: Hom. has only the fem. *δούλη*, ἡ, a bondwoman:— *χρημάτων* δ. slave to money, Eur. **II.** as Adj., *δούλος*, η, ον, slavish, servile, subject, Soph., etc. **III.** τὸ δούλον = οἱ δούλοι, Eur.: also = *δουλεία*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence *δουλοσύνη*, ἡ, slavery, slavish work, Od., Aesch., Eur. *δουλόσυνος*, ον, δούλος II, enslaved, τινα Eur. *δουλόω*, f. ὠσω, (δούλος) to make a slave of, enslave, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., with pf. pass. to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave, Thuc., etc. Hence *δούλωσις*, ἡ, enslaving, subjugation, Thuc. *δοῦναι*, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι. *δοῦναξ*, *δουνακός*, Ion. for *δον*-. *δουπέω*, f. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 *δούπησα*, also *ἐγδούπησα* as if from *γδουπέω*: pf. *δέδουπα*: (δούπος):—to sound heavy or dead, *δούπησεν* πεσών with a thud he fell, II.; *δουπεῖ χεῖρ γυναικῶν* falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence *δουπήτωρ*, ορος, ὁ, a clatterer, Anth. **ΔΟΥΨΟΣ**, ὁ, any dead, heavy sound, a thud, II.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Hom.: rare in Trag. (The form *γδουπ-έω*, connects the word with *κτύπ-ος*.) *δοῦρας*, τό, formed from Homeric pl. *δοῦρα*, Anth. *δουράτεος*, α, ον, (δόρυ) of planks or beams of wood, ἵππος δ. the wooden horse, Od. *δούρειος*, α, ον, = *δουράτεος*, Eur., Plat. *δουρ-ηνεκής*, ἐς, (ἐνεργεῖν) a spear's throw off or distant, only in neut. as Adv., II. *δουρι-άλωτος*, ον, Ion. for *δουριδλ*-. *δουρι-κλειτός* and *δουρι-κλυτός*, ὅν, famed for the spear, Hom. *δουρι-κμής*, -κτητός, -ληπτος, -μανής, Ion. for *δουρι*-. *δούριος*, α, ον, = *δούρειος*, Ar. *δουρι-πηκτος*, ον, fixed on spears, Aesch. *δουρι-τύπης*, ἐς, (τύπτω) wood-cutting, Anth. *δουρο-δόκη*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a case or stand for spears, Od. *δουρο-μάνης*, ἐς, Ion. for *δοριμανής*, Anth. *δουρο-τόμος*, Ion. for *δορντόμος*, cutting wood, Anth. *δοχή*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) a receptacle, Eur. **II.** a reception, entertainment, N. T. *δοχήϊον*, τό, Ion. for *δοχεῖον*, a holder: μέλας δ. an ink-horn, Anth. *δοχηή* or *δόχη*, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the space contained in a hand's breadth, the same as *παλαστή*, Ar. *δόχμιος*, α, ον, (δοχμός) across, athwart, aslant, like πλάγιος, Lat. obliquus, II., Eur. *δοχμό-λοφος*, ον, with slanting, nodding plume, Aesch. *δοχμόδομαι*, Pass. to turn sideways, *δοχμωθεῖς*, of a boar turning to rip up his enemy, Hes.; so of Hermes turning to dart through the key-hole, h. Hom. **ΔΟΧΜΟΣ**, ὅν, Lat. obliquus, *δοχμῷ ἀίσσονται* rushing on slantwise, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δράγμα, ατος, τό, (δράσσομαι) as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn, Lat. *manipulus*, Il. :—also a sheaf, = ἀμάλλα, Xen. II. uncut corn, Anth., Luc.

δραγμάτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying sheaves, Babr. **δραγμαῖον**, f. σω, (δράγμα) to collect the corn into sheaves, Il.

δραγμός, δ, (δράσσομαι) a grasping, Eur.

δραβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρθάνω.

δράθι, aor. 2 imper. of διδράσκω :—δραῖν opt.

δραῖν, much like δρασεῖω, to be ready to do, Il.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), a she-dragon, h. Hom., Aesch., Eur.

δράκων, δρακῆναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass. of δέρομαι :—δράκων, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form.

δράκόντιος, ον, (δράκων) of a dragon, Eur., Anth.

δράκοντ-ολότης, ον, δ, (όλλυμι) serpent-slayer, Anth.

δράκοντό-μαλλος, ον, with snake locks, Aesch.

δράκοντ-έδης, ες, (είδος) snake-like, Eur.

δράκων, aor. 2 part. of δέρομαι.

δράκων [ἄ], οντος, δ, (δράκων) a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python, Hom., etc.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (δράω) a deed, act, Aesch., Plat. II. an action represented on the stage, a drama, Ar.; δρ. διδάσκω to bring out a play, v. διδάσκω II :—metaph. stage-effect, Plat.

δραμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut.

δραματουργία, ἡ, dramatic work, a drama, Luc. From **δραματ-ουργός**, ον, (*έργω) a dramatist.

δραμεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω.

δράμημα or **δρόμημα**, ατος, τό, (δραμεῖν) a running, course, a race, Hdt., Trag.

δραμόμαι, f. of τρέχω : δραμών, aor. 2 part.

δραναί, aor. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω.

δράξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = δράγμα, Batr.

δραπετεύω, f. σω, to run away, Xen.; τινά from one, Plat.; δραπετεύουσιν ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν will skulk behind their shields, Xen. From

δραπέτης, ον, Ion. δραπέτης, εω, δ, (δι-δράσκω) a runaway, Lat. *fugitivus*, βασιλεύς from the king, Hdt. :—a runaway slave, Id. 2. as Adj., runaway, fugitive, δραπέτης κληρος a lot of fugitive kind, i.e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence

δραπετίδης, ον, δ, = foreg., Mosch.

δραπετικός, ἡ, ον, of or for a δραπέτης, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph over a runaway slave, Plut.

δραπέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δραπέτης, Anth.

δραπετίσκος, δ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc.

δρασεῖω, Desiderat. of δράω, to have a mind to do, to be going to do, Soph., Eur.

δρασμός [ἄ], ον, = δραστήριος : τὸ δρ. activity, Aesch. **δρασμός**, Ion. δραστήριος, δ, (διδράσκω) a running away, flight, Hdt., Aesch.; in pl., Eur.

δράσσομαι [ἄ], f. of δράσκω.

ΔΡΑΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δρᾶττομαι : f. δρᾶζομαι : aor. 1 ἔδραξμαι : pf. δέδραγμα or δέδραγμα, 2 pers. δέδραξαι : Dep. :—to grasp, c. gen. rei, κόνιος δεδραγμένος clutching a handful of dust, Il.; so, ἐλπιδος δεδραγμένος Soph. 2. to lay hold of, τί μου δέδραξαι; Eur.; δραξάμενος φάρυγος having seized [them] by the throat, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to take by handful, Hdt.

δραστήος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, to be done, Soph. II. δραστήον, one must do, Id., Eur.

δραστήριος, ον, (δράω) vigorous, active, efficacious, Aesch., Eur. : τὸ δρ. activity, energy, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, audacious, Eur.

δραστηκός, ἡ, ον, = δραστήριος, Plat.

δράττος, ἡ, ον, metaph. for δαπτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, skinned, flayed, Il.

δραχμή, ἡ, (δράσσομαι) properly, a handful, like δράγμα :—an Attic weight, a drachm, weighing about 66½ grains, the Aeginetan being = 1½ Attic. 2. an Att. silver coin, a drachma, worth 6 obols, i.e. ὅξδ., nearly = Roman *denarius* and Fr. *franc*, Hdt., etc. Hence

δραχμιαῖος, α, ον, worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma, Arist.

ΔΡΑΨΩ, subj. δρῶ, δρῆς, δρῆ; opt. δρῶμι, Ep. δρώοιμι : impf. ἔδρων : f. δράσω : aor. 1 ἔδρασα, Ion. ἔδρησα : pf. ἐδράκα :—Pass., aor. 1 ἔδρασθην : pf. ἐδράμαι :—to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad, cf. Lat. *facinus*, Att.; often opp. to πάσχω, ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχω Aesch.; κακῶς δράσαντες οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχωσι Id.; proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν' doers must suffer, Id.; πεπονθότα μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακέντα things of suffering rather than of doing, Soph.; so, τὸ δρῶν the doing of a thing, Id. :—εὖ or κακῶς δρῶν τινα to do one a good or ill turn, Theogn., Soph.

δρεπάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (δρέπω) = δρέπανον, a sickle, reaping-hook, Il. : a pruning-hook, Hes.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a scythe, ἄρμα δ. α scythed car, Xen.

δρεπάνο-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) sickle-shaped, Thuc.

δρεπάνον, τό, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att. : a scythe, Xen. 2. a curved sword, scimitar, Hdt.

δρεπάν-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) a sword-maker, armourer, Ar.

δρέπω, poet. for δρέκω, to pluck, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch. : so in Med., Anth.

ΔΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. δρέπον : aor. 1 ἔδρεψα : aor. 2 ἔδραπον :—Med., Dor. f. δρεψέμαι :—to pluck, cull, Lat. *carpo*, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—metaph. to cull flowers from a field, δρ. λειμῶνα Μουσῶν, of a poet, Ar. II.

Med. to pluck for oneself, cull, Od. : metaph., δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη Plat.; even, αἷμα δρέψασθαι to shed it, Aesch.

δρηπέτης, δραστήριος, Ion. for δραπέτης, δραστήριος.

δρησμοσύνη, ἡ, = δρησισσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, h. Hom.

δρηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δράω) a labourer, working man, Od. : fem. δρηστειρα, a workwoman, Ib. II. (δι-δράσκω) a runaway, Babr. : fem. δρηστis, Anth.

δρηστοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for δραστ-, (δράω) service, Od.

δριμύλος [ῶ], ον, = δριμύς, piercing, Mosch.

ΔΡΙΓΜΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, piercing, sharp, keen, Lat. *acer*, of a dart, Il. : metaph., δριμεία μάχη, δριμύς χόλος Ib.; δριμὺ μένος Od. II. of things which affect the eyes or taste, pungent, acrid, as smoke, Ar.; herbs, Xen.; smell, Ar.

III. metaph. of persons, keen, bitter, Aesch., Ar.; also keen, shrewd, Eur. :—δριμὺ βλέπειν to look bitter, Ar. Hence

δριμύτης, ητος, ἡ, pungency : metaph. keenness, vehemence, Plat.

δρίος, τό, a copse, wood, thicket, δρίος ὕλης copse-wood, P 2

Od.; *δρῖος ὕλην* Anth.:—in pl. *δρῖα, τὰ*, (as if from *δρῖον*), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as *δρῦς*.)

δρῶντι, *ή, a bath*, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.)

δρομαῖος, *α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (*δρόμος*) *running at full speed, swift, fleet*, Soph., Eur.; *δρ. κάμηλος a dromedary*, Plut.

δρομαῖς, *ἄδος, ὁ, ή*, (*δραμεῖν*) *running*, Eur.; *ἀμπυξ δρ.* the whirling wheel, Soph.; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like *φοιτὰς, wildly roaming, frantic*, Id.

δρομάω, Frequent. of *δράμειν*, to run, only in pf. *δεδρόμῃκα*, Aeol. -*ἄκα*, Sapph., Babr.

δρομεύς, *ἑως, ὁ*, (*δραμεῖν*) *a runner*, Eur., Ar.

δρόμημα, *τό, ν*. *δράμημα*.

δρομικός, *ή, ὄν*, (*δραμεῖν*) *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat.; *τὰ δρομικά τοῦ πεντάθλου the race*, Xen.

δρομο-κῆρυξ, *ῦκος, ὁ*, *a runner, postman*, Aeschin.

δρόμος, *ὁ*, (*δραμεῖν*) *a course, running, race*, Hom. (v. *τεῖνω*); *οὐρίῳ δρόμῳ* in straight course, Soph.:—of any quick movement, e. g. *flight*, Aesch.:—of time, *ἡμέρης δρ.* a day's running, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt.:—*δρόμῳ at a run*, Id., Att. 2. *the foot-race*:—*proverb., περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θεῖν* to run for one's all, Hdt.; *τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν* Ar. 3. *the length of the stadium, a course or heat in a race*, Soph. II. *a place for running, a run for cattle*, Od. 2. *a race-course*, Hdt.: *a public walk*, Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur., Plat.:—*proverb., ἔξω δρόμον* or *ἐκτὸς δρόμον φέρεσθαι*, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat.; *ἐκ δρόμον πεσεῖν* Aesch.

δροσερός, *ἄ, ὄν*, (*δρόσος*) *dewy, watery*, Eur., Ar.

δρῶσιζω, *ῖ, σω*, (*δρόσος*) *to bedew, besprinkle*, Ar.

δρῶσινός, *ή, ὄν*, = *δροσερός*, Anth.

δρῶσινος, *εσσα, εν*, = *δροσερός*, Anth.

ΔΡΟΣΟΣ, *ή, δεω*, Lat. *ros*, Hdt.; in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *pure water*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, *δρ. φονία*, of blood, Aesch. II. *any thing tender*, like *ἔρση* II, *the young of animals*, Id.

δρῶσ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like dew, moist*, Eur.

Δρυνάς, *ἄδος, ή*, (*δρῦς*) *a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree*, Plut.; cf. *Ἀμαδρυνάς*.

δρύνος, *η, ον*, (*δρῦς*) *oaken*, Od., Eur.; *δρ. πῦρ* a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr.; *μέλι δρ.* honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth.

δρυ-κολάπτης, *ὁ*, = *δρυκολάπτης*, Ar.

δρῦμός, *ὁ*, heterog. pl. *δρῦμᾶ*, (*δρῦς*) *an oak-coppice*; and, generally, *a coppice, wood*, only in pl. *δρυμᾶ*, Hom.; *δρυμὸς* in Soph., Eur. Hence

δρῦμών, *ῶνος, ή*, = *δρυμὸς*, Babr.

δρυο-κοίτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*κοίτη*) *dweller on the oak*, *τέττιξ* Anth.

δρυο-κολάπτης, *ου, ὁ*, *κολάπτω* the woodpecker, Arist.; *δρυκολάπτης* in Ar.

δρῦοχοι, *οἱ*, (*δρῦς, ἔχω*) *the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (τρόςπις) of a new ship*, Od.: metaph., *δρῦοχους τιθέναι δράματος* to lay the keel of a new play, Ar.; *ἐκ δρῦοχῶν* from the beginning, Plat. II.

= *δρυμᾶ, woods*, Anth.; so heterog. pl. *δρῦοχα* Eur.

δρῦοψ, *οπος, ὁ*, a kind of woodpecker, Ar.

δρῦκπᾶ, *ή, Lat. druppa, an over-ripe olive*, Anth.

δρῦπτω (Root ΔΡΥΦ: *ῖ, δρῦψω*: aor. *ἰ ἐδρῦψα*, Ep. *δρῦψα*:—Pass., aor. *ἰ ἐδρῦφθην* Babr.:—*to tear, strip*,

II.:—Med., *δρυψάμενός παρειάς* *tearing each other's cheeks*, Od.; in sign of mourning, *δρῦπτεσθαι παρειὰν* *to tear one's cheek*, Eur.

ΔΡΥΨ, *ή, gen. δρῦός, acc. δρῦν*: pl., nom. and acc. *δρῦς* or *δρῦες, δρύας*; gen. *δρῦων*:—originally *a tree* (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly *the oak*, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od.;—hence, *αἱ προσήγοροι δρῦες* Aesch.:—*proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρῦός ἐσσι οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης* thou art no founding from tree or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od.; οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν ἀπὸ δρῦος οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης ἀπρίξιν 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, II. II. of other trees, *πίερα δρῦς* the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph.; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. *a worn-out old man*, Anth.

δρῦ-τόμος, *ὁ*, (*τέμνω*) *a wood-cutter*, II.

δρῦ-φρακτος, *ὁ*, for *δρῦ-φρακτος*, (*δρῦς, φράσσω*) *a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or council-chamber*, Ar.; in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, Id.

δρῦψα, Ep. for *ἐδρῦψα*, aor. *ἰ* of *δρῦπτω*.

δρῦψια, *τά*, (*δρῦπτω*) *parings*, Anth.

δρῦοιμι, Ep. for *δρῦμι*, opt. of *δρῶω*.

δρῶπᾶκίζω, *ῖ, σω*, *to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters*, Luc. From

δρῶπαξ, *ἄκος, ὁ*, (*δρέπω*) *a pitch-plaster*.

δῦ, Ep. for *ἔδῦ*, 3 sing. aor. *2* of *δύω*.

δύα, Dor. for *δύη*.

δυνάς, *ἄδος, ή*, (*δύο*) *the number two*, Plat.

δύνω, (*δύη*) *to plunge in misery*, Ep. 3 pl. *δύωσιν* Od.

ΔΥΨΗ, Dor. *δύα, ή*, *woe, misery, anguish, pain*, Od., Trag.; *δυνπάθῃη, ή*, *misery*, Anth.

δύνη, Ep. aor. *2* opt. of *δύω*.

δυνή-πάθος, *ον*, (*παθεῖν*) *much-suffering*, h. Hom.

δῦθι, aor. *2* imper. of *δύω*.

δύναι, (*ῦ*), Ep. for *δύναι*, aor. *2* inf. of *δύω*.

ΔΥΝΑΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like *ἵσταμαι*;

2 sing. *δύνῃσαι*, Att. *δύνω*, Ion. *δύνῃ*, Ion. 3 pl. *δυνέαι-ται*; subj. *δύνωμαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *δύνῃσι*, Att. *δύνῃ*:—

impf. 2 sing. *ἐδύνω*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἐδυνέαιτο*:—*f. δυνή-σομαι*:—aor. *ἰ ἐδυνήσάμην*, Ep. *δυνήσάμην*; also *ἐδυνάσθην*, Ep. *δυνάσθην*, in Att. *ἐδυνήσθην*:—pf. *δεδύνῃμαι*.

The aor. *ἰ* also has double augm., *ἡδυνάμην, ἡδυνήσθην*.

I. *to be able, capable, strong enough to do*, c. inf., Hom., etc.; but the inf. is often omitted, Zeus *δύνῃται* *ἅπαντα* (sc. *ποιεῖν*) Od.; so also, *μέγα δυνάμενος* very powerful, mighty, Ib.; *οἱ δυνάμενοι* men of power, Eur., Thuc.; *δυνάμενος παρὰ τινι* having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. *to be able, i. e. to dare or bear to do a thing, οὐδὲ ποιήσῃν δύνῃται* Od.; *οὐκέτι ἐδύνῃτο βιοτεύειν* Thuc. 3. with *ὥς* and a Sup., *ὥς ἐδύνῃτο ἀδηλόγῃ* as secretly as they could, Id.; *ὥς δύνῃται* *μάλιστα* as much as I possibly can, Plat.; or simply *ὥς ἐδύνῃτο* in the best way he could, Xen. II. *to pass for*, i. e. 1. of money, *to be worth so much*, c. acc., *ὁ σίγλος δύνῃται ἐπὶ ὀβολούς* the shekel is worth 20 obols, Id. 2. of number, *to be equivalent to*, *τρηκόςαι γενεὰ δυνέται* *μύρια ἔτα* Hdt. 3. of words, *to signify, mean*, Lat. *valere*, Id., etc.; *ἴσον δύνῃται*, Lat. *idem valet*, Id.; *τὴν αὐτὴν δύνῃσθαι δουλείαν* to mean the same slavery, Thuc.:—also *to avail, οὐδένα καὶρὸν δύνῃται* *avails to*

no good purpose, Eur. **III.** impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Hdt. Hence δύναμις [ὑ], ἡ, gen. εως, lon. ios, lon. dat. δυνάμιν, *power, might, strength*, Hom.: then, generally, *strength, power, ability* to do a thing, Id.; παρὰ δύναμιν beyond one's *strength*, Thuc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem.; κατὰ δ. *as far as lies in one*, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 2. *power, might, authority*, Aesch., etc. 3. *a force for war, forces*, Xen. 4. *a quantity*, Lat. *vis, χρημάτων* δ. Hdt., etc. **II.** *a power, faculty, capacity*, αὐ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμεις Plat., etc.; also of plants, etc., Xen. **III.** *the force or meaning of a word*, Plat., etc. 2. *the worth or value of money*, Thuc. Hence δυνάμω, f. ὥσω, *to strengthen*: Pass., N. T. δυνάσει [ὑ], εως, ἡ, poet. for δύναμις, Soph., Eur. δυναστεία, ἡ, *power, lordship, sovereignty*, Soph., Thuc., etc. **II.** *an oligarchy*, Id., Xen. From δυναστεύω, f. σω, *to hold power or lordship, be powerful*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From δυνάστης, ου, δ., (δύναμαι) *a lord, master, ruler*, of Zeus, Soph.; οἱ δ., Lat. *optimates*, Hdt.: in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροὶ δύνανται. Hence δυναστικός, ἡ, *arbitrary*, Arist. δυνάττω, f. ὥσω, (δυνατός) *to be powerful, mighty*, N. T. δυνάτης [ἀ], ου, δ., poet. for δυνάστης, Aesch. δυνάτος, ἡ, *δν*, and *ος, ον*, (δύναμαι) *strong, mighty, able*, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατότατον *the ablest-bodied men*, Hdt.:—of ships, *fit for service*, Thuc. 2. c. inf. *able to do*, Hdt., etc. 3. *powerful*, Id.; οἱ δυνατοὶ *the chief men of rank and influence*, Thuc. **II.** pass., of things, *possible*, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt., etc.:—δυνατόν [ἔστι], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι *practicable*, Xen.:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, *quantum fieri possit*, Plat., etc.; so, *ἐς τὸ δ.* Hdt.; *δσον δυνατόν* Eur., etc. **III.** Adv. *τῶς*, *strongly, powerfully*, Aeschin.; *δ.* *ἐχει* it is *possible*, Hdt. δύνη, Ep. for ἔδυνε, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω. δυνέεται, lon. for δύνανται, 3 pl. of δύναμαι. δύνῃται, Ep. for δύνῃ, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι. δύνω, v. sub δύνω. ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δύω: gen. and dat. δυῶν:—lon. also gen. pl. δυῶν, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυσι:—and indecl., like ἑμῶν, by Hom., τῶν δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεσσι II.; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose; but declined in Trag.:—two, II., etc.;—in Poets δύο or δύνω may be joined with pl. Nouns, δύο δ' ἄνδρες Ib.:—*ἐς δύο* two and two, Xen.; *σὺν δύο* two together, II., Hdt. δυο-καὶ-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, *twelve*, II. δυοκαίδεκα-μηνος, ου, (μήν) = *δεκάμηνος*, Soph. δύρομαι [ὑ], poet. for δδύρομαι. δύνωσιν, Ep. for δύνωσιν, 3 pl. of δύνω. δύν, δύνα, δύν, aor. 2 part. of δύνω. δύσ-, insepar. Prefix, like *un-* or *mis-* (in *un-lucky, mis-chance*), *destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense*. δύσ-αγκόμιστος, poet. for δύσ-ανακόμιστος. δύσ-αγνος, ου, *unchaste*, Luc. δύσαγρῶ, f. ὥσω, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut. δύσ-αγρῆς, ἐς, (ἔγρα) *unlucky in fishing*. δύσ-άγων, υνος, δ, ἡ, *having seen hard service*, Plut. δύσ-ἀδελφοί, ου, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch.

δυσ-ᾄης, ἐς, (ἄημι) *ill-blowing, stormy*, of winds, Hom.; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-ᾄων for -ᾄων, Od. δυσ-ἄθλιος, ου, *most miserable*, Soph. δυσ-αιδής, ἐς, *most melancholy*, Aesch. δυσ-αἰθριος, ου, *not clear, murky*, Eur. δυσ-αἶων, υνος, δ, ἡ, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Aesch., Soph.; αἶων δυσαἶων *a life that is no life*, Eur. δυσ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἄλγος) *very painful*, Aesch. δυσ-ἀλγητος, ου, (ἀλγέω) *hard-hearted*, Soph. δυσ-ἄλιος, ου, Dor. for δυσ-ἥλιος. δυσ-ἄλωτος, ου, (ἄλωμαι) *hard to catch or take*, ἔγρα Plat. 2. *hard to conquer*, Aesch.; c. gen., δ. κακῶν beyond reach of ills, Soph. δυσᾰμερία, Dor. for δυσημερία. δύσ-ἄμμορος, ου, *most miserable*, II. δυσ-ἀνάκλητος, ου, (ἀνακλέω) *hard to call back*, Plut. δυσανακόμιστος, ου, (ἀνακού(ω)) *hard to bring back or recal*, Plut.; poet. δυσαγκόμιστος, Aesch. δυσ-ἀνάπλους, ου, (ἀναπλέω) *hard to sail up*, Strab. δυσ-ἀνάπλωτος, ου, = *foreg.*, Strab. δυσανασχετέω, f. ὥσω, *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: *to be greatly vexed*, ἐπὶ τιμῇ Plut. From δυσ-ἀνάσχετος, ου, *hard to bear*. δυσανάτρεπτος, ου, (ἀνατρέπω) *hard to overthrow*, Plut. δυσ-ἀνεκτος, ου, = *δυσανάσχετος*, Xen. δυσ-ἄνεμος [ἀ], ου, Dor. for δυσ-ήμενος, Soph. δυσ-ἄντητος, ου, (ἀντάω) *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, Luc. δυσ-ἀντίβλεπτος, ου, (ἀντιβλέπω) *hard to look in the face*, Plut. δύσαντο, Ep. for ἐδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. of δύνω. δύσ-ἀπλλακτος, ου, (ἀπαλλάσσω) *hard to get rid of*, Soph. δυσ-ἄπιστος, ου, *very disobedient*, Anth. δυσ-ἀπόδεικτος, ου, (ἀποδείκνυμι) *hard to demonstrate*, Plat. δυσ-ἀποκρίτος, ου, (ἀποκρίνωμαι) *hard to answer*, Luc. δυσ-ἀπώτρεπτος, ου, (ἀποτρέπω) *hard to dissuade*, Xen. δυσ-ἄρεστος, ου, *hard to appease, implacable*, Aesch.:—*ill to please, peevish, morose*, Eur., Xen. 2. *ill-pleased*, τιμῇ with one, Eur.: τὸ δυσᾰρεστον *displeasure*, Plut. δυσ-ἄριστο-τόκεα, ἡ, (τίκτω) *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, II. δύσ-αρκτος, ου, (ἄρχω) *hard to govern*, Aesch., Plut. δυσαρμοστία, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. From δυσ-ἄρμοστος, ου, (ἄρμω) *ill-united*, Plut. δυσανλία, ἡ, *ill or hard lodging*, Aesch. From δύσ-αυλος, ου, (αὐλή) *inhospitable*, Soph. δύσ-αυλος ἔρις, *an unhappy contest with the flute* (αὐλός), Anth. δυσ-ἀφαίρετος, ου, (ἀφαίρω) *hard to take away*, Arist. δυσ-ἔχης, ἐς, (ἔχος) *most painful*, Aesch. δυσ-βάστακτος, ου, (βαστάω) *grievous to bear*, N. T. δύσβατο-ποιόμαι, Med. *to make impassable*, Xen. δύσ-βᾰτος, ου, *inaccessible, impassable*, Xen. **II.** trodden in sorrow, Aesch. δυσ-βᾰύκτος, ου, (βαῦω) *sadly wailing*, Aesch. δυσ-βλotos, ου, *making life wretched*, πενή Anth. δυσβουλία, ἡ, *ill counsel*, Aesch., Soph. From δύσ-βουλος, ου, (βουλή) *ill-advised*.

δύσ-βωλος, *on*, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth.
δύσ-γάμος, *on*, ill-wedded, Eur.
δυσ-γάργαις, *i*, (γάργαιζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen.
δυσγένεια, *h*, low birth, Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From
δυσ-γενής, *és*, (γένος) low-born, Eur., etc. II. low-minded, low, mean, Id.
δυσ-γεφύρωτος, *on*, hard to bridge over, Strab.
δύσ-γνοια, *h*, (γι-γνώσκω) ignorance, doubt, Eur.
δυσ-γνωσία, *h*, (γι-γνώσκω) difficulty of knowing, Eur.
δυσ-γοήτευτος, *on*, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat.
δυσδαίμονία, *h*, misery, Eur. From
δυσ-δαίμων, *on*, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag., etc.
δυσ-δάκρυτος, *on*, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth.
δύσ-δαμαρ, *artos*, *ó*, *h*, ill-wedded, ill-wedded, Aesch.
δυσ-διάθετος, *on*, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plut.
δυσ-διαίτητος, *on*, (διατίνω) hard to decide, Plut.
δυσ-διάλυτος, *on*, hard to reconcile, Arist.
δυσ-διερεύνητος, *on*, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat.
δυσ-δίοδος, *on*, hard to pass through, Polyb.
δύσ-εδρος, *on*, (ἔδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch.
δυσ-ειδής, *és*, (εἶδος) unshapely, ugly, Hdt., Plat.
δυσ-εἰμῶτος, *on*, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur.
δυσ-εἰσβολος, *on*, (εἰσβάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -ώτατος, *on*, least accessible, Thuc.
δυσ-εἰσπλους, *on*, hard to sail into, Strab.
δυσ-ἐκθύτος, *on*, (ἐκθύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plut.
δυσ-ἐκλύτος, *on*, (ἐκλύω) hard to undo: Adv. -τως, indissolubly, Aesch.
δυσ-ἐκνίπτος, *on*, (ἐκνίω) hard to wash out, Plat.
δυσ-ἐκπέρατος, *on*, hard to pass out from, Eur.
δυσ-ἐκφευκτος, *on*, (ἐκφεύγω) hard to escape from: Adv. -τως, Anth.
δυσ-ἐλεγκτος, *on*, (ἐλέγχω) hard to refute, Luc.
Δυσ-ελένα, *h*, ill-starred Helen, Eur.
δύσ-ελπις, *idos*, *ó*, *h*, hardly hoping, desponding, Aesch., Xen.
δυσ-ἐλπιστος, *on*, = δυσέλπης, Plut. II. unhopd for, ἐκ δυσελπίστων, unexpectedly, Xen.
δυσ-ἐμβῆτος, *on*, hard to walk on, Thuc.
δυσ-ἐμβολος, *on*, hard to enter, inaccessible, Xen.
δυσ-εντερία, *h*, (ἐντερον) dysentery, Hdt., Plat.
δυσ-έντευκτος, *on*, hard to speak with, Theophr.
δυσ-ἐξπάτητος, *on*, hard to deceive, Plat., Xen.
δυσ-ἐξάπτος, *on*, hard to loose from bonds, Plut.
δυσ-ἐκρίθνητος, *on*, hard to enumerate, Polyb.
δυσ-ἐξίλεγκτος, *on*, (ἐξελέγχω) hard to refute, Plat.
δυσ-ἐξελκτος, *on*, (ἐξελέσσω) hard to unfold, Plut.
δυσ-ἐξερεύνητος, *on*, hard to investigate, Arist.
δυσ-ἐξημέρωτος, *on*, (ἐξημερώω) hard to tame, Plut.
δυσ-ἐξηνυστος, *on*, (ἐξανύω) indissoluble, Eur.
δυσ-ἐξοδος, *on*, hard to get out of, Arist.
δύσειο, Ep. aor. 1 med. imper. of δύω.
δυσ-ἐπιβούλευτος, *on*, hard to attack secretly, Xen.
δυσ-ἐραστος, *on*, (ἐραμαι) unfavourable to love, Anth.
δυσ-εργία, *h*, difficulty in acting, Plut. From
δύσ-εργος, *on*, (*ἐργω) unfit for work, Plut.

δυσ-έρημος, *on*, very lonely, desolate, Anth.
δύσ-ερισ, *i*, gen. *idos*, very quarrelsome, contentious, Plat. II. act. producing unhappy strife, Plut.
δυσ-έριστος, *on*, shed in unholy strife, Soph.
δυσ-ερμήνευτος, *on*, (ἐρμηνεύω) hard to interpret, N. T.
δύσ-ερωε, *wtos*, *ó*, *h*, sick in love with, *τινος* Eur., Thuc. II. hardly loving, stony-hearted, Theocr.
δυσ-ευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, *oros*, *ó*, (ευνάω) an ill bed-fellow, Aesch.
δυσ-εύρετος, *on*, hard to find out, Aesch. 2. hard to find or get, Xen. 3. hard to find one's way through, impenetrable, Eur.
δύσ-ζηλος, *on*, exceeding jealous, Od., Plut.:—Adv., *δυσζήλως* ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Plut.
δυσ-ζήτητος, *on*, hard to seek or track, Xen.
δύσ-ζωος, *on*, (ζωή) wretched, Anth.
δυσ-ήκεστος, *on*, hard to heal or cure, Anth.
δυσ-ήκοος, *on*, (ἀκούω) hard of hearing, Anth.
δυσ-ηλεγής, *és*: (λέγω to lay asleep, cf. *τῶν-ηλεγής*):—laying one on a hard bed, of death, Hom., Hes.
δυσ-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, *on*, sunless, Aesch., Eur.
δυσ-ηνιόχητος, *on*, (ἡνιοχέω) ungovernable, Luc.
δύσ-ηρις, *idos*, *ó*, *h*, poet. for *δύσερις* *i*, Pind.
δυσ-ηχής, Dor. **δυσ-ᾠχής**, *és*, (ἡχέω) ill-sounding, hateful, Il.
δυσ-θαλπής, *és*, (θάλπω) hard to warm: chilly, Il.
δυσ-θνήσκειν, *f*, ἡσώ, to die hard, die a lingering death, Hdt.: to struggle against death, Plat. From
δυσ-θνήσκειν, *on*, bringing a hard death, Eur.
δυσ-θνήσκειν, *és*, (θανεῖν) having died a hard death, Anth.
δυσ-θιάτος, *on*, ill to look on, Aesch., Soph.
δύσ-θεος, *on*, godless, ungodly, Aesch.; hateful to the gods, Soph.
δυσ-θεράπνευτος, *on*, (θεραπεύω) hard to cure, Soph.
δυσ-θετιόμαι, Dep. to be much vexed, Xen. From
δύσ-θετος, *on*, (τίθημι) in bad case.
δυσ-θήρατος, *on*, (θηράω) hard to catch, Plut.
δυσ-θνήσκω, = *δυσθανάσκω*, only in part., Eur.
δυσ-θρήνητος, *on*, (θρηνέω) loud-wailing, most mournful, Soph., Eur.
δύσ-θροος, *on*, ill-sounding, Aesch.
δυσ-θυμάλνω, to be dispirited, to despond, h. Hom.
δυσθυμείω, *f*, ἡσώ, = *foreg.*, Hdt., Plut.:—Med. to be melancholy, angry, Eur.; and
δυσθυμία, *h*, despondency, despair, Eur., Plat., etc. From
δύσ-θυμος, *on*, desponding, melancholy, repentant, Soph., etc.: τὸ δύσθυμον = *δυσθυμία*, Plut. Adv., -μως, Comp. -ότερον, Plat.
δυσ-ιάτος [*i*], *on*, hard to heal, incurable, Aesch., Eur.
δυσ-ιερέω, *f*, ἡσώ, (ιερά, τά) to have bad omens in a sacrifice, Plut.
δύσι-θάλασσοις, Att. -ττος, *on*, (δύω, θάλασσα) dipped in the sea, Anth.
δύσ-ιππος, *on*, hard to ride in; τὰ δ. parts unfit for cavalry-service, Xen., Plut.
δύσις [*ü*], *ews*, *h*, (δύω) a setting of the sun or stars, Aesch., etc. 2. the quarter in which the sun sets, the west, Thuc., etc.
δυσ-κάθατος, *on*, (καθαίρω) hard to satisfy by purification or atonement, Soph., Ar.
δυσ-κάθεικτος, *on*, (κατέχω) hard to hold in, *ἵπποι* Xen.

δύσ-καπνος, *ον*, *noisome from smoke, smoky*, Aesch.
δύσ-καρτέρητος, *ον*, (*καρτερέω*) *hard to endure*, Plut.
δύσ-καταμάθητος, *ον*, (*καταμανθάνω*) *hard to learn or understand*, Isocr. Adv., *-τως ἔχειν* Id.
δύσ-κατάπαυστος, *ον*, (*καταπαύω*) *hard to check, restless*, Aesch., Eur.
δύσ-κατάπρακτος, *ον*, (*καταπράσσω*) *hard to effect*, Xen.
δύσ-κατάστατος, *ον*, (*καθ-ίστημι*) *hard to restore or rally*, Xen.
δύσ-καταφρόνητος, *ον*, *not to be despised*, Xen.
δύσ-κατήργαστος, *ον*, = *δύσκατάπρακτος*, Xen.
δύσκει, Ion. for *ἔδω*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *δύω*.
δύσ-κέλευθος, *ον*, *ill-sounding, shrieking, discordant*, Il., Aesch., Eur.
δύσ-κηδής, *ἐς*, (*κῆδος*) *full of misery*, Od.
δύσ-κηλος, *ον*, (*κηλέω*) *past remedy*, Aesch.
δύσ-κίνητος, *ον*, (*κινέω*) *hard to move*, Plat.: *—immovable, resolute*, Plut.: *inexorable*, Anth.
δύσ-κληής, *ἐς*, (*κλέος*) poet. acc. *δυσκλέα* for *δυσκλέα*: *—infamous, shameful*, Il., Aesch., Xen. Adv. *-εὼς*, Soph., Eur. Hence
δύσκληια, *ἡ*, *ill-fame, an ill name, infamy*, Eur., Thuc.; *ἐπὶ δύσκληiā* tending to disgrace him, Soph.
δύσ-κληής, poet. for *δύσ-κληής*, Anth.
δύσ-κοινωνήτος, *ον*, (*κοινωνέω*) *unsocial*, Plat.
δύσκολαίνω, *ι*, *ἀνῶ*, (*δύσκολος*) *to be peevish or discontented*, Ar.: *to shew displeasure*, Xen.
δύσκολία, *ἡ*, (*δύσκολος*) *discontent, peevishness*, Ar., Plat. II. of things, *difficulty*, Dem.
δύσ-κόλλητος, *ον*, (*κολλάω*) *ill-glued or fastened, loose*, Luc.
δύσκολό-καμπτος, *ον*, (*κάμπτω*) *hard to bend*: *δ. καμψή* an intricate flourish in singing, Ar.
δύσκολό-κοιτος, *ον*, (*κοίτη*) *making bed uneasy*, Ar.
δύσ-κολος, *ον*, opp. to *εύκολος*, I. of persons, properly, *hard to satisfy with food*; then, generally, *hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish*, Eur., Ar., etc.:—Adv., *δυσκόλως ἔχειν*, *διακείσθαι* to be peevish, Plat. II. of things, *troublesome, harassing*, Id.; generally, *unpleasant*, Dem.:—*δυσκόλον ἐστὶ* it is difficult, N. T.:—Adv. *-λως*, *hardly, with difficulty*, lb. (Deriv. of *-κολος* uncertain.)
δύσ-κολπος, *ον*, *with ill-formed womb*, Anth.
δύσ-κόμιστος, *ον*, (*κομίζω*) *hard to bear, intolerable*, Soph., Eur.
δύσκρασία, *ἡ*, *bad temperament*, Lat. *intemperies*, of the air, Plut. From
δύσκρατος, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) of bad temperament, Strab.
δύσ-κρίτος, *ον*, *hard to discern or interpret*, Aesch., Soph.: *δύσκριτόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Plat. Adv. *-τως*, *doubtfully, darkly*, Aesch.; *δ. ἔχειν* to be in doubt, Ar.
δύσ-κύμαντος, *ον*, *arising from the stormy sea*, Aesch.
δύσ-κωφός, *ι*, *ἡσσω*, *to be stone-deaf*, Anth. From *δύσ-κωφος*, *ον*, *stone-deaf*.
δύσ-λεκτος, *ον*, *hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch.
δύσ-ληπτος, *ον*, (*λαμβάνω*) *hard to catch*, Luc.
δύσ-λόγιστος, *ον*, (*λογίζομαι*) *ill-calculating*, Soph.
δύσ-λοφος, *ον*, *hard for the neck, hard to bear*, Theogn., Aesch. II. *impatient of the yoke*: Adv., *impatiently*, Eur.
δύσ-λύτος, *ον*, (*λύω*) *indissoluble*, Aesch., Eur.
δυσμᾶνός, *ον*, *to be slow at recognising*, Aesch. From

δύσ-μᾶθής, *ἐς*, (*μανθάνω*) *hard to learn*, Aesch.; *δ. ἰδεῖν* *hard to know at sight*, Eur.: *τὸ δύσμαθές* *difficulty of knowing* Id. II. act. *slow at learning*, Plat.:—Adv., *δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν* to be so, Id. Hence
δυσμᾶθια, *ἡ*, *slowness at learning*, Plat.
δυσμαχέω, *ι*, *ἡσσω*, *to fight in vain against*, or, *to fight an unholy fight with*, τινι Soph.: so verb. Adj.
δυσμαχητέον, *ον*, *one must fight desperately with*, Id.
δύσ-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) *hard to fight with, unconquerable*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: generally, *difficult*, Aesch.
δυσμενάλω, *ον*, *to bear ill-will, τινι against another*, Eur., Dem.; and
δυσμενεία, *ἡ*, *ill-will, enmity*, Soph., Eur., etc.; and *δυσμενέων*, a participial form only in masc., *bearing ill-will, hostile*, Od. From
δύσ-μενής, *ἐς*, (*μένος*) *full of ill-will, hostile*, Il., Hdt., Trag.; rarely c. gen., *ἄνδρα δ. χθονός* an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen.
δύσ-μεταχείριστος, *ον*, (*μεταχειρίζω*) *hard to manage: hard to attack*, Hdt.
δυσμή, *ἡ*, (*δύω*) = *δύσις*, mostly in pl., Soph., etc.; *ἐπὶ δυσμῇσιν* at the point of setting, Hdt. II. *the quarter of sunset, the west*, Id., Aesch.
δύσ-μηγνις, *ι*, *wrathful*, Anth.
δύσ-μηγνίτος, *ον*, (*μηγνίω*) *visited by heavy wrath*, Anth.
δύσ-μήτηρ, *ερος*, *ἡ*, *not a mother*, Od.
δυσμηχανέω, *ι*, *ἡσσω*, *to be at loss how to do*, c. inf., Aesch. From
δύσ-μήχανος, *ον*, (*μηχανή*) *hard to effect*.
δύσ-μίμητος, *ον*, (*μιμέομαι*) *hard to imitate*, Luc.
δύσ-μοιρος, *ον*, (*μοῖρα*) = *δύσμορος*, Soph.
δυσμορία, *ἡ*, *a hard fate*, Anth. From
δύσ-μορος, *ον*, = *δύσ-μοιρος*, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Il., Soph.:—Adv. *-πως*, *with ill fortune*, Aesch.
δυσμορφία, *ἡ*, *badness of form, ugliness*, Hdt. From
δύσ-μορφος, *ον*, (*μορφή*) *misshapen, ill-favoured*, Ἰσθῆς Eur.
δύσ-μουσος, *ον*, (*μουσα*) = *ἄμουσος*, *unmusical*, Anth.
δύσ-νικήτος, *ον*, (*νικάω*) *hard to conquer*, Plut.
δύσ-νιπτος, *ον*, (*νίβω*) *hard to wash out*, Soph.
δυσνοέω, *ι*, *ἡσσω*, (*δύσνοος*) *to be ill-affected*, τινι Plut.
δύσνοια, *ἡ*, (*δύσνοος*) *disaffection, ill-will, malevolence*, Soph., Eur.
δυσνομία, *ἡ*, *lawlessness, a bad constitution*, Solon.
δύσ-νομος, *ον*, *lawless, unrighteous*, Anth.
δύσ-νοος, *ον*, contr. *-νοῦς*, *ον*, *ill-affected, disaffected*, τινι Soph., Eur., etc.
δύσ-νοστος νόστος, *ον*, *a return that is no return*, Eur.
δύσ-νύμφευτος, *ον*, (*νυμφέω*) *unpleasing to marry*, Anth.
δύσ-νυμφος, *ον*, (*νύμφη*) *ill-wedded or ill-betrothed*, Eur.
δύσ-ξύμβολος, *ον*, (*συμβάλλω*) *hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain*, Plat., Xen.
δυσζήνεται, *ον*, (*συνίστημι* it) *hard to understand, unintelligible*, Eur., Xen.
δύσ-ογκος, *ον*, *over heavy, burdensome*, Plut.
δύσ-οδός, *ι*, *ἡσσω*, *to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut.
δύσσομος, Ion. for *δύσσομος*.
δύσ-οδο-παίπαλος, *ον*, (*ὁδός*, *παιπαλός*) *difficult and rugged*, Aesch.
δύσ-οδος, *ον*, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc.
δύσ-οἴζω, *ον*, *to be distressed, to fear*, Eur.:—*δυσοῖζω φόβῳ*

to tremble with fear at a thing, c. acc., Aesch. (οἶζω is formed from οἶ oh / as οἰμάω from οἶμαι.)

δυσ-οίκητος, *on*, bad to dwell in, Xen.

δυσ-οικος, *on*, = *δυσος*, Aesch.

δυσ-οιστος, *on*, hard to bear, insufferable, Aesch., Soph.

δύσσομαι, f. med. of *δύω*.

δυσ-ομβρος, *on*, stormy, wintry, Soph.

δυσ-ομίλος, *on*, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company, Aesch.

δυσ-ομματος, *on*, (ὄμμα) scarce-seeing, purblind, Aesch.

δυσ-οράτος, *on*, hard to see, Xen.

δυσ-οργητος, *on*, = *δυσοργος*, Bahr.

δυσ-οργος, *on*, (ὄρη) quick to anger, Soph.

δυσ-ορμοι, *on*, with bad anchorage, Aesch.:—τὰ δύσورها rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πλοῖα δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch.

δυσ-ορνια, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur.:—with ill auspices, Plut.

δυσ-ορφανιος, α, *on*, (ὄρφνη) dusky, Eur.

δυσοσμια, ἡ, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From *δύσ-οσμος*, *on*, (ὀσμή) ill-smelling, stinking, Hdt. II. bad for scent, in hunting, Xen.

δυσ-ούριστος, *on*, (οὐρίζω) driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable, Soph.

δυσπάθεια, ἡ, firmness in resisting, Plut. From *δυσπάθειω*, f. ἥσω, to suffer a hard fate, Mosch. II. to be impatient, ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Plut.

δυσ-πάθης, ἐς, (παθεῖν) impatient of suffering, Plut.: hardly feeling, impassive, Luc.

δυσ-πάλαιστος, *on*, (πάλαιω) hard to wrestle with, Aesch., Eur., Xen.

δυσ-πάλημος, *on*, (πάλῃ) hard to conquer, Aesch.

δυσ-πάλης, ἐς, (πάλῃ) hard to wrestle with, Aesch.

δυσ-παραβλήτος, *on*, (παραβάλλω) incomparable, Plut.

δυσ-παραίτητος, *on*, (παραίτημαι) hard to move by prayer, inexorable, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-παρακόμετος, *on*, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult, Polyb.

δυσ-παραμύθητος, *on*, hard to appease, Plut.

δυσ-πάρεινος, *on*, ill-mated, Soph.

δυσ-παρήγορος, *on*, hard to appease, Aesch.

δυσ-πάρθενος, *on*, unhappy maiden, Anth.

δύσ-παρις, ἴδος, δ, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris, II.; cf. *Δυσελένα*.

δυσ-πάρητος, *on*, (παρίεναι) hard to pass, Xen.

δυσ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθωμαι) hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable, Xen.:—Adv., δυσπειθῶς εἶχει Plut.

δύσ-πειστος, *on*, = *foreg.*, Xen.

δύσ-πεμπτος, *on*, (πέμπω) hard to send away, Aesch.

δυσ-πέμφελος, *on*, (perh. from same root as πέμφ-ε):—of the sea, rough and stormy, II., Hes.:—metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes.

δυσ-πενθής, ἐς, bringing sore affliction, direful, Pind.

δυσ-πέρατος, *on*, hard to get through, Eur.

δυσ-περίληπτος, *on*, hard to encompass, Arist.

δυσ-πετής, ἐς, (πι-πτω) falling out ill, most difficult, Soph. Adv. *δυσπετῶς*, Ion. -έως, Aesch.

δυσ-πήμεντος, *on*, (πημαίνωμαι) full of grievous evil, disastrous, Aesch.

δυσ-πίνης, ἐς, (πίνω) squalid, Soph.

δύσ-πλάνος, *on*, (πλάνη) wandering in misery, Aesch.

δυσπλοία, Ion. -πλοῖη, ἡ, difficulty of sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλοος, *on*, contr. -πλους, *on*, bad for sailing, Anth.

δύσ-πλωτος, *on*, = *δύσπλοος*, Anth.

δύσπνοια, ἡ, difficulty of breathing, Xen. From

δύσ-πνοος, *on*, contr. -πνους, *on*, scant of breath, Soph. II. δ. πνοαὶ contrary winds, Id.

δυσ-πολέμητος, *on*, (πολεμέω) hard to war with, Dem.

δυσ-πόλεμος, *on*, unlucky in war, Aesch.

δυσπολιόρκτης, *on*, hard to take by siege, Xen.

δυσ-πονής, ἐς, (πονέω) toilsome, Od.

δυσ-πόνητος, *on*, (πονέω) bringing toil and trouble, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph.

δύσ-πονος, *on*, toilsome, Soph.

δυσ-πόρευτος, *on*, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass, Xen.

δυσπορία, ἡ, (δύσπορος) difficulty of passing, Xen.

δύσ-πόριστος, *on*, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour: τὸ δ. difficulty of getting, Plut.

δύσ-πορος, *on*, hard to pass, scarce passable, Xen.

δύσ-ποτμος, *on*, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched, Trag.; δ. εὐχαί i. e. curses, Aesch.; Comp.

δυσποτμώτερος Eur. Adv. -μως, Aesch.

δύσ-ποτος, *on*, unpalatable, Aesch.

δυσ-πράγης, f. ἥσω, (πᾶγος) to be unlucky, Aesch., Plut.

δυσ-πραξία, ἡ, (πράσσω) ill success, ill luck, Aesch., Soph.

δυσ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) base, undignified, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσβατος, *on*, hard to approach, Thuc.

δυσ-πρόσιτος, *on*, difficult of access, Eur.

δυσ-πρόσμάχος, *on*, (προσμάχομαι) hard to attack, Plut.

δύσ-πρόσδοος, *on*, hard to get at, difficult of access, Thuc.; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen.

δύσ-πρόσοιστος, *on*, (προσοίσομαι, f. med. of *προσ-φέρω*) hard to approach, Soph.

δύσ-πρόσωπτος, *on*, (προσώφωμαι, f. of *προσ-οράω*) hard to look on, horrid to behold, Soph.

δυσ-προσπίλαστος, *on*, hard to get at, Plut.

δυσ-πρόσωπος, *on*, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect, Plut.

δυσ-ρήγης, ἐς, (ρήγνυμι) hard to break, Luc.

δύσ-ρύγος, *on*, impatient of cold, Hdt.

δυσσίβεια, ἡ, impiety, ungodliness, Trag. 2. a charge of impiety, Soph.; and

δυσσιβείω, f. ἥσω, to think or act ungodly, Trag. From

δυσ-σιβής, ἐς, (σίβω) ungodly, impious, profane, Trag.

δυσσιβία, ἡ, poet. for *δυσσέβεια*, Aesch.

δύσ-σοος, *on*, hard to save, ruined, Theocr.

δύσ-σύμβολος, Att. for *δυσ-ξύμβολος*.

δύσ-σύνοπτος, *on*, hard to get a view of, Polyb.

δύσ-τάλας, αἶνα, ᾧ, most miserable, Soph., Eur.

δύσ-τέκμαρτος, *on*, (τεκμαίρομαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable, Trag.

δύσ-τεκνος, *on*, (τέκνον) unfortunate in children, Soph.

δύσ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing, Aesch.

δύστηνος, Dor. *δύστᾶνος*, *on*, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous, mostly of persons, Hom., Trag.; *δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιώσων* unhappy are they whose sons encounter me, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar.: Sup. Adv., *δυστάνοτατος* Eur. II. after Hom., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. *miser* (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for *δύσ-στηνος*; but the origin of -στηνος is uncertain.)

δύσ-τήρητος, *on*, (τήρῶ) hard to keep, Plut.

δύσ-τλήμων, *on*, suffering hard things, h. Hom.

δύσ-τλητος, *on*, hard to bear, Aesch.
δυσ-τοκεύς, *ews*, *δ*, an unhappy parent, Anth.
δυστοκέω, *f. hsw*, to be in sore travail, of women:—
 metaph., δυστοκεῖ πόλις Ar. From
δύσ-τοκος, *on*, (τλτω) bringing forth with pain.
δυστομέω, to speak evil of, τινά τι Soph. From
δύσ-τομος, *on*, (δυσ-, στόμα) bad of mouth: hard-
 mouthed, Anth.
δύσ-τονος, *on*, for δύσ-στονος, lamentable, Aesch.
δυσ-τόπαστος, *on*, (τοπάω) hard to guess, Eur.
δυσ-τόχαστος, *on*, (δυσ-, στοχάζομαι) hard to hit,
 Plut.
δυσ-τράπεζος, *on*, fed on horrid food, Eur.
δυσ-τράπιλος, *on*, (τρέπω) hard to deal with, intract-
 able, stubborn, Soph.:—Adv. -ως, awkwardly, Xen.
δυσ-τροπος, *on*, (τρέπω) hard to turn, intractable,
 Eur., Dem.
δυσ-τύχη, *lon*, *impf.* ἐδυστύχεον: *f. hsw*: *aor.* 1 ἐδυ-
 στήχσα: *pf.* δεδυστήχκα: (δυστυχής):—to be un-
 lucky, unhappy, unfortunate, Hdt., Att.; τινι in a
 thing, Eur.; περί τινος Id.; ἐν τινι Ar.; also, πάντα
 δυστυχύν Eur. Hence
δυσ-τύχημα [ῦ], τό, a piece of ill luck, a failure, Plat.
δυσ-τύχης, *és*, (τύχη) unlucky, unfortunate, Trag.,
 etc.; τὰ δυστυχῆ=δυστυχλαί, Aesch.:—Adv. -χώς,
 Id. 2. ill-starred, harbinger of ill, Id. Hence
δυσ-τύχλα, *ή*, ill luck, ill fortune, Eur., Thuc., etc.
δυσ-υπόστατος, *on*, hard to withstand, Plut.
δυσ-φάης *on* -φάνης, *és*, (φδος or φαίνομαι) scarce
 visible, Plut.
δύσ-φάτος, *on*, hard to speak, unutterable, Lat. ne-
 fandus, Aesch.
δυσ-φημία, *f. hsw*, (δύσφημος) to use ill words, esp.
 words of ill omen, Trag. II. trans. to speak ill of,
 Soph., Eur. Hence
δυσ-φημία, *ή*, ill language, words of ill omen, Soph.
δύσ-φημος, Dor. -φῆμος, *on*, (φήμη) of ill omen,
 boding, Hes., Eur. II. slanderous, Theogn.
δυσ-φιλής, *és*, (φιλέω) hateful, Aesch., Soph.
δυσ-φορέω, *f. hsw*, *impf.* ἐδυσφόρουν: (δύσφορος):—to
 bear with pain, bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre: *intr.* to be
 impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph.; τινι at a thing,
 Aesch., Eur.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch. Hence
δυσ-φόρητος, *on*, hard to bear, Eur.
δυσ-φόρμιγξ, *γγος*, *δ*, *ή*, unsuited to the lyre, Eur.
δύσ-φορος, *on*, (φέρω) hard to bear, heavy, Xen. 2.
 mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous, Trag.;
 δόσοι γνῶμαι false, blinding fancies, Soph.; τὰ
 δόσορα our troubles, sorrows, Id.:—δύσφορόν [ἐστι]
 Xen.:—Adv., δύσφορὸς ἔχειν to be hard to bear,
 Soph. 3. of food, oppressive, Xen. II. (from
 Pass.) moving with difficulty, slow of motion, Id.
δυσ-φόρῳν, *ή*,=δυσφοροσύνη: in pl. troubles, Hes.
δυσ-φορῶν, Adv. of δύσφορων, rashly, Aesch.
δυσ-φοροσύνη, *ή*, anxiety, care, Hes., in Ep. gen. pl.
 δύσφοροσύνων. From
δύσ-φρων, *on*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) sad at heart, sorrowful,
 melancholy, Trag. II. ill-disposed, malignant,
 Aesch., Eur. III.=ἄφρων, insensate, Aesch., Soph.
δυσ-φύλακτος, *on*, hard to keep off or prevent, Eur.
δυσ-χείματος, *on*, (χείμα) suffering from hard winters,
 very wintry, freezing, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

δυσ-χείρωμα, *ατος*, τό, a thing hard to be subdued, a
 hard conquest, Soph.
δυσ-χείρωτος, *on*, (χειρόω) hard to subdue, Hdt., Dem.
δυσ-χεράνω, *f. -ἄνω*: *aor.* 1 ἐδυσχεράνω: (δυσχερής):—
 to be unable to endure a thing, bear with an ill grace,
 Lat. aegre ferre, c. acc., Plat.; c. acc. et part. to be
 annoyed at his doing, Aeschin. 2. *intr.* to feel
 annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed, τινός
 for or because of a thing, Plat., etc.; τινι at a thing,
 Dem.:—Pass. to be hateful, Plut. 3. c. *inf.* to
 scorn to do a thing, Plat. II. Causal, to cause
 vexation, ῥήματα τέφρανα ἡ δυσχεράναντ' Soph. III.
 δ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις to make difficulties in argument, to be
 captious, Plat.
δυσ-χέρεια, *ή*, of things, annoyance or disgust caused
 by a thing, Soph. 2. difficulty in doing a thing,
 Plat. II. of persons, peevishness, ill temper:
 loathing, nausea, Id., Theophr. From
δυσ-χερής, *és*, (χέρη) hard to take in hand or manage,
 of things, annoying, vexatious, uncomfortable, Trag.:
 τὸ δυσχερές,=δυσχέρεια, Eur.; δυσχερές ποιείσθαι τι,
 Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc.; τὰ δυσχερῆ difficulties,
 Dem. 2. of arguments, contradictory, captious,
 Plat., etc. II. of persons, ill tempered, unfriendly,
 hateful, τινι to one, Soph., Eur., etc.; δ. περί τι fas-
 tidious, Plat. III. Adv., δυσχερῶς ἔχειν to be
 annoyed, Id.
δύσ-χίμος, *on*, (χείμα, cf. μελάγχμιος) wintry, trouble-
 some, dangerous, fearful, Lat. horridus, Trag.
δυσ-χλαινία, *ή*, (χλαινω) mean clothing, Eur.
δύσ-χορτος, *on*, with little grass, ill off for food, Eur.
δυσ-χρηστέω, *f. hsw*, to be in difficulty or distress,
 Polyb. From
δύσ-χρηστος, *on*, (χρῶμαι) hard to use, nearly use-
 less, Xen.; intractable, Id.:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν to be
 in distress, Plut.
δυσ-χωρία, *ή*, (χώρα) difficult, rough ground, Xen.
δυσ-ώδης, *es*, (ὀδω) ill-smelling, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.
δυσ-ώδινος, *on*, (ὀδίν) causing grievous pangs, Anth.
δυσωνέω, to beat down the price, cheapen, Anth.
δυσ-ώνης, *ου*, *δ*, (ὀνέομαι) one who beats down the
 price.
δυσ-ὄνυμος, *on*, (δνυμα, Aeol. for δνομα) bearing an
 ill name, ill-omened, Hom., Soph., etc.; esp. bearing
 a name of ill omen, such as Atlas, Id.
δυσ-ωπίω, *f. hsw*, (ὀψω) to put out of countenance, put
 to shame, τινά Luc.: absol. to be importunate,
 Plut. II. in good authors only Pass. to be put out
 of countenance, to be troubled, Plat.; of animals, to
 be shy, timid, Xen. 2. to be ashamed of, τι Plut.
δυσ-ωρέομαι, *f. ἡσομαι*: (ἄρος=οὔρος a watcher):—to
 keep painful watch, Il.
δύτης [ῦ], *ου*, *δ*, (δύω) a diver, Hdt.
δύω, Ep. for δέω.
δύω, *δύνω* [ῦ]: A. Causal in *f.* and *aor.* 1, to strip
 off clothes, etc., Od. (in compd. ἐξ-ἐδύσα).
 B. Non-causal, pres. *δύω* [ῦ], or *δύνω* [ῦ]: Ep. *impf.*
δύνον: Med. *δύομαι*, *impf.* ἐδύομην, Ep. 3 pl. *δύοντο*:
 —*f.* *δύσομαι* [ῦ]:—*aor.* 1 ἐδύσαμην: Ep. 2 and 3 sing.
ἐδύσεο, ἐδύσετο, imperat. *δύσεο*: *aor.* 2 *ἔδυν* (as if from
 *δύμι): 3 dual *ἐδύτην* [ῦ], pl. *ἐδύμεν*, *ἐδύτε*, *ἐδύσαν*
 Ep. *ἔδυν*; *lon.* 3 sing. *δύσκειν*; imperat. *δῶθι*, *δύτε*;

subj. *δύω* [ὑ], Ep. opt. *δύην* [ῥ] (for *δύην*), inf. *δύαι*, Ep. *δύμεναι* [ῥ], part. *δύς*, *δύσα*: pf. *δέδωκα*, Ep. inf. *δεδωκύν*: I. of Places or Countries, *to enter, make one's way into*, *τεῖχεα δύω* (aor. 2 subj.) II.; *ἔδυν νέφεα* plunged into the clouds, of a star, lb.; *δύτε θαλάσσης κόλπον* plunge into the lap of Ocean, lb.; *δύσειο μνηστήρας* go in to them, Od.: also with a Prep., *δύσομαι εἰς Αἴθρα* lb.; *δύσσε'* ἄλδς κατὰ κύμα II.; *ὑπὸ κύμα ἔδυσαν* lb.; *δύσκειν εἰς Αἴαντα* he got himself unto Ajax, i. e. got behind his shield, lb. 2. of the sun and stars, *to sink into* [the sea, v. supr.], *to set*, *ἥλιος μέν ἔδυν* lb.; *Βοώτης ὅπ' ἔδυν* late-setting Boötes, Od.; *πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου* Hdt.:—metaph., *βίον δύντος αἰῶνα* Aesch.; *ἔδυν δόμος* the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, *to get into, put on*, II.; metaph., *εἰ μὴ σῶγε δύσαι ἀλκήν* if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. *ἐπιειμένους ἀλκήν*):—ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔδυσσεο τεύχεα lb.; *ῥωμοῖν τεύχεα δῶθι* lb. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, *to enter, come over or upon*, *κάματος γυνὴ δέδυκε* lb.; *ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ*, etc., lb.; *δύ μιν Ἀρης* the spirit of war filled him, lb.

δυνώ-δεκα, poet. for *δω-δεκα* (*δύο καὶ δέκα*), *twelve*, in all genders, Lat. *duo-decim*, Hom., etc.

δυνωδέκα-βοῖος, *ον*, (βοῦς) worth twelve beoves, II.

δυνωδέκα-μηνος, *ον*, (μήν) twelve months old, Hes.

δυνωδέκα-μοιρος, *ον*, divided into twelve parts, Anth.

δυνω-δεκάς, *-δεκαταῖος*, *-δέκατος*, Ep. for *δωδεκ-*.

δυνω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) holding 22 measures, II.

δυνω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, *υ*, 22 cubits long, II.

δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for *δῶμα*, a house, dwelling, Hom.

δῶ, 1 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*:—*δῶ* 3 sing.

δῶ-δεκα, *οί*, *αί*, *τά*, (*δύο, δέκα*) *twelve*, Hom., etc.: v. *δυνώδεκα*.

δωδεκά-γυαμπος, *ον*, (γυάμπω) bent twelve times, *δωδεκ. τέρμα* the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind.

δωδεκάδ-αρχος, *ος*, a leader of twelve, Xen.

δωδεκάδ-δραχμος, *ον*, (δράχμη) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem.

δωδεκάδ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον II) twelve palms long, Anth.

δωδεκ-ἀεθλος, *ον*, (ἀεθλον) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth.

δωδεκα-ετής, *ές*, or *-έτης*, *ες*, (ἔτος) 12 years old, Plut.

δωδεκάκις, (δώδεκα) Adv. twelve times, Ar.

δωδεκά-λινος, *ον*, (λίνον) of twelve threads, Xen.

δωδεκα-μήχανος, *ον*, (μηχανή) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar.

δωδεκά-παις, *ος*, *ή*, with twelve children, Anth.

δωδεκά-πάλαι, Adv. twelve times long ago, ever so long ago, Ar.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, *υ*, twelve cubits long, Hdt.

δωδεκά-πολις, *ιος*, formed of twelve united states, Hdt.

δωδεκ-άρχη, *ος*, *ος*, = *δωδεκἀρχος*, Xen.

δωδεκάς, *ἄδος*, *ή*, the number twelve, Anth.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, *ον*, twelve-oared, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκύτος, *ον*, of twelve pieces of leather, Plat.

δωδεκάτατος, *α*, *ον*, on the twelfth day, Plat. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. (in Ep. form *δυνωδ-*).

δωδέκατος, *η*, *ον*, the twelfth, Hom., etc.: Ep. *δυνωδ-*, Id.

δωδεκά-φόρος, *ον*, bearing twelve times a year, Luc.

δωδεκά-φυλος, *ον*, (φυλή) of twelve tribes, τὸ δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T.

δωδεκ-έτης or *-ετής*, *ος*, twelve years old, Plut.:—fem. *-έτις*, *ιδος*, Anth.

Δωδώνη, *ή*, Dodona, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Hom., etc.:—Soph. uses the heterocl. forms *Δωδώνος*, *-ώνι*, *-ῶνα* (as if from *Δωδών*). —Adj. *Δωδωναῖος*, *α*, *ον*, II., Aesch.

δῶν, *δῶνσι*, Ep. for *δῶ*, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *δῶν* = *δοῖν*, aor. 2 opt. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶκα, Ep. for *ἔδωκα*, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*.

δῶλα, *δῶλος*, Dor. for *δούλη*, *δούλος*.

δῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (δέμα) a house, Hom., Trag.: part of a house, the chief room, hall, Hom.:—hence in pl. for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family, Aesch., Soph.

δωματίον, *τό*, Dim. of *δῶμα*, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber, Plat.

δωματίτις, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. of the house, Aesch.

δωματο-φθορέω, *φ*, *ήσω*, (φθορά) to ruin the house, Aesch.

δωμάω, *φ*, *ήσω*, to build: Med. to cause to be built, Anth.

δῶναξ, *ος*, Dor. for *δόναξ*.

δῶμεν, Ep. for *δῶμεν*, pl. aor. 2 subj. of *δίδωμι*.

δωρεά, *ιον*, *-εή*, *ή*, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. *δωρεάν* as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 2. to no purpose, in vain, N. T.

δωρέω, *φ*, *ήσω* (*δῶρον*) to give, present, Hes., Pind.:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔδωρήθη*, to be given or presented, Hdt.; of persons, to be presented with a thing, Soph. II. also as Dep., II.; *δωρέεσθαι τι τινι* to present a thing to one, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also, *δ. τινα τινι* to present one with a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Id.; *δ. τινα* to make him presents, Hdt. Hence

δῶρημα, *ατος*, *τό*, that which is given, a gift, present, Hdt., Trag.; and

δωρητήρ, *ήρος*, *ος*, a giver, Anth.; and

δωρητός, *ον*, of persons, open to gifts or presents, II. II. of things, freely given, Soph., Plut.

Δωριάζω, = *Δωρίζω*, Anacreont.

Δωριεύς, *έως*, *ος*, a Dorian, descendant of Dorus: pl. *Δωριεῖς*, Att. *-ῆς*, *οί*, the Dorians, Od., Hdt., etc.

Δωρίζω, Dor. *-ισδω*, *φ*, *ισω*, to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect, or music, to speak Doric Greek, Theocr. *Δωρικός*, *ή*, *ον*, Doric, Hdt., Trag., etc.

Δάριος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, Dorian, Pind., Arist.

Δωρίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, fem. Adj. Dorian, Hdt., Thuc.: hence, 1. *Δωρίς νᾶσος* the Dorian island, i. e. Peloponnesus, Pind., Soph. 2. (with or without γῆ) Doris, in Northern Greece, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *Δ. κόρα* a Dorian damsel, Eur.

Δωρίσδω, Dor. for *Δωρίζω*.

Δωριστί [ῖ], Adv. in Dorian fashion: *ή Δ. ἁρμονία* the Dorian mode or measure in music, Plat., etc.

δωροδοκέω, *φ*, *ήσω*, (*δωροδόκος*) to accept as a present, esp. to take as a bribe, *ἀργύριον, χρυσόν* Hdt., Plat. 2. absol. to take bribes, Hdt., Ar. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to have a bribe given one, *δεδωροδόκηται* Dem. 2. of the bribe, *τά δωροδοκηθέντα* the bribes received, Aeschin. Hence

δωροδόκημα, ατος, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem.; and
δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, Oratt.
δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar., with a play on Δωριστί. From
δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *taking presents or bribes*, Plat., Dem.
δωρο-δότης, ου, δ, *a giver of presents, a giver*, Anth.
δῶρον, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom.: *a votive gift*, Il.: — *δῶρα τινας the gifts of*, i. e. *given by*, him, δῶρα θεῶν Hom.; δῶρ 'Αφροδίτης, i. e. *personal charms*, Il.; c. gen. rei, θννου δ. *the blessing of sleep*, lb. 2. δῶρα, *presents given by way of bribe*, Dem., etc.; δῶρων ἐλεῖν τινα *to convict him of receiving presents*, Ar. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, as a measure of length; v. ἑκαυδεκάδωρος.
δωρο-φάγος (ᾶ), ον, (φαγεῖν) *greedy of presents*, Hes.
δωροφορέω, ἰ. ἡσω, *to bring presents*, τινί Plat.: *to give as presents or bribes*, τι τινι Ar. From
δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing presents*, Pind., Anth.
δωρύττομαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr.
δῶς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = *δosis*, only in nom., Hes.
δωσί-δικος, ον, (δικη) *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, Hdt.
δώσαν, οντος, δ, f. part. of δίδωμι, *always going to give*: *δώσαν* as a name of Antigonus II, Promiser, Plut.
δωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (δίδωμι) *a giver*, Od., Hes.: — *so δώτης*, ου, δ, Hes.
δωτίνάζω, *to receive or collect presents*, Hdt. From
δωτίνη (ῖ), ἡ, (δίδωμι) *a gift, present*, Hom., Hdt.
Δωτά, οὗς, ἡ, (δίδωμι) *Giver*, a Nereid, Il., Hes.
δῶτωρ, ορος, δ, = *δωτήρ*, Od., h. Hom.

E.

E ε, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ε' = *πέντε* and *πέντες*, but ε' = 5000. The ancients called this vowel εἰ (as they called ο, οὐ). When in the archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of ε ψιλόν, i. e. *ε without the aspirate*, because E had been used for the aspirate.

In Ion. ε sometimes stood for δ, βέρεθρον ἔρηνη τίσσας for βέρεθρον ἔρηνη τίσσας, and in contr. Verbs in -αω, as δρέω ποίττω.

ἔ, or ἔ or ἔ, an exclamation, *woe! woe!* Aesch., etc.

ἔ, Lat. *se*, v. sub οὐ, *sui*.
 ἔα, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, *ha! oh!* Lat. *vah!* esp. before a question, ἔα, τί χρέμα; Aesch.; ἔα, τίς οὗτος . . ; Eur.

ἔα, Ion. for ἦν, impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔα, Ion. for εἶα, 3 sing. impf. of ἔδω.

ἔα, 3 sing. pres.

ἔαγα [ᾶ], pf. (with pres. signf.) of ἄγωμι: — ἔαγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass.

ἔαθα, part. ἔαδός, pf. of ἄνδανω: — ἔαδον, aor. 2.

ἔαλην or ἔαλην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of εἶλω.

ἔαλωκα [ᾶ], pf. of ἄλσκομαι: — ἔαλων, aor. 2.

ἔάν [ᾶ], Conjunct. compounded of εἰ ἄν, also contracted

into ἦν and ἄν, if haply, if, followed by subj. (whereas εἰ is foll. by indic. or opt.), Ep. εἰ κε, αἰ κε. II.

in N. T. ἔάν is used just like the adverb ἄν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ὅς ἔάν *whosoever*, ὅσος ἔάν, ὅστις ἔάν, ὅπου ἔάν, etc.

ἔανθανε, Ion. for ἦνθανε, 3 sing. impf. of ἄνδανω.

ἔάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (έννυμι) *fit for wearing, ἔάνω λιτὶ with linen good for wear*, i. e. *fine and white*, Il.; πέπλος ἔάνος *a fine, light veil*, lb.; ἔανου κασσινέροιο *tin beat out and so made fit for wear*, lb. II. as Subst., ἔάνος, δ, *a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies*, Hom.

ἔαζε, Ep. for ἦζα, aor. 1 of ἔγνυμι.

'ΕΑΡ, ἔαρος, τό, later Ep. εἶαρ, εἶαρος; contr. ἦρ, ἦρος: — Lat. *ver, spring*, ἔαρος ἔαρον ἱσταμένοιο in time of early spring, Od.; ἅμα τῷ ἔαρ at the beginning of spring, Hdt.; ἐξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτοῦρον Soph.: — *metaph. of the prime or flower of anything*, Hdt., etc.; ἔαρ ὄραν *to look fresh and bright*, Theocr.; γενῶν ἔαρ, i. e. *the first down on a youth's face*, Anth. Hence

ἔαριζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to pass the spring*, Xen.

ἔαρινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. εἰαρινός; in other Poets, ἡρινός: — Lat. *vernus, of spring*, εἰαρινὴ ἡρ spring-time, Il., etc.: — neut. ἡρινόν, -νδ, as Adv., in spring-time, Eur.; ἡρινὰ κελαδεῖν, of the swallow, Ar.

ἔαρο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρεφω) *flourishing in spring*, Mosch. ἔας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of εἰμι (sum). II. ἔας, 2 sing. of ἔδω.

ἔασι, Ep. for εἰσι, 3 pl. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of ἔδω.

ἔασσα, Dor. part. fem. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔεται, ἔατο, Ion. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἡμαι.

ἔατε, Ion. 2 pl. impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἔατός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔδω, *to be suffered*, Hdt., Eur. 2. ἔατέον, *one must suffer*, Id., Plat.

ἑ-αυτοῦ, ἡς, οὐ, dat. ἑαυτῷ, ᾗ, ᾧ, acc. ἑαυτόν, ἡν, δ: pl. ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτοῖς -ας: Ion. ἑαυτοῦ, etc.: Att. contr. αὐτοῦ, etc.: — reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att.; Hom. has ἑο αὐτοῦ, οἱ αὐτῷ, ἑ αὐτόν: — αὐτό ἐφ' ἑαυτό itself by itself, absolutely, Plat.; so τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Thuc.; αὐτό καθ' αὐτό Plat.; — ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ of himself, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἑαυτοῦ, ἐνδὸς ἑαυτοῦ, Lat. *sui compos*: — παρ' ἑαυτῷ at his own house, Xen.; often with Comp. and Sup., ἐγένοντο ἀμείνωνες αὐτοῖς ἑαυτῶν they surpassed themselves, Hdt.; πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν, i. e. *continually richer*, Thuc. II. in Att. αὐτοῦ, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph.

ἑάφθη, prob. Ep. for ἦφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἄπτω, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀσπίς ἑάφθη upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, Il.

'ΕΑ'Ω, Ep. εἰώ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἑῶς, ἑῶα, inf. ἑῶαν: — impf. εἶων, ας, α, Ion. and Ep. εἶων, ἑασκον or εἶασκον: — f. ἑῶω [ᾶ]: — aor. 1 εἶαθα, Ep. ἑῶα: — pf. εἶακα: — Pass., f. ἑῶσμαι in pass. sense, aor. 1 εἶδω: pf. εἶαμαι: — *to let, suffer, allow, permit*, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hom., Att.: — Pass. *to be given up*, Soph. 2. οὐκ ἔαν not to suffer, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent, c. acc. et inf., Hom., etc.: often an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ ἔασθαι σε τοῦτο will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. to let

alone, let be, c. acc., Hom., etc.;—absol., *ἔασον* let be, Aesch.:—Pass., *ἡ δ' οὖν ἑάσθω* Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., *κλέψαι μὲν ἑάσομεν* we will have done with stealing, Il.; *θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἑάσει* [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od.; v. *χαίρω* fin.

ἑάων [ἑᾶ], Ep. for *ἑήων*, gen. pl. of *ἑῦς*.

ἑβᾶλον, aor. 2 of *βάλλω*.

ἑβᾶν, Ep. for *ἑβησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

ἑβδομ-ἀγέτης, οὐ, δ, (*ἕγω*) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the 7th of every month, Aesch.

ἑβδομαῖος, α, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc., Xen.

ἑβδομάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist.: also of seven years, a septenary, Id.

ἑβδομάτος, ον, = *ἑβδομος*, the seventh, Il.

ἑβδομηκοντα, οί, αἱ, τὰ, (*ἑβδομος*) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc.

ἑβδομηκοντ-ούτης, οὐ, δ, (*ἕτος*) seventy years old: fem. -ούτις, Luc.

ἑβδομος, ἡ, ον, (*ἑπτά*) seventh, Lat. *septimus*, Hom., etc.; ἡ *ἑβδόμη* the seventh day, Hdt.

ἜΒΕΝΟΞ, ἡ, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr.

ἑβην, aor. 2 of *βαίνω*.

ἑβησα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of *βαίνω*.

ἑβήσето, Ep. for -*ατο*, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *βαίνω*.

ἑβίων, aor. 2 of *βίω*.

ἑβιώσας, Ep. for *ἑβίωσω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 of *βιόσσομαι*.

ἑβλάβην, Ep. for -*ησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *βλάπτω*.

ἑβλάσθησα, *ἑβλαστον*, aor. 1 and 2 of *βλαστάνω*.

ἑβλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *βάλλω*.

ἑβουλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of *βούλομαι*.

Ἑβραῖος, δ, α *Hebrew*, N. T.:—Adj. *Ἑβραϊκός*, ἡ, ὄν, with fem. *Ἑβραῖς*, ἰδος, *Hebrew*, lb.:—Adv. *Ἑβραϊστί*, in the Hebrew tongue, lb.

ἑβράκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **βράχω*.

ἐγ, for *ἐκ* in compos. before *γ κ χ ξ*.

ἐγ-γαιος, α, ον, and *ἐγ-γαιος*, ον, (*γαῖα*, *γῆ*) in or of the land, native, Lat. *indigena*, Aesch. II. of property, in land, consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat.

ἐγ-γέγας, Ep. pf. of *ἐγ-γίνομαι*.

ἐγ-γελωνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. *ἐγ-γίνομαι* being found), *μὴ μύϊαι εὐλὰς ἐγγέλωνται* lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], Il.

ἐγ-γείος, ον, (*γέα*, *γῆ*) v. *ἑγγαῖος*.

ἐγγελαστής, οὐ, δ, a mocker, scorner, Eur. From

ἐγ-γελᾶν, f. ἄσσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh at, mock, Lat. *irridere*, τῶι Soph., Eur.; κατὰ τινος Soph.

ἐγ-γενής, ἐς, (*γλ-γνομαι*) inborn, native, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt., Att.; θεοὶ ἐγγενεῖς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph.:

—Adv. -*ῶς*, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag.

ἐγγήρημα, τό, a comfort for old age, Plut. From

ἐγ-γηράσκω, f. ἄσσομαι [ᾶ], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc.

ἐγ-γίνομαι, Ion. and later -*γίνομαι* [ῖ]: f. -*γενήσσομαι*: 3 pl. Ep. pf. *ἐγγεγάσται*: Dep.:—to be born or bred in a place, c. dat., Hom., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events

and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II.

to come in, intervene, pass, of Time, Id., Thuc. III. *ἐγγίγνεται*, impers., it is allowed or possible, c. inf., Hdt., Att.

ἐγγίων [ῖ], ον, *ἑγγιστος*, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. *ἐγγύς*, nearer, nearest: neut. *ἐγγίον*, *ἑγγιστα*, as Adv., Dem., etc.

ἐγ-γλύσσω, only in pres. (*γλυκύς*) to have a sweet taste, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλύφω [ῦ], f. *ψω*, to cut in, carve, Hdt.

ἐγ-γλωττο-γᾶστωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, one who lives by his tongue, Ar.

ἐγ-γλωττο-τύπῳ, to talk loudly of, Ar.

ἐγ-γονος, δ, ἡ, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut.

ἐγγράφη, ἡ, a registering, registration, Dem. From

ἐγ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt. II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id.:—Pass.,

ἐγγεγραμμένος τι having something written on it, Soph.; so Virg. *flores inscripti nomina*. 2. to enter in the public register, *ἐγγρ. τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἄνδρας*

Dem.:—Pass., *εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι* Id. 3. to enter on the judge's list, to indict, Ar., Dem.

ἐγ-γυᾶλλῳ, f. *ξω*, (*γυᾶλον*) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Hom.

ἐγγυᾶν, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 *ἡγγύησα*:—Med., f. -*ἥσσομαι*:—the forms *ἐν-εγύον*, *ἐν-εγύησα*, *ἐν-εγύηκα* (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep. *ἐν* or *ἐν*) are erroneous:

(*ἐγγύη*):—to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. *spondere*, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father

to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur.:—Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem. II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security,

Plat., etc.: c. acc. et inf. f. to promise or engage that . . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem.

ἐγ-γύη, not *ἐγγύα*, ἡ, (*ἐν, γυᾶλον*) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. *vadimonium*, Od., Att.

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐγγυᾶν*) betrothed, Isaeus.

ἐγγυητής, οὐ, δ, (*ἐγγυᾶν*) one who gives security, a surety, Hdt., Att.

ἐγγυητός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἐγγυᾶν*) of a wife, wedded, Dem.

ἐγγύθεν [ῦ], Adv. (*ἐγγύς*) from nigh at hand, Il., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand,

Hom. 3. c. dat., *ἐγγύθεν τῶι* hard by him, Il.; also c. gen., lb.

ἐγγύθι [ῦ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., lb. II. of Time, nigh at hand, lb.

ἐγ-γυμνάζω, f. ἄσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc.:—Med. to practise oneself in, Plut.

ἑγγυος, ον, (*ἐγγύη*) giving security, Theogn., Xen.

ἐγγύς [ῦ], Adv.: Comp. *ἐγγυτέρω*, Sup. *ἐγγυτάρω* or -*ύτατα*; also *ἐγγίον*, *ἑγγιστα*: I. of Place, near,

nigh, at hand, Hom.; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph.; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Hom., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly,

Thuc., Xen.; οὐδ' *ἐγγύς* i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem.; *ἐγγύς τοῦ τεθνάναι* very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to,

Aesch., Plat. (From the same Root as *ἐγγι*, cf. *ἐγγιστος*, *ἑγγιστος*.)

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' *ἐγγυτάτου* = *ἐγγυτάρω*, Thuc.

ἐγ-γώνιος, *ον*, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut square, Thuc.

ἐγδούπησα, Ep. for ἐδούπησα, aor. 1 of δυνέω.

ἐγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ) Ep. imperf. ἐγειρον:—f. ἐγερῶ: aor. 1 ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγειρα: pf. ἐγήγερκα:—Pass., f. ἐγερθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἠγέρθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐγερθεν:—pf. ἐγήγερμαι:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imper. ἐγρεο, inf. ἐγρέσθαι:—intr. pf. ἐγρήγορα (as pres.): plqpf. ἐγρηγόρη or -ειν (as imperf.), Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρασι, 2 pl. imper. ἐγρήγορθε, inf. ἐγρήγορθαι: I. Act. to awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. to rouse, stir up, ἐγείρειν Ἄρηα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ib. 4. to raise or erect a building, Ib. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐγρήγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc.: in aor. 2 also to keep watch or vigil, II.:—in pf. to be awake, Hom., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc.

ἐγεντο, Ep. for ἐγένετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίνομαι.

ἐγερσι-γελως, *ως*, δ, ἡ, laughter-stirring, Anth. ἐγερσι-θέατρος, *ον*, exciting the theatre, Anth. ἐγερσι-μάχας, *ον*, δ, fem. -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth. ἐγερσίμιος, *ον*, from which one wakes, ὕπνος ἐγ., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From

ἐγερσις, *ως*, ἡ, a waking from sleep, Plat.:—awaking from death, N. T.

ἐγερσι-φάνης, *ης*, (φδός) light-stirring, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth.

ἐγερτίον, verb. Adj. of ἐγέρω, one must raise, Eur. ἐγερτί [i], (ἐγέρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph.: wakefully, Eur.

ἐγερτικός, ἡ, δν, (ἐγέρω) waking, stirring, τινος Plat. ἐγίγερμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγέρω.

ἐγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω.

ἐγ-καθεύομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι, Dep. to sit or settle oneself in a place, els θάκον Ar.:—to encamp in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθηβῶ, f. ἦσω, to pass one's youth in, Eur.

ἐγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen.: to lie in ambush, Ar.

ἐγ-καθιδρύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to erect or set up in, Eur.

ἐγ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to seat in or upon, Plat.:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὶν ἐγκαθίστατο founded a temple there, Eur. II. Med. to take one's seat on, Hdt.

ἐγ-καθίημι, f. -καθήσω, to let down: to send in as a garrison, Plut.

ἐγ-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to place or establish in a place, as king or chief, Eur., Thuc.: to place as a garrison in a place, Dem. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., to be established in a place, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθοράω, to look closely into, Plut. II. to remark something in a person or thing, Id.

ἐγ-καθορμίζομαι, f. Att. ιῶμαι, Med. to run into harbour, come to anchor, Thuc.

ἐγ-καθυβρίζω, f. σω, to riot or revel in a thing, Eur.

ἐγκαίνια, τὰ, (καιρός) a feast of renovation, esp. that established by Judas Macc. at the re-consecration of the Temple, N. T.

ἐγ-καινίζω, f. σω, to renovate, consecrate:—Pass., N. T.

ἐγ-καίω, f. -καῶω, to burn or heat in fire, Eur. II. to make a fire in a place, Plut.

ἐγ-κάκω, f. ἦσω, (κακός) to lose heart, grow weary, N. T.

ἐγ-κἀλέω, f. -έσω: pf. -κέκληκα:—to call in a debt, Xen., etc. II. to bring a charge against a person, φόνον ἐγκαλεῖν τινι to bring a charge of murder against one, Soph., Plat.:—to accuse, τινί Thuc., etc.:—ἐγκ. τι to bring as a charge, Soph., Thuc.

ἐγ-καλλυπίζομαι, Pass. to take pride or pleasure in a thing, c. dat., Plut. Hence

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, τό, an ornament, decoration, Thuc.

ἐγκαλυμμός, δ, a covering, wrapping up, Ar. From ἐγ-κἀλύπτω, f. ψω, to veil in a thing, to wrap up, Ar.:—Pass. to be veiled or enveloped, Id., Xen. II. Med. to hide oneself, hide one's face, Ar., etc.; of persons at the point of death, Xen., Plat.; as a mark of shame, Id.

ἐγκάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend in, bend, Xen.

ἐγ-κἀνάσσω, f. ξω, to pour in wine, Eur., Ar.

ἐγ-κἀνᾶχόμαι, Dep. to make a sound in a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλω to blow on a conch, Theocr.

ἐγ-κάπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκᾶφα:—to gulp in greedily, snap up, Ar.

ἐγ-κᾶρος, δ, (κᾶρ, κᾶρα) the brain, Anth. ἐγ-καρπος, *ον*, containing fruit, Soph.

ἐγ-κάρσιος, *α,ον*, (v. ἐπι-κάρσιος) athwart, oblique, Thuc.

ἐγ-καρτερέω, f. ἦσω, to persevere or persist in a thing, c. dat., Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. to await steadfastly, Eur. 3. absol. to hold out, remain firm, Plut.

ἐγκᾶτα, τὰ, dat. ἐγκᾶσι, (ἐν) the inwards, entrails, bowels, Lat. intestina, Hom.

ἐγ-καταγῆράσκω, f. ᾤσομαι, to grow old in, ἐν πηνίᾳ Plut.

ἐγ-καταδέω, f. -δήσω, to bind fast in, Plat.

ἐγ-καταδύνω, aor. 2 -κατέδυν, sink beneath, ὅδασιν Anth. ἐγ-καταεύνυμι, f. -εύξω, to adapt to, τί τινι Soph.

ἐγ-κατάθοιτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι.

ἐγ-κατακαίω, f. -καῶω, to burn in, Luc.

ἐγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie in, c. dat., Theogn. 2. to lie in bed, sleep, Ar.

ἐγ-κατακλίνω [i], f. -κλινῶ, to put to bed in a place, Ar.:—Pass. to lie down in, Id.

ἐγ-κατακοιμάομαι, Pass. to lie down to sleep in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατακρούω, f. σω, to hammer in: ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύστασι to tread a measure among the mystae, Ar.

ἐγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. ἦσω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to build in: Pass., 3 pl. aor. 2 ἐγκατελέγησαν were built into the wall, Thuc. II. to count among, Luc.: to enlist soldiers, Anth.

ἐγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. to leave in the lurch, Id., etc. 3. to leave out, omit, Hdt. II. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Id.

ἐγ-κατάληψις, *ως*, ἡ, a being caught in a place, a being hemmed in, interception, Thuc.

ἐγ-καταλογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon in or among, Isae.

ἐγ-καταμίγνυμαι, Pass. to be mixed in or with, c. dat., Isocr.

ἐγ-καταπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to thrust firmly in or into, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-καταπίπτω, poet. aor. 2 ἐνικάπεσον, to fall in or upon, c. dat., Anth.

ἐγ-καταπλέω, f. -πλέω, to interweave, entwine, Xen.
ἐγ-καταρράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in, Xen.

ἐγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall upon, like lightning: of epidemics, to break out among, Thuc. II. trans. to hurl down among or upon, properly of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Soph.

ἐγ-κατασπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, to disperse in or among, Plut.
ἐγ-καταστοιχειῶ, f. ὥσω, to implant as a principle in, τι τιμὴ Plut.

ἐγ-κατασφάττω, f. ξω, to slaughter in a place, Plut.
ἐγ-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut up among a number, Plat.

ἐγ-κατατίθεμαι, Med., ἰμάντα τέφ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ (Ep. aor. 2 imper.) put the band upon or round thy waist, II.; ἔτην ἐφ' ἐγκάτθετο θυμῷ stored up, devised mischief in his heart, Od.; τελαμῶνα ἐπ' ἐγκάτθετο τέχνην designed the belt by his art, Ib.

ἐγ-καταχέω, f. -χεῖω, to pour in besides, Anth.

ἐγ-κάτθεο, Ep. for ἐγ-κατθῶ, aor. 2 imper. of ἐγκατατίθεμαι:—ἐγκάτθετο, 3 sing. indic.

ἐγ-κατιλλώπτω, f. ψω, to scoff at, τιμὴ Aesch.

ἐγ-κατοικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in a place, Hdt.

ἐγ-κατοικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build in a place, Thuc. II. to immure, Aeschin.

ἐγκάτον, v. ἐγκατα.

ἐγκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαίω) a sore from burning, Luc.

ἐγ-κειμαι, f. -κέλομαι: used as Pass. of ἐντρίβημι: I. to lie in, be wrapped in clothes, II., Hdt. 2. ἐγ-κεισθαι τινι to be involved in a thing, Eur. II.

to press upon, of troops pressing upon the enemy, Thuc.:—with an Adj. or Adv., πολλὰς ἐνέκειτο was very urgent, Hdt.; πολλὸς ἐγκείται he insists much upon a thing, c. dat., Dem. 2. to be devoted to one, Theocr.

ἐγ-κέρω, only in pf. pass. part., ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρῳ with shorn head, Eur.

ἐγ-κέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκλίνω.

ἐγ-κεκολάμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐγκολάπτω.

ἐγκέλευμα or -ευσμα, τό, an encouragement, Xen.; and ἐγκέλευστος, on, urged on, bidden, commanded, Xen. From

ἐγ-κελεύω, f. σω, to urge on, cheer on, Aesch.; c. dat., Xen.; to sound a charge, Plut.

ἐγ-κεντρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κέντρον) a sting, Ar.: a goad, Xen.

ἐγ-κεράννυμι or -ύω, f. -κεράσω [ᾱ], to mix in, mix, esp. wine, II.:—Med. to mix for oneself: metaph. to concoct, Hdt.

ἐγ-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to abuse, mock at, τιμὴ Eur.

ἐγ-κέφαλος, ὁ, (κεφαλή) that which is within the head, the brain, Hom., etc. II. the edible pith of young palm-shoots, Xen.

ἐγ-κεχημένος, pf. part. pass. of ἐγχράω.

ἐγ-κίθαρίζω, f. ἴω, to play the harp among, h. Hom.

ἐγ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, Att. -κλήω: f. -κλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω:—to shut in, close gates, Hdt., Plat. II.

to shut or confine within: Pass., ἐρκέων ἐγκεκλημένους (for ἐντός ἐρκέων κεκλημένους), Soph.; δόμοις ἐγκεκλημένους Id. 2. generally to confine, γλώσσαν ἐγκλήσας Id. III. Med. to shut oneself up in, Xen.

ἐγκλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐγκαλέω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός = ἐγκαλεῖν τινι, Thuc.; ἐγκλημα διαλύεσθαι Id. Hence ἐγκληματικός, ὁ, on, litigious, Arist.

ἐγ-κληρος, on, having a lot or share in a thing, c. gen., Soph.; λαχεῖν ἐγκληρὰ τινι to have an equal share with another, Id. 2. having a share of an inheritance, an heir, heiress, Eur. 3. ἐγκληρος εὐνή a marriage which brings wealth, Id.; ἐγκ. πεδία land possessed as an inheritance, Id.

ἐγκλήω, Att. for ἐγκλείω.

ἐγκλιδόν, Adv. leaning, bent down, h. Hom. From ἐγ-κλίνω [i], f. -κλινῶ: pf. pass. -κέκλιμαι:—to bend in or inwards, Xen. 2. Pass. to lean on, rest or weigh upon one, Id.; metaph., πόνος θυμὸς ἐγκέκλιται labour lies upon you, II. 3. ἐγκλίνειν νῶτόν τινι to turn one's back towards another, Eur. II. intr. to give way, flee, Lat. inclinari, Xen., etc. 2. to decline, become worse, Plut.

ἐγ-κοιλαινῶ, f. ἀνώ, to hollow or scoop out, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοίλος, on, sinking in hollows, hollow, Plat.

ἐγ-κοιμίζω, f. ἴω, to lull to sleep in a place, Anth.

ἐγ-κοισυρόμαι, Pass. to be luxurious as Coesyra a woman of the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar.

ἐγ-κοιτάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοίτη) serving for a bed, Anth.

ἐγ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to cut or carve upon stone, Hdt.

ἐγ-κοληβάζω, to fall heavily upon, or to gulp down, swallow up, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγ-κολπίζω, f. ἴω, to form a bay, Strab.

ἐγ-κομβόμαι, Med. to bind a thing on oneself, gird oneself, N. T.

ἐγ-κονέω, f. ἥσω, to be quick and active, make haste, hasten, Hom., Soph., etc.

ἐγ-κονίωμα, Med. (κονίω) to sprinkle sand over oneself before wrestling, Xen.

ἐγκοπέω, ἔως, ὁ, a tool for cutting stone, chisel, Luc.; and

ἐγκοπή, ἡ, a hindrance, N. T.; and

ἐγκοπος, on, wearied, Anth. From

ἐγ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to hinder, thwart, N. T.

ἐγ-κορδύλω, f. ἥσω, (κορδύλη) to wrap up in coverlets: Pass., ἐγκεκορδυλημένη Ar.

ἐγ-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od.

ἐγ-κοτέω, f. ἥσω, to be indignant at, τιμὴ Aesch.

ἐγ-κοτος, on, bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, ἐγκοτον ἔχειν τινι to bear a grudge against one, Hdt.

ἐγ-κράζω, f. -κράζομαι: aor. 2 -έκραγον:—to cry aloud at one, τιμὴ Ar.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.

ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, mastery over a person or thing, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control,

Lat. continentia, Xen. From

ἐγ-κράτης, ἔς, (κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph.

III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph.; ναὸς ἐγκρατῆ πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id.; ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ master of oneself, Plat.

IV. Adv. -τῶς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc.

ἐγ-κρίνω [i], f. -κρίνω, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εἰς τὴν γεροντίαν

Dem.: generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence

ἐγκρίσις, ἔως, ἡ, admission to the contest, Luc.; and

ἐγκρίτεον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat.

ἐγ-κροτέω, f. ἥσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr.:—Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

ἐγ-κρούω, f. *σω*, to knock or hammer in, Ar.: to strike, Anth. II. to dance, Ar.
ἐγ-κρύπτω, f. *ψω*: aor. 1 — ἐκρύψα:—to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od. 2. to keep concealed, Ar.
ἐγ-κρύφιαζω, (κρύφιος) intr. to keep oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar.
ἐγ-κρύφιος ἄρτος, δ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc.
ἐγ-κτάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem. Hence
ἐγκτήμα, *στος*, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem.; and
ἐγκτήσις, Dor. **ἐγκτάσις**, *εως*, ἡ, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen.:—the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem.
ἐγ-κύκω, f. ἥσω, to mix up in, Ar.
ἐγ-κυκλόομαι, Pass. to rotate in the sockets: metaph. to turn in, Ar.
ἐγ-κύκλιος, *ον*, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin. II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem.:—ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc.
ἐγ-κυκλώω, f. ὥσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur. II. Pass. to encircle, *φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται* a voice has echoed around me, Ar. III. Med. to roam about a place, c. acc., Plut. Hence
ἐγκύκλωσις, *εως*, ἡ, a surrounding, Strab.
ἐγ-κύβω, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κύμα II) pregnant, Xen.; **ἐγκύμων τευχέων** big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur.
ἐγ-κυος, *ον*, (κύω) = foreg., Hdt.
ἐγ-κύπτω, f. *ψω*, to stoop down and peep in, Plat.; *ἐγκ. εἰς τι* to look closely into, Hdt.:—absol., *ἐγκεκύφότες stooping to the ground*, Ar., Thuc.
ἐγ-κυρέω, f. ἥσω, = ἐγκύρω, Hdt.
ἐγ-κύρω [ῶ], f. —κύρω: aor. 1 —ἐκύρω:—to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., II., Hes., Hdt.
ἐγκωμιάζω, impf. *ἐν-εκωμιάον*: f. —άσω and —άσομαι: pf. *ἐγκεκωμιάκα*: (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of *ἐν* and *κῶμος*, not a deriv. from *ἐγκῶμιον*):—to praise, laud, extol one, *ἐπὶ τινι* for a thing, Plat.:—Pass. *to be praised*, Hdt.
ἐγ-κῶμιος, *ον*, (κῶμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes. II. (κῶμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing:—hence 2. *ἐγκῶμιον*, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, an eulogy, Ar., Plat.
ἐγνῶκα, **ἐγνωνομαι**, pf. act. and pass. of *γι-γνώσκα*.
ἐγνων, aor. 2 of *γι-γνώσκα*.
ἐγρόφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *γρόφω*.
ἐγρῶφα, aor. 1 act. of *γρόφω*.
ἐγρε-κύδομος, *ον*, rousing the din of war, Hes.
ἐγρε-μάχη, *ον*, δ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph.
ἐγρεο, **ἐγρετο**, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *ἐγείρω*.
ἐγρεσί-κωμος, *ον*, stirring up to revelry, Anth.
ἐγρήγορα, **ἐγρήγορθε**, —*θαι*, —*θασι*, pf. forms of *ἐγείρω*.
ἐγρηγορόων, Ep. part., as if from a pres. *ἐγρηγοράω*, (= *ἐγείρωμαι*), watching, waking, Od.
ἐγρηγορέτι [ι], (*ἐγείρω*) Adv. awake, watching, II.
ἐγρησσω, (*ἐγείρω*) to be awake or watchful, Hom.
ἐγρω, later form of *ἐγείρω*; imper. *ἐγρετε*.

ἐγροῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of *ἐγείρω*:—**ἐγρό-μενος** part.
***ἐγχαίνω**, v. sub *ἐγχάσκω*.
ἐγ-χάλινός, f. ὥσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. acc., Babr.:—Pass. of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen.
ἐγ-χάλκος, *ον*, in or with brass: moneyed, rich, Anth.
ἐγ-χάνη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἐγ-χάσκω*:—**ἐγ-χάνου-μαι**, fut.
ἐγ-χάρασσω, f. —ξω, to engrave upon a thing, Plut.
ἐγ-χάσκω, f. —χανοῦμαι: aor. 2 inf. *ἐγχανεῖν* (as if from **ἐγχαίνω*):—to gape, Luc. II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar.
ἐγ-χέζω, f. —χέσω or —χεσοῦμαι: pf. *ἐγκέχοδα*:—Lat. *incacare*, Ar.: c. acc. to be in a horrid fright at one, Id.
ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of *ἔγχος*, a spear, lance, Hom.; gen. pl. *ἐγχειδων*, dat. *ἐγχειησι*.
ἐγ-χείη, Ep. for *ἐγ-χέρη*, 3 sing. pres. subj. of *ἐγ-χέω*.
ἐγ-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (*χείρ*) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc.; c. inf., Xen., etc.: absol. to make an attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc. 2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, *τινι* Id., Xen. Hence
ἐγχείρημα, *στος*, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc.; and
ἐγχειρήσις, *εως*, ἡ, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc., Plut.; and
ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen.; and
ἐγχειρητής, *οὔ*, δ, an undertaker, an adventurer, Ar.; and
ἐγχειρητικός, ἡ, *ον*, enterprising, adventurous, Xen.
ἐγ-χειρίδιος, *ον*, (*ἐν*, *χείρ*) in the hand, Aesch. II. as Subst., *ἐγχειρίδιον*, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt.
ἐγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. —ῖω: pf. —*κεχείρικα*:—to put into one's hands, entrust, *τί* or *τινὶ* τι *τινι* Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., *ἐγχειρίσθαι τι* to be entrusted with a thing, Luc. II. Med. to take in hand, encounter, *κιν-δύνους* Thuc.
ἐγ-χειρί-θετος, *ον*, put into one's hands, Hdt.
ἐγγέλειος, *α*, *ον*, of an eel, *τῶγγελα* (sub. *κρέα*) eel's flesh, Ar.
ἐγγελευς or **ἐγγελευς**, ἡ, rarely δ, gen. *εως* or *vos*: pl. *ἐγγελεῖς*, —*ves* or —*us*, gen. —*έων* or —*ύων*, dat. —*εσι* or —*υσι*: (v. *ἐχis*):—an eel, Lat. *anguilla*, II., Ar., etc.
ἐγγελυ-ώπης, *ον*, (ὥψ) eel-faced, Luc.
ἐγχεσί-μυρος, *ον*, eager with the spear, Hom. (The deriv. of —*μυρος* is uncertain, cf. *λό-μυρος*, *δρακό-μυρος*.)
ἐγγέσ-πᾶλος, *ον*, (πᾶλλω) wielding the spear, II.
ἐγ-χέω: f. —χέω: aor. 1 *ἐν-έχεα*, Ep. *ἐν-έχενα*, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *ἐγγέη*, Ep. *ἐγγέη*: pf. pass. —*κέχϋμαι*:—to pour in, μέθω *ἐγγ. δεπδεσει* Od.; *οἶνον ἐς κύλικα* Hdt.; *ἐγ-χεῖν* alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc.:—Med. to fill one's cup, Ar. 2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od. II. with acc. of the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen. III. *ἐγγεῖν ὕδωρ τινι*, i. e. to fill the *κλεψύδρα* (q. v.), Dem.
ἐγ-χθόνιος, *ον*, in or of the country, Anth.
ἔγχος, τό, a spear, lance, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, *αἰχμή* and *δόνυ*, head and shaft, II. II. any weapon, a sword, Soph., Eur.:—metaph., *φροντισδός ἔγχος* Soph. (Prob. akin to Root AK, in *ἀκή*, *ἀκων*).

ἐγχουσα, ἡ, the plant *alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐγχεῖν and **-χεῖν**, like **ἐγχεῖν**, to dash against, Lat. *impingere*, Hdt. :—pf. part. pass., **ἔσαν ἐγχεχρημένοι** (sc. πόλεμοι) *there were urged on*, Id.

ἐγχεῖν, Dep. to expectorate, Luc.

ἐγχεῖν, to have need : **ἐγχεῖν** (sc. necessities), Luc.

ἐγχεῖν or **-χεῖν** : aor. 1 **-χεῖν** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐγχεῖν** :—to bring near to, τῷ [τέρματι] **ἐγχεῖν** so as almost to touch the post, Il. ; **ἐγχεῖν** τὴν βάρην τῇ γῇ to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II.

intr. to come near, approach, τινί Soph. :—so in Pass., **ἐγχεῖν** πύλιν Il. ; **αἰχμὴ δαστέω ἐγχεῖν** the point driven to the very bone, lb. ; **ἀσπίδι** (i.e. ἀσπίδι) **ἐγχεῖν** dashed against his shield, lb.

ἐγχεῖν, on, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From **ἐγχεῖν** [ῖ], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινί with a thing, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινί Plat.

ἐγχεῖν, f. Att. ἰω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. :—Pass. to become chronic, Plat.

ἐγχεῖν, pf. **ἐγχεῖν**, Pass. to be engrained :—metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist.

ἐγχεῖν, late form of **ἐγχεῖν**, Luc.

ἐγχεῖν, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel : hence, to make an end of, Ar.

ἐγχεῖν, f. ἡσω, to give room for doing a thing, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. :—**ἐγχεῖν**, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc. : absol., **ἐγχεῖν** **ἐγχεῖν** there is yet time, Plat.

ἐγχεῖν, on, and α, on, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. τὸ ἐγχεῖν as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc.

ἐγχεῖν, on, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph.

ἔγω, Ep. **ἐγὼ** before vowels, pron. of the first person ; Lat. *ego*, I :—strengthened. **ἐγώγε**, Lat. *equidem*, I at least, for my part, for myself, Hom., Att. ; Dor. **ἐγώγα**, **ἐγώγα** Ar. : Boeot. **ἰώγα**, **ἰώγα** Id. II. a Root **ME** appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. **ἐμοῦ**, enclit. **μου**, Ion. and Ep. **ἐμέο**, **ἐμεῦ**, **μεν**, Ep. also **ἐμέθεν** :—Dat. **ἐμοί**, enclit. **μοί**, Dor. **ἐμίν**, Acc. **ἐμέ**, enclit. **με**. III.

Dual, nom. and acc. **ΝΩ**, Ion. and Ep. **νῶ** (cf. Lat. *nos*), gen. and dat. **νῶν**, Ep. **νῶν**. IV. Pl., nom.

ἡμεῖς ; Aeol. **ἡμεῖς** ; Dor. **ἡμεῖς** :—Gen., **ἡμῶν**, Ion. **ἡμῶν**, Ep. **ἡμῶν**, Dor. **ἡμῶν** :—Dat. **ἡμῖν**, in Att. Poets also **ἡμῖν** (?) or **ἡμῖν** ; Aeol. and Dor. **ἡμῖν**, **ἡμῖν**, Dor. also **ἡμῖν** :—Acc. **ἡμᾶς**, Ion. **ἡμᾶς** ; Aeol. **ἡμᾶς**, Dor. **ἡμᾶς**.

ἐγώδα, **ἐγώδα**, crasis for **ἐγὼ οἶδα**, **ἐγὼ οἶμαι**.

ἐγών, **ἐγώγα**, **ἐγώγα**, dialectic forms of **ἐγὼ**, **ἐγώγε**.

ἐδάην, aor. 2 of ***δᾶω**.

ἐδαισα, aor. 1 of **δαῖναι**.

ἐδάκον, aor. 2 of **δάκνω**.

ἐδάμην [ᾶ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **δαμῶω**.

ἐδανός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : **ἐδανόν**, τό, food, Aesch.

ἐδάρνός, ἡ, ὄν, (prob. from **ἀδεῖν**, ἡδύς) sweet, delicious, Il.

ἐδάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of **δέλρω**.

ἐδαρθον, metaph. form of **ἐδράθον**, aor. 2 of **δέρκομαι**.

ἐδασάμην, aor. 1 med. of **δασάμην**.

ἐδάφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to dash to the ground, N.T. From

ἐδάφος, eos, τό, (prob. from same Root as **δδός**, **οὔδας**) the bottom, foundation, base of anything, Thuc. ;

ἐδαφος νηὸς the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; **ἐδ. ποταμοῦ** Xen. 2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἶκου Hdt. ; **καθαίρειν εἰς τὸ ἐδαφος** to rase to the ground, Thuc. 3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐδδαισα, Ep. for **ἐδδαισα**, aor. 1 of **δδῶω**.

ἐδέγμην, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of **δέχομαι**.

ἐδέδατο, Ion. for **-εντο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **δέω** to bind.

ἐδεδμήατο, Ion. for **ἐδεδμήατο**, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **δέμω**.

ἐδεήθην, aor. 1 of **δέομαι** to want.

ἐδέθην, aor. 1 pass. of **δέω** to bind.

ἐδεθλον, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, abode, Aesch.

ἐδεῖρα, aor. 1 of **δέρω**.

ἐδεῖδμεν, **-δισαν**, Ep. 1 and 3 pl. plqpf. of **δεῖδω**.

ἐδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of **δέχομαι**.

ἐδεσμα, atos, τό, (ἔδω) meat : pl. meats, Batr., Plat.

ἐδεστέον, verb. Adj. of **ἔδω**, one must eat, Plat.

ἐδεστής, οὗ, ὅ, (ἔδω) an eater, Hdt.

ἐδεστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔδω) eatable : eaten, consumed, Soph.

ἐδήδεσμαι, pf. pass. of **ἐσθίω** : **ἐδήδεκα**, pf. act.

ἐδήδοται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of **ἔδω**.

ἐδηδώς, pf. part. of **ἔδω**.

ἐδητύς, vos, ἡ, meat, food, (ἔδω) Hom.

ἐδηχθην, aor. 1 pass. of **δάκνω**.

ἐδίδαξα, pf. of **διδάσκω**.

ἐδμεναι, Ep. for **ἐδεῖν**, inf. of **ἔδω**.

ἐδμήθην, aor. 1 pass. of **δαμῶω**.

ἐδνάομαι, = **ἐδνῶμαι**, Eur.

ἐδνον, τό, (prob. from **ἀδεῖν**, ἡδύς) mostly in pl.

ἐδνα, Ep. **ἐδνα**, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (**φερή** being the bride's portion), Hom., Aesch. II. of wedding-

gifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur.

ἐδνῶω, f. ὥσω, (ἐδνον) to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth one's daughter, Theocr. :—so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence

ἐδνωτής, Ep. **ἐδνω**, ὄν, δ, a betrother, Il.

ἐδοκεῖν, Dor. for **ἐδοκῶμεν**, 1 pl. impf. of **δοκέω**.

ἐδομαι, f. of **ἔδω** and **ἐσθίω**.

ἐδοντι, Dor. for **ἐδουσι**, 3 pl. of **ἔδω**.

ἐδοξα, aor. 1 of **δοκέω**.

ἔδος, eos, τό, (ἔσομαι) a sitting-place :

1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Il. 2. a seat, abode, dwelling-place, Hom., etc. :—a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3.

a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of sitting, οὐχ ἔδος ἐστὶ 'tis no time to sit still, Il.

ἐδοῦμαι, f. of **ἔσομαι**.

ἔδρα, Ep. and Ion. **ἔδρη**, ἡ : (ἔδος) : I. a sitting-

place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Hom. : a seat of honour, Il., Xen. 2. a seat, of the

gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3.

the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; **ἐξ ἔδρας** out of its right place, Eur. :—a foundation, base, Plut. 4.

ἡ ἔδρα τοῦ ἵππου the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. ἔδραι are the quarters of the

sky in which omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a

sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἔδραι

kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay,

Hdt., Thuc. ; οὐχ ἔδρας ἀκμῇ 'tis not the season for

sitting still, Soph. 3. the sitting of a council,

Id. III. the seat, breech, fundamēt, Hdt.

Hence

ἐδράζω, f. *δω*, to make to sit, place, Anth.
ἐδράθων, poet. for *ἐδάρθων*, aor. 2 of *δαρθάνω*.
ἐδραῖος, α, or, and os, or, (*ἔδρα*) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. *ἐδραία ῥάχης* the horse's back on which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence
ἐδραῖωμα, ατος, τό, a foundation, base, N. T.
ἐδράκων, aor. 2 of *δέρεμαι*.
ἐδράμων, aor. 2 of *τρέχω*.
ἐδρῶν, aor. 2 of *διδράσκω*:—**ἐδρῶν**, 3 pl.
ἐδρῶνον, τό, poet. form of *ἔδρα*, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay, support, of an anchor, Anth.
ἐδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for *ἔδρα*.
ἐδρησα, Ion. for *ἐδράσα*, aor. 1 of *δρᾶω*.
ἐδρίαι, to seat or set:—Pass. to sit, in Ep. forms 3 pl. pres. and impf. *ἐδριούνται*, *ἐδριῶντο*, Hom., Hes.; inf. *ἐδρίδασθαι*, Id. II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr.
ἐδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, (*ἔδρα*, *στρέφω*) a wrestler who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr.
ἔδυν, aor. 2 of *δύνω*:—also Ep. 3 pl. for *ἔδυσαν*.
ἔδυνάτο, Ion. for *ἔδυναντο*, 3 pl. impf. of *δύναμαι*.
ἔδω, old Ep. pres. for Att. *ἔσθλω* (q. v.), Ep. inf. *ἔδμεναι*: impf. *ἔδων*, Ion. 3 sing. *ἔδεσκε*: f. *ἔδομαι*: pf. part. *ἔδηδός*:—Pass., pf. *ἔδηδοται*:—to eat, Hom.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id.; of worms, to gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, *βίοντες*, *κτῆματα* Od.: also, *ἄλγισι θυμὸν ἔδοντες* lb. Hence
ἔδωδῆ, ἡ, food, meat, victuals, Hom., Plat. 2. fodder for cattle, Il. 3. a bait for fish, Theocr.
ἔδωδμος, or, in Hdt. η, or, eatable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: *ἔδωδμα*, τό, eatables, provisions, Thuc.
ἔδωκα, aor. 1 of *δίδωμι*.
ἔδωλιον, τό, (*ἔδος*) a seat, mostly in pl., abodes, Aesch., Soph. II. in a ship, *ἔδωλια* are the rowing-benches, or rather a half-deck, Hdt., Soph., Eur.
ἔε, poet. for *ἔ*, him, acc. of *οἷ*.
ἔεθνα, Ep. for *ἔθνα*: *ἔεδνόω*, —*ωτής*, Ep. for *ἔδν*—*εἰκοσάβοις*, *εἰκοσι*, *εἰκοσόσφορος*, *εἰκοστός*, Ep. for *εἰκοσ*—*εἰλεον*, Ep. for *εἰλεον*, impf. of *εἰλω*.
εἶπα, *εἰπον*, Ep. for *εἶπα*, *εἶπον*, qq. v.
εἶς, Ep. for *εἷς*.
εἰσαίμην, —*αο*, Ep. aor. of *εἰδομαι* (v. **εἶδω* λ):—part. *εἰσαίμενος*.
εἰσαίτω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. of *εἶμι* (*ἰδο*): *εἰσαΐσθην*, 2 dual.
εἰλδομαι, *εἰλδωρ*, Ep. for *ἐλδομαι*, *ἐλδωρ*.
εἰλμῆσα, Ep. 1 pl. pf. pass. of *εἰλω*: part. *εἰλμένος*.
εἰλπομαι, Ep. for *ἐλπομαι*.
εἰλσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *εἰλω*.
εἰργάω, *εἰργε*, *εἰργμένος*, *εἰργνυμι*, *ἔργω*, Ep. for *εἰργ*—*εἰργμένος*, Ep. pf. pass. part. of *εἰρω*.
ἔρση, *ἔρσηται*, Ep. for *ἔρση*, *ἔρσηται*.
ἔρτω, Ep. 3. sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἰρω*.
ἔρχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *εἰργω*.
ἔσσαστο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *ἔζω*.
ἔσσεσθε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of *ἐννυμι*.
ἔστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἐννυμι*.
ἔστυμαι, pf. pass. of *ζεγγνυμι*.
ἔσυχθην, aor. 1 pass. of *ζεγγνυμι*.
ἔσμαι (Root *ΕΔ*): impf. and aor. 2 *ἐζόμεν*: aor. 1

pass. *ἔσθην*:—to seat oneself, sit, *ἐν λέκτρῳ, ἐπὶ δίφρῳ, κατὰ κλισίους* Hom.; *ἐπὶ χθονὶ ἐζέσθην* they sank to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il.:—cf *καθέζομαι*. II. there is no act. pres., *ἔζω*, to set, place; though, as if from it, we have trans. tenses *εἶσα*, med. *εἰσάμην*, f. med. *εἰσομαι*, pf. pass. *εἰμαι*; v. *εἶσα*.
ἔωσμαι, pf. pass. of *ζώννυμι*.
ἐή, fem. of *ἐός*, his.
ἐή, exclam., like *εἰ* or *εἴ*.
ἐή, Ion. for *ἦ*, 3 sing. subj. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἐήν, Ep. for *ἦν*, 3 sing. impf. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἐήνδανον, Ep. for *ἦνδανον*, impf. of *ἀνδάνω*.
ἐήος, gen. masc. of *ἐός*.
ἐής, Ep. for *ἦς*, gen. fem. of *ὅς*, who;—but *ἐής*, gen. of *ὅς*, his.
ἐήσθα, 2 sing. Ep. for *ἦς*, 2 sing. impf. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἐήσι, Ep. for *ἦ*, 3 sing. pres. subj. of *εἰμί* (*sum*).
ἐθάνον, aor. 2 of *θνήσκω*.
ἐθάς, *ἄδος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔθος*) customary, accustomed to a thing, c. gen., Thuc., Plut.
ἔθειρα, ἡ, hair, used by Hom. in pl., either of a horse's mane, or of the horsehair crest on helmets:—later in sing. and pl. of the hair of the head, Aesch., Eur., etc.; of a lion's mane, Theocr. Hence
ἔθειράζω, f. *δω*, to have long hair, Theocr.
ἔθειρω, once in Hom., to tend, take care of a field. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἐθελήμῳ, ὄν, (*ἐθέλω*) willing, voluntary, Hes.
ἐθελήσθα, Ep. for *ἐθέλῃς*, 2 sing. subj. of *ἐθέλω*.
ἐθελοδοουλεία, ἡ, willing slavery, Plat. From *ἐθελό-δουλος*, or, a willing slave, Plat.
ἐθελο-θρησκεία, ἡ, will-worship, N. T.
ἐθελοκάκῳ, f. ἡσω, to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely, Hdt. From
ἐθελό-κάκος, or, wilfully bad or cowardly.
ἐθελοντηδόν, (*ἐθέλω*) Adv. voluntarily, Thuc.
ἐθελοντήν, (*ἐθέλω*) Adv. voluntarily, Hdt.
ἐθελοντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (*ἐθέλω*) a volunteer, Od.
ἐθελοντής, οὔ, ὁ, later form of *foreg.*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἐθελοντί, Adv., = *ἐθελοντηδόν*, Thuc.
ἐθελό-πονός, or, willing to work, Xen.
ἐθελο-πρόξενος, or, one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of *πρόξενος* (q. v.), Thuc.
ἐθελ-σουργός, ὄν, (**ἔργω*) willing to work, Xen.
ἐθελούσιος, α, or, (*ἐθέλω*) voluntary, Xen. II. of things, optional, matter of free choice, Id.
ἔθε' ἄω or **ἔθε' ἄω**, Ep. subj. *ἐθέλωμι*:—impf. *ἤθελον*, Ep. also *ἔθελον*, Ion. *ἐθέλεσκον*:—f. *ἐθέλῃω* and *θελήσω*: aor. 1 *ἤθελῃσα*, Ep. *ἐθέλησα*:—pf. *ἠθέληκα*:—to will, wish, purpose; c. acc. et inf. to wish that . . . c. inf. to wish to do, Hom., Att.; c. acc., inf. being omitted, τί *θέλων* (sc. *πράξαι*) Aesch. 2. with a negat., almost = *δύναμαι*, *μῖνεν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον* they cared not to make a stand, i. e. they were unable, Il. II. of things, 1. much like *μέλλω*, merely to express a future event, *εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννίς* if the monarchy will revert, Hdt. 2. to be wont or accustomed, c. inf., Id., Thuc. 3. to mean, purpose, τί *ἐθέλει τὸ ἔπος*; Lat. *quid sibi vult*? French *que veut-il dire*? Hdt., etc.
ἔθελχθην, aor. 1 pass. of *ἐθέλω*.
ἔθεν, poet. gen. for *ἐός*, οἷ, his, her, of him, of her.

ἔθεντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

ἐθηεῖτο, ἐθηεύμεθα, ἐθηεύντο, Ion. for ἐθεαῖτο, ἐθεαύμεθα, ἐθεώντο, 3 sing., 1 and 3 pl. of θεάομαι.

ἐθηήσαντο, Ion. for ἐθεάσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of θεάομαι.

ἐθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθημι.

ἐθημο-λογία, (ἔθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth.

ἐθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἵημι:—but II. ἐθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἐθιγον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω.

ἐθίζω, f. Att. ἐθιῶ: aor. 1 ἐθισα: pf. ἐθικα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐθίσθην: pf. ἐθισμαι: (ἔθος):—to accustom, use, ἐθ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence

ἐθιστόν, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and

ἐθιστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be acquired by habit, Arist.

ἐθν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) an ethnarch, N. T., Luc.

ἐθνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile, N. T.: Adv. -νικῶς, lb.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, ll., etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν a host of men, lb.; also of animals, swarms, flocks, lb., Soph. 2. after Hom., a nation, people, Hdt., etc.:—in N. T. τὰ ἔθνη the nations, Gentiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, ld.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) custom, habit, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in the habit, Thuc.; ἔθει habitually, Arist.

ἐθρέφθην, aor. 1 pass. of τρέφω:—ἐθρεψα, aor. 1 act. ἔθρεψα, poet. for ἐθέρισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω.

*ἜΘΩ, to be accustomed: the pres. only in partic., κακὰ πολλὰ ἔρδσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, ll.; otherwise, pf. ἐλώθα, Ion. ἔωθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. ἐλώθειν, lon. ἐώθεα, as impf.:—to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., ll., Hdt., etc.:—in part. absol. accustomed, customary, usual, ll., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατὰ τὸ ἐλωθός according to custom, παρὰ τὸ ἐλωθός contrary to custom, Thuc.:—Adv. ἐλωθότως, more solito, Soph.

Εἰ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, a Conditional Conjunction, Lat. si, if; and in indirect questions, whether.

A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar tense in apodosis: 1. with pres. and fut. indic., to express mere Possibility, εἰ τοῦτο ποιεῖ (or ποιήσει), ἀμαρτάνει (or ἀμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do) this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indic., to express Impossibility, εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησε, ἡμαρτάνεν ἂν if he was doing this, he would be wrong; εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν, ἡμαρτεν ἂν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, εἰ τοῦτο ποιοί, ἀμαρτάνοι ἂν if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of Probability: in this case ἂν is always added, and εἰ ἂν becomes εἰάν, ἤν, ἔν, (Ep. εἰ κεν), εἰάν τοῦτο ποιῇ, ἀμαρτήσεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that εἰ expresses a wish, εἰ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος if I had a voice, [I would . . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice! so εἰ γὰρ, εἶθε, Ep. αἰ γὰρ, αἶθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is

omitted, εἰ δ' ἔγε come on, = εἰ δὲ [βούλει], ἔγε, Od.; εἰ δέ, σὺ μὲν ἄκουσον ll. 3. εἰ δὲ μή = Lat. sin minus, otherwise, for εἰ δὲ μή [τοῦτό ἐστι], Hdt., etc.

B. In Indirect Questions, whether, Lat. an, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua: 1. with INDIC. or SUBJ. after primary tenses, οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν whether he is a god, ll.; οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ δῶ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with OPTAT. after past tenses, ἤρετο εἰ τις ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω εἰ μηδὲς ὀργίζεται, where εἰ nearly = ὅτι, Dem.; ἀγανακτεῖ εἰ μὴ στεφανωθήσεται Aeschin.

εἰα, poet. trisyll. εἰα, Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away! with imper., Trag.; εἰα δὴ come then! Aesch.; εἰα νῦν well now! Ar., etc.

εἰᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of εἶδω.

εἰαμένη, ἡ, a river-side pasture, meadow, ἐν εἰαμένῃ ἔλεος in a marshy meadow, ll. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰάνος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for ἐάνος, ll.

εἰαρ, εἰαρινός, Ep. for ἐαρ, ἐαρινός.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ον, with youthful breasts, Anth.

εἰᾶς, 2 sing. impf. of εἶδω.

εἰασκον, lon. impf. of εἶδω.

εἰαται, εἰατο, Ep. for ἦνται, ἦντο, 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἡμαι.

εἰατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

Εἰ'βλ, Ep. form of εἰλβω, to drop, let fall in drops, Hom.:—Pass. to trickle down, Hes.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰ δ' ἔγε, v. εἰ A. II. 2.

εἰδάλιμος, ἡ, ον, (εἶδος) shapely, comely, Od. II. like, looking like, Anth.

εἰδαρ, ατος, τό, (ἔδω, food, and of horses, fodder, Hom.

εἰδείην, opt. of οἶδα, εἰδέναι, inf.: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. εἰ A. II. 3.

εἰδετε, Ep. for εἰδητε, 2 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (*εἶδω B) knowing or expert in a thing, τινός Anth.

εἰδησέμεν, Ep. f. inf., v. *εἶδω B

εἰδοί, ὦν, αἰ, the Roman Idus, Plut.

εἰδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἶδω A.

εἰδομεν, Ep. for εἰδωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰδο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut.; and

εἰδοποιεῖα, ἡ, the specific nature of a thing, Strab. From εἰδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) forming a species, specific, Arist.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (*εἶδω A) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. species, forma, Hom.; absol. in acc., εἶδος ἄριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort, whether genus or species, Plat., etc.

εἰδότης, Adv. of εἶδός, knowingly, Aeschin.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc.

*εἶδω (Root F1Δ, Lat. vid-eo) to see: not used in act. pres., ὁρᾶω being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr.:—aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see: but pf. οἶδα (I have seen) means I know, and is used as a pres.

A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδεσκε; imper. ἴδε (as Adv. ἴδέ, *ecce*); subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἴδῃν, Ep. ἴδέιν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδῶ—aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἰδοῦ (as Adv. ἰδοῦ, *ecce*); subj. ἰδοίμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος:—ἴδομαι is used as fut., ἰδράκα or ἰδράκα as pf.: 1. *to see, perceive, behold*, Hom., etc.; after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel *to behold*, Il.; οἰκτρός ἰδεῖν Aesch. 2. *to look at*, els ἄντα ἰδέσθαι *to look him in the face*, Il., etc. 3. *to look so and so*, ἀχρεῖον ἰδὼν *looking helpless*, Ib. 4. *to see mentally*, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσὶν *'to see in his mind's eye'*, Hom. **II.**

Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἰδεται; aor. 1 εἶδον, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσασ, ατο, Lat. *videor*, *to be seen, appear*, εἰδεται ἄστρα *they are visible, appear*, Il. 2. c. inf. *to appear or seem to be*, τοῦτό μοι καλλίστον εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, τόγε κέρδιον εἴσατο Ib.; also, εἴσατ' ἴμεν *he made a show of going*, Ib. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτη *she made herself like Polites in voice*, Il.—also *to be like*, Ib.

B. pf. οἶδα *I have seen*, i.e. *I know*, as pres.; plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, *I knew*, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely, οἶδας; pl. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν), ἴσθε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, —ατε, —ᾶσι:—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω (Boeot. ἴττω):—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω; pl., εἶδομεν Ep. for εἰδόμεν, εἰδετε for εἰδητε:—optat. εἰδείην; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἰδμεναι, ἴδμεν:—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυία, Ep. ἰδυία:—Plqpf. ᾔδῃ, ᾔδησθα (rarely ᾔδης), ᾔδῃ; Att. also ᾔδειν, Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε; Ep. also ᾔειδης, ᾔειδη, Att. 1 pl. ᾔδειμεν, ᾔδεμεν, 2 pl. ᾔδειτε, 3 pl. ᾔδεσαν; also shortened ᾔμεν, ᾔστε, ᾔσαν, Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν.—The fut., in this sense, is εἴσομαι or εἰδήσω, Ep. inf. εἰδήσομεν. *To know*, εὖ οἶδα *I know well*; εὖ ἴσθι *be assured*—often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε *he is versed in counsels*, Hom.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀνέμιστα εἰδώς Id.; also c. gen., τόξων εὖ εἰδώς *cunning in the use of the bow*; οὐρανὸν σάφα εἰδώς Od.:—χαρὶν εἰδέναι τινὶ *to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him*, Il., etc.:—the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεὺς αὐτός *be Zeus my witness*, Ib.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεὺς, ἴττω Ar.:—εἰδώς absol. *one who knows*, εἰδυῖα πάντ' ἄγορεύω Il.; ἰδυῖσσι πραπίδεςσι with *knowing mind*, Ib. 2. c. inf. *to know how to do*, Ib., Att. 3. with the part. *to know that so and so* is the case, ἴσθι μοι δόσαν *know that thou wilt give*, Aesch.; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ, *I know not whether*, expresses disbelief, like Lat. *nescio an non*, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδ' ἐγὼ Id.; οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, παρέμι Soph.; so, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι Dem.:—in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον; equivalent to δρᾶσον—οἶσθ' ὃ; *do—know'st thou what?* i.e. *make haste and do*; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, etc.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἰδωλον) *an idol's temple*, N. T. εἰδωλό-θυτος, ον, (θύω) *sacrificed to idols*: εἰδωλόθουτα, τά, *meats offered to idols*, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, *idolatry*, N. T. From εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ον, ὃ, ἡ, (λάτρης) *an idol-worshipper, idolater*, N. T. εἰδωλον, τό, εἰδος' *an image, a phantom*, Hom., Hdt.;

βροτῶν εἰδωλα καμόντων *phantoms of dead men*, Od.; of any unsubstantial form, σκιάς εἰδωλον Aesch.; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἰδωλα Soph. **II.** *an image in the mind, idea*, Xen.:—also *a fancy*, Plat. **III.** *an image, likeness*, Hdt. **IV.** *an image, idol*, N. T.

εἰδωλοποιέω, f. ἤσω, *to form an image in the mind*, Plat.; and εἰδωλοποιεῖα, ἡ, *formation of images*, as in a mirror, Plat. From

εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὃ, (ποιέω) *an image-maker*, Plat. εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα: v. *εἶδω B.

εἰεν, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, *well!* Lat. *esto! be it so!* εἰεν τί δήτ'α; Soph.; εἰεν καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur.

εἴην, opt. of εἰμί (sum):—εἰεν 3 pl., for εἴησαν.

εἴην, aor. 2 opt. of ἵημι.

εἴπαρ, Adv. (εὐθύς) *at once, forthwith*, Il., Theocr.

εἴθε, Ep. and Dor. αἴθε, interj. *would that?* Lat. *utinam*: v. εἰ A. II. 1.

εἰθίζω, f. ἴσω, poet. for ἐθίζω.

εἰκα, Att. for εἰκα, but, **II.** εἰκα, pf. of ἵημι.

εἰκάζω, impf. ἥκαζον, Ion. εἰκαζον:—f. —άσω:—aor. 1 ἥκασα, Ion. εἰκασα:—Pass., f. εἰκασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἥκασθην: pf. ἥκασμαι, Ion. εἰκασμαι:—*to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray*, Xen.; εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη *a figure painted to the life*, Hdt.; αλετὶς εἰκασμένος *a figure like an eagle*, Id. **II.** *to liken, compare*, τί τινι Aesch., Ar.; εἰκ. τι καὶ τι Hdt.: *to describe by a comparison*, Id.:—Pass. *to resemble*, τινι Eur. **III.** *to infer from comparison, form a conjecture*, Hdt., Soph.; ὥς εἰκάσαι, *so far as one can guess*, Hdt.:—c. acc. et inf. *to guess that it is so*, guess it *to be*, Id., Thuc.:—εἰκ. τι ἐκ τίνος Aesch., Thuc.; ἀπό τίνος Id.; εἰκ. τι *to make a guess about it*, Aesch.

εἰκάθειν, inf. of εἰκαθον, poet. aor. 2 of εἰκω *to yield*, Soph. εἰκαῖος, α, ον, (εἰκή) *random, purposeless*, Luc. εἰκάς, δδος, ἡ, (εἰκοσι) *the twentieth day of the month* (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes.: the days from 21 to 30 were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. **II.** *the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries*, Eur.

εἰκάσθω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάσω.

εἰκάστια, ἡ, (εἰκάω) *a likeness, image*, Xen. **II.** *a comparison, a conjecture*, Plat.

εἰκασμα, ατος, τό, (εἰκάω) *a likeness, image*, Aesch.

εἰκασμός, ὃ, (εἰκάω) *a conjecturing*, Plut., Luc.

εἰκαστής, οὔ, ὃ, (εἰκάω) *one who conjectures, a diviner*, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc.

εἰκαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to represent or conjecture*: τὸ εἰκαστικόν *the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc.

εἰκαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκάω) *comparable, similar*, Soph.

εἰκάτι, Dor. for εἰκοσι.

εἰ κε, εἰ κεν, v. εἰ A. I. 4.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, *dream-like*, Ar.

εἰκελος, ἡ, ον, (εἰκός) *like*, Lat. *similis*, τινι Hom., Hdt.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of like voice*, Anth.

εἰκναι, Att. for εἰκέναι, inf. of εἰκα.

Εἰ'ΚΗ", Adv. *without plan or purpose, heedlessly, rashly*, at random, at a venture, Lat. *temere*, Aesch., etc.

εἰκονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκῶν) *counterfeited, pretended*, Anth.

εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ὅτος, τό, neut. partic. of εἰκα or εἰκα, *like truth*, i.e. *likely, probable, reasonable*, Lat. *ver-*

simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. *εἰκός*, τό, a likelihood or probability, τὰ εἰκότα likelihoods, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all likelihood, Thuc.; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id.; ἦν γ' ἔρω- τας εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύεις Eur. II. reasonable, fair, equitable, Thuc.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, Ep. *εἰκ-*, ον, βούς worth twenty oxen, Od.

εἰκοσα-ετής, ἐς, ον, -έτης, es, ἔτος of twenty years, Hdt.

εἰκοσάκις, (εἰκοσι), twenty times, Il.

εἰκοσά-μήνος, ον, (μήν) twenty months old, Anth.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, υ, = *εἰκοσιπ-*, Luc.

εἰκοσάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = *εἰκάς*, Luc.

εἰκοσ-έτης, ὁ, = *εἰκοσαετής*, Anth.; fem. -ετής, ἴδος, lb.

Εἴ'ΚΟΞΙ, indecl., twenty, Lat. *viginti*, Il., etc.; also in Ep. form *εἰέκοσι*, before a vowel *εἰέκοσιν*, lb.

εἰκοσι-ετής, ἐς, *εἰκοσα-ετής*, Plat.

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, ον, twenty-fold without dispute, Il.

εἰκοσι-πηχυς, υ, of twenty cubits, Hdt.

εἰκόσ-ορος, poet. *εἰκ-*, ον, *εἰκοσι*, ἐρ-έσω with twenty oars, Od.

εἰκοστή, ἡ, v. *εἰκοστός* II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, ἡ, (λέγω) one who collects the twentieth, a tax or toll collector, Ar.

εἰκοστός, ὁ, ὅν, (εἰκοσι) the twentieth, Od.; Ep. also *εἰκοστός*, Il. II. *εἰκοστή*, ἡ, a tax of a twentieth, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc.

εἰκοσ-ῶνγος, ον, ὀργυία of 20 fathoms, Xen.

εἰκότως, Adv. of *εἰκός*, Att. pf. part. of *εἰκα*, in all likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally, Aesch., etc.; *εἰκότως ἔχει* 'tis reasonable, Eur.; οὐκ *εἰκότως* unreasonably, Thuc.

εἴκον, *εἴκτην*, 3 dual pf. and impf. of *εἰκα*:—*εἴκτο*, 3 sing. plqpf.

***Εἴ'ΚΩ**, to be like, seem likely, v. *εἰκα*.

εἴκω (Root *FIK*, cf. Lat. *vi-to* for *vic-to*; f. *εἴξω*: aor. 1 *εἴξα*, Ion. 3 sing. *εἴξακε*; cf. *εἰκαθεῖν*:—to yield, give way, draw back, retire, Il. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, μηδ' *εἴκετε* χάρις Ἀργείοις shrink not from the fight for them, lb.; *εἴκειν* τιλὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 3. with dat. pers. only, to yield to, give way to, either in battle or a mark of honour, Hom.:—then, to give way to any passion or impulse, φ θυμῷ *εἴξας* Il.; αἰδοῖ Od.:—also of circumstances, *πενήν* *εἴκων* lb.; *κακοῖς*, ἀνάγκη Aesch. 4. *εἴκειν* τιλὶ τι, where the acc. is adverbial, μένος οὐδένι *εἴκων* yielding to none in force, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., *εἴξαντας* ἀ δέι yielding in . . . , Soph. II. trans. to yield up, give up, εἰλαί τέ οἱ ἦνια give the horse the rein, Il.: to grant, allow, Lat. *concedere*, *δοτικὴ* ἂν θεοὺς πλοῦν ἦνι *εἴκω* Soph. III. impers., like *πα- ρεῖκει*, it is allowable or possible, Il.

εἰκός, ἡ, gen. *όνος*, acc. *όνα*, etc.: poet. and Ion. forms as if from *εἰκώ* gen. *εἰκοῦς*, acc. *εἰκώ*, pl. *εἰκοῦς*: (**εἴκω*, *εἰκα*):—a likeness, image, portrait, Hdt., Aesch. 2. an image in a mirror, Eur., Plat. II. a semblance, phantom, Eur., Plat., etc.: an image in the mind, Id. III. a similitude, *similé*, Ar., Plat.

εἰκός, part. of *εἰκα*: cf. *εἰκός*, *εἰκότως*.

εἰλαδόν, Adv. *εἴλη* = *εἰληδόν*, Hdt.

εἰλαπνίσαι, only in pres., to revel in a large company, Od.; and

εἰλαπνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a feaster, guest, boon-companion, Il. From

εἰλαπνίνη [ἱ], ἡ, a feast or banquet, given by a single host, opp. to *ερανος* q. v.; Hom., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰλαρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., *εἴλω* a close covering, shelter, defence, *εἰλαρ νηὸν τε καὶ αἰτῶν* shelter for ship and crew, Il.; *εἰλαρ κύματος* a fence against the waves, Od.

εἰλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *εἴλη*, ἄρχω a commander of a troop of horse, esp. at Thebes, Plut.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for *εἰλάτινος*.

εἰλεγμαι, for *λέλεγμαι*, pf. pass. of *λέγω*.

Εἰλειθνία, ἡ, *Ilithyia*, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. *Lucina*, Il.: *Εἰληθνία* Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if *εἰληλυθνία*, the Ready-comer.)

εἰλεός, ὁ, (εἴλω) a lurking-place, den, hole, Theocr.

εἰλύντο, Ion. for *εἰλύντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of *εἰλέω*.

εἰλέω, Att. *εἰλέω*, lengthd. form of *εἴλω*.

εἴλη, ἡ, = *ἴλη*, Hdt.; κατ' *εἴλας* in troops, Id.

Εἴ'ΙΑΗ, ἡ, the sun's heat or warmth, Ar.

εἰληγμαι, pf. pass. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰληδόν, -δά, Adv. (εἴλω) by twisting round, Anth.

εἰληθερέομαι, Med. to bask in the sun, Luc.

εἰλη-θερής, ἐς, (θέρω) warmed by the sun.

εἰληλούθα, *εἰληλούθειν*, Ep. for *εἰλήλυθα*, -έθειν, pf. and plqpf. of *έρχομαι*:—*εἰληλούθμεν*, Ep. 1 pl. pf.

εἰλησις, εως, ἡ, (εἴλη) sun-heat, heat, Plat.

εἰληφα, *εἰλημμαι*, pf. act. and pass. of *λαμβάνω*.

εἰληχη, pf. of *λαγχάνω*.

εἰλ-κρίνης, ἐς, unmixed, without alloy, pure, Lat. *sin-cerus*, Xen., Plat.; *εἰλκρινεῖ* τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος using pure intellect, Id.; *εἰλ. ἀδικίας* sheer injustice, Xen. II. Adv. -νῶς, without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely, Plat. (The origin of *εἴλω* is uncertain.)

εἴλιξ, ικος, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for *εἴλιξ*.

εἴλ-πους [ἱ], ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό: gen. *ποδος*: (εἴλω, *πούς*:—rolling in their gait, with rolling walk, Hom.

εἰλίσσω, poet. and Ion. for *εἰλίσσω*.

εἴλι-τανής, ἐς, epith. of the plant *ἄγρωστις*, Theocr., prob. (from *εἴλος*, *τείνω*) spreading through marshes.

εἰλίσχάτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *εἰλίσσω*.

εἰλκύσα, aor. 1 of *εἴλω*.

εἴλλω, v. *εἴλω*.

εἴλον, *εἰλόμην*, aor. 2 act. and med. of *αἰρέω*:—*εἴλεν*, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med.

εἰλύνται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *εἰλύνω*.

εἰλῦμα, ατος, τό, a wrapper, Od.

εἰλῦός, ὁ, (εἴλω) a lurking place, den, Xen.

εἰλυσπόμεαι, = *ἰλυσπόμεαι*.

εἰλύτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *εἰλύνω*.

εἰλῦφάω, = *εἰλύνω*, only in pres. and impf., to roll along (trans.), Il. II. intr. to roll or whirl about, of a torch, Hes.

εἰλῦφάω, = *foreg.*, Ep. part. *εἰλῦφών*, Il., Hes.

εἰλύνω, f. *εἰλύνω* [ῶ]:—Pass., pf. *εἰλῦμαι* Ep. 3 pl. *εἰλύν- ται* [ῶ]; plqpf. *εἰλύτο*: (εἴλω)—to enfold, envelop, Il.:—Pass. to be wrapped or covered, νεφέλῃ *εἰλυμένος* ὄμιος, etc., Hom. II. Pass., also, = *ἰλυσπόμεαι*, to crawl or wriggle along, of a lame man, Soph. 2.

In Theocr. *εἰλυσθεῖς* means rolled up, crouching.

Εἴ'ΑΩ, also *εἴλλω*, *ἴλλω* or *εἴλλω*: Ep. aor. 1 *εἴλασ*,

inf. ἔλσαι, ἐέλσαι:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔαλῃν [ᾶ], inf. ἀλῆσαι, Ep. ἀλῆσθαι, part. ἀλῆς: Ep. pf. ἔελμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. ἔελῃτο.—From ἐλλῶ, come f. ἐλῆσθω, aor. 1 ἐλῆσα;—Med., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐλεῦντο; part. ἐλεόμενος;—Pass., pf. ἐλῆμαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τεύχεα λαὸν ἐέλσαι to roll up the host and force it to the walls, Il.; Ἀχαιοὺς ἐπὶ πρῶμῃσιν ἐέλαιον lb.; ἐλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι to coop up or hem in on all sides, lb.; θῆρας ὁμοῦ ἐλεῖν to drive game together, Od.;—Pass. to be cooped or huddled up, εἰς ἔστυ ἔλεν (for ἔλῃσαν) lb.; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐλεμένοι lb.:—metaph., Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐλεμένος straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, lb. 2. to smite, νῆα κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας having smitten the ship with lightning, lb. II. to collect: Pass., ἀλὲν ὄδωρ water collected, ponded, lb. III. Pass., also, to draw oneself up, shrink up, ἀλῆμαι πρὸς πῖδι lb.; Ἀχιλλῆα ἀλῆς μένεν collecting himself he waited the attack of Achilles, lb. IV. Pass. also, to go to and fro, like Lat. *versari*, Hdt. V. to wind, turn round:—Pass. to turn round, τευολσε, Ἰλλομένων ἄρῳτρων moving to and fro, Soph.; εἰς ἐλεῖται is twined round, Theocr. Εἶλωσ, ὄτος, and Εἰλώτης, ου, δ, a Helot, name of the Spartan serfs, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Εἰλωτεία, ἡ, the condition of a Helot, Plat.; and Εἰλωτεύω, f. σω, to be a Helot or serf, Isocr.; and Εἰλωτικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of Helots, Plut. εἶμα, στος, τό, (ἐννυμ) a garment, in pl. clothes, clothing, Hom., etc. II. a cover, rug, carpet, Aesch., Soph. εἶμαι, pf. pass. of ἐννυμ. II. pf. pass. of ἔμμι. III. pf. pass. of ἔξω, rarer form of ἔμμι. εἰμαρται, εἰμαρτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἑμρομαι:—εἰμαρμένος, part. εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). II. εἰμέν, εἰμένα, Dor. inf. of same. εἰμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐννυμ. εἰμές, Dor. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of εἰμί (sum). εἰμί (sum), Aeol. ἐμμί (the orig. form being ΕΣ-ΜΙ); 2nd pers. εἰ, Ion. εἰς, Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί; 3 dual ἐσόν, pl. 1 ἐσμέν, Ion. εἰμέν, Dor. εἰμές; 3rd ἐσσί (-ιν), Ep. ἐσσί (-ιν), Dor. ἐντί:—Imper. ἴσθι, Ep. also in med. form ἐσσο; 3 sing. ἔστω (ἦτω in N. T.); 3 pl. ἑστωσαν or ἔστων, Att. ὄντων:—Subj. δ, ᾤς, ᾤ, Ep. ἔω, ἐῖς, ἐῖ or ἐρσι, Ep. also εἰω, εἶρς, etc.:—Opt. εἴην, -ης or -ῆσθα, Ep. εἰς, εἰ; 2 dual εἴτην for εἴτην; pl. εἰμην, εἴτε, εἴσαν or εἴεν:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν, Dor. εἰμέν, εἰμένα:—Part. ὄν, Ep. ὄν, ὄν, ὄν, ὄν; Dor. neut. pl. ὄντα:—Impf. ἦν or ἔον, in old Att. also ἦ, contr. from the Ion. ἔα, Ep. also ἔην, ἔην; 2 sing. ἦσθα, Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἔην, ἔην, Dor. ἦς; 3 dual ἦτην or ἦτην; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poet. ἔσαν: a med. form ἦμην occurs in N. T.; Ep. 3 pl. εἶατο for ἦντο; Ion. and Ep. also ἔσκον:—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἔσση, ἔσσειται (as if from ἔσσομαι).—The whole of the pres. indic. (except 2 sing. εἰ) may be enclitic when εἰμί is the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e.g. ἔστι μοι, I have: when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To be: A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, οὐκ

ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ, οὐδ' ἔσται Od.; τεθνήκως, μὴδ' ἔτ' ὄντος lb.; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he is no more, Eur.; θεοὶ ἀλὲν ὄντες Il.; ἐσσομένοι posterity, lb.; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem.:—so of cities, etc., δλωλεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fuit*), Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθές (ἡ πράξις) Hdt.; ἔως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ᾗ so long as it last, Thuc. III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to *videri*, τὸν ὄντα λόγον the true story, Hdt.; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc.; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera*, in reality, in fact, Plat. IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς, no one, Il., etc.; εἰσὶν οἱ, Lat. *sunt qui*, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἃ some things, Id.; also ἔστιν οἱ, for εἰσὶν οἱ, Hdt., etc.:—so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἐνθα, Lat. *est ubi*, Xen., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπη, ἔσθ' ὅπου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc.; ἔστιν ὅπως in some manner, Hdt., etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, c. inf., like *ut*, sometimes, Soph., etc. V. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like *ut*, it is possible, Hom., Att. B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Hom., etc. 2. sometimes εἶναι with Finite. represents finite Verb, ἦν τεθνήκως, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch.; πεφυκός ἔστι = πέφυκε, Ar. II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, ἐκὼν εἶναι (v. ἐκὼν II); τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc.; τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt.; τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat., etc. εἶμι, ἰδο, Root I), 2 sing. εἰ, Ep. and Ion. εἰς, εἰσθα, 3 sing. εἰσι; pl. ἔμην, ἔτε, ἔασι, ἔσι or εἰσι:—Imper. ἴθι, 3 pl. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἴδωντων:—subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἴσθα, ἴησι; Ep. pl. ἴωμεν for ὠμεν:—opt. ἴοιμι, ἴοιην; Ep. ἴειν:—inf. ἵέναι, Ep. ἵμεναι, ἵμεν, ἵμεναι:—part. ἰών, ἰούσα, ἰόν.—Impf. ἴεν, ἴεις or ἴεισθα, ἴει or -ειν; Ep. and Ion. ἦια, 3 sing. ἦιε, contr. ἦε; dual ἦτην; pl. 1 and 2 ἦμεν, ἦτε, 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ἦσαν, ἴσαν, Att. ἦσαν:—also 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε Hom.; Ep. 1 pl. ἦμεν, 3 dual ἦτην; 3 pl. ἦιον.—There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἴσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing. εἴσατο, εἴεσσο, 3 dual εἴεσθην.—In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἵέναι to go a road, Od.:—in Hom., c. gen., ἰὼν πεδίοιο going across the plain; χροὸς εἴσατο went through the skin. 2. to go in a ship, Od.; of birds, to fly, lb.: of things, πέλεκυς εἰσι διὰ δουρός the axe goes through the beam, Il.; φάτις εἰσι the report goes, Od.; metaph. usages, ἵέναι ἐς λόγους τι to enter on a conference with one, Thuc., etc.; ἵέναι ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id.; ἵέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph.; ἵέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας to live in conflict, in friendship with others, etc. II. the Imper. ἴθι is used like ἔγε, Lat. age, come, come now, mostly followed by 2 sing. imper., ἴθι λῆξον Ar., etc.; with 1 pl. ἴθι ἐπεσκέψαμεθα Xen. 2. ἴτω let it pass, well then, Soph., Eur. III. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονεῖτω ἰὼν let him go and think, Soph. εἶν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, in, Hom. εἰνᾶ-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (έτος) of nine years: neut. εἰνάτες, as Adv. nine years long, Od. εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). II. in Hes., for ἵέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ido). εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἵμι to send. εἰνάκις, εἰνάκις-χίλιοι, εἰνακόσιοι, v. sub ἐνάκις. ἐνάλιος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ἐνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοιτος, *ov*, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth.
 εἰνά-νυχες [ἄ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il.
 εἰνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννά) *the ninth day of the month*, Hes.
 εἰνάτερες [ἄ], αἱ, *sisters-in-law*, Il.
 εἰνάτος, ἡ, *ov*, Ion. for ἑνάτος, *ninth*, Il., Hdt.
 εἰνεκα, εἰνεκεν, Ion. and poet. for ἔνεκα.
 εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐν. *in*.
 εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιος.
 εἰνοσί-φυλλος, *ov*, (ἐνοσις) *with quivering foliage*, Il.
 εἰξασί, Att. for εἰλοκασί, 3 pl. of εἰλοκα.
 εἰξασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of εἰκω.
 εἰω, Ep. for οὐ, *of him*.
 εἰοικώς, Ep. for εἰοικώς, part of εἰοικα.
 εἰος, old Ep. form of ἕως, *until*, Hom.
 εἰπα, aor. 1 = εἶπον; imper. εἶπον, part. εἶπας.
 εἰπόμεναι, -όμεναι, Ep. for εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.
 εἶπερ, strengthd. for εἰ, *if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.; also, *even if, even though*, Ib. II. in Att. *if that is to say*, implying doubt of the fact, εἶπερ ἦν πέλας *if I had been (but I was not)*, Soph.
 εἶπον, aor. 2 of *ἔπω (pres. in use being φημί, ἀγορεύω, f. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, pf. εἶρηκα); Ep. εἶπουν; imper. 2 pl. Ep. ἔσπετε, subj. εἶπω, Ep. εἶπωμι, ῥῆθα, -ῥοι: opt. εἶποιμι: inf. εἰπεῖν, Ep. -όμεναι, -όμεναι: *to speak*, say, Hom., etc.; in parenthesis, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν *so to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc.; so, ὥς εἰπεῖν, ὥς ἔπος εἰπεῖν *Id*. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost one*, Il. 2. *to name, mention*, Ib. 3. *to call one so and so* and πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν εἶπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to say or tell of one*, ἀτάσθαλὸν τι εἰπεῖν τινα Ib.; κακὰ εἰπεῖν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, *to propose or move a measure in the ἐκκλησία*, Thuc., etc.
 εἰπόμεν, impf. med. of ἔπω.
 εἰ-ποτε, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Hom. II. indirect, *if or whether ever*, Ib.
 εἰ-που, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; εἰ τί που ἐστίν, *if it is any way possible*, Od.
 εἰργασθῆναι, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εἶργω.
 εἰργασμαι, pf. of ἐργάζομαι.
 εἰργμός or εἰργμός, ὁ, (ἐργω) *a cage, prison*, Plat.
 εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen.
 εἰργνύμι, = εἶργω, ἔργω, *to shut in or up*, Ep. impf. ἐργνυν, Od.
 εἶργω or εἶργω, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.
 εἰρδᾶται, Ion. for εἰρήνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐρῶ.
 εἰρετός, ὁ, (ἐρῶ) *bondage, slavery*, Od.
 εἰρεσία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) *rowing*, Od., Hdt., etc.: —metaph., εἰρ. πτερῶν Luc. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur., Thuc. 2. *a boat-song*, Plut., Luc.
 εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (εἶρος) *a harvest-wreath of olive or laurel wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανέφια and Θαργήλια and then hung up at the house door, Ar.
 εἰρῶ, Ion. for ἐρῶ, *to say*, Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῦσαι Hes.
 εἶρη, ἡ, (εἶρω B) Ion. for ἀγορά, *a place of assembly*, Ep. gen. pl. εἰράων Il.
 εἶρην, *enos or ἱρήν, ἑνος, ὁ, a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

εἰρηναῖος, α, *ov*, *peaceful, peaceable*, Hdt.: τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Id.: Adv. -ως, Id.; and
 εἰρηνεύω, f. *ow*, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Babr. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat., N. T. From εἰρήνη, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης *in peace*, Il.; εἶρ. γίγνεται *peace is made*, Hdt.: εἰρήνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι *to make a peace*; εἶρ. ἔγειν *to keep peace*, Ar.; λύειν *to break it*, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰρηνικός, ἡ, *ov*, *of or for peace, peaceful*, Plat., etc.: Adv. -κῶς, *peaceably*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, ποιῶ) *a peace-maker*, Xen.
 εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of peace*, Xen.
 εἰρήνεος, εἰρήνιον, Ion. for ἐπῖνεος, ἐπῖνον.
 εἰρῆκτον, verb. Adj. of εἶργω, *one must prevent*, Soph.
 εἰρῆκτῆ, Ion. ἐρῆκτῆ, ἡ, (ἐργω) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt.: —also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen.
 εἶρο-κόμος, *ov*, (κομέω) *dressng wool*, Il.
 εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἐρομαι, *to ask*: v. εἶρω (B).
 εἶρο-πόκος, *ov*, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, Hom.
 εἶρος, τό, *wool*, Od. (From Root EP, cf. ἔριον.)
 εἶρο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρομαι) *delighting in wool*, Anth.
 εἶρύεται, Ion. for εἶρυνται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐρύω.
 εἶρύω, εἶρύομαι, Ep. for ἐρύω, ἐρύομαι.
 εἶρω (A): aor. 1 εἶρα or ἐρσα: —Pass., pf. part. ἐρμένος, Ep. ἐρμένος: —*to fasten together in rows, to string*, ηλεκτροῖσιν ἐρμένος *a necklace strung with pieces of electron*, Od. (The Root is prob. ΣΕΡ, cf. Lat. *ser-o, serui, seripé*.)
 εἶρω (B): *to say, speak, tell*, Od.: so in Med., Hom.: but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told one*, i. e. *to ask*, like Att. ἐρούμαι. (The Root is FEP, cf. Lat. *verbum*, our word.)
 εἶρων, ὧνος, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, Arist., etc. Hence
 εἰρωνεία, ἡ, *dissimulation, i. e. assumed ignorance, irony*, Plat., etc.; and
 εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble, i. e. feign ignorance*, Plat., etc.: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar.
 εἰρωνικός, ἡ, *ov*, (εἶρων) *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.
 εἰρωτάω Ep., and εἰρωτέω Ion., for ἐρωτάω.
 Εἶς or Εἷς, PREP. WITH ACC. ONLY. Radical sense, *into*, and then *to*: I. OF PLACE, the commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα *into or to the sea*, Hom., etc.: —properly opposed to ἐκ, εἰς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρης *from head to foot*, Il.; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτους *from year to year*, Theocr.: —then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανὸν Il.; εἰς ἄπα ἰδῆσθαι *to look in the face*, Ib.: —in Hom. and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὡς, πρὸς, παρὰ. 2. with Verbs which express *rest in a place*, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, εἰς μέγαρον κατέθηκε, i. e. *he brought it into the house*, and put it *there*, Od.; παρῆεν εἰς τόπον *to go to a place and be there*, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λόγους ποιῆσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος *to come before the people and speak*, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εἰς Ἀἶθρα, Att. εἰς Ἀἶθρον [δόμου], εἰς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερὸν] *to the temple of Athena*, etc.; as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castoris* (sc. *aedem*); so with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνεῖου *to a rich man's*, Il. II. OF

TIME, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *το, ὑπὸ, until*, *ἐς ἥν* (Att. *ἐς τὴν ἔω*) Od.; *ἐς ἡλίον παρὰδύντα* till sun-set, Ib.; *ἐς ἑμὲ ὑπὸ* to my time, Hdt.:—so with Adv., *ἐς ὅτε* (cf. *ἐς τε*) against the time when, Od.; so, *ἐς πόρε; until* when? how long? Soph.; *ἐς ὅ until*, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, *ἐς ἐνιαυτὸν* for a year, i.e. a whole year, Hom.; *ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὁπάρην* for the summer, Od.; *ἐς ἰσπεραν* *ἔκειν* to come at even, Ar.; *ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν* or *ἐς τρίτην* alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat.; *ἐς τέλος* at last, Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολὰς* with no delay, Id.;—so with Adv., *ἐς ἄθριον* II.; *ἐς αὐθις* or *ἐσαυθις* Thuc.; *ἐς ἔπειτα* Soph., etc.; cf. *εἰσάπαξ*, *εἰσάπα*. III. to express MEASURE OR LIMIT, *ἐς διακoura* *λέλειπτο* was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II.; *ἐς δράχμην* *διδόσκε* paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, *ναὺς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους* to the number of 400, Id.; *ἐς ἕνα*, *ἐς δύο*, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express RELATION, *to or towards*, *ἀμαρτάνειν ἐς τινα* Aesch.; *ἐχθρα ἐς τινα* Hdt. 2. in regard to, like Lat. *quod attinet ad*, *εὐτυχῶν ἐς τέκνα* Eur.; *ἐς τὰ ἄλλα* Thuc.; *τό γ' ἐς αὐτὸν*, *τὸ ἐς ἐμὲ* Soph., Eur. 3. periphr. for Adv., *ἐς κοινὸν* = *κοινῶς*, Aesch.; *ἐς τὸ πᾶν* = *πάντως*, Id.; *ἐς τάχος* = *ταχέως*, Ar. V. of an END, *ἐρχεσθαι, τελευτᾶν ἐς . .*, to end in . ., Hdt., etc.; *καταβαίνειν ἐς φοινικίδα* to cut into red rags, Ar.:—also, of a Purpose, *ἐς ἀγαθόν* for good, for his good, II.; *ἐς κάλλος* (ἦν) to live for show, Xen.

Εἰς, μία, ἓν; gen. *ἑνός, μίας, ἑνός*:—Ep. lengthd. *ἑως*:—Ep. fem. *ἑῶς*, gen. *ἑῶς*; dat. *ἑῷ*; a neut. dat. (*ἑῷ κλον ἡματι*) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob. EN-Σ, cf. Lat. *un-us*. The fem. *μία* points to a second Root, cf. *οἶος* with *μόνος*.) 1. *one*, Hom., etc.; *ἐς οἶος, μία ὅη* a single one, *one alone*, Id.; *ἐς μόνος* Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, *ἐς ἀνὴρ πλείστον πόρον παρασχών* Aesch.; *κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ* *ἐς* Soph.; *πάντων ἐς ἀνὴρ τὸν μεγίστων αἰτίος* *κακῶν* Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., *ὁ ἐς, ἡ μία* Hom., Att. 4. with a negat., *ἐς οὐδὲς nullus unus*, no single man, Hdt., Thuc.; *ὅχι ἐς*, i.e. more than one, Aesch.; and more emphatic, *οὐδὲ ἐς, μηδὲ ἐς*, v. *οὐδὲς, μηδὲς*. 5. *ἐς ἕκαστος each one*, each by himself, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with *κατὰ, καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον* each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc.; so, *καθ' ἓνα, καθ' ἓν* *one by one*, Plat. 7. with other Preps., *ἐν ἑνὶ ἐνός* above all, Id.:—*ἐν πρὸς ἓν*, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐς πρὸς ἓνα* Dem.:—*κατ' ἓνα* alternately, Luc. II. *one*, i.e. the same, *ἐς καὶ ὁμοίως* Plat.: c. dat. *one with . .*, Eur. III. *one*, as opp. to *another*; so, *ὁ μὲν . . ἐς δὲ . . ἐς δ' αὖ . .*, Od.; *ἐς μὲν . . ἔπειρος δὲ . .*, Xen. IV. indefinitely, *ἐς τις*, some one, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph., Plat.;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. V. *οὐδὲ ἐς οὐδὲ δύο* not one or two only, Dem.

εἰς, 2 sing. of *εἰμί* (*sum*). II. of *εἰμί* (*ibo*). *εἰσα*, aor. 1 of *ἵσθαι*, to place. *εἰσαγγελεῖς*, *ἑως, ὁ*, one who announces, a gentleman-usher at the Persian court, Hdt.; and *εἰσαγγελία*, *ἡ*, at Athens, an impeachment, brought

before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the *ἐκκλησία*, Xen. From

εἰσ-αγγέλλω, f. *εἰλῶ*, to go in and announce a person (cf. *εἰσαγγελεύς*), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc.:—Pass., *εἰσαγγελθέντων ἔτι . . information having been given that . .*, Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc.; cf. *εἰσαγγελία*. Hence *εἰσαγγελτικός*, *ἡ, ὅν*, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. *εἰσ-ἀγείρω*, f. *εἰρῶ*, to collect into a place, Hom.:—Med., *νέον δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμὸν* he gathered fresh courage, II.: but also in pass. sense, *θούς δ' ἐσαγείρατο λαὸς* [*ἐς τὰς ναῦς*] Od.

εἰσ-άγω [*ἄ*], f. *ἔω*: pf. *-αγῆχα*:—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. acc., *αὐτοὺς εἰσάγων δόμον* Od.; also, *εἰσάγειν τινα ἐς . .*, Hdt.; or c. dat., *τινὰ δόμοις* Eur.:—Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc.: also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. *εἰσάγειν* or *εἰσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα* to lead a wife into one's house, *ducere uxorem*, Id. 3. to import foreign wares, Id., Att.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. *ἑστῶν εἰσάγειν* *τινὶ* to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. *εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν* to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, *εἰσάγειν δίκην* or *γραφὴν* to bring a cause into court, Lat. *litem intendere*, Aesch., Dem.: *εἰσ. τινα* to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence *εἰσαγωγός*, *ἑως, ὁ*, one who brings cases into court, Dem.; and

εἰσάγωγι, *ἡ*, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id.; and *εἰσάγωγμος*, *ὁ*, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, *δίκη* Dem.

εἰσ-αἶ, for *ἐς αἶ*, for ever, Aesch., Soph. *εἰσ-αἰρούμαι*, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn. *εἰσ-αἰρέω*, f. *ἔσω*, to discern, descry, II. *εἰσ-αίρω*, f. *-αῶ*, to bring or carry in, Ar. *εἰσάισσω*, contr. *-ἔσσω*, Att. *-ἔττω*, f. *-ἔτω*, to dart in or into, Ar.

εἰσαίτω, aor. 1 opt. med. of **εἰδω*. *εἰσ-αἰώ*, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr. *εἰσ-ἄκοντις*, f. Att. *ἰώ*, to throw or hurl javelins at, *τινὰ* Hdt.; *ἐς τὰ γυνῆδ* Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur.

εἰσ-ἄκουσθαι, f. *σομαι*, to hearken or give ear to one, II.; c. acc. rei, h. Hom.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt. *εἰσακτέον*, verb. Adj. one must bring into court (v. *εἰσάγω* II. 3), Ar., Xen.

εἰσ-άλλομαι, f. *-άλομαι*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ἐσάλτο*: aor. 1 med. *-ἡλῆμην*: Dep.:—to spring or rush into, c. acc., II.; *ἐσάλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ* to leap into it, Hdt. *εἰσ-ἔμβω*, f. *ψω*, to go into, enter, Aesch. *εἰσέμην*, Ep. aor. 1 of *εἰμί* (*ibo*). II. of **εἰδω* II. *εἰσάμην*, aor. 1 med. of *ἵσθαι*. *εἰσ-ἀναβαίνω*, to go up to or into, c. acc., Hom. *εἰσ-ἀναγκάζω*, f. *δω*, to force into a thing, to constrain, *τινὰ* Aesch.

εἰσ-ἀνάγω, f. *ἔω*, to lead up into, c. acc., Od. *εἰσ-ἀνείδω*, aor. 2 (v. *εἶδω*) to look up to, c. acc., II.

εἰσ-άνειμι, to go up into, c. acc., II.
 εἰσανιδόν, part. of εἰσανεῖδον.
 εἰσανιδόν, part. of εἰσανεῖδον.
 εἰσ-αντα, Ep. εἰσ-αντα, Adv. right opposite, εἰσ. ἰδεῖν to look in the face, Hom.
 εἰσ-άπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, at once, once for all, Hdt., Att.
 εἰσ-ἄρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to drive or force in upon, Hdt.
 εἰσάπτω, Att. for εἰσαίσσω.
 εἰσ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to look at, view, Anth.
 εἰσ-αυθής, for εἰς αὐθής, hereafter, afterwards, Eur., Plat.
 εἰσ-αύριον, for εἰς αὐριον, on the morrow, Ar.
 εἰσ-αὐτις, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσ-αυθής.
 εἰσ-ἔφίημι, f. -αφής, to let in, admit, Xen.
 εἰσ-ἔφικάνω [ā], to come to, τινά Od.
 εἰσ-αφικνέομαι, Ion. εἰσ-αφικνέομαι, f. -αφίζομαι: aor. 2 -αφιδμην: Dep. —to come into or to, reach or arrive at a place, c. acc., Od., Eur.; εἰσπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt.; also c. dat., Id.
 εἰσ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into a ship, to go on board ship, embark, Od.; εἰσβ. ἐς ναῦν Hdt. 2. generally, to go into, enter, δόμοις Eur.; εἰσβ. κακὰ to come into miseries, Soph. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, to make to go into, put on board, II.
 εἰσ-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into, put into, foll. by εἰς, Hdt., Att.:—Med. to put on board one's ship, Hdt. II. intr. to throw oneself into, make an inroad into, εἰς χώραν Id., Att.; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβ. to fall upon it, Thuc.:—poët., c. acc., to come upon, fall in with, Eur. 2. of rivers, to empty themselves into, fall into, Hdt.
 εἰσβάσις, εἰς, ἡ, (εἰσβαίνω) an entrance, means of entrance, Eur.: embarkation, Thuc.
 εἰσβάτης, ἡ, ὅν, (εἰσβαίνω) accessible, Thuc.
 εἰσ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force one's way into, εἰς οἶκον Plut. 2. to force oneself into the citizenship, Ar.
 εἰσ-βιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of εἰσβαίνω, to put on board ship, τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας Hdt. 2. generally, to make to go into, ἐς τόπον Id.
 εἰσβλέπω, f. ψω, to look at, look upon, mostly with εἰς, Hdt.; but c. acc., Eur.
 εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) an inroad, invasion, attack, Hdt., Eur. 2. an entrance, pass, ἡ εἰσβ. ἡ Ὀλυμπική the pass of Mount Olympus, Hdt.: a strait, Eur.:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt.:—in pl. also, the mouth of a river, Id. 3. an entering into a thing, a beginning, Eur., Ar.
 εἰσ-γράφω [ā], f. ψω, to write in, inscribe:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι to have oneself written or received into the league, Thuc.
 εἰσ-δέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -ἐδράκον, pf. εἰσέδρακα:—to look at or upon, Hom., Eur.
 εἰσ-δέχομαι, Ion. εἰσ-δεκομαι: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.:—to take into, admit, ἐς τὸ ἰόν Hdt.; c. acc., Eur.; c. dat., ἀντροῖς εἰσδέξασθαι τινα to receive him in the cave, Id.; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπέσπεγγον Soph.
 εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, to flow into, Hdt.
 εἰσδοχή, ἡ, (εἰσδέχομαι) reception, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house, Eur.
 εἰσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρέχω. Hence εἰσδρομή, ἡ, an inroad, onslaught, Eur., Thuc.

εἰσ-δύνω [ū], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω): f. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—to get or go into, with εἰς, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to enter, Lat. subire, II., Hdt.:—of feelings, εἰσέν με μῆτις κακῶν Soph.; also c. dat., δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι great fear came upon them, Hdt.
 εἰσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *είδω II.
 εἰσίδραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρέχω.
 εἰσίδυν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω.
 εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ίδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσδράω.
 εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -είναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσφεύ:—to go into, οὐκ Ἀχιλλῆος ὀφθαλμοῦς εἰσεῖμι I will not come before Achilles' eyes, II.:—more commonly with a Prep., εἰς μετ' ἀνέρας Od.; παρὰ βασιλεία Hdt.; εἰς . . or πρὸς . . , Id., Att.; εἰς εἰς σπονδὰς to enter into a treaty, Thuc. II. of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, to come into court, Dem. 3. to enter on an office, δ ἐσείων the new king, Hdt. III. metaph. to come into one's mind, c. acc., Id., Att., Eur.; also c. dat., Id.:—impers., εἰσφεῖ αὐτοὺς ὄψος . . , it came into their minds that . . , Xen. IV. of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα what enters into one, food, Id.
 εἰσ-ελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: f. -ελάω [ā], Att. -ελάω:—to drive in, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr. to row or sail in, lb.: to ride in, Xen.:—to enter in triumphal procession, Plut.
 εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-ελέω, to draw, haul, drag in or into: aor. 1 -εἰλῶσα, Hdt., Ar.
 εἰσ-εμβαίνω, to go on board, Anth.
 εἰσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρειν.
 εἰσένθωμεν, Dor. for εἰσέλθωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of εἰσέρχομαι.
 εἰσ-ἐπειτα, Adv. for hereafter, Soph.
 εἰσ-ἐπειτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπέτομαι:—εἰσ-ἐπειτα, act. form of same.
 εἰσ-ἐργνύμι, to shut up in (a mummy-case), Hdt.
 εἰσ-έρπω, aor. 1 εἰσέρπυσα, to go into, Plut.
 εἰσ-έρρω, to go into, get in; aor. 1 εἰσέρρησα, Ar.
 εἰσ-έρω, f. σω, to draw into, Od.
 εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -ἤλυθον, -ἤλθον: but Att. fut. is supplied by εἰσεῖμι, and impf. by εἰσφεύ: Dep.:—to go in or into, enter, c. acc., II., etc.; in Prose, εἰς εἰς . . , Xen., etc.; εἰς εἰς τὰς σπονδὰς to come into the treaty, Thuc.; εἰς εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους to enter the Ephebi, Xen.: of money, to come in, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat., Xen.:—to enter the lists, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, to come into court, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [μένος] ἀνδρῶν ἐσέρχεται courage enters into the men, II.; κροῖσον γέλωσ εἰσῆλθε:—also c. dat., δεῖος εἰς. τι Plut.:—also to come into one's mind, Hdt.; so, impers., εἰσῆλθε αὐτόν, c. inf., it comes into one's head that . . , Id.
 εἰσ-έσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εἰσίστημι.
 εἰσ-έτι, Adv., still yet, Theocr.
 εἰσ-έχω, f. ξω, intr. to stretch into, reach, extend, ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίας towards Ethiopia, Hdt.; θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα a chamber opening into the men's apartment, Id.
 εἰσ-ηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσ-ἡγ-: f. ἡσομαι: Dep.:—to bring

in, introduce a practice, Hdt. 2. to propose, Thuc., etc.; εἰσπομπήν τινος on his motion, Id. 3. εἰσ-
 γείσθαι τι to represent a matter to a person, Id. 4. to relate, narrate, explain, τιλ τι Plat. Hence
 εἰσήγημα, ατος, τό, a proposition, motion, Aeschin.; and
 εἰσῆγησεν, εως, ἡ, a proposing, moving, Thuc.; and
 εἰσῆγηται, verb. Adj. one must move, Thuc.; and
 εἰσῆγηται, οὐ, δ, one who brings in, a mover, author,
 κακῶν Thuc.
 εἰσ-ηθεῖν, f. ἦσω, to inject by a syringe, Hdt.
 εἰσ-ῆκω, f. ἔω, to have come in, Ar.:—in fut. to be
 about to come in, Aesch.
 εἰσ-ἤλθον, -ἤλθον, aor. 2 of εἰσ-έρχομαι. Hence
 εἰσῆλυσία, ἡ, a coming in, entrance, Anth.
 εἰσθα, Aeol. and Ep. for εἰς, 2 sing. of εἰμι (ibo).
 εἰσθα, pf. pass. inf. of ἔμμι.
 εἰσ-θῶ, f. -θεύομαι, to run into, run up to him, Ar.
 εἰσ-θρούσκω, aor. 2 -θροον, to leap into or in, Il.; c.
 acc., εἰσθροεῖν δόμον Aesch.
 εἰστί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἰμι (sum).
 εἰσι, εἰσιν, 3 sing. of εἰμι (ibo).
 εἰσ-ιδεῖν, Ep. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσῶρδω.
 εἰσιδρύνω, pf. pass. εἰσιδρύναι, to build in, Hdt.
 εἰσ-ίζομαι, Med. to sit down in, c. acc., Il.
 εἰσ-ιῆμι, f. ἦσω, to send into, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰς τὸ
 ὄψωρ, of rivers, Hdt.; εἰς τοὺς Πέρας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος to
 let them in, Id.:—Med. to let in, Xen. II. in
 Med. also, to betake oneself into, enter, c. acc., Od.
 εἰσιθῆναι, ἡ, (εἰσεῖμι) an entrance, Od.
 εἰσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to go into, penetrate, Hdt.
 εἰσιτήριος, ον, (εἰσεῖμι) belonging to entrance:—
 εἰσιτήρια (sc. iepά), τά, a sacrifice at entrance on an
 office, Dem.
 εἰσιτύνειν, verb. Adj. of εἰσεῖμι, one must go in, Luc.
 εἰσ-καλᾶμαι, (καλᾶμος II. 2) Dep. to haul in as an
 angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar.
 εἰσ-κᾶλλω, f. ἔσω, to call in, Ar., Xen.
 εἰσ-κατεβαίνω, to go down into, c. acc., Od.
 εἰσ-κειμαι, as Pass. of εἰσιθῆναι, to be put on board
 ship, Thuc.
 εἰσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to summon by public
 crier, Soph., Ar.
 εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, importation of supplies, Thuc. From
 εἰσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry into the house, carry in,
 Hes., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to bring in for oneself,
 import, Thuc.:—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον to get
 into a place for shelter, Id.
 εἰσ-κυκλῶ, f. ἦσω, in a theatre, to turn a thing
 inwards by machinery, of changing scenes in a theatre:
 —metaph., δαίμων πρῶτα εἰσεκκυλινεν εἰς τὴν
 οἰκίαν some spirit has brought scenes of trouble into
 the house, Ar.
 εἰσκειν, Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., to make like
 cf. ἴστω, Od. II. to deem like, liken, compare,
 τινα or τί τινα Hom. 2. c. acc. et inf. to deem,
 suppose, Id. 3. absol., εἰς οὐ εἰσκεις as thou
 deemest, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εἰσ-λεύσσω, to look into, Soph.
 εἰσ-μαίνομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1, εἰσμάσσω:—to touch
 to the quick, affect greatly, Il. II. to put in the
 hand to feel, εἰσμάσσω χεῖρας Dor. form Theocr.
 εἰσ-νέομαι, Pass. to go into, Anth.

εἰσ-νέω, f. -νεύομαι, to swim into, Thuc.
 εἰσ-νοέω, f. ἦσω, to perceive, remark, Hom.
 εἰσ-οδος or ἔσδος, ἡ, a way in, entrance, i. e., place
 of entrance, entry, Od., Hdt., etc. II. entrance,
 a right or privilege of entrance, Id., Xen.
 εἰσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to bring in as a friend, Plut.:—
 Pass. to become intimate with another, Xen.
 εἰσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to settle in, Anth. Hence
 εἰσολέκων, εως, ἡ, a place for dwelling in, a home, Soph.
 εἰσ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring in as a settler:—Med.
 and Pass. to establish oneself in, settle in, εἰς τόπον
 Hdt.; c. acc., Plut.
 εἰσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build into, εἰς τεῖχος Thuc.
 εἰσοιστός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εἰσφέρειν, to be brought
 in, Dem.
 εἰσ-οιχνέω, Aeol. 3 pl. -οιχνέωσι, to go into, enter, c.
 acc., Od.
 εἰσ-όκε, before a vowel, -κεν, Dor. εἰσ-όκα, (εἰς δ κε)
 until, with subj., Il., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for
 ποιήσεται). II. so long as, Il.
 εἰσομαι, f. of οἶδα (v. *εἶδω B). II. Ep. f. of
 εἰμι (ibo).
 εἰσον, imperat. of εἰσα (v. ἴζω).
 εἰσ-οπίω [ι], Adv. in time to come, hereafter, h.
 Hom., Soph.
 εἰσοπτος, ον, (εἰσόφομαι, f. of εἰσῶρδω) visible, Hdt.
 εἰσοπτής, ἴδω, ἡ, = εἰσοπτρον, Anth.
 εἰσ-οπτρον, always in the form εἰσ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄφομαι,
 f. of εἰσῶρδω) a mirror, Pind.
 εἰσ-οράω, Ep. part. εἰσῶρων, inf. med. εἰσῶρασθαι: f.
 -όφομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, Ep. inf. -ιδεῖν:—to look into,
 look upon, view, behold, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—so in
 Med., Il. 2. to look upon with admiration, Lat.
 suspicere, θεὸς δὲ εἰσῶρῶσιν lb.:—hence to pay regard
 to, respect, τι Soph., Eur.; so, εἰς τι Hdt.; εἰσῶρ.
 πρὸς τι to look at, eye eagerly, Soph. 3. to look
 on with the mind's eye, perceive, Id. 4. of angry
 gods, to visit, punish, Id. 5. followed by μή, to
 take care lest . . . , Id.
 εἰσ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to bring forcibly into, Anth.:—
 Pass. to force one's way into, c. acc., Soph.
 εἰσ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to bring into port:—Pass. and
 Med. to run into port, Xen., Plut.
 εἶσος, η, ον [ι], Ep. form of ἴσος, alike, equal: 1.
 of a feast, equal, i. e. equally shared, of which each
 partakes alike, Il. 2. of ships, even or well-
 balanced, Hom. 3. of a shield, equal all ways,
 i. e. perfectly round, Il. 4. of the mind, even,
 well-balanced, Lat. aequus, Od.
 εἰσ-όρε or εἰς όρε, against the time when, Od.
 εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) a hollow, recess, Strab.
 εἰσοψία, εως, ἡ, a spectacle, Eur. From
 εἰσ-όφομαι, f. of εἰσῶρδω: v. ὀράω.
 εἰσ-πέω, aor. 1 -έπασα, to burst or rush in, Soph.;
 c. acc. loci, Eur.
 εἰσ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur.,
 Thuc.: to prompt or suborn agents, Soph.
 εἰσ-περάω, f. δω [ᾱ], Ion. ἦσω, to pass over into, c.
 acc., Hes.
 εἰσ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 εἰσ-επτήην (as if
 from εἰσ-ιπταμαι), also in act. form -έπτην:—to fly
 into, c. acc., Il.; metaph. of reports, Hdt.

εἰσ-πηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap into, c. acc., Hdt.; els τόπον Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρὸς τινα Dem.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, ἐς πόλιν Hdt.; ἐς οἰκίαν Thuc.:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, ἐς χαράδρας Thuc.; εἰσπ. els εἰρκτήν to be thrown into prison, Id.; in Poets, c. acc., Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, ζυμφοράν Id. II. to fall upon, attack, τινά Hdt., Soph.

εἰσ-πίτω, poët. form of εἰσ-πίπτω (v. πίτω), Eur. **εἰσ-πλέω**, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter els τόπον Thuc.: poët. c. acc., Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἐπ' ἄριστερὰ ἐσπλέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt.; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ nothing comes into port, Thuc.: of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence

εἰσ-πλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, a sailing in of ships, Thuc., Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc.

εἰσ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe upon, τινά Ar. Hence

εἰσπνήλας, δ, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr. **εἰσ-ποιέω**, f. ἴσω, to give in adoption, εἰσποιεῖν υἱόν τινα Plat.; εἰσπ. ταυτὸν Ἀμμωνί to make himself son to Ammon, Plut.:—Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἰσπ. τινὰ els λειτουργίαν to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem.

εἰσποιητός, ἡ, ὅν, adopted, Dem.

εἰσ-πορεύω, f. σω, to lead into, Eur.:—Pass. with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen.

εἰσπραΐς, εως, ἡ, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc., Dem. From

εἰσ-πρέσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues, Dem.; τινά from a person, Id.:—Med. to exact for oneself, have paid one, Eur.:—Pass., of the money, to be exacted, Dem.

εἰσ-ρεύω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 pass. (in same sense, -εἰρήνην:—to stream in or into, Eur., Plat.

εἰσ-τίθωμι, f. -θήσω, to put into, place in, τινα or τι els χεῖρας τινα Hdt., Thuc.; τινά ἐς ἄμαξαν Hdt. 2. ἐστ. ἐς ναὺν to put on board ship, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι aor. 2 inf. to put their children on board, Id.

εἰσ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run in, Thuc.; c. acc. to run into, Theocr.

εἰσ-φέρω, f. -οίω; aor. 1 -ήνεγκα; pf. -εἰνήνοχα: plqpf. -εἰνήνοchein:—to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc.:—at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εἰσφορά II), Thuc. 3. to bring (suffering) in or upon, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt.; γράμην εἰσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; εἰσφ. νόμον, Lat. legem rogare, Dem.:—absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμα, to carry with one, sweep along, II. 2. to bring in for oneself, to import, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to bring in with one, introduce, Hdt., Eur. III. Pass. to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc.

εἰσ-φουτάω, f. ἴσω, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar. **εἰσφορά**, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) a gathering in, Xen. II.

at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc., etc.

εἰσ-φέρω, = εἰσφέρω, Od., Thuc.

εἰσ-φύω, impf. -έφρουν: f. -φρήσω and -φρήσομαι: impf. med. εἰσ-εφρούμην:—to let in, admit, Lat. admittēre, Ar., Dem.:—Med. to bring in with one, Eur. The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια-, εἰς-, ἐπει-, ἐκ-.)

εἰσ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐγχειρίζω, to put into one's hands, entrust, τί τινα Soph.

εἰσ-χέω, f. -χεῖω, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐσεχύμην [ῶ], to stream in, ἐσεχύοντο ἐς πόλιν II.

εἰσω, ἔσω, Adv. of els, ἐς to within, into, absol., μή ποῦ τις ἐπαγγέλῃσι καὶ εἰσω lest some one may carry the news into the house, Od.; εἰσω ἀσιτῶ ἐὰν he brake it even to the inside, II. 2. c. acc., δύναμι δόμον Ἀἰδὸς εἰσω II., etc.; Ἀἰδὸς εἰσω (sc. δόμον) Ib. II. = ἐνδον, inside, within, Od., etc. 3. c. gen., μένειν εἰσω δόμων Aesch.; εἰσω τῶν δακτύλων within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen.

εἰσ-ωθέω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to thrust into:—Med. to press in, Xen.

εἰσ-ωπός, ὅν, (ὥψ in sight of, εἰσωπὸι δ' ἐγένοντο νεῦν [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, II.

Εἴ' ΤΑ, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. deinde, πάντα μὲν . . . εἴτα . . . , Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently, Soph. II. to denote Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly, esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . . ? and so . . . ? κἄτ' οὐ δέχονται ἄλτρας; Soph.; εἴτ' οὐκ ἀσχύνησθε; Dem.

εἴται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐννυμι.

εἴ-τε, Dor. αἴ-τε, (εἴ, τε generally doubled, εἴτε . . . , εἴτε . . . , Lat. sive . . . , sive, either . . . , or . . . , whether . . . , or . . . :—the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Poets:—the first εἴτε is sometimes replaced by εἴ, as εἴ . . . , εἴτε . . . , Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like εἴ, in indirect questions, Od., etc.

εἴτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. pres. opt. of εἰμί (sum).

εἴω, Ep. for ἔω, ᾶ, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signif.) of ἔθω.

εἰωθώς, Adv. of εἴωθα, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat.

εἰῶσι, Ep. for ἔωσι, 3 pl. of ἔω.

ἔως, Ep. for ἔω.

'ΕΚ, before a vowel 'ΕΞ, and 'ΕΓ before β γ δ λ μ:—

Prep. governing GEN. only, Lat. e, ex:—Radical sense, from out of, opp. to εἰς:

I. OF PLACE: 1. of Motion, out of, forth from, Hom., etc.: ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, II. 2. to denote change from one place or condition to another, κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil from (or after) another, Ib.; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, ἐκ πόλεων πέντε four out of many, II. 4. of Position, like ἔξω, outside of, beyond, ἐκ βαλέων out of shot, Ib.; ἐκ καπνοῦ out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρᾶ νίφετο washed his body with water from the river, Ib.:—with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, Ib.; ἐκ τοῦ

βραχίονος ἐπέκρουσα leading it [by a rein] upon her arm, Hdt.:—also, *sitting or standing*, στὰς δὲ Οὐλύμποιο from Olympus where she stood, II.; καθήσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph.

II. OF TIME, ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὗτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo*, since, Hom., Att.; ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῖο from that time, II.; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc.

2. of particular points of time, ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδός from boyhood; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, etc.; so, ἐκ θυσίας γερέσθαι to have just finished sacrifice, Hdt.; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου after breakfast, Xen. 3. when we say in or by, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od.; ἐκ νυκτός Xen., etc.

III. OF ORIGIN, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιέσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt. 2. of the Father, ἐκ τίνος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, etc., II.; ἀγαθὸν καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat. 3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὅσαρ ἐκ Διὸς ἐστίν II.; θάνατος ἐκ μηχανήρων death by the hand of the suitors, Od.; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls built by them, Hdt. 4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὁπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διὸς they were beloved of (i. e. by) Zeus, II. 5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότῃτος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od.; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; wherefore? Eur.; ποιεῖτε δὲ μὴν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαιμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends of (i. e. by means of), N. T. 6. from, i. e. according to, ἐκ τῶν λόγων according to the oracles, Hdt.; ἐκ νόμων Aesch. 7. periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*), ἐκ βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph.; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ = φανερός, Thuc., etc. 8. with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur.

Ἐκά-εργος, δ. (ἐκός, *ἐργω) the far-working: of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like ἐκπρόβλος, Hom.

ἐκάνη, aor. 2 pass. of κάω.

ἐκᾶθεν, Adv. (ἐκός) from afar, II.; c. gen., ἐκᾶθεν πόλιος lb. II. = ἐκός, far off, far away, Od.

ἐκᾶθηρα, aor. 1 of καθάιρω.

ἐκάμνυσα, poet. for κατ-ἐμύσα, aor. 1 of κατα-μύω.

ἐκάμων, aor. 2 of κέμνω.

ἘΚΑΣ [ᾱ], Att. ἕκας, Adv. far, afar, far off, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Trag.; οὐχ ἐκός Thuc.:—c. gen. far from, far away from, II.; also, ἐκός ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος lb. 2. Comp. ἐκαστέρω, farther, Od., etc.:—c. gen., Hdt.; also ἐκαστοτέρω Theocr.:—Sup. ἐκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt.; ἐκαστάτω τινός farthest from . . . Id. II.

of Time, οὐχ ἐκός χρόνον in no long time, Id. ἐκαστάτω, Sup. of ἐκός, q. v.

ἐκασταχόθεν, (ἐκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc., Xen. ἐκασταχόθι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut.

ἐκασταχοῖ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut.

ἐκασταχόσι, (ἐκαστος) Adv. to each side, Thuc.

ἐκασταχοῦ, (ἐκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc., etc.

ἐκαστέρω, Comp. of ἐκός, q. v.

ἐκαστοῦ, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From

ἘΚΑΣΤΟΣ, η, ον, every, every one, each, each one, Lat. *quisque*, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἰκοῦσε ἕκαστος they went home every one of them, II.; ἕκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun, Τρώας ἕκαστον ἐπῆλυθε τρέμος (for Τρώων ἕκαστον) fear seized

them every one, II. II. in pl. all and each one, Hom.

III. more definitely, εἰς ἕκαστος, Lat. *unusquisque*, every single one, Hdt., etc.:—καθ' ἕκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. *singulatum*, Plat., etc. 2. ὡς ἕκαστοι each by himself, Hdt., etc.

ἐκᾶστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc.; ἐκᾶστοτ' ἄελ Ar.

ἐκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἐκαστέρω, v. sub ἐκός.

Ἐκάτειος, α, ον, of Hecaté: Ἐκάτειον or Ἐκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecaté, Ar.

ἐκᾶτερᾷς [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκᾶτερος) at each time, Xen.

ἐκᾶτέρω [ᾱ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἐκᾶτέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. *utrinque*, Hom.:—c. gen. on each side of, Id.

ἘΚᾶΤΕΡΟΣ [ᾱ], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc.:—in sing., with a pl. noun, like Lat. *uterque*, τὰυτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἐκᾶτερος Xen.; except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence

ἐκᾶτέρωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet. ἐκᾶτέρθεν, Hdt., Thuc.; c. gen., ἐκ. τῆς πόλεως Id.

ἐκᾶτέρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt.; and

ἐκᾶτέρωσε, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, Plat., Xen.

Ἐκάτη, ἡ, (ἕκᾶτος) Hecaté, the Far-darter, Hes.; later, identified with Artemis. II. Ἐκάτης δεῖπνον

Hecaté's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar.

ἐκάτη-βέλης, ον, δ, = sq., II.

ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκός, βόλος) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Hom., Hes.; as Subst. the Far-darter, II.

ἐκάτι, Dor. and Att. for ἐκατι.

ἐκάτογ-κέρηνος, ον, (κέρηνος) = sq., Aesch.

ἐκάτογ-κεφαλαί, gen. α, δ, (κεφαλῇ) hundred-headed, Pind.: so ἐκάτογ-κίφαλος, ον, Eur., Ar.

ἐκάτογ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II.:—ἐκατόγ-χειρ, δ, ἡ, Plut.

ἐκάτό-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II. ἐκατομβαιόν, ὄνος, δ, the month Hecatombæon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From

ἐκάτόμ-βη, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, βοῦς) properly an offering of a hundred oxen,—but generally, a great public sacrifice:—thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one.

ἐκάτόμ-βοίος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beehives, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πέδος, ον, (πούς) measuring a hundred feet, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities, II.

ἐκάτόμ-πους, δ, ἡ, hundred-footed, Soph.

ἐκάτόμ-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, II.

ἘΚΑΤΟΝ, οί, αλ, τά, indecl. a hundred, Lat. *centum*, II., etc.

ἐκάτονα-ετηρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of 100 years, Plat. ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar.

ἐκάτονα-πλάσιον, ον, gen. ὄνος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen.

ἐκάτοντά-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) = ἐκατόμπυλος, Anth.

ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτόντ-αρχος, δ, = ἐκατοντάρχης, Xen.

ἐκάτοντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the number a hundred, Hdt.

ἐκάτοντ-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar.

ἐκάτοντ-ούτης, ον, δ, contr. for ἐκατονταετής, Luc.

ἑκάτος, ὁ, *ἑκάς* far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, II.
ἑκάτο-στομος, ὄν, *στόμα* hundred-mouthed, Eur.
ἑκάτοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the hundredth; Lat. *centesimus*, Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ' ἑκατοσ* a hundred-fold, Id. II.
ἑκατοστή, ἡ, the hundredth part, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar., Xen.

ἑκάτοστος, ὅς, ἡ, = *ἑκατοντάς*, Xen.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. *ἔω*, to speak out, declare, Aesch.

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. -*βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐξέβην*:—to step out of or off from a place, c. gen., II., etc.; *ἐκβ. ἐκ . .*, Thuc.:—absol. to disembark, dismount, II., etc. 2. to go out of a place, c. gen. or *ἐκβ. ἐκ . .*, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. to outstep, overstep, Id., Plat. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., *ἐκβάς πόδα* Eur.; cf. *βαίνω* A. II. 3. II. metaph., 1. to come out so and so, come to pass, turn out, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be fulfilled, of prophecies, Dem.; *κἀκίστος ἐκβ. to prove a villain*, Eur.:—*τὰ ἐκβησόμενα* things likely to happen, Hdt., etc. 2. to go out of due bounds, to go far, *ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκβέβηκ'* Eur.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 -*έβησα*, to make to go out, to put out of a ship, Hom., Eur.

ἐκ-βακχεύω, f. *σω*, to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic, Eur., Plat.:—Pass. to be frenzied, Id.; so in Med., Eur.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. -*βάλλω*, pf. -*βέβληκα*: aor. 2 *ἐξέβαλον*:—to throw or cast out of a place, c. gen., II., etc.; or absol. to throw out, throw overboard, Od.: also, like Lat. *ejicere*, to throw ashore, Ib., Hdt.; but, *ἐκβ. ἐς τὸ πέλαιος* carry out to sea, Id.:—Med. to put ashore, Id. 2. to cast out of a place, banish, Id., etc. 3. to expose on a desert island, Soph.; to expose a dead body, Id. 4. to divorce a wife, Dem. 5. to cast out of his seat, depose a king, Aesch., etc. II. to strike out of, Lat. *excutere*, *χειρὶν ἐκβαλλε κύπελλα* Od.:—absol., *δοῦρα ἐκβ. to fell trees* (properly, to cut them out of the forest), Ib. 2. to strike open, break in, *πύλας* Eur. III. to let fall, *χειρὶς ἐκβαλεν ἔγχος* II.:—metaph., *ἔπος ἐκβ. to let fall a word*, Hom., etc.; so, *δάκρυα ἐκβ. Od.*; *ἐκβ. ὀδόντας* to cast one's teeth, Eur. IV. to throw away, reject, Soph., etc.:—to reject a candidate for office, Dem.; to drive an actor from the stage, Lat. *explodere*, Id. V. to lose, properly by one's own fault, Soph., etc. VI. to produce, of women, Plut.; so, of wheat, *ἐκβ. σταχύν* Eur. VII. intr. 'sub. *ἑαυτὸν* to go out, depart, Id.; of a river, to empty, discharge itself, Plat.

ἐκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐκβάλλω*.
ἐκβάς, aor. 2 part. of *ἐκβαίνω*.
ἐκβᾶσις, *εὖς*, ἡ, (*ἐκβαίνω*) a way out, egress, Od., Xen. 2. a going out of, escape from, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκ-βαίνω, Dor. for *ἐκβαίνω*, *ἐκβῶντας* Foed. in Thuc.

ἐκ-βεβαίω, f. *ῶσω*, to establish, Plut.; in Med., Id.

ἐκ-βιάζω, to force out:—Pass., *τόνον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον* the bow forced from mine hands, Soph.

ἐκ-βιβάζω, f. Att. -*βιβῶ*, Causal of *ἐκβαίνω*, to make to step out, Ar.; *ἐκβ. ποταμόν* to turn a river out of its channel, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἐκβ. τινὰ δικαίων λόγον* to stop one from discussing the question of justice, Thuc. 2. to land one from a ship, disembark, Id.

ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -*βέβρωκα*, to devour, Soph.

ἐκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 *ἐξέβλαστον*, to sprout out, Plat.

ἐκβλητέον, Verbal of *ἐκβάλλω*, one must cast out, Plat.

ἐκβλητός, ὄν, (*ἐκβάλλω*) thrown out or away, Eur.

ἐκ-βλύω, to gush out, Plut.

ἐκ-βοάω, to call out, cry aloud, Xen., Plat.

ἐκβοήθεια, ἡ, a going out to aid, a sally of the besieged, Thuc. From

ἐκ-βοηθεύω, f. *ἥσω*, to march out to aid, Hdt.: to make a sally, Thuc.

ἐκ-βολάω, f. Att. *ῶ*, (*βολός*) to peel, as one does an onion of its outer coats, Ar.

ἐκβολή, ἡ, (*ἐκβάλλω*) a throwing out, *ψήφον ἐκβ. turning the votes out of the urn*, Aesch. 2. a throwing the cargo overboard, Id. II. ejection, banishment, Id., Plat. III. a letting fall, *δακρύων* Eur.

IV. a bringing forth:—*ἐκβ. σίτον* the time when the corn comes into ear, Thuc. V. (from intr. signf. of *ἐκβάλλω*) a going out, outlet, Lat. *exitus*, *ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ* the discharge of a river from between mountains, Hdt.: a mountain-pass, Id.: the mouth of a river, Thuc. 2. *ἐκβ. λόγον* a digression, Id. VI. (from Pass.), that which is cast out, *ἐκβ. δικέλλης earth cast or scraped up by a hoe* or mattock, Soph.; *οὐρεὶα ἐκβολή* children exposed on the mountains, Eur. 2. a cargo cast overboard, *ἐκβολαὶ νεῶς* wrecked seamen, Id.

ἐκβολος, ὄν, (*ἐκβάλλω*) cast out of a place, c. gen., Eur.:—as Subst., *ἐκβολον, τό*, an outcast, Id.:—but, *νεῶς ἐκβολα* rags cast out from the ship, Id.

ἐκ-βράζω or -*βράσσω*, f. -*βράσω*, to throw out foam, of the sea:—Pass., of ships, to be cast ashore, Hdt.

ἐκ-βροντάω, f. *ἥσω*, to strike out by lightning, *ἐκ-βροντήθη σθένος* he had strength struck out of him by lightning, Aesch.

ἐκ-βρυχώμαι, Dep. to bellow forth or aloud, Eur.

ἐκβρωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἐκβιβρώσκω*) anything eaten out, *πρίονος ἐκβ.* saw-dust, Soph.

ἐκ-γάμίζω, f. *σω*, to give in marriage, and Pass. to be given in marriage, N. T.:—so, *ἐκγαμίσκομαι*, Ib.

ἐκ-γαυρόμαι, Pass. to exult greatly in, c. acc., Eur.

ἐκγέγνα, poet. pf. of *ἐκγίγνομαι*.

ἐκ-γελῶ, f. *ῶμαι*, to laugh out, laugh loud, Od., Xen.: metaph. of a liquid, to rush gurgling out, Eur.

ἐκγενέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐκγίγνομαι*.

ἐκγενέτης, ὄν, ὁ, = *ἑκγονος*, Eur.

ἐκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. *ἐκ-γίν-* [f]: f. -*γενήσομαι*: Ep. pf. *ἐκγέγνα*, 3 dual *ἐκγεγάτην* [ᾱ], part. *ἐκγεγώς*: Dep.:—to be born of a father, c. gen., *Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαῖα* II. 2. c. dat. to be born to, *Περθεὶ τρεῖς παῖδες ἐκγένοντο* Ib. II. in aor. 2 to have gone by, *χρόνου ἐκγεγονότος* time having gone by, Hdt.: c. gen., *ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν* to have departed this life, Xen.

III. impers., *ἐκγίγνεται*, like *ἔξεστι*, it is allowed, it is granted, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a negat., *οὐκ ἐκγένετό τινι ποιεῖν* it was not granted him to do, Hdt.: absol., *οὐκ ἐκγένετο* it was not in his power, Id.

ἐκ-γλύφω [ῶ], f. *ψω*, to scoop out: irr. pf. pass. *ἐξέ-γλυμμαι* Plat. II. to hatch, Plut.

ἑκγονος, ὄν, (*ἐκ-γίγνομαι*) born of, sprung from, *τινὸς* Hom. II. as Subst. a child, whether son or

daughter, Id.; and in pl. ἐκγονοί, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., ἐκγονά τις one's offspring, Aesch.
ἐκ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write out:—Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem.
ἐκ-γυμνάζομαι, Pass. to be strip utterly, Babr.
ἐκ-δακρύω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur.
ἐκδεδαρμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐκδέρω.
ἐκδεδουριένται, 3 pl. pf. of ἐκδουριέομαι.
ἐκ-δεής, ἐς, (δέομαι) defective. Hence
ἐκδεῖν, ἦ, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc.
ἐκ-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur.
ἐκ-δαιμάτω, f. ὤσω, strengthd. for δαιμάτω, Plat.
ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι.
ἐκδεξις, εως, ἦ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another: succession, Hdt.
ἐκδέρω, Ion. -δέρω: f. -δερῶ:—to strip off the skin from a person, c. acc., Hdt.: also c. acc. rei, to strip off, βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar.
ἐκδετος, ον, (ἐκδῶ) fastened to, Anth.
ἐκ-δέχομαι, Ion. ἐκδέκ-: f. -δέχομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τιμι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, τὴν ἀρχὴν παρὰ τινος Hdt., etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυνάτης (sc. τὴν βασιληίην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, ὥστερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. excipere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id.
ἐκ-δέω, f. -θήσω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. gen., II.: absol., σάβλας ἐκδήσαι to bind planks (to his back), Od.:—Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt.
ἐκ-δηλος, ον, conspicuous, II.:—quite plain, Dem.
ἐκ-δημῶ, f. ἦσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph.; and
ἐκδημία, ἦ, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From
ἐκ-δημος, ον, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; ἐκδ. στρατείᾳ service in foreign lands, Thuc.; ἐκδ. φύγῃ Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id.
ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξέβην, to pass quite over, c. acc., II.
ἐκ-διατρίβομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Pass. to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc.
ἐκδιαιτησις, εως, ἦ, change of habits, Plut.
ἐκδιδάγμα, ατος, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur.
ἐκ-διδάσκω: f. ζω:—to teach thoroughly, Lat. edocere, Aesch., etc.; ἐκδ. τινὶ τί Soph.:—Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., ἀσχηρὰ ἐκδιδάσκειται is taught disgraceful things, Soph.; ἐκδι-δαχθεὶς τὸν κατ' οἶκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id.; inf. omitted, γενναῖον τινα ἐκδ. Ar.
ἐκ-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ἐξέδραν, part. ἐκδράς:—to run out from, run away, escape, ἐκ τόπου Hdt.: absol., Ar.
ἐκ-δίδωμι, 3 sing. ἐκδίδω (as if from -διδώ): f. -δώσω:—to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, II., Hdt.:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. ἐκδ.

θυγάτρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Iat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att.; so in Med., ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγάτρα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.:—c. inf., like Lat. locare aliquid faciendum, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr. (sub. ταυρόν or -ούς) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.
ἐκ-δικάζω, f. ὤσω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence
ἐκδικαστής, οὔ, δ, an avenger, Eur.
ἐκδικέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐκδικος) to avenge, punish a crime, N. T.: also to exact vengeance for a crime, Ib. II. to avenge a person, Ib.; ἐκδ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τινος to avenge one on another, Ib. Hence
ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἦ, an avenging, ἐκδίκησιν ποιεῖν τιμι to avenge him, N. T.
ἐκ-δικος, ον, (δικη) without law, lawless, unjust, Iat. exlex, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. -κως, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth.
ἐκ-διφρενῶ, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc.
ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώζομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc.
ἐκ-δονέω, f. ἥσω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth.
ἐκδοσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐκδίδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem.
ἐκδοτόν, verb. Adj. of ἐκδίδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar.
ἐκδοτος, ον, (ἐκδίδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att.
ἐκδοχή, ἦ, (ἐκδέχομαι) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. II. = προσδοκία, N. T.
ἐκδόχιον, τό, (ἐκδέχομαι) a reservoir, Anth.
ἐκ-δρακοντόομαι, (δράκων) Pass. to become a very serpent, Aesch.
ἐκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτρέχω. Hence
ἐκδρομή, ἦ, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc.; and
ἐκδρομος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκδύμα, ατος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth.; and
ἐκδύμαν, Ep. for ἐκδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκδύνω.
ἐκδύνω [ῶ], v. ἐκδύω II.
ἐκδύσις, εως, ἦ, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From
ἐκ-δύω and -δύνω [ῶ]: I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, f. ἐκδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσα:—to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μὲν με χλαῖναν ἐδυσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od.: c. acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc. 2. Med. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξέδυσθην:—to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc.: absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, in same sense as Med. ἐκδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν. pf. ἐκδέδυκα, to go or get out of, c. gen., ἐκδὺς μεγάροιο Od.; ἐκδ. τῆς θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c. acc. to escape, ἐκδύμεν ἄλκτρον II.
ἐκ-δουριέομαι, (Δωριος) Pass. to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt.
ἐκεία, Ep. aor. 1 of κείζω.
ἐκέατο, Ion. for ἐκείντο, 3 pl. impf. of κείμαι.

ἐκεῖ, Dor. *τηνεῖ*, Adv. *there, in that place*, Lat. *illic*, Att. 2. euphem. for ἐν ἄλλῳ, *in another world*, Aesch., etc.; οἱ ἐκεῖ, i. e. *the dead*, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκείσε, as we say *there for thither*, ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐκείθεν, poet. *κεῖθεν*, Dor. *τηνῶθεν* :—Adv. *from that place, thence*, Lat. *illinc*, opp. to ἐκείσε, Soph., etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, Aesch., Thuc. :—c. gen., *τούκειθεν* ἄλσους *on yon side of the grove*, Soph. II. *thence, from that fact*, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, *thereafter, next*, Il.

ἐκεῖθι, poet. *κεῖθι* : Dor. *τηνέθι* = ἐκεῖ, Hom.

ἐκεῖνῃ, v. sub ἐκείνος III.

ἐκείνος, poet. *κείνος*, η, ο, Aeol. *κῆνος*, Dor. *τῆνος* :—in Att. strengthd. ἐκείνοσι : Demonstr. Pron. : (ἐκεῖ) :—*the person there, that person or thing*, Hom., etc. : when οὗτος and ἐκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκείνος, *ille*, belongs to the more remote, i. e. the former, οὗτος, *hic*, to the nearer, i. e. the latter. 2. like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, ἐκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ἵπρος ἐκείνος ἦσται Iruis sits *there*, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with ἐκείνος properly has the Article, and ἐκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ : when the Art. is omitted in Prose, ἐκείνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. III. dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. δόφ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου *from that time*, Xen. ; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc. : κατ' ἐκείνα *in that place, there*, Xen. : μετ' ἐκείνα *afterwards*, Thuc.

ἐκείσε, poet. *κέισε*, Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκείθεν, Hom., etc. 2. *to the other world*, Eur., Plat. ; cf. ἐκεῖ 1. 2. 3. c. gen., ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου *from that part of the story*, Hdt.

ἐκέκαστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *καίνυμαι*.

ἐκεκεῖθι, 3 sing. plqpf. of *κεύθω*.

ἐκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *κέλομαι*.

ἐκέκλιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *κλίνω*.

ἐκεκοσμέατο, Ion. for ἐκεκόσμητο, 3 pl. plqpf. of *κοσμέω*.

ἐκέλευ, Dor. for ἐκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of *κέλομαι*.

ἐκέλευσamen, 1 pl. aor. 1 of *κέλλω*.

ἐκ-χειρία, ἡ, (ἔχω, *χειρ*) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc.

ἐκ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil out or over, break out*, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εὐλέων ἐζέζεσε *boiled over with worms*, i. e. *bred worms*, Hdt.

ἐκ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek out, enquire*, N. T. II.

to demand an account of a thing, c. acc., lb.

ἐκ-ζωπύρεω, f. ἥσω, *to rekindle*, Ar., Plut.

ἐκῆς, Ep. aor. 1 of *καίω*.

ἐκηβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Il. From

ἐκη-βόλος, Dor. ἐκᾱ-βόλος, *ον*, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Il.

ἐκῆλος, Dor. ἐκάλος, *ον*, = ἐκῆλος, *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, of persons enjoying themselves, Hom. ; ἐκῆλοι σὺλῆσθε *ye will plunder them at your ease*, i. e. *without let or hindrance*, Il. ; ἐκ. εὐδεν Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Id.

ἘΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. ἔκᾱτι, *by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of*, Διὸς ἔκῃτι Od., etc. II. = ἐνεκα, *on account of, for the sake of*, Trag. : also, as to, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐκθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be amazed*, N. T. From

ἐκ-θαμβος, *ον*, *amazed, astounded*, N. T.

ἐκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch.

ἐκθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκθνήσκω.

ἐκ-θαρπέω, f. ἥσω, strengthd. for θαρπέω, *to have full confidence in a person*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐκ-θεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph.

ἐκ-θεατρίζω, f. σω, *to make a public show of, to expose to public shame*, N. T.

ἐκ-θειάζω, f. σω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc. : *to worship as a god*, Plut. II. of things, *to make matter of religion*, Id.

ἐκθείς, aor. 2 part. of ἐκτίθω.

ἐκ-θέμεναι or -θέμεν, Ep. for ἐκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκτίθω.

ἐκ-θεράπευω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin., Plut.

ἐκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, *to reap or mow completely*, Dem.

ἐκθέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of ἐκτίθω.

ἐκθροσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθω) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt., Eur.

ἐκ-θεσμος, *ον*, *out of law, lawless* : horrible, Plut.

ἐκθετος, *ον*, (ἐκτίθω) *exposed*, Eur.

ἐκ-θείω, f. -θεύσομαι, *to run out, make a sally*, Xen.

ἐκ-θηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen., Plut.

ἐκ-θηρεύω, f. σω, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐκ-θηριόομαι, Pass. *to become quite savage*, Lat. *efferrari*, Eur.

ἐκ-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to squeeze much : to distress greatly*, Xen.

ἐκ-θνήσκω : f. -θάνομαι : aor. 2 ἐξέθανον :—*to die away, γέλω* (for γέλωτι) *ἐκθανον* *were like to die with laughing*, Od. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death*, Soph.

ἐκ-θινάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐκ-θορον, Ep. for ἐξ-θορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἐκ-θρηνέω, f. ἥσω, *to lament aloud*, Luc.

ἐκ-θρόσκω, f. -θορούμαι : aor. 2 ἐξέθορον :—*to leap out of*, c. gen., ἐκθορε δίφρου Il. : κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρόσκει of the violent beating of the heart, lb. :—rarely c. acc., Anth.

ἐκ-θύμιώω, f. δσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur.

ἐκ-θύμος, *ον*, *out of one's mind, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, Aesch. II. *very spirited, ardent*, Plut.

ἐκθύσις, εως, ἡ, *atonement*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. From

ἐκ-θύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, Hdt. ; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, Eur.

ἐκτιχον, aor. 2 of *κισνάω*.

ἐκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, *to burst into loud laughter*, Xen.

ἐκ-κάθαιρω, f. -κάθαρῶ, *to cleanse out* : 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out ditches*, etc., Il. ;

χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάων *he clears this land of monsters*, Aesch. :—Pass. *to be purified*, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat.

ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -εὐδῶ, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen.

ἐκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. sixteen, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκά-δυρος, ον, (δύρων) sixteen palms long, Il.
ἐκκαίδεκά-λινος, ον, (λίνων) consisting of sixteen threads, Xen.

ἐκκαίδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. -πᾶχυς, υ, gen. εος, contr. ους, sixteen cubits long or high, Decret. ap. Dem.

ἐκ-και-δέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth, Hdt., etc.
ἐκκαίδεκά-ἔτης, ον, δ, fem. -έτης, ἴδος, 16 years old, Anth.

ἐκ-καιρος, ον, out of date, antiquated, Anth.

ἐκ-καίω, Att. ἐκ-κάω: f. -καύω: aor. 1 part. ἐκκέας:—to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light up, kindle, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκκάκω, f. ἥσω, to be faint-hearted, N. T.

ἐκ-κἀλέσμαι, (κάλαμος Il. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar.

ἐκ-κἀλέω, f. ἔσω, to call out or forth, summon forth, Hom., Hdt., Eur. II. Med. to call out to oneself, Od., Hdt. 2. to call forth, elicit, Aesch., etc. 3. c. inf. to call on one to do, Soph.

ἐκ-κἀλύπτω, f. ψω, to uncover, Hdt.: to disclose, Aesch., Soph.—Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat.

ἐκ-κάμνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to grow quite weary of a thing, c. acc., Thuc.; c. part., ἐξέκαμον πολεμούντες Plut.; c. inf. to yield to blows, Id.

ἐκ-καρτίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch.

ἐκ-καρπύομαι, f. ὄσομαι, Med. to enjoy the fruit of, ἄλλης γυναῖκος παῖδας ἐκκ. to have children by another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, c. part., Thuc.

ἐκ-κατεῖδον, aor. 2 with no pres. ἐκκαθορώ in use, to look down from a place, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. -κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap down from a place, c. gen., Il.

ἐκ-καυλίζω, f. σω, to pull out the stalk: metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar.

ἐκ-καυχάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, to boast loudly, c. inf., Eur. ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.

ἐκ-καίμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, to be cast out or exposed, Hdt. 2. of public notices, to be set up in public, posted up, Dem. II. c. gen. to fall from out, be left bare of, Soph.

ἐκ-κενών, poet. ἐκ-κεινών, f. ὠσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch.; ἐκκενοῖν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδίαν γέροντος to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr.; ἐκκ. λόβς to shoot all one's arrows, Anth.:—Pass. to be left desolate, Aesch.

ἐκ-κερατίζω, f. σω, to cut off root and branch, Anth.

ἐκ-κέχυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκχέω. Hence ἐκκεχυμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. profusely, Plat.

ἐκ-κηράνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.

ἐκ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt.:—Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθη φυγάς Soph.

ἐκ-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to move out of his lair, to put up, ἔλαφον Soph.: metaph. to stir up, rouse, excite, Plut.

ἐκ-κίω, to go out, Od.

ἐκ-κλάζω, f. -κλάξω, to cry aloud, Eur.

ἐκ-κλείω, Ion. -κλήτω, Att. -κλήω: f. Att. -κλήσω:—to shut out from a place, c. gen., Eur. 2. metaph. to exclude from a thing, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Pass., ἐκκληζόμενοι τῇ ᾠρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt.

ἐκ-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal and bring off secretly, to purloin, Il., Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. πόδα to steal away, Eur.:—ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Id. II. ἐκκλ. τινὰ λόγους to deceive him, Soph.; μὴ ἐκκλέψης λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id.

ἐκκληῖω, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἐκκλητος) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, Thuc., etc.:—at Athens, the ordinary Assemblies were called κύρια, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, ap. Dem.; ἐκκλ. συναγείρειν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ἀδροῖζειν to call an assembly, Hdt., etc.; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν 'to make a house,' Ar.; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc.; ἐκκλ. διαλύειν, ἀναστήσαι to dissolve it, Id., etc.; ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Id. II. in N. T. the Church, either the body, or the place. Hence ἐκκλησιάζω: f. -άσω, impf. ἐκκλησιαζόν, aor. 1 ἐκκλησιασα, but also in irr. form, ἐξεκκλησιαζόν, ἐξεκκλησιασα: (cf. ἐγκωμιάζω):—to hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμῆματος οὐθένος Arist. Hence ἐκκλησιαστής, οὔ, δ, a member of the ἐκκλησία, Plat.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ἡ, δν, of or for the ἐκκλησία, Dem.:—τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικὸν [ἀργύριον] the public pay received by each citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία, Luc.

ἐκ-κλήτεύω, f. σω, to summon into court, Aeschin.

ἐκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω, selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, ἐκκλ. πόλις an umpire city, Aeschin.:—οἱ ἐκκλητοί, in Sparta, a committee of citizens chosen for special business, Xen.

ἐκκλήω, f. ῥσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκ-κλίνω, f. ἱνῶ, to bend out of the regular line: intr. (sub. εαυτὸν) to turn away, give ground, retire, Thuc., Xen.:—also c. acc. to avoid, shun, τι Plat. 2. to turn aside towards, κατὰ τι Xen.

ἐκ-κλύζω, f. ὠσω, to wash out stains, Plat.

ἐκ-κναίω, to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. *enecare*, Theocr., in Dor. fut. 3 pl. ἐκκνασεύντι.

ἐκ-κνάω, f. ἥσω, to scrape off from, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐκ-κοβᾶλκεύομαι, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar.

ἐκ-κοκαίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to take out the kernel: metaph., ἐκκ. σφυρόν to put out one's ankle, Ar.; ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut the cities, Id.

ἐκ-κολάπτω, f. ψω, to scrape out, obliterate, Thuc.

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, to swim out of, c. gen., Eur.

ἐκκομίζω, ἡ, a carrying out, Hdt.: of a corpse, burial, Anth. From

ἐκ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry out, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt.; ἐκκ. τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep him out of trouble, Id.: so in Med., Id., Thuc. 2. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. *efferre*, Plut. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur.

ἐκκομπάζω, f. σω, to boast loudly, Soph.

ἐκ-κομψύομαι, Med. to set forth in fair terms, Eur.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, a cutting out of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. From

ἐκ-κόπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκοφα: aor. 2 pass. ἐξ-εκόπην:—to cut out, knock out:—Pass., ἐξεκόπη τὸ φθαλμὸς he had both his eyes knocked out, Ar. 2. to cut [trees] out of a wood, to fell (cf. ἐκβάλλω), Hdt., Xen.; ἐκκ.

τὸν παρδδισον cut down all the trees in the park, Xen. 3. metaph. to cut off, make an end of, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, to beat off, repulse, Xen. 5. to cut off, N. T.

ἐκ-κορέω, f. ἤσω, to sweep out, to sweep clean, Ar.

ἐκ-κορίζω, f. σω, (κόρις) to clear of bugs, Anth.

ἐκ-κορύφω, to tell summarily, sum up, Hes.

ἐκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to raise up, exalt, Plut. II. to relieve, Id.

ἐκκράζω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang from, depend upon, c. gen., Plut.

ἐκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang from or upon a thing; τι ἐκ τινος Ar. II. Pass. to hang on by, cling to, c. gen., Thuc.:—metaph. to be devoted to, Eur. Hence

ἐκκρεμής, ἐς, hanging from or upon, τινος Anth.

ἐκ-κρήνυμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ῥόπτρων χείρας ἐκκρηνύμεσθα we hang on to the door-handle by the hands, Id.

ἐκ-κρίνω [ῖ], f. ἰνῶ, to choose or pick out, to single out, Thuc.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐκκριθείς Soph. 2. to single out for disgrace, expel, like Lat. tribu movere, Xen. 3. to secrete, separate, δταν ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ Id. Hence

ἐκκρίτος, on, picked out, select, Aesch., Soph.:—neut. ἐκκριτος, as Adv. above all, eminently, Eur.

ἐκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, a beating out, driving away, Xen.

ἐκκρουστος, on, beaten out, embossed, Aesch.

ἐκ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock out, τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. 2. to drive back, repulse, Thuc., Xen.: metaph. to frustrate one of a thing, c. gen., Plut. 3. to hiss an actor off the stage, explode, Dem. 4. to put off, adjourn by evasions, Id.; ἐκκρ. τοῦς λόγους to baffle by putting off, elude, Plut.

ἐκ-κυβένομαι, Pass. to lose at play, c. acc., Plut.

ἐκ-κῦβιστάω, f. ἤσω, to tumble headlong out of a chariot, c. gen., Eur.; ἐκκ. ὑπὲρ τινος to throw a somersault over a thing, Xen.

ἐκ-κυέω, f. ἤσω, to put forth as leaves, Anth.

ἐκ-κυκλέω, f. ἤσω, to wheel out, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι come, wheel yourself out! i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Hence

ἐκκύκλημα, ατος, τό, a theatrical machine, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators.

ἐκ-κῦλινδω, f. -κυλίω [ῖ]: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεκυλίσθη:—to roll out, Ar.:—to overthrow, Anth.:—Pass., ἐκ δίφρου ἐξεκυλίσθη rolled headlong from the chariot, II. 2. to extricate:—Pass. to be extricated from, τῇσδ' ἐκκυλισθῆσι τύχης Aesch.; ἐκκυλισθῆναι εἰς ἔρωτας to plunge headlong into intrigues, Xen.

ἐκ-κῦμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to wave from the straight line, of a line of soldiers, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνέω, f. ἤσω, (ἐκκυνος) to keep questing about, of hounds, Xen.

ἐκ-κύνηγετόω, f. ἤσω, to pursue in the chase, hunt down, τινα Eur.

ἐκ-κῦνος, on, (κῦων) of a hound, questing about, not keeping on one scent, Xen.

ἐκ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to peep out of a place, c. gen., Babr.

ἐκ-κυμάζω, f. σω, to rush wildly out, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφέω, f. ἤσω, to make quite deaf, Ar.:—Pass., metaph., ἐκκεκώφηται ξίφη swords are blunted, Eur.

ἐκ-κωφώ, f. ὠσω, to make quite deaf, Plat.:—Pass. to become so, Luc.

ἐκ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain by lot or destiny, Soph.

ἐκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick out, fling out behind, Ar.

ἐκ-λάλω, f. ἤσω, to speak out, blab, divulge, Dem.

ἐκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive from others, receive in full, Soph., etc. II. ἐργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέω, to contract to do work, opp. to ἐκδίδωμι (to let it out), Hdt.

III. to take in a certain sense, to understand, Lat. accipere, Plat.; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist.

ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine or beam forth, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έλαθον:—to escape notice utterly:—Med., with pf. pass. ἐκλέλησμαι, to forget utterly, c. gen. rei, Soph. II. Causal in pres. ἐκληθάνω, with aor. 1 ἐξέλασα, Dor. ἐξέλασα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλαθον:—to make one quite forgetful of a thing, c. gen. rei, Od.: c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κισσαριστὴν made him quite forget his harping, II.

ἐκ-λάπτω, to cast out from a place, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐκ-λάττω, f. -λάψομαι, to drink off, Ar.

ἐκ-λέγω, f. ζω: pf. pass. ἐξέλεγμαι and ἐκλέεγμαι:—to pick or single out, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose out, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς ποιλίας τρίχας to pull out one's gray hairs, Ar. II. to levy taxes or tribute, Thuc.; c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τινὰς to levy tolls on them, Aeschin.; so c. gen. pers., Xen.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave out, omit, pass over, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., δνειδος οὐκ ἐκλείπεται fails not to appear, Aesch. 2. to forsake, desert, abandon, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptical phrases, ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα to abandon the city and go to the heights, Hdt.; εἰ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμὸν (of the Persian immortals) if any one left the number incomplete, Id. II. intr., of the sun or moon, to suffer an eclipse, Thuc.;—in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλείπων τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὄρῃν Hdt.; cf. ἐκλείψις. 2. to die, οἱ ἐκλελοιπότες the deceased, Plat.; in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, to leave off, cease, stop, Hdt., etc. 4. to fail, be wanting, Eur.

ἐκλειψις, εως, ἡ, abandonment, τῶν νεῶν Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, an eclipse, Thuc.

ἐκλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκλέγω) picked out, select, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, the elect, N. T.

ἐκλελεῖναι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκ-λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκλύω. Hence

ἐκλελυμένως, Adv. loosely, carelessly, Plut.

ἐκλεο, Ep. for ἐκλέεο, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω.

ἐκ-λέτω, f. ψω, to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch, Hdt., Ar.

ἐκ-λευκαίνω, to make quite white, Eur.

ἐκ-λήγω, f. ζω, to cease utterly, Soph.

ἐκ-ληθάνω, v. ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκλήθη, aor. 1 pass. of καλέω.

ἐκλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλαθέσθαι) a forgetting and forgiving, Od.

ἐκ-λιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, to abandon, Eur. 2. intr. to cease, Id.

ἐκλινθήμεν, Dor. for -ήμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.

ἐκ-λιπαίνω, to fatten:—Pass. to grow fat, Plut.
ἐκ-λιπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκλείπω. Hence
ἐκλιπής, ἐς, failing, deficient, ἅλιον ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο
= ἐκλειψis, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id.
ἐκλογή, ἡ, (ἐκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election,
Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract,
choice collection of passages, Horat.
ἐκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att.—ιοῦμαι, Dep. to compute, calcu-
late, Plut. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.;
περί τιος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ θάνατον
ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Hence
ἐκλογισμός, ὁ, a computation, calculation, Plut.
ἐκλόμην, sync. for ἐκελόμην, aor. 2 of κέλωμαι.
ἐκ-λοχέω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med.:—Pass.
to be born, Id.
ἐκλύσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλύω) release or deliverance from a
thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faint-
ness, Dem.
ἐκλυτήριος, ον, (ἐκλύω) of or for release:—ἐκλυτήριον,
τό, a release, Soph.: an expiatory offering, Eur.
ἐκλύτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant,
of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. ἐκλύτως, remissly, Plut.
ἐκ-λύω, f. ὤω [ῶ]: pf. pass. ἐκλέλυμαι: aor. 1 ἐξελύ-
σθην [ῶ]:—to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c.
gen., Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. to be set free, Plat.:—
Med. to get one set free, to release from, c. gen., Od.,
etc. II. to unloose, unstring a bow, Hdt.; ἐκλύσων
στόμα likely to let loose the tongue, Soph. 2. to
put an end to, Id., Eur. 3. to relax, enfeeble:—
Pass. to be faint, fail, give way, Dem. 4. to pay
in full, Plut.
ἐκ-λαβέομαι, aor. 1 ἐξελαβήσθην, Pass. to sustain grievous
injuries, Soph.
ἐκ-λατίζω, f. σω, (λάπος) to lay bare, Soph.
ἐκμάγειον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) that on or in which an impres-
sion is made:—also the impression made, an impress,
mould, Plat.:—metaph., ἐκμαγειον πέτρης counterfeit
of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth.
ἐκ-μαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to drive mad with passion, Eur.,
Theocr.; ἐκμῆναί τινα θυμάτων to drive one raving
from the house, Eur.:—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμνηται,
to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc.
rei, ἐκμῆναι πόθον to kindle mad desire, Soph.
ἐκμακτρον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) an impress, Eur.
ἐκμάνηται, aor. 2 inf. pass. of ἐκμαίνω.
ἐκ-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθῃσθαι, to learn thoroughly, and,
in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly, to know
full well, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. to examine closely,
search out, Hdt., Eur., etc.
ἐκμάζει, aor. 1 inf. of ἐκμάσσω.
ἐκ-μαραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to make to wither away, Anth.:—
Pass. to wither away, Theocr.
ἐκ-μαργύρομαι, Pass. to go raving mad, Eur.
ἐκμαρτύρεω, f. ἡσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc.,
Aesch. Hence
ἐκμαρτύρις, ἡ, the deposition of a witness, Dem.
ἐκ-μάσσω, 3 sing. aor. 1, he devised or invented, τι
h. Hom.; v. μαίωμαι.
ἐκ-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, wipe away,
Soph., Eur.:—Med. to wipe away one's tears,
Anth. II. of an artist, to mould or model in wax or
plaster, Lat. exprimere, Plat.:—Med., τοκέων ἐκμάσσεται

γῆν he impresses anew the footsteps of his fathers,
i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr.
ἐκ-μεθύσκω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to make quite drunk, to saturate
with a thing, c. gen., Anth.
ἐκ-μείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμυρε τιμῆς obtained a chief
share of honour, Od.
ἐκ-μελετάω, f. ἡσω, to train carefully, τινα Plat. 2.
to learn perfectly, con over, practise, τι Id.
ἐκ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) out of tune, dissonant, Plut.
ἐκ-μετρέω, f. ἡσω, to measure out, measure, χρόνον
Eur.:—Med. to measure for oneself, take measure of,
τι Xen.; ἀστροῖς ἐκμετροῦμενος χθόνα calculating its
position by the stars, Soph.
ἐκ-μηνος, ον, (ἕξ, μήν) of six months, half-yearly, Soph.
ἐκ-μηνύω, f. ὤω [ῶ], to inform of, betray, Plut.
ἐκ-μηνύομαι, Dep. to wind out like a ball of thread:
of an army, to make it defile out of a place, c. gen.,
Polyb., Plut. II. intr., of the army, to defile, Xen.
ἐκ-μύμωμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to imitate faithfully,
represent exactly, Eur., Xen.
ἐκ-μίσσω, f. ἡσω, to hate much, Plut.
ἐκ-μισθόω, f. ὤω, to let out for hire, τι τινα Xen.
ἐκ-μολαίν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἐκμολε:
—to go out, go forth, Il.—For the pres., v. βλώσκω.
ἐκ-μουσώω, f. ὤω, to teach fully, τινα τι Eur.
ἐκ-μοχθέω, f. ἡσω, to work out with toil, Lat. elabo-
rare, Eur. 2. to struggle through, πόνους Id. 3.
to win by labour, achieve, Id. 4. to struggle out
of danger, c. acc., Id.
ἐκ-μυζάω, f. ἡσω, to squeeze out, Il.
ἐκ-μυκτηρίζω, f. σω, to turn up one's nose at, mock at,
N. T.
ἐκ-ναρκάω, f. ἡσω, to become quite torpid, Plut.
ἐκ-νέμομαι, Med. with aor. 1 pass. ἐξενεμήσθην, to go
forth to feed: metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα to turn away
one's foot, Soph.
ἐκνεοττεύω, to hatch, Arist.
ἐκ-νευρίζω, f. σω, (νεῦρον) to cut the sinews:—Pass.,
ἐκνευρισμένοι unnerved, Dem.
ἐκ-νέω, f. σω, aor. 1 ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω):—to turn
the head aside, Xen. 2. c. acc. to shun, avoid,
Orph. II. to fall headlong, Eur. III. to give
one a sign to move away, c. inf., Id.
ἐκ-νέω, f. -νεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξένευσα:—to swim out,
swim to land, escape by swimming, Eur., Thuc.:
generally, to escape, Eur.
ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober
again, Anth.
ἐκ-νήχομαι, f. ζομαι: Dep. = ἐκνέω, to swim out or
away, Luc.
ἐκ-νίξω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out,
purge away, Eur.:—Med. to wash off from oneself,
Lat. diluere, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψη τὰ πεπραγμένα Dem. II.
to wash clean, purify, Anth.
ἐκ-νικάω, f. ἡσω, to achieve by force, Eur.: to carry one's
point, Plut. II. intr. to win a complete victory:
metaph. to gain the upper hand, prevail, Thuc.
ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίξω.
ἐκ-νόμιος, ον, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous: Adv. -ως,
Ar.; Sup. ἐκνομίστατα Id.
ἐκ-νομος, ον, outlaved, Lat. exlex, Aesch.:—Adv.
-μως, out of tune, discordantly, Id.

ἐκ-νοος, *ov*, contr. -*vous*, *ouv*, senseless, Lat. *amens*, Plut.
 ἐκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. to take for one's own, Anth.
 ἐκοντί, Adv. willingly, Plut.
 ἐκόνσιος, *a, ov* and *os*, *ov*, (ἐκόν) of actions, voluntary, Soph., Eur., etc.; τὰ ἐκόνσια voluntary acts, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like ἐκόν, of persons, willing, acting of free will, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur., etc.; so, ἐξ ἐκονσίας (sc. γνώμης) Soph.; καθ' ἐκονσίαν Thuc.
 ἐκπαγλίζομαι, Pass. to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly, only in part., Hdt. II. to wonder at, admire exceedingly, c. acc., Aesch., Eur. From ἐκπαγλος, *ov*, metath. for ἐκπαγος (from ἐκπλήσσω) terrible, fearful, of persons; Superl. ἐκπαγλότατος II.: of things, Od. 2. as Adv. terribly, vehemently, exceedingly, Hom.:—also neut. as Adv., ἐκπαγλον and ἐκπαγλα, II. II. in later Poets, marvellous, wondrous, Aesch., Soph.; Adv. ἐκπαγλα marvellously, Id.
 ἐκπαιδεύμα, *ατος*, τό, a nursing, a child, Eur. From ἐκ-παιδεύω, *f. σω*, to bring up from childhood, educate completely, Eur., Plat.
 ἐκ-παιφάσσω, to rush madly to the fray, II.
 ἐκ-παίω, *f. παίησω*: aor. 1 ἐξ-έπασα:—like ἐβάλλω, to throw out of a thing, dash one from it, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. to dash out, escape, Plut.
 ἐκ-πάλλω, to shake out:—Pass. to spurt out from, c. gen., ἐκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II.
 ἐκ-πάτάσσω, *f. ξω*, to strike, afflict, Eur.:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένους stricken in mind, Od.
 ἐκ-πάτιος [ᾱ], *a, ov*, (πάτος) out of the common path: excessive, vehement, Aesch.
 ἐκ-παύω, *f. σω*, to set quite at rest, put an end to, Eur.:—Med. to take one's rest, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πειθω, *f. σω*, to over-persuade, Soph., Eur.
 ἐκ-πειράζω, *f. δω*, to tempt, c. acc., N. T.
 ἐκ-πειράομαι, *f. δσομαι* [ᾱ], aor. 1 ἐξεπειράθην [ᾱ]:—to make trial of, prove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt.; c. inf., ἐκπειρά λέγειν; art thou tempting me to speak? Soph. 2. to inquire of another, τί τινας Ar. ἐκ-πέλει, impers., = ἐξεστί, 'tis permitted, Soph.
 ἐκ-πέμπω, *f. ψω*: I. of persons, to send out or forth from a place, c. gen., Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, Id.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. to go forth, depart, Id. 3. to send forth, dispatch, Thuc. 4. to send away, cast out, Hdt., Aesch.; to divorce a wife, Hdt.:—so in Med., Soph. II. of things, to send out, send abroad, II., Hdt. 2. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Hence ἐκπέμψω, *ως, ἡ*, a sending out or forth, Thuc.
 ἐκ-πεπαινω, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr.
 ἐκπεπείσμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκπερνύμι.
 ἐκπεπληγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω, in panic fear, Dem.
 ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od.
 ἐκπεπταμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἐκπερνύμι, extravagantly, Xen.
 ἐκ-πέπτω, later form of ἐκ-πέσσω.
 ἐκπέπτωκα, pf. of ἐκπίπτω.
 ἐκ-περαίνω, *f. ἀνω*, to finish off, Eur.:—Pass. to be accomplished, Id., Xen.

ἐκπερᾶμα, τό, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. From ἐκ-περάω, *f. δω* [ᾱ], Ion. ἦσω, to go out over, pass beyond, Od., Aesch.; ἐκπ. Blow to go through life, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, II. 3. to go or come out of a place, c. gen., Eur.
 ἐκ-περδίκιζω, *f. σω*, (πέρδιξ) to escape like a partridge, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέρθω, *f. -πέρσω*, to destroy utterly, II., Aesch.
 ἐκ-περίεμι, to go out and round, go all round, Xen.
 ἐκ-περιπλέω, *f. -πλεύσομαι*, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Plut.
 ἐκ-περισσώς, Adv. more exceedingly, N. T.
 ἐκ-πέρυσι, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc.
 ἐκ-πετάννυμι, *f. -πετᾶσω*: aor. 1 pass. ἐξεπετάσθην: pf. ἐκπεπέτασμαι:—to spread out of a sail, Eur.; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κώμον ἐκπετασθεὶς wholly given up to revel, Eur.
 ἐκπετήσιμος, *ov*, ready to fly out, just fledged, Ar.
 ἐκ-πέτομαι or -πέταμαι: *f. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξεπέτην or -ᾶμην, and in act. form ἐξέτην:—to fly out or away, Hes., Eur.
 ἐκπευθόμαι, = ἐκπυνθόμαι, Aesch.
 ἐκπεφύνηι, pf. part. pl. fem. of ἐκφύω.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, *f. -πηδήσομαι*:—to leap out, Hdt. 2. to make a sally, Xen. 3. to leap up, start up, Soph.
 ἐκπηδήμα, *ατος*, τό, a leap out, ὕψος κρείσσον ἐκπηδήματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πηνίζομαι, *f. Att. -ιούμαι*, to spin out:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηνιέται ταῦτα will wind these things out of him, Ar.
 ἐκ-πιδύομαι [ῦ], Dep. to gush forth, Aesch.
 ἐκ-πίμπλημι, *f. -πλήσω*, to fill up a bowl, Eur.; ἐκπ. κρατήρας δρόσου to fill them full of liquid, Id. 2. to satiate, Id., Thuc. II. to fulfil, Hdt.; ἁμαρτάνει ἐξέπλησε paid the full penalty of sin, Id. III. to accomplish, complete, Trag.
 ἐκ-πίνω [ι]: *f. -πίομαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπινον, Ep. ἐπινον:—to drink out or off, quaff liquor, Od.: so, in pf. pass., ἐκπέπεται Ib., Hdt.; αἷματ' ἐκποθέσθ' ὑπὸ χθονός Aesch. 2. to drain a cup dry, πλῆρες ἐκπ. κέρας Soph.: metaph., ἐκπ. ὄλβον Eur.
 ἐκ-πινράσσω, to sell out, sell off, Dem.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, *f. -πεσοῦμαι*: aor. 2 ἐξέπεσον: pf. -πέπτωκα:—to fall out of a chariot, c. gen., Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers., τόξον δὲ οἱ ἐκπεσε χειρός II. 2. of seafaring men, to be thrown ashore, Lat. ejici, Od., Hdt., etc.: of things, to suffer shipwreck, Xen. 3. to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it, Lat. excidere, τινός or ἐκ τινός Aesch., etc. 4. to be driven out, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. to go out or forth, sally out, Id., Xen. 6. to come out, of votes, Id. 7. to escape, Thuc. 8. of oracles, to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted, Luc. 9. to depart from, digress, Xen., Aeschin. 10. to fall off, come to naught, N. T. 11. of actors, to be hissed off the stage, Lat. explodi, Dem.
 ἐκπίττω, = ἐκπίπτω, Aesch.
 ἐκπλήγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκπλήσσω.
 ἐκ-πλήθρος, *ov*, (ἐξ, πλήθρον) six plethora long, Eur.
 ἐκ-πλεος, poet. -πλειος, *a, ov*, Att. -πλεως, *ων*:—quite full of a thing, c. gen., Eur. 2. complete, of a body of soldiers, Xen.: abundant, Id.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, aor. 1 -έπλωσα: —to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc.: c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν to go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt.

II. ἐκπλ. τὰς ναῦς to out-sail the ships, Thuc.

ἐκπλεωσ, ων, Att. for ἐκπλεος: nom. pl. ἐκπλεω.

ἐκπληγεν, Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἐκ-πληγνύμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐκπλήσσω) striking with consternation, astounding, Thuc.

ἐκπληκτος, ὄν, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc.

ἐκπλήξει, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc., etc.; ἐκπλ. κακῶν terror caused by misfortunes, Aesch.

ἐκ-πληρώ, f. ὥσω, = ἐκπληρῶμι, to fill quite up, Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely, ναῦς Hdt. 4.

to fulfil, Id. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur.

ἐκ-πλήσσω, Att. -πτω: f. ξω: —to strike out of, drive away from, Aesch.: —absol. to drive away, Thuc. II.

to drive out of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur.: —often in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήσθη, Att. ἐξεπλάγη (ἀ); aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχθη; pf. ἐκπέπληγμαι:

—to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, Il., Soph., etc.; ἐκπλάγηται τι to be astonished at a thing, Hdt., so did τι, ἐπὶ τι, etc.; ἐκπλάγηται τινα to be struck with panic fear of . . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to be stricken, Aesch., etc.

ἐκπλεος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) a sailing out, leaving port, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour, Aesch., Xen.

ἐκ-πλύνω [ῶ], aor. 1 ἐξέπλυνα: —to wash out, esp. to wash out colours from cloths, Plat.: —Pass. to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash clean, Ar. Hence

ἐκπλύτος, ὄν, to be washed out, of colours, Plat.: —metaph. washed out, Aesch.

ἐκπλώω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι: —to breathe out or forth, Plat.; κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βίον ἐκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur.; also, ἐκπν. θυμὸν, ψυχὴν Id. II. absol.

to cease blowing, to become calm, Id. 2. to blow outwards, of wind, Hdt., Thuc.: to burst out, Soph.

ἐκπνύθῃ, ἡ, a breathing out, expiring, Plat.

ἐκ-ποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τι to get out of his way, Eur.: —ἐκποδὸν ποιεῖσθαι to put out of the way, Xen.: c. gen., ἐκπ. χθονός far from it, Eur.

ἐκ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to put out: I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med.

to produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt.: —c. gen. materiae, Παρίου λίθου τὰ ἐμπροσθε ἐξηποίησαν they made all the front of Parian marble, Id. Hence

ἐκποίησις, εως, ἡ, a putting forth, emission, Hdt.

ἐκποίητος, ὄν, given in adoption, Aeschin.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen.

ἐκ-πολεμῶ, f. ὥσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc.: —Pass. to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τι, Hdt. Hence

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, a making hostile, Plut.

ἐκ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc., Xen.: —Pass. to be forced to surrender, Thuc.

ἐκ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, (ἐκπέμψω) a sending out or forth, Thuc.

ἐκ-πυνέω, f. ἥσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar.; κῆμὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξέπυνασε σιδαρέω wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr.; ἐκπ. τινα to deck him out, Eur.: —Pass. to be brought to perfection, Thuc.; ἐκπεποιημένος σίτος corn fully prepared for use, Xen.; ἐκπεποιησθαι τὰ σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur.; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id.: —c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the gods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass. to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut.

ἐκ-πορεύω, f. σω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur.: —Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen.

ἐκ-πορθεύω, f. ἥσω, to pillage, Eur., etc.: —Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ὀρος, ὁ, a waster, destroyer, Eur.

ἐκ-πορθεύω, f. σω, to carry away by sea: —Eur. has pf. pass. ἐκπεπόρθευται in both pass. and med. sense.

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc.: —Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc.

ἐκ-πορνέω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T.

ἐκ-ποτάσσειν, Ion. -έσσειν, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, Il.: metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπτάσσει (2 sing. Dor. pf.): = quae te dementia cepit? Theocr.

ἐκ-πράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. efficere, Aesch., etc.; τὸν καλλίνικον ἐξέπράξατε ἐς γόον ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III.

to exact, levy, Eur.; c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπ. τινα to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur.: —so in Med., Hdt.

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, (ἐκπρέπω) distinguished out of all, pre-
-eminent, remarkable, Il.; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch.; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. II. = ἔξω τοῦ πρέποντος, unseemly, monstrous, Thuc.: so Adv. -πῶς, without reasonable grounds, Id.

ἐκ-πρέπω, to be excellent in a thing, τι, Eur.

ἐκπρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, πρησι) a setting on fire, in-flaming, Plut.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

ἐκ-πρίσσειν, aor. 2 (v. *πρίσαι), to buy off, Oratt.

ἐκ-πρίω, f. -πριοῦμαι, to sap out, Thuc.

ἐκ-πρόδεσμος, ὄν, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc.

ἐκ-προθυμέομαι, to be very zealous, Eur.

ἐκ-πρόημι, f. -πρόημι, to send forth, Eur.

ἐκ-προκαλέομαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, ἐκπροκαλεσασμένη μεγάρων Od.

ἐκ-προκρίνω [Ὶ], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, πόλεος ἐκ-
προκρίθεισα Eur.
ἐκ-προλείπω, f. ψω, to forsake, abandon, Od.
ἐκ-προρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth.
ἐκ-προτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to honour above all, Soph.
ἐκ-προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.
ἐκ-προχέω, f. -χέω, to pour forth, Anth.
ἐκ-πτέρυσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc.
ἐκ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to scare out of, οἰκων με ἐξέπταξας
(Dor.) Eur.
ἐκ-πτοῖω, f. ἥσω, = foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. to be struck
with admiration, Eur.
ἐκ-πτύω, f. ὕσω, also -ύσομαι [Ὶ], to spit out of, c.
gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar.:—
to spit at, abominate, N. T.
ἐκ-πύθισθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq.
ἐκ-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι: aor. 2 ἐξεπύθην: Dep.:
—to search out, make enquiry, Il., Eur. 2. c.
aor. to enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph.; ἐκπ.
τινος to make inquiry of him, Ar.
ἐκ-πύρρω, f. ὦσω, to burn to ashes, consume utterly,
Eur.: Pass. to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence
ἐκπύρωσις [Ὶ], εως, ἡ, a conflagration, Luc.
ἐκπυστος, ον, (ἐκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc.
ἐκπωμα, στος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker,
Hdt., Soph., etc.
ἐκπωτάομαι, poet. for ἐκποτάομαι, Babr.
ἐκράανθεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κραίνω.
ἐκρέγναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκρέγησθαι, fut. 2 pass. of ἐκρήγνυμι.
ἐκράνηα, for ἐκρήνηα, Ep. aor. 1 of κραίνω.
ἐκράθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of κεράννυμι.
ἐκ-ραίνω, f. ἄνω, to scatter out of, make to fall in
drops from, Soph.
ἐκρέμα, for ἐκρέμας, 2 sing. of κρέμαμαι.
ἐκ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. ἐξερρύηκα: aor. 2 pass.
ἐξερρύην in act. sense:—to flow out or forth, Il., Hdt.,
Plat. 2. of feathers, to fall off, Ar. 3.
metaph. to fall away, disappear, Lat. effluere,
Plat. II. c. acc. cogn. to shed, let fall, χάριν Anth.
ἐκ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off, snap asunder, Il.;
c. gen., ὅσῳ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the water broke off a
piece of the road, Ib.:—Pass. to break or snap asunder,
Hdt. II. c. acc. cogn. to let break forth, break
out with, Plut., Luc.:—Pass. to break out, of an ulcer,
Hdt., Aesch.; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξεργάγη it broke
out in public, Hdt.; of persons, to break out into
passionate words, Id. III. sometimes also intr.
in Act., οὐ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχη Soph.
ἐκ-ρίζω, f. ὦσω, to root out, N. T.
ἐκ-ρίψω, f. ὠσω, to fan the flame, stir up, Plut.
ἐκ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast forth, Aesch., Soph.
ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἐκροος, Plat. II. an issue, Id.
ἐκροος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (ἐκρέω) a flowing out, outflow,
outfall, Hdt.
ἐκ-ροφίω, f. ἥσω, to drink out, gulp down, Ar.
ἐκρύβην [Ὶ], aor. 2 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-ρύομαι, f. -ρύσομαι [Ὶ], to deliver, Eur.
ἐκρύφην, aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.
ἐκ-σάλλω, aor. 1 ἐξέσασα, Ep. for ἐκσάω, Hom.
ἐκ-σείω, f. σω, to shake out of, τί τινος Hdt.:—Pass., Ar.

ἐκ-σένωμαι: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο: aor.
1 ἐξέσυσθην [Ὶ]:—to rush out or burst forth from a
place, c. gen., Hom.: absol. to rush out, Id.
ἐκ-σημαίνω, f. -ἄνω, to disclose, indicate, Soph.
ἐκ-σιγάομαι, Pass. to be put to utter silence, Anth.
ἐκ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω, to scatter to the wind, Ar.
ἐκ-σκανάω, f. σω, to disfigure of tools and imple-
ments, Dem.
ἐκ-σμάω, to wipe out, wipe clean, Hdt.
ἐκ-σοβίω, f. ἥσω, to scare away, Anth.
ἐκ-σπένω, f. ἄσω, to draw out, Il.; so in Med., ἐκσπασ-
σάμεν ἔγχεα having drawn out their spears, Ib.
ἐκ-σπένδω, f. -σπέσω, to pour out as a libation, Eur.
ἐκ-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = ἐξω τῶν σπονδῶν, out of the
treaty, excluded from it, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, (ἐξ, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc.
ἐκστάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) any displacement: en-
trancement, astonishment, N. T.; a trance, Ib.
ἐκστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist.
ἐκστέλλω, f. -στέλω, to fit out, equip, Soph.
ἐκ-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur.; of
suppliants, κράτας ἐξοστεμμένοι Id.; but, ἱκνητίους
κλάδοισιν ἐξοστεμμένοι with garlands on the suppliant
olive-branches, Soph.
ἐκστράτεία, ἡ, a going out on service, Luc. From
ἐκ-στράτευω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc., Xen. II.
in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2.
to have ended the campaign, Id.
ἐκ-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass.
to encamp outside, Thuc., Xen.
ἐκ-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn out of, root up from a place,
c. gen., Il. II. to turn inside out, Ar.: metaph.
to alter entirely, Id.
ἐκ-σύρλω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat.
explodere, Dem.
ἐκ-σύρω [Ὶ], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass. ἐξε-
σύρην [Ὶ].
ἐκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Pass. to be shut out
from, Eur.
ἐκ-σώω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe,
Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐκσ. τινα τινος to save one from
another, Eur.; ἐκσ. τινα ἐς φάος to bring one safe to
light, Id.:—Med. to save oneself, Hdt.; or to save for
oneself, Aesch.:—Pass. to flee for safety, Id.
ἐκ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur.
ἐκτά, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—ἐκτάμεν, ἐκτάν,
1 and 3 pl.
ἐκτάδην [ᾱ], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, Eur.
ἐκτάδιος [ᾱ], ἡ, ον, (ἐκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, Il.
ἐκτάθεν, Ep. for ἐκτάδην, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάδισομαι, fut. pass. of κτείνω.
ἐκταῖος, α, ον, (ἐξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II. =
ἐκτος, sixth, Anth.
ἐκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω.
ἐκτάμην, Ion. for ἐκτέμην.
ἐκτάμον, Ep. for ἐξέταμον, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμην.
ἐκταν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκτάνον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.
ἐκ-τάνύω, f. ὦσω: Ep. aor. 1 ἐξέτανυσσα, = ἐκτείνω, to
stretch out (on the ground), lay low, Il.:—Pass. to
lie outstretched, ἐξετανύσθη Ib. 2. to stretch
tight, Od.

ἐκ-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to throw into great trouble, to agitate, Plut.

ἐκτάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) extension, Plut.

ἐκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers:—Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen.

ἐκτάτω, Ion. for ἐκτείνω, 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar.: ἐκτ. νέκυν to lay one dead, Eur.:—Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a net, Aesch.: to extend the line of an army, Eur.

II. to stretch out, prolong, λόγον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen.; πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt.:—metaph. in Pass. to be on the rack, Soph.

ἐκ-τευχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to fortify completely, Thuc., Xen.; τευχὺς ἐκτ. to build it from the ground, Ar.

ἐκ-τεκνώνω, f. ὥσω, to generate, Eur., in Med.

ἐκ-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch.:—Pass. to be quite the end of, τινός Soph.

ἐκ-τελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον: f. -τελέσω:—to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., f. inf. ἐκτελέσθαι, to be accomplished, Il., etc.

ἐκ-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch.; of corn, ripe, Hes.; of persons, Eur.

ἐκ-τέμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τέμνω: f. -τεμῶ:—to cut out, Il., Hdt.: δίσκον ἐκτέμνειν μῆροῦ to cut an arrow from the thigh, Il. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, lb.; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, δς νήλον ἐκτέμνειν (Ep. for -τέμνω) lb. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat.

II. to castrate, Hdt. ἐκτένεια, ἡ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἐκτενής, ἐς, (ἐκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N. T.

ἐκτέος, α, or, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἐκτόν, one must have, Xen.

ἐκτεφρώω, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab.

ἐκ-τίκω, f. ζω: aor. 2 ἐξέτακον:—to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., with pf. ἐκτέτηκα, aor. 2 ἐξεδάκην [ᾶ], to melt, pine or waste away, Id.; τὸ δ' μή ποτ' ἐκτακέη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch.

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to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph., Eur.; to take vengeance on, τινά Id.

ἐκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth untimely: to miscarry, Hdt.

ἐκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (ἐκτός) = ἐκτοσθεν, from without, outside, c. gen., ἐκτοθεν ἄλλων μυστήρων outside their circle, apart from them, Od.; πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλὼν having struck them from the wall, Aesch. 2.

absol. outside, Trag.; ἐκτ. γαμεῖν to marry from an alien house, Eur.

ἐκ-τόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἐκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) out of, outside, c. gen., Il. ἐκ-τολύπην, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off: metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτεμῖν) a cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut.

ἐκτομίας, ου, δ, (ἐκτέμνω) a eunuch, Hdt.

ἐκτομῖς, ἰδος, (ἐκτέμνω) fem. Adj. cutting down, Anth. ἐκ-τοξύνω, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐξετόξευσεν has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II. absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen.

ἐκ-τοπιζω, f. σω, to take oneself from a place, go abroad, like ἀποδημέω, Arist.:—metaph. of a speaker, to wander from the point, Id.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ου, = ἐκτοπος, Soph.; ἡνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id.

ἐκ-τοπος, ου, away from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id.; ἐκτοπος ἔστω let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, οὐδενος πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar.

ἐκ-τορέω, f. ἥσω, to kill by piercing, h. Hom.

ἕκτος, η, ου, (ἕξ) sixth, Lat. sextus, Hom., etc.

ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) outside, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen.; Hom.: outside of, free from, Hdt., Att.; ἐκτός ἐλπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time, beyond, Hdt. 3. except, ἐκτός δόλγων Xen. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός external things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, πίπτειν ἐκτός to throw out, Soph., etc. Hence

ἐκτοσε, Adv. outwards: c. gen. out of, Od.

ἐκτοσθε and before vowels -θεν, Adv., = ἐκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Hom.:—absol., Od.

ἐκ-τραγγέδω, f. ἥσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc.

ἐκ-τράπεζος, ου, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc.

ἐκτράπηλος [ᾶ], ου, (ἐκτρέπωμαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.

ἐκτρέπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τραχηλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, of a horse, to throw the rider over its head, Xen.:—Pass. to break one's neck, Ar.: metaph. to plunge headlong into destruction, Dem.

ἐκτρέχυνω [ῶ], f. ὤνω, to make rough, Luc.:—metaph. to exasperate, Plut.

ἐκ-τρέπω, Ion. -τρέπω, f. ψω, to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph.: absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph.:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτρέπεσθαι τινα to get out of one's way,

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avoid him, Dem. 3. *τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρέπειν* to prevent her from acting, Soph. 4. *ἀσπίδας θυρσοὺς ἐκτρ.* to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. *ἐκ-τρέφω*, f. -θρέψω, to bring up from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att.:—Med. for oneself, h. Hom., Soph. *ἐκ-τρέχω*, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι:—to run out or forth, make a sally, Il., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. *ἐκ-τρίβω* [i], f. ψω: f. 2 pass. -τρίβσομαι: pf. -τρίβιμαι:—to rub out, πῦρ ἐκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen.:—to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur.; βίον ἐκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph.:—Pass., πρόρις ἐκτέρριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly, wear out, Eur. *ἐκτροπή*, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. ἐκτρ. δδοῦ a place to which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. *dever-ticulum*, Ar. *ἐκ-τρυχώω*, f. ὥσω, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. *ἐκ-τρώγω*, f. -τρώξομαι, to eat up, devour, Ar. *ἐκτρωμα*, τό, a child untimely born, an abortion, N. T. *ἐκτύπον*, Ep. aor. 2 of κτυπέω. *ἐκ-τύπος*, ον, worked in high relief: ἐκτυπος, ὁ, a figure worked in relief, a cameo, Inscr. Hence *ἐκ-τύπω*, f. ὥσω, to model or work in relief, Xen. *ἐκ-τυφλώω*, f. ὥσω, to make quite blind, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence *ἐκτύφλωσις*, εως, ἡ, a making blind, Hdt. *ἐκτρέα*, ἡ, a mother-in-law, step-mother, = πενθερά, Il. *ἐκτρέας*, ὁ, a father-in-law, step-father, = πενθερός, Il. *ἐκῦσα*, aor. 1 of κυνέω:—but ἐκῦσα, aor. 1 of κύνω. *ἐκφάγειν*, used as aor. 2 of ἐξεσθίω. *ἐκ-φαιδρύνω* [v], to make quite bright, clear away, Eur. *ἐκ-φαίνω*, f. -φάνω, Ion. -φανέω: aor. 1 ἐξέφηναι:—to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal, make manifest, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to shew oneself, shine forth, come forth to view, Il. 2. to exhibit, κακότηα Hdt. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον to declare war, Xen. Hence *ἐκφάνης*, ἐς, shewing itself, manifest, Aesch., Plat. *ἐκφάσθαι*, inf. med. of ἐκφημι. *ἐκφάσις*, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (ἐκφημι) a declaration, Hdt. *ἐκ-φάτος*, ον, beyond power of speech: Adv. -τως, ineffably, impiously, Aesch. *ἐκ-φαιλλίω*, f. Att. ἰώ, to depreciate, Luc. *ἐκ-φίρω*, f. ἐφίσσω: fut. med. ἐφίσσομαι in pass. sense:—to carry out of a place, c. gen., or ἐκ τόπου, Il., Hdt. 2. to carry out a corpse for burial, Lat. *exferre*, Il., etc. 3. to carry off as prize or reward, lb.: so in Med., Hdt., Att. 4. to carry out of the sea, to throw ashore, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass., with fut. med., to come to land, be cast ashore, Hdt. II. to bring forth, 1. of women, of the earth, to bring forth, produce, Id. 2. to bring about, accomplish, Il. 3. to bring out, publish, Ar.: ἐκφ. χρηστήριον to deliver an oracle, Hdt.:—of public measures, to bring forward, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Id., Dem. 4. generally to disclose, tell, betray, Hdt.:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id. 5. to put forth, exert, δύνασιν Eur.;

and in Med., Soph. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum*, to begin war, Hdt., Xen. 7. to bear the marks of a thing, Eur. III. Pass. to be carried beyond bounds, be carried away, Soph., Thuc., etc. IV. to carry to a certain point, Soph., Plat. V. intr. (sub. *αὐτῶν*) to shoot forth before the rest, Il.: to run away, Xen. 2. to come to fulfilment, come to an end, Soph. *ἐκ-φεύγω*, f. ξομαι and ξοῦμαι, to flee out or away, escape, Od., Aesch., etc.:—to be acquitted, Ar. 2. c. gen. to escape out of, flee from, Hom. 3. c. acc. to escape, Il., Hdt., etc. b. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something escapes me, Soph., Eur. *ἐκ-φημι*, to speak out or forth, speak loudly: Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι aor. 2 inf.) Od. *ἐκ-φθείρω*, f. -φθερῶ: aor. 2 pass. ἐξέφθαρην [ā]:—to destroy utterly:—Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, to be undone, ruined, Eur.: to vanish, pack off, Ar. *ἐκ-φθίνω* [i], in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθιτο οἶνος νηὼν the wine had all been consumed out of the ships, had vanished from the ships, Od.; 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐξέφθινται they have utterly perished, Aesch. *ἐκ-φιλῶ*, f. ἥσω, to kiss heartily, Anth. *ἐκφλαυρίζω*, Att. for ἐκφαιλίω, Plut. *ἐκ-φλέγω*, f. ξω, to set on fire, Ar. *ἐκ-φοβῶ*, f. ἥσω, to frighten away, affright, Aesch., Plat., etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι so as to cause alarm, Thuc.: ἐκφ. τινὰ ἐκ δεινίων Eur.:—Pass. to be much afraid, to fear greatly, c. acc., c. acc., N. T. *ἐκ-φοβος*, ον, affrighted, Soph. *ἐκ-φοινίσσω*, f. ξω, to make all red or bloody, Eur. *ἐκ-φοιτάω*, Ion. -έω, f. ἥσω, to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out, Hdt., Eur. 2. of things, to be spread abroad, Plut. *ἐκφορέα*, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) a carrying out of a corpse to burial, Aesch., Ar. II. (from Pass.) of horses, a running away, Xen. *ἐκ-φορέω*, f. ἥσω, = ἐκφέρω, to carry out a corpse for burial, Od.:—generally to carry out, Hdt.:—Med. to take out with one, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to move forth, Il. 2. to carry quite out, leave none behind, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 3. Pass. to be cast on shore, Id. *ἐκφόριον*, τό, (ἐκφέρω) payment on produce, rent, tithe, Hdt. *ἐκφορος*, ον, (ἐκφέρω) to be carried out, exportable, Ar. 2. to be made known or divulged, Eur. II. act. prepared to weed out, as a gardener does noxious plants, Aesch. *ἐκ-φορίζομαι*, Pass. to be sold for exportation, to be kidnapped, betrayed, Soph. *ἐκ-φράζω*, f. σω, to tell over, recount, Aesch., Eur. *ἐκφράσις*, εως, ἡ, a description, Luc. *ἐκ-φρέω* (v. εἰσφρέω): poet. 1 pl. impf. ἐξεφρέομεν: f. -φρήσω: aor. 1 ἐφρησα:—to let out, bring out, Eur., Ar. *ἐκ-φροντίζω*, f. Att. ἰώ, to think out, discover, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur., Ar., etc. *ἐκ-φρων*, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) out of one's mind, senseless, Dem.: also, frenzied, enthusiastic, of poets, Plat. *ἐκφυγάνω*, = ἐκφεύγω, Aesch. *ἐκφύγον*, Ep. for ἐξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ἐκφεύγω. *ἐκ-φυλάσσω*, f. ξω, to watch carefully, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φυλλο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin.

ἐκ-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien :—metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut.

ἐκφύναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκφύω.

ἐκ-φύσσω, f. ἦσω, to blow out, ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον ἐκφ. i. e. to snore, Theocr.

ἐκ-φύσσω, poet. for ἐκφυσᾷ, Aesch.

ἐκ-φύω, f. ὄσω [ὕ], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., II., Soph., etc. ; λάλημα ἐκφυκότα a tattler by nature, Id.

ἐκ-φυνέω, f. ἦσω, to cry out, Plut.

ἐκ-φύω, f. ὄσω [ὕ], to let go from, τί τινας Anth.

ἐκ-χαλίνω, f. ὄσω, to unbridle, Plut.

ἐκ-χαυνώω, f. ὄσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur.

ἐκ-χέω, f. -χεῖω : aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἐκχευα, med. ἐκχεύωμεν :—to pour out, properly of liquids, II., Aesch., etc. : metaph., (in Med.) ἐκχεύατ' διστοῦς he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's substance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pl. plqpf. ἐξεκύντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 ἐξέχυντο or ἐκχύντο, part. ἐκχύνμενος [ῦ] :—to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Hom. :—metaph. of persons, Id. :—generally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water, forgotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; ἐκχ. γελῶν to burst out laughing, Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id.

ἐκ-χορεύω, f. ὄσω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur.

ἐκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω : aor. 2 ἐξέχρην :—to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. :—impers., like ἀποχρά, c. inf., κῶς βασιλεῖ ἐκχρήσει ; how will it suffice him? how will he be content to . . ? Id.

ἐκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc.

ἐκχύνμενος [ῦ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτης [ῦ], ον, δ, (ἐκχέω) a spendthrift, Luc.

ἐκχύντο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκχέω.

ἐκχύτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth.

ἐκ-χώννυμαι, pf. -κέχωμαι : aor. 1 ἐξέχωνσθην :—Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt.

ἐκ-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἔθρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur.

ἐκ-φύω [ῦ], f. ξω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T. 'ΕΚΩΝ, ἐκούσα, ἐκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Hom., etc. 2. wittingly, purposely, ἐκόν ἡμάρτανε φονὴς II., Att. 3. in Prose, ἐκόν εἶναι or ἐκόν, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλαῶν, Ep. for ἐλαῶν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω ; also Ep. fut. inf. of ἐλαύνω.

'ΕΛΑ΄ΤΗ, Att. ἐλάα [ᾱ], ἡ, the olive-tree, Lat. olea,

oliva, Hom., etc. ; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph. ; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. to go too far, Ar. II. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence

ἐλαίηεις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth.

ἐλαηρός, ἡ, ὄν, oily, of oil, Anth.

ἐλαίνος, α, ον, =sq., Od.

ἐλαίνος, ἡ, ον, (ἐλαία) of olive-wood, Hom.

ἐλαιο-λόγος, Att. ἐλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar.

ἐλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Hom.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέομαι) an oil-merchant, Dem.

ἐλαιος, δ, (ἐλαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, Att. ἐλαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur.

ἐλαιο-φύτης, ἐς, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur.

ἐλαϊό-φύτος, ον, olive-planted, Aesch.

ἐλαῖς, ἴσος, ἡ, (ἐλαία) an olive-tree : Att. pl. ἐλαῖες Ar.

ἐλαίων, ὄνος, δ, (ἐλαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum :

the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T.

ἐλ-ανδρος, ον, (ἐλεῖν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαο-.

ἐλάσα, Ep. for ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω : Ion. 3 sing.

ἐλάσασκε :—Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἐλασάτε.

ἐλασᾶς, δ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ἐλᾶστω, (ἐλαύνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc.

ἐλᾶστια, ἡ, = ἐλασις : riding, Xen.

ἐλᾶσι-βροντος, ον, (ἐλαύνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar.

ἐλᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλαύνω) a driving away, banishing, Thuc.

2. (sub. στρατοῦ) a march, expedition, Hdt. : a procession, Xen. :—(sub. ἵππου) a riding, Id.

ἐλασσα, Ep. for ἡλάσα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλασσώ, Att. -ττώ : aor. 1 ἡλάττωσα :—Pass., f.

ἐλασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ἐλασσώσομαι : aor. 1 ἡλασσώθη, -ττώθη :—to make less or smaller, to lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt. : c. gen. to detract from, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. :—also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights or privileges, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst of it, to be inferior, τι in a thing, Id., Xen. 3. c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem.

ἐλάσσω, Att. -ττω, ον, gen. ονος :—smaller, less, formed from ἐλαχός (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, II. : ἐλασσον ἔχειν to have the worse, be worse off, τι in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so, ἐλάττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than, inferior to, Thuc., etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ἡσσων, subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί ἐλάσσονος ποιῆσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ; παρ' ἐλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. ; δι' ἐλάττονος at less distance, Thuc. II. of Number, fewer, οἱ ἐλάσσονες the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut. ἐλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc.

ἐλαστρεύω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαύνω, to drive, II. ; ἐλ. τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. :—Pass., of ships, to be rowed, Hdt.

ἐλάσω [ᾱ], f. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάττω, verb. Adj. of ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω, one must ride, Xen.

'ΕΛΑ΄ΤΗ [ᾱ], ἡ, the silver fir, pinus picea, II. II.

an oar, Hom. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

ἐλατήρ, ἦρος, ὅ, (ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, a charioteer, Il., Aesch. **II.** a sort of broad, flat cake, Ar.

ἐλατήριος, ὄν, (ἐλαύνω) driving away, c. gen., Aesch. **ἐλατίνος** [ᾶ], Ep. ἐλατίνος, η, ὄν, (ἐλάτη) of the fir, Lat. *abiegnus*, Il., Eur.:—of fir or pine-wood, Od., Eur.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) a disadvantage, Dem. **ἐλάττων**, ἐλαττώ, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ἐλασσώ.

ΕΛΑΥΝΩ (ἐλάω q. v.), f. ἐλάσω [ᾶ], Ep. ἐλάσω and ἐλώω, Att. ἐλώ:—aor. i. ἤλασα, Ep. ἔλασα and ἐλασσα, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν:—pf. ἐλήλακα: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν:—Pass., aor. i. ἠλάσθην [ᾶ], later ἠλάσθην:—pf. ἐλήλαμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἠλήλατο, Ep. ἐλήλατο; 3 pl. ἠήλαντο, Ep. ἐληλέδατ'. Radic. sense: To drive, drive on, set in motion, of driving flocks, Hom.; so aor. med. ἠλασάμην Il.: often of chariots, to drive, lb., Hdt.; also, ἐλ. ἵππων to ride it, Id.; ἐλ. νῆα to row it, Od.:—in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάω (sc. ἵππους) he whipped them on, Il.; βῆ δ' ἐλάω ἐπὶ κύματα he drove on over the waves, lb.; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάω to travel the night through, Od.; —to ride, Hdt., etc.; to march, Id.; to row, Od. **b.** in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν to sail the calm sea, i.e. over it, lb.; ἐλαύνειν δρόμον to run a course, Ar. **2.** to drive away, like ἀελαύνω, of stolen cattle, Hom., Xen.:—so in Med., Hom. **3.** to drive away, expel, Il., Trag. **4.** to drive to extremities, ἄδην ἐδώσι πολέμοιο will harass him till he has had enough of war, Il.; ἄδην ἐλάω κακότητος shall persecute him till he has had enough, Od.:—then in Att. to persecute, attack, harass, Soph., etc. **5.** intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, they drove it so far (where πῶγμα must be supplied), Hdt.:—hence, to push on, go on, Eur., Plat. **II.** to strike, ἐλάττειν πύκτον ἐλαύνοντες, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. **2.** to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile, lb.:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν ἔλασ' ὤμον him he struck on the shoulder, lb.; χθόνα ἤλασε μετώπῳ struck earth with his forehead, Od. **3.** to drive or thrust through, δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἔλασσε Il.; and in Pass. to go through, lb. **III.** in metaph. senses: **1.** to beat with a hammer, Lat. *ducere*, to beat out metal, Il.; περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασε κασιπτέρου around he made a fence of beaten tin, lb. **2.** to draw a line of wall or a trench, Lat. *ducere murum*, Hom., etc.; τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλάσται the wall has its angles carried down to the river, Hdt.; ὄμον ἐλαύνειν to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il.; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. to draw a line of vines, i.e. plant them in line, Ar. **3.** κολῶν ἐλαύνειν to prolong the brawl, Il.

ἐλαφα-βόλος, ὄν, Dor. for ἐλαφη-βόλος. **ἐλάφειος**, ὄν, (ἐλαφος) of a stag, ἐλ. κρέα venison, Xen. **ἐλάφη-βολία**, ἡ, a shooting of deer, Soph.; and **ἐλάφη-βολιών**, ὄνος, ὅ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the *Elaphebolia* were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From **ἐλάφη-βόλος**, ὄν, (ἐλαφος, βάλλω) shooting deer, Il., Soph. **ἐλάφο-κτόνος**, ὄν, (κτείνω) deer-killing, Eur.

ΕΛΑΦΟΣ, ὅ and ἡ, a deer, whether male, a hart or

stag, or female, a hind, Il.:—κραδίην ἐλάφοιο [έχων] with heart of deer, i. e. a coward, lb.

ἐλάφοσ-σοία, ἡ, (σέω) deer-hunting, Anth.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, lightness: levity, N. T. From

ΕΛΑΦΡΟΣ, ᾶ, ὄν, (ἐλαφρός = Lat. *levis*) light in weight, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Adv. lightly, buoyantly, Od. **2.** light to bear, not burdensome, easy, Il.; ἐλαφρόν [έστι] 'tis light, easy, Aesch., etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι τι to make light of a thing, Hdt. **II.**

light in moving, nimble, Lat. *agilis*, Hom., Aesch.; ἐλαφρά ηλικία the age of active youth, Xen.; οἱ ἐλαφροὶ light troops, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. **III.** light-

minded, thoughtless, Eur. Hence **ἐλαφρύνω** [ῶ], to make light, lighten, Babr.

ἐλάχιστος [ᾶ], η, ὄν, Sup. of ἐλαχύν, Comp. ἐλάσσων, the smallest, least, οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου of least account, Id.; περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. **2.** of Time, shortest, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνου] Thuc.; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλήs with shortest deliberation, Id. **3.** of Number, fewest, Plat. **II.**

τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοὐλάχιστον, at the least, Hdt., Xen., etc.; also ἐλάχιστα, 1 Thuc., Plat. **III.** there is also a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, less than the least, N. T.

ΕΛΑΧΥΣ, ἐλάχεια (not -εία, ὅ, small, short, little, old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed, h. Hom.: cf. λάχεια.

ΕΛΑΩ, old form of ἐλαύνω, Ep. inf. ἐλάω (which is also fut.) Hom.; 3 pl. impf. ἔλων Od.

ΕΛΔΟΜΑΙ, Ep. ἐλδομαι, only in pres. and impf. to wish, long to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—c. gen. to long for, Id.: c. acc. to desire, Id.:—as Pass., νῦν τοι ἐλδίσσω πόλεμος be war now welcome, Il. Hence **ἐλδωρ**, only found in Ep. form ἐλδωρ, τό, a wish, longing, desire, Il., Hes.

ἐλεῖρω, = ἐλεέω, to take pity on, τινά Hom., Ar.

ἐλεῖς, ὅ, a kind of owl, Ar.

ἐλεγεία, ἡ, an elegy, Plut.

ἐλεγείον, τό, (ἐλεγος) a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy, Thuc. **II.** in pl., ἐλεγεία, τὰ, an elegiac poem, Plat., etc.:—so in sing., Plut.

ἐλέγνυ, Dor. for ἐλέγω, 2 sing. impf. pass. of λέγω.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ἦρος, ὅν, ἐλεγκτής, οὗ, ὅ, one who convicts or detects, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho.

ἐλεγκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλέγχω) of persons, fond of cross-questioning or examining:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen.

ἐλεγμός, ὅ, = ἐλεγκτής, N. T.

ἐλεγξί-γάμος, ὄν, proving a wife's fidelity, Anth.

ἐλεγξίς, εως, ἡ, = ἐλεγχος, ὅ, a conviction, N. T.

ΕΛΕΓΟΣ, ὅ, a song of mourning, a lament: at first without reference to metrical form, later always in alternate hexameters and pentameters, Eur., etc.

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, reproach, disgrace, Il.; and

ἐλεγχής, ἐς, worthy of reproof; of men, cowardly, Il.:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, lb. From

ἐλεγχος, τό, (ἐλέγχω) a reproach, disgrace, dishonour, Hom.: of men, κακ' ἐλέγχεα base reproaches to your name, Il.

ἐλεγχος, ὅ, (ἐλέγχω) a cross-examining, testing, for purposes of disproof or refutation, ἔχειν ἐλεγχον to admit of disproof, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give an account of one's life, Plat.; εἰς ἐλ. πίπτειν to

be convicted, Eur.; *οἱ περὶ Πανσανίαν ἔλ.* the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc.

ἙΛΕΓΧΩ, *f. ἐλέγξω*: aor. *ἤλεγξα*:—Pass., *f. ἐλεγχθήσονται*: aor. *ἤλγχθη*: pf. *ἐλέγμαι*:—*to disgrace, put to shame, μῦθον ἔλ.* to treat a speech with contempt, Il.; *ἔλ. τινά* to put one to shame, Od.

II. *to cross-examine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse*, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. et inf. *to accuse one of doing*, Eur.:—Pass. *to be convicted*, Hdt., Xen., etc. **2.** of arguments, *to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute*, Aesch., Dem.:—absol. *to bring convincing proof*, Hdt.: then generally *to prove*, Lat. *arguere*, Thuc.

ἐλεῖν, Ep. for **ἐλεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of **αἰρέω**.

ἐλεεινός, *ή, όν*, in Att. Poets **ἐλεεινός**: (**ἔλεος**):—*finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; **ἐλεεινός** *ἐλσάων* piteous to behold, Aesch.; **ἐλεεινόν** *ὄρεψ* thou lookest piteous, Soph.; *ἔσθητ' ἐλεεινὴν* Ar.: *ποιῶν ταυτὸν ὡς ἐλεεινότατον* Dem. **2.** *showing pity, pitying*, ἔλ. *δάκρυον* a tear of pity, Od.; *οὐδὲν ἐλεεινὸν no feeling of pity*, Plat.

II. Adv. **ἐλεεινῶς**, in Att. Poets *ἐλεεινῶς*, pitifully, Soph.; neut. pl. **ἐλεεινὰ** as Adv., Il.

ἐλεῖω, impf. *ἤλεουν*: *f. ἤσω*: aor. *ἤλεσα*: **ἔλεος**:—like *ἐλεῶμαι*, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc., Od., Att.:—Pass. *to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one*, Plat. **2.** absol. *to feel pity*, Ar.

ἐλεημοσύνη, *ή, πῖty, mercy*: a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N. T., etc. From

ἐλεῖμαι, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (**ἐλεῶ**) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem.

ἐλεητός, *ός, ή, Ion.* for **ἔλεος**, *pity, mercy*, Od.

Ἑλεῖθνα, *ή, ποῖτ.* for **Ελεῖθνα**.

ἐλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **αἰρέω**.

ἐλεεινός, *ή, όν*, in Att. Poets for **ἐλεεινός**.

ἐλεω-βάτης [**ά**], *ον, ό*, (**βαίνω**) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch.

ἐλεως, *ον or α, on*, (**ἔλος**) of the marsh or meadow, ἔλ. *δάπεδον* the surface of the meads, Ar. **2.** growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc.

ἐλεωτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. of **λέγω**, he lay down.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled **ἐλελεῦ** *ἐλελεῦ*, a war-cry, Ar.: generally *any cry*, Aesch.

ἐλελήθει, Ion. for **ἐλελήθει**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of **λανθάνω**.

ἐλελίξω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of **ἐλίσσω**: aor. *ἤελεξα*:—sync. aor. 2 pass. **ἐλελίξω**:—*to whirl round*, Od. **2.** *to rally soldiers*, Il.: Pass., *οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν* Ib. **3.** generally, *to make to tremble or quake*, Ib.:—Pass. *to tremble, quiver*, Ib. **II.** Med. and Pass. *to move in coils or spires*, of a serpent, Ib.

ἐλελίξω (B): aor. *ἤελεξα*: (**ἐλελεῦ**):—*to raise the battle-cry*, Xen.: generally, *to raise a loud cry*, Eur.:—in Med., of the nightingale, *to trill her sad lay*, Id.; c. acc., *ἴττην ἐλελιζομένη* trilling her lament for Itys, Ar.

ἐλελίξω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **ἐλελίξω** (A).

ἐλελίχθη, aor. 1 pass. of **ἐλελίξω** (A).

ἐλελίχθων, *ον*, (**ἐλελίξω** A) shaking the earth, Soph.

ἐλελόγγειν, plqpf. of **λαγχάνω**.

ἐλέ-ναυς, *ή, (ἐλεῖν)* ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch.

ἐλεό-ὄρεπτος, *ον*, (**ἔλος**, **τρέφω**) marsh-bred, Il.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like **ἐλεεινόν**, piteously, Hes.

ἙΛΕΟΥΣ, *ό*, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser, Hom.:—also **ἐλεόν**, *τό*, Ar.

ἙΛΕΟΣ, *ό*, pity, mercy, compassion, Il., Att.; *ἔλ. τινος* pity for . . , Eur.:—in N. T. also **ἔλεος**, *τό*. **II.** an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur.

ἐλέ-πολις, poet. **ἐλέ-πολις**, *ι, εως*, (**ἐλεῖν**) city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλίσσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of **αἰρέω**.

ἐλετός, *ή, όν*, (**ἐλεῖν**) that can be taken or caught, Il.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. *-ίη, ή, (ἐλεύθερος)* freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *δι' ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξήλας*, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. **2.** licence, Plat.

ἐλευθέριος, *ον or os, α, on*, speaking or acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank, related to **ἐλεύθερος**, as Lat. *liberalis* to liber, Plat., Xen. **b.** freely giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. **2.** of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal; *τό ἐλευθέριον* = *ἐλευθεριότης*, Id. **3.** of appearance, free, noble, Id. **II.**

Ζεὺς Ἑλευθέριος Jove the Deliverer, Hdt.

ἐλευθεριότης, *ητος, ή*, the character of an **ἐλευθέριος**, liberality, Plat.

ἐλευθερό-παις, *ό, ή*, having free children, i. e. a free man, Anth.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, *ές, (πρέπω)* worthy of a freeman, Plat.

ἙΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΣ, *α, on, or os, on*: (**ἐ-λεύθερος** = Lat. *liber*):—free, opp. to *δούλος*: **ἐλευθερον ἡμαρ** the day of freedom, i. e. freedom, Il.; *κητήρ ἐλευθερος* the cup drunk to freedom, Ib.:—of persons, Hdt., Att.:—*τό ἔλ. freedom*, Hdt.:—c. gen. *free or freed from* a thing, Trag. **2.** of things, *free, open to all*, Xen.

II. like **ἐλευθέριος**, fit for a freeman, free, frank, Hdt., Att.:—Adv., *ἐλευθέρως* *εἰπεῖν* Hdt., Soph.

ἐλευθερο-στομία, *ι, ήσω, (στόμα)* to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur.

ἐλευθερ-συργός, *όν, (*ἔργω)* bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen.

ἐλευθερώ, *ι, όσω, (ἐλεύθερος)* to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *ἔλ. τὸν ἱσχνον* to set the entrance free, clear it, Thuc.; *ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα* he keeps his tongue free, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph.: *to free from blame, acquit*, *τινά* Xen.:—Pass. *to be set free*, Hdt. **2.** c. gen. *to set free, loose or release from*, Eur.; so, *ἐλευθεροῦντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα*, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id. Hence

ἐλευθέρωσις, *εως, ή*, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc.; and **ἐλευθερωτής**, *οῦ, ό*, a liberator, Luc.

Ἑλευσίνιος, *α, on*, of Eleusis, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. From

Ἑλευσίς, *ίως, ή*, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and Proserpine, h. Hom., etc.:—Adv.,

Ἑλευσίνι at Eleusis, Andoc., Xen., etc.: **Ἑλευσινῆδε**, Adv. to Eleusis, Id.: **Ἑλευσινόθεν**, from Eleusis, Lys., etc.

ἔλευσις, *εως, ή*, a coming:—the Advent of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of **ἐρχομαι**.

ἐλεφαίρομαι, aor. 1 part. **ἐλεφηράμενος**:—Ep. Dep. *to cheat with empty hopes*, said of the false dreams that come through the ivory gate (**ἐλέφας**), Od.: generally, *to cheat, overreach*, Il. **II.** *to destroy*, Hes.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχη, *ου, ό*, the commander of a squadron of elephants, Plut.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, *α, on*, = sq., Anth.

ελεφάντινος, η, ον, (ἐλέφας) of ivory, ivory, Lat. *eburneus*, Ar.

ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar.

ελεφαντό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) ivory-hilted, Luc.

ελεφαντο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut.

ελεφαντό-πους, ό, ή, ivory-footed, Luc.

ἘΛΕΨΑΣ, αὐτος, ό, the elephant, Hdt.

ἘΛΗ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αἰρέω :—but also, with Ep.

form ἔλῃαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj.

ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, pf. pass. of ἐλέγχω.

ἐληλίδετο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλιγμα, pf. pass. of ἐλίσσω.

ἐλήλυθα Ep. ἐλήλυθα, pf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλθεῖν, Ep. ἐλθέμεναι, ἐλθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρχομαι.

ἐλίσθην, Adv. (ἐλίσσω) whirling, rolling, Aesch.

ἐλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth.

ἐλιγμός, ό, (ἐλίσσω) a winding, convolution, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen.

ἐλικο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Hom.

ἐλικο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur.

ἐλικο-ειδής, poet. ἐλικ-, ές, (είδος) of winding or spiral form, Plut.

ἐλκτός, ή, όν, (ἐλίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Hom., Soph.; ἔλ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur.; σύριγξ

περὶ χειλὸς ἐλκτόν κινεῖται quickly, Theocr. II. metaph. tortuous, Eur.

Ἐλικών, ὄνος, ό, Helicon, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence

Ἐλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι), αἱ, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes.: so, Νύμφαι Ἐλικωνίδες Soph.

ἐλικ-ωψ, ατος, ό, ή, fem. ἐλικώπις, ιδος, with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, Il.

ἘΛΙΨΥΩ: f. -ύσω [ύ]: aor. 1 ἐλινύσα:—to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch.

ἘΛΙΞ, ίκος, ό, ή, (ἐλίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Hom., etc.:—later, ἔλικα ἀνὰ χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur.

ἐλιξ, poet. ἐλιξ, ίκος, ή, (ἐλίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape: 1. an armlet or earring, Il.

2. a twist, whirl, convolution, ἔλικες στεροπῆς flashes of forked lightning, Aesch.

3. the tendril of the vine, Eur.: of ivy, Id.

4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth.

5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur.

ἐλιξό-κερως, ατος, ό, ή, with crumpled horns, Anth.

ἐλίπον, aor. 2 of λείπω.

ἐλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν; Ion. ἐλίσσω: f. ἐλίξω: aor. 1 ἐλίξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλίσχην: pf. ἐλιγμαι, Ion.

3 pl. ἐλίσχασο: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλίκτο: (εἰλω:—to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, Il.;

so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur.; ἔλ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch.;

ἔλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur.; ἔλ. βλέφαρα Id.

2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἔλ. πλάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph.;

ἔλ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur.: absol. to dance, Id.

3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur.

4. metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph.: ἔλ.

λόγους to speak wily words, Eur.

II. Pass. and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay, Il.;

of a serpent, to coil himself, lb.;

of a missile, to spin through the air, lb.

2. to turn hither and thither, go about, lb.:

—also, like Lat. versari, to be busy about a thing, lb.

3. to whirl in the dance, Eur.

4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, Il.

5. τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐλίσχασο μίτρησι have their heads rolled round with turbans, Hdt.

ἐλί-τροχος, ον, ἐλίσσω whirling the wheel, Aesch.

ἐλιφθεν, Acol. for ἐλείφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἐλί-χρύσος, ό, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr.

ἐλκαίνω, (ἐλκος to fester, Aesch.

ἐλκεσί-πτελος, ον, trailing the robe, with long train, Il.

ἐλκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth.

ἐλκε-χίτων [ί], ανος, ό, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, Il.

ἐλκέω, f. ήσω, strengthd. for ἔλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, Il.:

to attempt violence to one, Od.

ἐλκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes.

ἐλκηθμός, ό, (ἐλκέω) a being carried off, violence suffered, Il.

ἐλκημα, ατος, τό, (ἐλκέω) that which is torn in pieces, a prey, Eur.

ἐλκητήρ, ήρος, ό, one that drags, Anth.

ἐλκῆτον, 3 dual subj. of ἔλκω.

ἐλκο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores: metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin.

ἐλκο-ποιός, όν, ποιέω having power to wound, Aesch.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, ἔλκω a wound, Il., Att.

2. a festering wound, ἔλκος ὕδρου the festering bite of a serpent, Il.:

of plague-ulcers, Thuc.

II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλκών, f. ὤσω, (ἔλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur.:

—metaph., ἔλκ. φρένας olkous Id.

ἐλκτόν, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, one must drag, Plat.

ἐλκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐλκω fit for drawing, attractive, Plat.

ἐλκῦδριον, τό, Dim. of ἔλκος, a slight sore, Ar.

ἐλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of ἔλκω, to drag about, Il.

ἐλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔλκω, to be dragged, Xen.

ἜΛΚΩ: impf. ἐλκων, Ep. ἔλκων:—f. ἔλξω:—aor. 2 ἐλκῦσα (as if from ἐλκύνω);

later ἐλξα, poet. ἔλξα:—pf. ἐλκῦκα:—Pass., f. ἐλκυσθήσμαι:

aor. 1 ἐλκῦσθην: pf. ἐλκυσμαι, Ion. ἔλκυσμαι.

To drag, drag, Lat. traho, with a notion of force, ποδὸς ἔλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, Il.;

to draw ships down to the sea, Od.;

of mules, to draw a chariot, lb.;

to draw the plough through the field, lb.

2. to draw after one, Il.;

πέδας ἔλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt.

3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur.:

Med., ἔλκεσθαι χαιτάς to tear one's hair, Il.

4. to draw a bow, Hom., etc.

5. to draw a sword, Soph.;

and in Med., to draw one's sword, Il.

6. ἔλκ. ἱστία to hoist or haul up the sails, Od.

7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, Il.

II. after Hom., in many ways:

1. to pull an oar, Hdt.

2. to drag into court, Ar.:

to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc.

3. to draw or suck up, Hdt.:

of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc.;

ἔλκ.

μαστόν to suck the breast, Id. 4. ἔλκ. βίοντον, ζόνην to drag out a weary life, Id.: to drag on, prolong tediously, Hdt.: κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι to dance in long, measured steps, Ar. 5. to draw to oneself, attract, Hdt., etc. 6. ἔλκ. σταθμόν to draw down the balance, i. e. to weigh so much, Id.; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἐλκύσῃ whatever it weigh, Id. 7. ἐλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere*, to make bricks, Id. 8. Med. to draw to oneself, amass riches, Theogn.
ἐλκώδης, es, (είδος) like a sore, ulcerated, Eur.
ἔλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκώω) ulceration, Thuc.
ἐλλέβων, Ep. for ἐλαβών, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω.
ἐλ-λαμπρύνομαι, (ἐν, λαμπρύνω, Pass. to gain distinction, Thuc.
ἐλ-λάμπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to shine upon, to illuminate:—metaph. in Med. to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing, Hdt.
Ἐλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἐλλήνιος.
Ἐλλάνο-δίκαι, ον, οί, the chief judges at the Olympic games, Pind. II. at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops, Xen.
Ἐλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen, Il. 2. that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis, Hom. 3. Northern Greece, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for Greece, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. Hellenic, Greek, Id., etc.
ἐλλάχων, Ep. for ἐλαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω.
ἐλλέβορος, ὁ, hellebore, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῶς ἐλλέβορον drink hellebore, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (Deriv. unknown).
ἐλλεδάνος, ὁ, (εἶλω) the band for binding corn-sheaves, Il.
ἐλ-λείπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to leave in, leave behind, Eur. 2. to leave out, leave undone, Lat. *omitto*, Soph., etc. II. intr. to fall short, fail, h. Hom., Soph.; τὸ ἐλλείπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης deficiency of knowledge, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, to be in want of, fall short of, lack, Aesch., Thuc.; πολλοῦ ἐλλείπω I am far from it, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Plat. 4. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μή παραπαλεῖν; in what does he fall short of madness? Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν he fails not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 6. of things, to be wanting or lacking to . . . c. dat., Xen. III. Pass. to be left behind in a race, Soph.: to be surpassed, Xen. 2. to be left wanting, to fail, Id.
ἐλ-λεσχος, ον, (ἐν, λέσχη) commonly talked of, Hdt.
Ἐλλην, ηνος, ὁ, Hellen, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the Ἐλληνες of Hom. are the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief (cf. Ἐλλάς 1), Il. 3. later, Ἐλληνες was the regul. name for Greeks, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of Gentiles, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ἐλληνικός, Thuc., etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence
Ἐλληνίζω, f. σω: Pass. aor. 1 without augm.:—to speak Greek, Plat.:—Pass., Ἐλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν to be made Greeks in language by another, Thuc.
Ἐλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἐλλην) Hellenic, Greek, Hdt., Att. 2. τὸ Ἐλληνικόν the Greeks collectively, Hdt.; the Greek soldiery, Xen. 3. τὰ Ἐλληνικά the

history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. like the Greeks, Eur., Ar.:—Adv. —κῶς, in Greek fashion, Hdt.
Ἐλληνίος, α, ον, = foreg., Hdt., etc. II. Ἐλληνίον, τό, the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt, Id. III. Ἐλλανία, ἡ, = Ἐλλάς, Eur.
Ἐλληνίς, Dor. Ἐλλανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, fem. of Ἐλλην, Att. II. Ἐλληνίς (sub. γυνή) a Grecian woman, Eur.
Ἐλληνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (Ἐλληνίζω) one who uses the Greek language; i. e., in N. T., a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew.
Ἐλληνιστί, Adv. in Greek fashion, Luc.; Ἐλλ. ξυνιέναι to understand Greek, Xen.
Ἐλληνο-τάμιαί, ον, οί, the stewards of Greece, i. e. officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war, Thuc.
Ἐλλησποντιακός, ἡ, ὄν, of the Hellespont, Xen.:—so
Ἐλλησποντικός, α, ον, Hdt., Xen.; and
Ἐλλησποντίας, ἰον, —της (sc. ἀνεμος), a wind blowing from the Hellespont, i. e. from the N. E., Hdt. From
Ἐλλήσ-ποντος, ὁ, the Hellespont or sea of Hellē (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the Dardanelles, Hom., Hdt., etc.
ἐλ-λαμνίζω, (ἐν, λαμνή) to collect harbour-dues. Hence
ἐλλεμνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, a collector of harbour-dues, Dem.
ἐλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐλλείπω.
ἐλλίπης, ἐς, (ἐλλείπω) pass. wanting, lacking, defective, Thuc., etc.; also c. dat.; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειροῦμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλίπες ἦν τῆς δοκίσεως whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning, Thuc.; τὸ ἐλλίπες defect, failure, Id.
ἐλλίσσῃ, Ep. for ἐλίσσῃ, aor. 1 of λίσσωμαι.
ἐλλίτάνευον, Ep. for ἐλιτ-, impf. of λιτανεύω.
ἐλλόβιον, τό, (ἐν, λοβός) that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring, Lat. *inauris*, Luc.
ἐλ-λογέω, (ἐν, λόγος) to reckon in, to impute, N. T.
ἐλ-λόγμος, ον, held in account (ἐν λόγῳ), notable, famous, Hdt., Plat.
ἐλλοπιεύω, (ἐλλοψ) to fish, Theocr.
ἘΛΛΟΣ or ἄλλός, ὁ, a young deer, fawn, Od.
ἐλλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἔλλοψ, Soph.
ἐλ-λοχίζω, (ἐν) to lie in ambush, Eur.: c. acc. to lie in wait for, Plut.
ἘΛΛΟΥ, στος, mute, of fish, Hes.
ἐλ-λύχνιον, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) a lamp-wick, Hdt.
ἐλξω, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκω) a drawing, dragging, trailing, Plat.
ἐλοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αἰρέω.
ἐλομαι, aor. 2 opt. of αἰρέω.
ἐλον, ἐλόμην, Ep. for ἐλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αἰρέω.
ἘΛΟΣ, εος, τό, low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow, Hom., Hdt., etc.
ἐλοῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of αἰρέω:—but II. ἐλουσα, aor. 1 of λούω.
ἐλώσω, Ep. for ἐλώωσι, 3 pl. fut. of ἐλαύνω.
ἐλπίζω-δάτης, ον, ὁ, giver of hope, Anth.
ἐλπίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἤλπισα: pf. ἤλπισκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἤλπισθην: (ἐλπω) —to hope for, look for, expect, τι Aesch., etc.: c. inf. fut. or aor. to hope or expect that, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, to look for, fear, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that, Hdt.,

Att. 4. c. dat. to hope in . . , τῇ τύχῃ Thuc.; εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T.
ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐλπω) hope, expectation, Od.; in pl., πολλῶν βαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many hopes, Aesch.; —with gen. both of subject and object, Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ the hope of the P. in their navy, Thuc. 2. the object of hope, a hope, Ὁρέστης, ἐλπίς δόμων Aesch. II. apprehension, fear, Id.

ἘΑΠΩ, only in pres. to make to hope, πάντας ἐλπει feeds all with hope, Od. II. Med. **ἐλπομαι**, Ep. ἐέλπομαι: 3 sing. impf. ἤλπετο, Ep. also ἐλπετο and ἐέλπ-: pf. ἔελπα; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐέλπει: —to hope or expect, indulge hope, Hom., Hdt.; like Att. ἐλπί-ω. 2. to expect anxiously, to fear, Hom., Hdt. 3. generally, to think, deem, suppose, Il.

ἐλπωρή, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.

ἐλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἰλω: —**ἐλσαι**, part.

ἐλμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλῶ) the tree or stock of the plough, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes.

ἐλτρον, τό, (ἐλῶ II) the case of a spear, Ar. 2. the body as the case of the soul, Plat. ap. Luc. II. a place for holding water, a reservoir, Hdt.

ἐλῶ, Att. **ἐλῶ**, to roll round (cf. εἰλῶ): —only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐλῶσθαι rolled to the ground, Il.; προκάρουε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλῶσθεις rolled up, crouching before Achilles' feet, Ib.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλῶσθεις huddled under [the ram's] belly, Od. II. = εἰλῶ, to wrap up, cover, Ap. Rh.

ἐλωρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: (ἐλεῖν) —booty, spoil, prey, of unburiel corpses, Hom.

II. in pl., Πατρόκλοιο ἔλωρα penalty for the slaughter of Patroclus, Il.

ἐλῶριον, τό, = forc., Il.

ἐμᾶδον, aor. 2 of μαῖνδαν.

ἐμάνην [ᾶ], aor. 2 of μαῖνομαι.

ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of μάρναμαι.

ἐμᾶσμαι, aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

ἐμαντοῦ, ἐμαντῆς, Ion. ἐμειντοῦ (or ἐμειντοῦ), ἦς: —Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of me, of myself: only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Hom., etc.

ἐμβᾶ, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor. 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβάδιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar.

ἐμβᾶδόν, Adv. (ἐμβαίνω) on foot, by land, Il.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, Homeric part. -βεβᾶς: aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἐμβη, dual ἐμβητον: (ἐν) —to step in, μὴ τις ἐμβῇ let none step in (to interfere), Il. 2. to go on, go quickly, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib.; ἐμβα advance, Eur. 3. to step into a ship, embark, go on board, Hom., etc.: —pf. to be mounted on, ἐμβεβᾶς ἵπποισι Il.; also c. acc., Ἴλιον ἐμβεβᾶς Eur. 4. to step upon, c. dat., Od., Aesch. 5. to enter upon, els κίνδυνον Xen.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. to step upon, γῆς ὄρων Soph. 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω II. 3'), ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, to make to step in, put in, Od., Eur.; ἐμβήσαι τινα els φροντίδα to make him anxious, Hdt.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβαλον: (ἐν) —to throw in, put in, Il., etc.; ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ

δεσμωτήριον to throw one into prison, Dem.; ἐμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, as a pledge of good faith, Soph. 2. ἐμβ. τινὶ τι θυμῷ to put it into his mind, Hom.; so, ἐμβ. ἡμερον, μένος τινὶ Id.; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περὶ τινος to give one counsel about a thing, Xen. 3. to throw at, upon or against, ἡτὶ κεραυνόν Od.; ἐμβ. πληγὰς to inflict stripes, Xen.; ἐμβ. πῦρ to apply it, Thuc.: —metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινὶ to strike fear into him, Lat. incutere timorem, Hdt.

II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) to make an inroad or invasion, Id. b. generally to break, burst, rush in, Aeschin.; ἐμβάλλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. 2. to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κόπη ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) to lay oneself to the oar, Lat. incumbere remis, Od.; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, to lay to, pull hard, Ar. 4. of a river, to empty itself, Plat.

III. Med. to throw in what is one's own, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐμβάλλεσθαι τι θυμῷ to lay it to heart, consider it, Il. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλλεσθε τῶν λαγῶν fall upon the hare's flesh, Ar. IV. Pass. of ships, to charge, Thuc.

ἐμβαμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) sauce, soup, Xen.

ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Plut.

ἐμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to dip in, Ar.

ἐμβάς, ὁδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) a felt-shoe, Hdt., Ar.

ἐμβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμ-βαστάλευν, f. σω, (ἐν) to be king in or among others, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) that on which one goes or steps, ἐμβασις ποδός, i. e. a shoe, Aesch. 2. the foot, hoof, Eur. 3. a bath, Anth.

ἐμβᾶσι-χυτρος, ὁ, pot-visiter, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἐμ-βάτευν, f. σω, (ἐμβάτης) to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place, c. acc., of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc.: —c. gen., simply, to set foot upon, Soph. II.

ἐμβατ. κλήρους to enter on, come into possession of, Eur.; so, ἐμβ. εἰς τι Dem.

ἐμβᾶτήριος, ον, (ἐμβαίνω) of or for marching in, ἐμβ. ταῖν a march, Plut.

ἐμβάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνω) a half-boot of felt, Xen.

ἐμβάφιον, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) a flat vessel for sauces, Hdt.

ἐμβιβᾶς, Ep. pf. of ἐμβαίνω: —ἐμβιβᾶσαν, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἐμβη, Ep. for ἐνέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω: —ἐμβη-

τον, 3 dual: —ἐμβήη, for ἐμβῇ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐμβιβάω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίνω, to set in or on, Plat.: —to put on board ship, cause to embark, Thuc., Xen. 2. to lead to a thing, Eur., Dem.

ἐμβλεμμα, ατος, τό, a looking straight at, Xen. From

ἐμ-βλέπω, f. ψω, (ἐν) to look in the face, look at, τινι or εἰς τινα Plat.; absol., Xen.

ἐμβλημα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) an insertion, τὸ εἰς τὸν σιδηρον ἐμβλ. the shaft fitted into the spear-head, Plut.

ἐμ-βοάω, f. ἡσομαι, (ἐν) to call upon, shout to, τινὶ Xen.; absol., Thuc.

ἐμβολεύς, εως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) anything put in: a dibble for setting plants, Anth.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) a putting into its place, insertion of a letter, Plat. II. intr. a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray, Xen. 2.

an assault, attack, charge, Eur.: —esp. the charge made by one ship upon another, Aesch., Thuc.; ἐμβολαῖς χαλκίστομαῖς with shocks of brassen beaks,

Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc.
ἐμβόλιμος, *ov*, (ἐμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt.
ἐμβολος, *o*, or **ἐμβολον**, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in: τῆς χώρης ἐμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt.; neut. in Thuc. b. *ol* ἐμβολοὶ the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut. 3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. *cuneus*, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur.
ἐμ-βράδυνω [ῥ], *f. ὤνω*, (ἐν) to dwell on, τινὶ Luc.
ἐμ-βράχυν, (ἐν) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat.
ἐμ-βρεφός, *ov*, (ἐν) boy-like, Anth.
ἐμβριθής, *és*, (ἐν, βριθή) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis*, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch.
ἐμ-βριμέομαι, (ἐν) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N. T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, Ib.
ἐμ-βροντάομαι, (ἐν, βροντᾶω) Pass. to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence
ἐμβρόντητος, *ov*, thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen., Dem.
ἐμ-βρύ-οικος [ῥ], *ov*, (ἐν, βρῦον, οἰκέω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth.
ἐμβρυον, τό, (ἐν, βρῦν) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch.
ἐμβύθιος, *a, ov*, or *os, ov*, (ἐν, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth.
ἐμ-βύνω [ῥ], *f. ὤσω*, (ἐν) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar.
ἐμέγγρα, aor. 1 of *μεγαίρω*.
ἐμεῖνα, aor. 1 of *μένω*.
ἐμέθεν, ἐμεῖο, Ep. genitive of ἐγώ.
ἐμέλλησα, aor. 1 of *μέλλω*.
ἐμέληκον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *μηκόμαι*.
ἐμμεκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *μύγνυμι*.
ἐμέν, poet. for ἐσμέν, 1 pl. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).
ἐμεν, ἐμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of *εἶμι*:—ἐμενος, part. med.
ἐμέω, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ.
ἐμέσαι, aor. 1 of ἐμέω.
ἐμετικός, *h, ov*, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From
ἐμετος, *o*, (ἐμέω) vomiting, Lat. *vomitus*, Hdt.
ἐμεῦ, Ep. gen. of ἐγώ: ἐμεῦς, Dor.
ἙΜΕΩ, impf. *ἤμουν*, Ion. *ἤμεον*: *f. ἐμέσω*, Att. *ἐμῶ*, med. *ἐμούμαι*: aor. 1 *ἤμεσα*, Ep. *ἤμεσσα*: pf. *ἐμήμεκα*: —to vomit, throw up, Il., Hdt., etc.: absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att.; *ἐμ. πτίζω* to make oneself sick with a fever, Ar.
ἐμευντοῦ, Ion. for ἐμυντοῦ.
ἐμηνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of *μαίνομαι*.
ἐμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *μύγνυμι*.
ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, Dor. for ἐμολ, ἐμολγε, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμ-μαλινος, (ἐν) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N. T.
ἐμ-μαλλος, *ov*, (ἐν) woolly, fleecy, Luc.
ἐμ-μάνης, *és*, (ἐν *μανίᾳ ἐν*) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐμ-μαίνω, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Hom. (Perh. from *μαπτείν*, *μαρπτω*, to seize eagerly.)
ἐμ-μάττομαι, Dep. to knead bread in, Ar.
ἐμ-μάχομαι [ἀ], (ἐν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt.
ἐμ-μαιδίω, *f. ἄσω* [ἀ], (ἐν) to smile or be glad at, Xen.
ἐμμέλεια, *h*, (ἐμμελής) harmony: a stately Tragic dance, Plat.: the tune of this dance, Hdt.
ἐμ-μελετώ, *f. ἥσω*, (ἐν) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence
ἐμμελέτημα, *atos*, τό, an exercise, a practice, Anth.
ἐμ-μελής, *és*, (ἐν, μέλος) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmonious, Plut. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat.:—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. —*λως*, Ion. —*έως*, harmoniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat.
ἐμ-μεμαώς, *via, os*, (ἐν, **μῶω*) in eager haste, eager, of persons, Il.
ἐμ-μέμονα, (ἐν) to be lost in passion, Soph.
ἐμμεν, ἐμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, inf. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).
ἐμμενής, *és*, abiding in: neut. *ἐμμενές* as Adv., ἐμμενές *aiet* unceasing ever, Hom.:—so ἐμμενέως, Hes. From
ἐμ-μένω, *f. -μενῶ*, (ἐν) to abide in a place, Thuc. 2. to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc., c. dat., Hdt., Att.: also, ἐμμ. ἐν *σπονδαῖς* Thuc.:—absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3. of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc.
ἐμμετρία, *h*, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From
ἐμ-μετρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μέτρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id.
ἐμμετρώτης, *ητος, h*, proportion, fitness, Aristaeon.
ἐμ-μηνης, *ov*, (ἐν, μήν) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr.
ἐμ-μητρος, *ov*, (ἐν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr.
ἐμμί, Aeol. for *εἰμι* (*sum*).
ἐμ-μύγνυμαι, (ἐν) Pass. to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph.
ἐμ-μισθος, *ov*, (ἐν) in pay, in receipt of pay, hired, Thuc.
ἐμμονή, *h*, (ἐμμένω) an abiding by, cleaving to, *τινος* Plat.
ἐμμονος, *ov*, (ἐμμένω) abiding by, steadfast, Xen.; *ἐμμ. τινι* abiding by a thing, Id.
ἐμμορα, pf. 2 of *μελομαι*.
ἐμ-μορος, *ov*, (ἐν, μελομαι) partaking in, endowed with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (*μόρος*) fortunate, Anth.
ἐμ-μορφος, *ov*, (ἐν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut.
ἐμ-μοτος, *ov*, (ἐν, μοτός) needing to be stopped with lint: metaph., ἐμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch.
ἐμ-μοχθος, *ov*, (ἐν) toilsome, *βλοτος* Eur.
ἐμ-μύνω, *f. ἥσω*, (ἐν) to initiate in: Pass., μὴν ἐνεμνήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα; what were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat? Ar.
ἐμνησκα, aor. 1 of *μνησέσκω*: ἐμνήσθην aor. 1 pass.
ἐμνώσοντο, Ep. for ἐμνῶντο, 3 pl. impf. of *μνῶμαι*.
ἐμοί, dat. of ἐγώ.
ἐμολον, aor. 2 of *βλώσσω*.
ἐμός, *h, ov*, possess. Pron. of first pers., (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) mine, Lat. *meus*, Hom., etc.; by crasis with the Art., οὐμός, τοῦμόν, τοῦμοῦ, τῶμῳ, τῶμῶ:—to strengthen the possessive notion, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ mine own, Il.; τὸν ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ *βλον* Ar. 2. objectively, to me, relating to me, against

me, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη Hom.; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for *me*, Aesch.; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαὶ slanders against *me*, Thuc.; τοῦδ' αἷμα πατρός his blood shed by *me*, Soph. 3. τὸ ἐμὸν, τὰ ἐμά *my property*, Ar., etc.:—but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμὸν, *my part, my affairs, my interest*, οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει things stand thus with *me*, Hdt.; ἔρπει τὰμά *Xen.*:—hence periph. for ἐγὼ or ἐμέ, Soph.; or absol., τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν, for *my part, as far as concerns me*, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμή (sub. γῆ) *my country*, Thuc.

ἐμοῦμαι, f. med. of ἐμέω.

ἐμπά, Adv., v. ἐμπάς.

ἐμπάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐμπήγνυμι.

ἐμπάομαι, (perh. from ἐμπαιος) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Hom.; once c. acc. pers., Il.

ἐμ-πάθος, ἐς, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut.

ἐμπαιγμα, τό, and ἐμπαιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-παίω, f. ξομαι, (ἐν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τινί Hdt.: absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence

ἐμπαικτης, ου, δ, a mocker, deceiver, N. T.

ἐμπαίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐμπαίω.

ἐμπαιος, ον (Α), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from ἐν, πάομαι.)

ἐμ-παίος, ον (Β), (παίω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch.

ἐμπαίω, f. -παίω or -παίωσω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph.

ἐμ-πακτώ, f. ὦσω, (ἐν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt.

ἐμ-παλάσσομαι, Pass. to be entangled in, Hdt.: absol., ἐμπαλασσομένοι entangled one with another, Thuc.

ἐμπάλι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ἐμ-πάλιν, (ἐν) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., τὸ ἐμπαλιν or τοῦμπαλιν, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τὰμπαλιν:—backwards, back, h. Hom., Hes., etc. II. contrarily, the opposite way, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt.; τοῦμπα. οὐ βούλονται *Xen.*

ἐμ-πάνηγυρίζω, f. σω, (ἐν) to hold assemblies in, Plut.

ἐμ-παρέχω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc.

ἐμ-παροινέω, (ἐν) to behave like one drunken, Luc.

ἘΜΠΑΨ, Ep. ἐμπης, poet. also ἐμπᾶ, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Hom.; with a negat., not at all, Id.; after a part. with περ, like *δμως, πίνοντά περ ἐμπης*, busy though he was with drinking, Il.:—so in Trag., at any rate, yet.

ἐμ-πάσσω, Att. -πτω: f. -πτω [ᾱ], (ἐν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat.: metaph. to weave as patterns in a web of cloth, Il.

ἐμ-πάτω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐμπεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος.

ἐμπεδ-ορκέω, f. ἥσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen.

ἐμ-πεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Hom.; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2. of Time, lasting, continual, Hom. II. neut.

ἐμπεδον as Adv., μένειν ἐμπεδον to stand fast, Il.; θέειν ἐμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, Ib.;

strengthd., ἐμπεδον αἰέν Ib.:—so in pl., τίττει δ' ἐμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth without fail, Od.:—also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph.; but more often ἐμπεδως, Aesch., Soph. Hence

ἐμπεδῶ, impf. ἡμπεδουν, f. ὦσω, to fix in the earth: generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπεῖράμος, ον, poet. for ἐμπεράμος.

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, experience, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc., etc.; also, ἐμπ. περί τι *Xen.* From

ἐμ-πειρος, ον, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced or practised in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—absol., οἱ ἐμπεῖροι the experienced, Soph., Plat., etc.; ναυσὶν ἐμπεῖροι with ships proved by use, Thuc.:—τὸ ἐμπεῖρότερον αὐτῶν their greater experience, Id. II. Adv., ἐμπεῖρος τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, *Xen.*

ἐμπελάδον, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From

ἐμ-πελάω, f. σω, (ἐν) to bring near, Hes.:—Pass. to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr. in Act., like Pass. to approach, c. dat., h. Hom., Soph.

ἐμπεκλησμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐμπύρημι.

ἐμπερᾶμος, ον, = ἐμπερος, skilled in the use of a thing, c. gen., Anth.; also ἐμπερᾶμος, Id.

ἐμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to walk about in, Luc.:—absol. to walk about, Id.

ἐμ-περόνημα, Dor. -ἄμα, στος, τό, (ἐν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder, Theocr.

ἐμπεσον, Ep. for ἐνέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐμπύπτω.

ἐμπεσοῦμαι, f. of ἐμπύπτω.

ἐμ-πετάννυμι or -ύω, f. -πετάσω, (ἐν):—to unfold and spread in or on, *Xen.*

ἐμπετες, Dor. for ἐνέπετες, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἐμπύπτω.

ἐμ-πήγνυμι and -ύω: f. -πήξω, (ἐν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., Il.:—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. Act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τινί or ἐν τινι Ar.

ἐμ-πηδῶ, f. ἥσομαι, (ἐν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or into, absol. in aor. 1 part.

ἐμτηδήσας, eagerly, greedily, Luc.

ἐμ-πηρος, ον, (ἐν) crippled, maimed, Hdt.

ἐμπης, Ep. for ἐμπας.

ἐμ-πικραίνομαι, (ἐν, πικρός) Med. or Pass. to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt.

ἐμ-πίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμ-πίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπιον: pf. ἐμπέτωκα: (ἐν):—to drink in, drink greedily, Eur., etc.; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink one's fill, Theogn., Xen.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, not ἐμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med. ἐνεπιμπλάμην; imper. ἐμπίπληθι, Att. ἐμπίπλη: f. ἐμπλήσω: pf. ἐμπέπληκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνεπλήσθην: Ep. aor. 2 ἐμπλήμην: (ἐν):—to fill quite full, Od., Xen. 2. c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Hom., etc. II. Med.

to fill for oneself or what is one's own, ἐμπλήσαστο ῥηδὺν Od.; μένεος ἐμπλήσαστο θυμόν he filled his heart with rage, Il. III. Pass. to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Hom.:—metaph., υἱὸς ἐνιπλησθῆναι to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od.; so c. part. to be satiated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., καρπῷ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . , Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, not ἐμπύρημι: also (as if from ἐμπύ-

πρῶς) inf. ἐμπικρᾶν: impf. ἐνεπικρῶν, 3 pl. — πῆμψαν: f. ἐμπήρσω: aor. 1 ἐνέπρησα: — Pass., f. ἐμπερήσσομαι or (in med. form) ἐμπρῆσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπρήσθην: pf. ἐμπήρσσομαι: (ἐν) — to kindle, burn, set on fire, Il., Hdt., Soph.; also c. gen., πυρὸς ἤσας ἐνπρήσσει to burn them by force of fire, Il. — Pass. to be on fire, Hdt.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. — πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἐμπεσον: — to fall in or upon or into, c. dat., Hom., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id.; also ἐμπ. els . . , Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc., Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing, to fall in with, τιμὴ Hdt., etc.; more commonly ἐμπ. els . . , Lat. incidere in . . , Soph., etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc.; aor. 2 part. ἐμπεσόν violently, Hdt.

ΕΜΠΙΨ, ἴδω, δ, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. culex, Ar.

ἐμ-πιστεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to entrust, τιμὴ τι Plut. — Pass. to be entrusted with, τι Luc.

ἐμπίπτω, poet. for ἐμπίτω, to fall upon, τιμὴ Aesch., Soph.

ἐμ-πλάσσω, f. — πλάσω [ᾱ], to plaster up, Hdt.

ἐμπλεος, η, ον, Ep. for ἐμπλεος.

ἐμ-πλέκω, Ep. ἐνι-πλέκω, f. ἴσω: — Pass., aor. 2 ἐνεπλάκην, part. ἐμπλάκει: (ἐν) — to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to entwine one's hand in another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur. — Pass. to be entangled in a thing, c. dat., Soph., Eur.

ἐμπλεος, α, ον: Att. — πλεως, ον: Ep. ἐμπλεος, ἐνι-πλεος, η, ον: — quite full of a thing, Od., Hdt., etc.

ἐμ-πλέω, f. — πλεύσομαι, (ἐν) to sail in, πλοῖφ Hdt.: absol., of ἐμπλέοντες the crews, Thuc.

ἐμπλήγην, Adv. (ἐμπλήσω) madly, rashly, Od.

ἐμπληκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπλήσω) easily scared, Plut.

ἐμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2. unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. — τως, rashly; τὸ ἐμπλήκτως δὲ startling rapidity of action, Thuc.

ἐμπλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., Il. (Prob. from ἐμπλάω.)

ἐμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλὴν, besides, except, c. gen., Archil.

ἐμπληνθη, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, amasement, stupidity, Aeschin.

ἐμπλήσσει, — σάμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἐμπίπλημι: — ἐμπλήσαστο, Ep. for ἐνεπλήσαστο.

ἐμ-πλήσσω, Att. — ττω, ἐνιπλ., f. ἴω, to strike against, fall upon or into, c. dat., Hom.

ἐμπλήστεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινὸς Plat.

ἐμπλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πνέω, poet. — πνέω: f. — πνέσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνέπνευσα: — to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., Il., Eur. 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc.; βραχὺν βίον ἐμπνέων ἐτι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. caedem spirare, N.T. II. trans. to blow into, ἱστῶν ἐμπν. to swell the sail, h. Hom. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τιμὴ Hom. Hence

ἐμπνοια, ἡ, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc.; and

ἐμπνοια, ον, contr. — πνευσι, ον, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, f. Att. ῶ: Pass., pf. — πεποδίσμαι: (ἐν,

πούς): — to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt.: — Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένους τοὺς πόδας Id. II.

generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impedire, τινὰ Ar., Xen.; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr.: — Pass., Soph.

III. ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχυράς like one stringing figs or treading figs flat for packing, Ar.

ἐμπόδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur.: — c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc.

ἐμ-ποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶν ὄν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών: — at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i.e. presenting an hindrance, ἐμπ. εἶναι to be in the way, Aesch.; ἐμπ. στήναί τι Id.; κείσθαι Eur.: — c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen.; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι τιμὴ μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc., etc.: — τὸ ἐμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt.

ἐμ-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, (ἐν) to make in, Il.: — Pass., χελεδὼν ἐμπεποιημένη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, ἐπιθυμίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc.; κακὸν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, produce, cause, φθόρον, σδάσιν Thuc.

ἐμπολαίος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From ἐμπολάω: impf. ἡμπολῶν: f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ἡμπολόησα: pf. ἡμπολόηκα: — Pass., aor. 1 ἡμπολόηθην: pf. ἡμπολόημαι, Ion.

ἐμπ-: (ἐμπολή): — to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen.: — Med., βίοντα πολὺν ἐμπολῶντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph.: — metaph., ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar.: — metaph., ἡμποληκὸς τὰ πλεῖστον ἀμείνονα having dealt in most things with success, Aesch.

ἐμ-πολέμιος, ον, (ἐν) pertaining to war, Hdt.

ἐμπολέυς, ἴωσι, δ, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From ἐμ-πολή, ἡ, (ἐν, πωλέω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II.

traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen.

ἐμπολήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμπόλω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph. (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr.

ἐμπολητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐμπόλω) bought, οὐμπολητὸς Σισύφου Laertii the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph.

ἐμ-πολις, εως, δ, ἡ, (ἐν) in the city or state: δ ἐμπ. τιμὴ one's fellow-citizen, Soph.

ἐμ-πολίτευς, f. σω, (ἐν) to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

ἐμπολῶντο, Ep. for — ἄντο, 3 pl. pres. med. of ἐμπόλω.

ἐμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, (ἐν) to swagger in procession, Luc.

ἐμπορεύμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From ἐμ-πορεύομαι, f. — πορεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεπορεύθην: (ἐν): Dep.: — to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N.T. Hence

ἐμπορευτρία, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar.

ἐμπορία, Ion. — ἡ, ἡ, (ἐμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N.T., Anth. II.

merchandise, Xen., Dem.

ἐμπορικός, ἡ, ὄν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich.;

ἐμπ. τέχνη = ἐμπορία, Plat.; ἐμπ. δίκαι mercantile actions, Dem.; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money to be used in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar.; and

ἐμπορίον, τό, Lat. *emporium*, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. ἐμπορία, τὰ, merchandise, Xen. From

ἐμ-πόρος, ον, (ἐν, πόρος, cf. περῶν) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. *vector*, Od. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὢν, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag. III. a merchant, trader, Lat. *mercator*, Hdt., etc.:—metaph., ἐμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur.

ἐμ-πορῶν, Ion. -ῶ, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to fasten with a brooch:—Pass., ἐμαστα ἐνεπορπύετο (Ion. for -ῆντο) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt. *Ἐμπούσα, ἡ, *Empusa*, a hobgoblin assuming various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἐμ-πρακτός, ον, (ἐν) practicable:—Adv. -τως, Plut. ἐμ-πρῆτως, (ἐν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch.; Βάκχαις among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τιwι Plut.

ἐμ-πρήθω, f. ῶ, (ἐν) to blow up, inflate, Il.:—Pass., ἐμπερημένης ὡς a bloated sow, Ar. II. = ἐμπίρημι, to burl, Il. Hence

ἐμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, a conflagration, Hdt. ἐμ-πρήω [ῖ], f. ῶ (ἐν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc.

ἐμπροθεν, poet. for ἐμπροσθεν, Theocr. ἐμ-πρόθεσμος, ον, (ἐν) within the stated time, Luc.

ἐμ-προσθεν, poet. -θε: I. Adv.: 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ and τὰ ἐμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐμπ. forwards, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμπ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, ἐμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νῆος) Hdt. 2. of Time, ἐμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης) Id. Hence

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen. ἐμ-πτύω, f. ῶ, (ἐν) to spit into, εἰς ποταμόν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T.

ἐμ-πυκάω, (ἐν) to wrap up in:—Pass., νύος οἱ ἐμ-πεπυκάσται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch.

ἐμ-πυος, ον, (ἐν, πύον) suppurating, Soph.

ἐμ-πύρεω, (ἐν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar.

ἐμ-πύρ-βήτης, ον, δ, (ἐν, πύρ, βάλω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, Il.

ἐμ-πύρος, ον, (ἐν, πύρ) in the fire, ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat.; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., ἐμ-πύρα (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur.

ἐμ-φάγειν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐν-έφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθῶ being in use:—to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon, Luc.

ἐμ-φαίνω, f. φάνω, (ἐν) to let a thing be seen in a mirror, Plat.:—to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id.

ἐμφάνης, ἐς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc.; so, ἐμφανῇ τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id.:—of things, τὰμφανῇ κρύπτειν Id.; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in *propatulo*, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc.; εἰς τοῦμφανές ἵνα to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc., etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τὰ ἐμφανῇ Hdt. III. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. *palam*, Id., Aesch., etc.; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph.; οὐ λόγους, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανίως or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ Thuc.

ἐμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make manifest, exhibit, ἐμφ. τινα ἐπιτοκον, φίλον to represent him as . . , Xen.:—Pass. to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τιwι τι Xen.

ἐμφέρβωμαι, poet. ἐνιφ-, Pass. to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From

ἐμφέρης, ἐς, (ἐμφέρω) answering to, resembling, τιwι, Hdt., Att.: cf. προσφέρης.

ἐμ-φέρειν, f. ἐν-ολω, to bear or bring in, cf. ἐμφορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb.

ἐμ-φεύγω, f. -ξομαι, (ἐν) to fly in or into, Luc.

ἐμ-φιλοχорέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc.

ἐμ-φλέγω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to kindle in, τιwι Anth.

ἐμ-φλοῆς, ογος, δ, ἡ, (ἐν) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth.

ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (ἐν) terrible, Lat. *formidolosus*, Soph.

ἐμ-φορβίσομαι, (ἐν, φορβεία) Pass. to have the mouth-band on, Ar.

ἐμ-φορέω, = ἐμφέρειν:—Pass. to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἑκρετορ Diod.:—Med. and Pass. to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, ἐμφορεῖν πληγὰς τιwι Id. 2. to object to, throw in one's teeth, Soph.

ἐμ-φρέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (ἐν) to block up, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to keep guard in a place, Thuc.

ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (ἐν) on guard in a place; οἱ ἐμφρουροὶ the garrison, Xen. II. pass. garrisoned, Dem.

ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = sq., ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph.; αἰμ' ἐμφύλιον Id.; γῆ ἐμφύλιος one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch.; μάχη Theocr.

ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (ἐν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, ἐμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt.

ἐμ-φυσάω, f. ἥσω, (ἐν) to blow in: to play the flute, Ar.

ἐμ-φυσῶ, (ἐν, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen.

ἐμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att.

ἐμ-φύω, f. -φύσω, (ἐν) to implant, τιwιwι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπεφύκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυον: 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., ὅθι τρίζες κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύκασι (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασι) II. —of qualities, φύσις ἐμφέ-ται ἀνθρώπῳ is implanted in him, Hdt.; οὐδὲς χαρακτήρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

on the body, Eur. 2. to be rooted in, cling closely, ὅς ἐχετ' ἐμπεφύνη (Ep. for ἐμπεφύνη) she hung on clinging, II.; ἔφον ἐν χειρὶ clung to his hand, Od.; ἐμφὺς ἐς βδέλλα clinging like a leech, Theocr.

ἐμ-φωνος, *ον*, (ἐν, φωνή) loud of voice, Xen.

ἐμ-ψοφος, *ον*, (ἐν) sounding, Anth.

ἐμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ἐν, ψυχή) having life in one, alive, living, Hdt., Att. 2. of a speech, animated, Luc.

ἐμψύχω, to animate, Anth.

ἐν, Acol. and Dor. for εἰς into, v. εἰς sub init.

ἘΝ, poet. Ep. and poet. ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί, Lat. in.

PREP. WITH DAT.: I. OF PLACE, 1. in, ἐν ἡσφ, ἐν Τροίῃ, etc., Hom., etc.:—elliptic, ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο (sc. οἴκῳ) Od.; ἐν Αἰδῶο II.; ἐν παιδο-τρίβου at the school of the training master, Ar. 2. in, ὑπὸν, ἐν ὄρεσι Hom., etc. 3. in the number of, amongst, ἐν Δαναοῖς, etc., Hom.; and with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord among many, i. e. over them, Id.; cf. δ, ἡ, τό v. III. 3. 4. in one's hands, within one's reach or power, Lat. penes, Hom., etc.; ἐν σολ γὰρ ἔσμεν Soph.; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν Dem. 5. in respect of, ἐν γῆρᾳ in point of age, Soph. 6. when ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. into, the construction is called *pregnant*, πῖπτει ἐν κονίρσι to fall [to the dust and lie] in it; οἶνον ἔχεν ἐν δέπαι Od., etc.

II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1. of outward circumstances, ἐν πολέμῳ, etc., Hom.; ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged in oratory, Plat.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πρόγμασι ministers of state, Thuc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 2. of inward states, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότῃ II.; ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be in fear, ἐν ἀσχυρῇ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 3. often with a neut. Adj., ἐν βραχεῖ=βραχέως, Soph.; ἐν τάχει=ταχέως, Id.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt.; ἐν ἴσῳ=ἴσως, Thuc. III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS OF MANNER, in or with, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὕμνασιν ὄραν have the object in one's eye, Lat. in oculis, Hom.; ἐν λαταῖς by prayers, ἐν δόλῳ by deceit, Aesch., etc.

IV. OF TIME, in, in the course of, ὥρῃ ἐν ἐλαργίᾳ II.; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτὶ Hdt., Att.; ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), while, Hdt.:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς in the time of the truce, Xen. 2. in, within, ἐν ἑτεσι πενήκοντα Thuc.; ἐν τρισὶ μῆσιν Xen.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν δέ . . . 1. and therein, Hom. 2. and among them, II. 3. and besides, moreover, Hom., Soph.

C. IN COMPOS.: 1. with Verbs, the Prep. retains its sense of being in or at a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς or ἐν. 2. with Adjs., it qualifies, as in ἐμπικρος, rather better; or expresses the possession of a quality, as in ἐναυμος, with blood in it, ἐμφωνος with a voice. III. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ.

Ἐ, neut. of εἰς.

ἐναβρόντομαι, Pass. to be conceited in or of a thing, τι, Luc. ἐν-ἀγής, ἐς, = ἐν ἀγεί ὄν, (ἀγος) under a curse, excommunicate, accurst, Lat. pīcularis, Hdt., etc.

ἐν-ἀγίζω, f. σω, to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes, Lat. parentare, τι, Hdt., etc. Hence

ἐνάγισμα, ατος, τό, an offering to the manes, Luc.; and ἐνάγισμός, ὁ, an offering to the manes, Plut.

ἐν-αγκάλλομαι, Med. to take in one's arms, Anth.

ἐν-αγκυλῶ, f. ἦσω, to fit things (ἀγκυλαί) to javelins, for throwing them by, Xen.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, *ον*, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐν-αγχος, Adv. (ἀγχι) just now, lately, Ar., Plat.

ἐν-άγω, f. ξω, to lead in or on, Lat. inducere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; mostly c. inf., μαίνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to u. g. on, promote, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -ιεύμαι, Dep. to contend or fight among others, c. dat., Hdt. II. γῇ εὐμενῆς ἐναγωνί(εσθαι) favourable to fight in, Thuc.

ἐν-ἀγωνίος, *ον*, of or for a contest, Plut., Luc.:—of gods who presided over games, Simon., etc.

ἐν-ἀέριος, *ον*, in the air, Luc.

ἐν-αθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν: absol. in Med., Anth.

ἐν-αιμήεις, εσσα, *εν*, = sq., Anth.

ἐν-αιμος, *ον*, (αἷμα) with blood in one, Hdt.

ἐναίρω, Ep. ἐναίρω, Ep. inf. ἐναίρμεν: aor. 2 ἠνᾶρον, inf. ἐναρεῖν:—Med., aor. 1 3 sing. ἐνήρατο: (ἐνᾶρα):—poet. to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay, II., Soph.; of things, to destroy, Od.

ἐν-αἰσίμος, *ον*, ominous, boding, fateful, Lat. fatalis, Od.; neut. ἐναῖσιμον and -μα as Adv. ominously, Hom.:—in good sense, seasonable, Lat. opportunus, of omens, II.

II. of persons, righteously, Hom. 2. of things, fit, proper, II.:—Adv. -ως, fitly, becomingly, Aesch., Eur.

ἐναῖσιος, *ον*, = foreg. II, Soph.

ἐν-αιχμᾶζω, f. σω, to fight in, Anth.

ἐν-αιωρόομαι, Pass. to float or drift about in the sea, c. dat., Eur.

ἐνάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ἐνάκις, (ἐννέα) Adv. nine times, Od., Plat. Hence

ἐνακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, nine thousand, Ion. ἐνακισχίλιοι, Hdt.

ἐνάκιστοι, Ion. ἐν-, αι, α, (ἐννέα, ἑκατον) nine hundred, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐν-ἀκούω, f. σομαι, to listen to a thing, c. gen., Soph.

ἐν-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: pf. pass. -αλήμιμα:—to anoint with ointment, c. dat., Plat.:—Med. to anoint oneself, Anth.

ἐν-ἀλήθης, *ες*, in accordance with truth: Adv. -θως, probably, Luc.

ἐν-ἀλίγκιος, *ον*, like, resembling, c. dat., Hom.; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδῇ like the gods in voice, Od.

ἐν-άλιος [ᾶ], α, *ον* or *ος*, *ον*, poet. ἐνάλιος: (ἄλς):—in, on, of the sea, Lat. marinus, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἐν. λεώς seamen, Soph.; πόντου ἐναλία φύσις, i. e. fish, Id.

ἐναλλάγῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ἐναλλάσσω.

ἐναλλάξ, Adv. crosswise, Ar. 2. alternately, Lat. vicissim, πρῆσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune, Hdt. From

ἐν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω: pf. -ἥλλαχα, pass. -ἥλαγμα: aor. 2 -ἥλλάγην [ᾶ]:—to exchange, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν., i. e. to pay for murder by death, Eur.; ἐνῆλλαξεν τὴν ὕβριν diverted his assault, Soph. II.

S

Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐπὶ ἡμέλει τῆς ἡμέρας νύξ ἦδε βάρος; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc.

ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -άλομαι: aor. 1 -ἡλάμην, aor. 2 -ἡλόμην: Dep. 1.—*to leap in or upon*, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. *to rush against*, Id. 3. absol. *to dance*, Ar.

ἐν-αλλος, *ον*, *changed, contrary*, Theocr., Anth.

ἐν-ἄλος, *ον*, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom., Eur.

ἐν-αμβλύω [ῶ], *to deaden or discourage besides*, Plut.

ἐν-ἄμεινω, f. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od.

ἐν-ἀμιλλος [ᾶ], *ον*, (ἄμιλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τινι Plat.

ἐν-αντα, Adv. *opposite, over against, face to face*, c. gen., Il.; *ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρὸν* Soph.; *ἐν. ἐλθεῖν* Eur.

ἐν-αντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, c. gen., N. T.

ἐν-αντίβιος, *ον*, *set against, hostile*, Anth.:—as Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν Il.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόμαι, f. -ώσομαι: aor. 1 ἥναντιώθην: pf. ἥναντίωμαι: Dep. 1.—*to set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγαυμένῳ I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοῦτό μοι ἐναντιοῦται πράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. of the wind, *to be adverse*, Soph., Thuc.

ἐν-αντίος, *α, ον*, *opposite*, Lat. adversus: 1. of Place, *over against, opposite*, c. dat., Hom.: *fronting, face to face*, Od., Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, *in opposite directions, meeting*, Il. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing in fight*, lb., etc.; c. gen., ἐναντίοι Ἀχαιῶν lb., etc.: also c. dat., lb.: -οἱ ἐν. one's adversaries, Aesch., etc.:—generally, *opposed to*, τινι Soph., Xen. 3. of qualities, acts, etc., *the opposite, contrary, reverse*, Aesch., Soph.; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc.; also c. dat., Aesch. II. in Adv. usages: 1. neut. ἐναντίον, *opposite, face to face*, Od., Att.:—as Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc., etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, c. gen., Il.; also c. dat., lb., Eur. c. contrariwise, in Att. τὸνναντίον, *on the other hand*: so also neut. pl. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. ex adverso, e regione, Xen., etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ῆς, Hdt., Thuc. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίας, *contrariwise*, c. dat., Aesch.:—also c. gen., Plat.:—ἐν. ἔχειν *to be exactly opposed*, Dem. Hence

ἐναντιότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat. **ἐναντιώ**, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόμαι.

ἐναντίωμα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐναντιόμαι) *an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc., Dem. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat.

ἐναντίωσις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἐναντιόμαι) *a contradiction*, Thuc. **ἐνάφα**, aor. 1 of νάσσω.

ἐναφήκε, Ion. for ἐναφήκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφήμι. **ἐναφήπτε**, Ion. for ἐναφήπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐν-ἀποδιδέκνυμαι, Med. or Pass. *to gain distinction among others, ἀναπεδεικνύσθαι* (Ion. 3 pl. impf.) Hdt.

ἐν-ἀποθνήσκω, *to die in a place*, Hdt., Thuc. **ἐν-ἀποθραύω**, f. σω, *to break off in a wound*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποτίκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποκλάω, f. σω, *to break off short in a shield*, Thuc. **ἐν-ἀπόλλυμαι**, f. -απολούμαι, Pass. *to perish in a place*, c. dat., Xen.

ἐν-ἀπολογέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin.

ἐν-ἀπονίζω, f. -νίψω, *to wash clean in a thing*:—Med., ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's feet in the foot-pan*, Hdt.

ἐν-ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in the act of doing a thing*, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ἀποπνίγομαι, Pass. *to be suffocated in*, Luc.

ἐν-ἀποσημαίνω, f. ἄνω, *to indicate or point out in*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀποτίνω, f. -τίσω [i], *to spend on law in a place*, Ar. **ἐν-ἀποψύχω** [ῶ], f. ξω, *to give up the ghost in a place*, Hes., Anth.

ἐν-ἀπτω, f. ψω, *to bind on or to a person*, Eur.:—Pass., pf. ἐπημμαι, of persons, *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐπημ-) Hdt., Ar. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id.

ἘΝΑΨΑ, *ων, τά*, only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils, booty*, Lat. spolia, Il.

ἐν-ἄρῃσκοω: aor. 1 ἐνήρσα, *to fit or fasten in*, Od. II. ἐνάρηα, intr., *to be fitted in*, lb.

ἐνάργει, Dor. for ἐνήργει, impf. of ἐνεργέω.

ἐν-αργής, *ές, (ἀργός) visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Hom.; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc.; ἐναργής ταῦρος *in visible form a bull, a very bull*, Soph. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye, distinct*, Id., Dem.:—Adv. -γῶς, *manifestly*, Aesch., etc. 3. of words, etc., *distinct, manifest*, Id., Plat., etc.:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt.

Ἐναρίες or -ίες, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόγυνος, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt.

ἐνᾶρειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐναίρω.

ἐνᾶρηρως, pf. 2 part. of ἐναρῃσκοω.

ἐνᾶρη-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) wearing the spoils*, Anth.

ἐνᾶρίζω, f. -ίρω: aor. 1 ἠνᾶριξα, Ep. ἐνᾶριξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἠνᾶρίσθην, pf. ἠνᾶρισμαι:—*to strip a slain foe of his arms (ἐναρᾶ)*, Lat. spoliare, ἐντεα ἐν. τινά Il.:—hence, *to slay in fight, and, generally, to slay*, lb., Aesch.:—Pass., νύξ ἐναρίζομενα *night when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph.

ἐν-ᾄριθμέω, f. ἥσω, *to reckon in or among: to reckon, account*, οὐδέν *as nothing*, Soph.:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of*, Eur.

ἐν-ᾄριθμιος, *ον, (ἀριθμός) in the number, to make up the number*, Od.: *counted among, i. e. among*, c. dat., Theocr. II. *taken into account*, Lat. in numero habitus, Il.

ἐν-ἀρμόζω and -ττω, f. σω, *to fit or fix in a thing*, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, τι εἰς τι Plat.; *ἐν. αὐτόν* *to make himself popular*, Plut.:—Med., τὰν Δωριστῶν (sc. ἀρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι τὴν λύραν *to have it tuned to the Dorian mode*, Ar. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient*, Id.:—c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut.

ἐν-ἀρμόνιος, *ον, (ἀρμονία) in accord or harmony*, Luc. **ἐναρμόττω**, v. ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾶρον, τό, sing. of ἐναρᾶ, but not in use.

ἐν-ἀρφόρος, *ον*, syncop. for ἐναρφόρος, Hes.

ἐν-ἀρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *in sacrifices, to begin the*

offering, by taking the barley (οὐλοχύται) from the basket (κανὸν), Eur. :—pf. in pass. sense, Id.
ἐν-ασκέω, f. ἴσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass. with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc.
ἐν-ασπιδόομαι, (ἀσπίς) Pass. to fit oneself with a shield, Ar.
ἐνασσα, aor. 1 of ναῖω II.
ἐν-ασχημονέω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut.
ἐνάτειος, a, on, (ἐνατος) on the ninth day, Thuc.
ἐνάτος, Ion. and Ep. εἴνατος, η, on, (ἐννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in pl. = ἐννέα, Anth.
ἐν-αυλάκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, (αὐλαξ, φοιτῶ) wandering in the fields, Anth.
ἐναύλειον, τό, = ἐναυλος (A). II.
ἐν-αυλλῖω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. **ἐναυλλίζομαι**, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take up night-quarters, bioouac, Hdt., Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence **ἐναυλιστήριος**, on, habitable, Anth.
ἐν-αυλον, τό, (αὐλή) an abode, Anth.
ἐναυλος, δ, (A) Subst.: I. (αὐλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αὐλή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur.
ἐναυλος, on, (B) Adj.: I. (αὐλός) on or to the flute: metaph., λόγοι ἐν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat.: hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αὐλή), dwelling in dens, Eur.: in one's den, Soph.
ἐν-αυξάνω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen.
ἐναυρος, on, (αἶρα) exposed to the air, Theophr.
ἐναυσις, ἡ, a kindling, Plut.
ἐναυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναῦω) a spark, remnant, Plut.
ἐν-αυχίνιος, on, or η, on, (αὐχὴν) on the neck, Anth.
ἐν-αῦω, impf. ἐναυον: aor. 1 ἐναυσα:—to kindle, ἐν. πῦρ τινι to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen.:—Med., πῦρ ἐναύεσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc.
ἐν-αφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt.
ἐν-αφίημι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. l., Hdt.
ἐν-δαίς, αδος, or ἐν-δαε, αδος, δ, ἡ, with lighted torch, Aesch.
ἐν-δαίω, to kindle in: Med. to burn or glow in, Od.
ἐν-δάκνω, f. δῆξομαι: aor. 2 ἔδᾶκον [ᾶ]:—to bite into, ἐνδ. στόμα γνάθους to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur.
ἐν-δακρύνω, f. σω, to weep in: ἐνδ. δμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch.
ἐνδαμνῶ, ἐνδαμνῶ, Dor. for ἐνδημ-
ἐνδαπίος, a, on, (ἐνδορ) native of the country, Mosch.
ἐν-δατέομαι, Dep. to divide, δις τοῦ νόμῳ ἐνδατοῦμενος dividing the name of Polyneices (into πολὺ νείκος), Aesch.; ἐνδ. λόγους ἐνειδιστήνας to distribute or sling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph.
ἐνδεδημαι; pf. pass. of ἐνδέω.
ἐνδεής, c. gen.: Ion. ἐνδεᾶ: (ἐνδέω):—in need of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc.; τινι in a thing, Id.:—τὸ ἐνδεές lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen.; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πράξει to act short of your real power, Thuc.; τούτου ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνοτο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was unequal to the

purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id.:—Adv., ἐνδεῶς, defectively, insufficiently, Plat.; μὴ ἐνδεῶς γινῶναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc.
ἐνδεῖα, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, need, lack, Thuc., etc. 2. defect, deficiency, Plat. 3. want of means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem.
ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof, token, Dem. From **ἐνδεικνύμι** or -ύνω, -δείξω, to mark, point out, Lat. indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat.; so in Med., Plut.:—in Pass., ἐνδειγνύμενος Plat.; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάζειν being informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is one's own, Πηλεΐδῃ ἐνδειξομαι I will declare myself to Achilles, II.; ἐνδεικνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hdt. 2. with a part. to shew, give proof of doing, Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4. ἐνδείκνυσθαι τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him, Dem., Aeschin.
ἐνδείξει, εως, ἡ, a pointing out:—as Attic law-term, a laying information against one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.
ἐν-δεκα, οί, αἱ, τό, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence **ἐνδεκά-πηχυς**, v, gen. εος, eleven cubits long, II.
ἐνδεκάς, αδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.
ἐνδεκαταίος, a, on, on the eleventh day, Thuc.; and **ἐνδεκάτος**, η, on, the eleventh, Hom., etc.
ἐνδέχομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχομαι.
ἐνδελεχής, ἐς, continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χῶς, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐν-δέμω, f. δεμῶ, to wall up, Hdt. II. to build in a place, Theocr.
ἐν-δεξιόομαι, Dep. to grasp with the right hand, Eur.
ἐνδεξιός, a, on, towards the right hand, from left to right: neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια φρονόει he filled for the gods from left to right, II.:—contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky, hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2. = δεξιός, on the right, Eur. II. clever, expert, h. Hom.
ἐν-δετος, on, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.
ἐν-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -ξομαι: pf. -δέδεγμαι: Dep.:—to take upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat. accipere, Id., Thuc. 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt.: absol. to give ear, attend, Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc., Plat.:—c. inf., οὐκ ἐνδέχεται μελετᾶσθαι does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be possible, ἐνδέχεται Id.: esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, on, possible, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen.:—ἐνδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc., etc.
ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem.
ἐν-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind in, on or to, τι ἐν τινι Od.; τι τινι Ar., etc.; so in Med., ἐνεδῆσαστο δεσμῷ bound them fast, Theocr.; ἐνδῆσάμενος having packed it up, Ar.:—Pass., ἰρὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλᾷ Hdt.; ἐνδεδήναι εἰς σῶμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζεὺς

με ἔτη ἐνέθησε entangled me in it, II.:—Pass., ἐνδε-
δέσθαι ὀρκίους, etc., Hdt.; ἐνδεδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν to have
the government secured, Id.:—Med. to bind to oneself,
Eur.
ἐν-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to be in want of a thing, c. gen.,
Eur., Plat.; c. inf., τίνας ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what
do we lack of going? Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; and in
Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεσθέντες Id. 2. of things, to
be wanting or lacking, Hdt.:—impers. ἐνδεῖ, there is
need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen.
ἐνδεός, Adv. of ἐνδεής, q. v.
ἐν-δηλος, ὄν, = δηλός, visible, manifest, clear, Soph.,
Thuc. 2. of persons, manifest, discovered, known,
Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα, Id.
ἐνδημῶ, Dor. -δαμῶ, to live in a place, Lys. From
ἐν-δημος, ὄν, dwelling in a place, a native, Hes., etc.;
ἐνδημότατος the greatest 'stay-at-home,' Thuc. II.
of or belonging to a people, national, Id.
ἐνδιασσκον, Ep. impf. of ἐνδιδω.
ἐν-διαβάλλω, to calumniate in a matter, Luc.
ἐνδιάζω, (ἐνδιος I) to pass the noon, Plut.
ἐν-διαβρύπτωμαι, Pass. to play the prude towards,
trifle with, τινι Theocr.
ἐν-δισαίτομαι, Ion. -τόμαι, Dep. to live or dwell in a
place, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἐν-διατάσσω, f. ξω, to draw an army up in, Hdt.
ἐν-διατριβῶ [ῖ], f. ψω, to spend or consume in doing,
χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον), to
spend time in a place, Dem. 2. to waste time by
staying in a place, linger there, Thuc., Plat. 3.
to continue in the practice of a thing ἐν τινι Xen.:
absol. to dwell upon a point (in speaking), Aeschin.
ἐνδιατριπτέον, Verbal, one must dwell upon, τινι
Luc.
ἐνδιάω, Ep. impf. ἐνδιασσκον, (ἐνδιος) to stay in the
open air; generally, to linger in or haunt a place, c.
dat., Anth.:—in Med., h. Hom. II. trans., ποι-
μένες μῆλα ἐνδιασσκον shepherds were driving their
sheep afield, Theocr.
ἐν-διδύσκω, to put on another, τινά τι N. T.:—Med.
to put on oneself, Ib.
ἐν-διδύμι, f. -δώσω, to give in: I. to give into
one's hands, give up to, τινά or τί τινι Eur., etc.; a
city, esp. by treachery, Thuc., Xen. II. like Lat.
præbere, to give, lend, afford, ἐνδιδόναι τινί χερά
to lend him a hand, Eur.; ἐνδ. λαβὴν τινι to give one a
handle, Ar.:—to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to
show, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to allow,
grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in,
allow, permit, Hdt.: to give in, give way, Thuc.:—
ἐνδ. τινι to yield to, Id.
ἐν-διημερεύω, to pass the day in, Theophr.
ἐνδίημι, to chase, pursue, 3 pl. impf. ἐνδίσαν, Ep. for
ἐνδίσαν, II.
ἐν-δικος, ὄν, (δική): I. of things, according to
right, right, just, legitimate, Trag.:—τὸ μὴ ἴδικον
= τὸ ἄδικον, Soph.; μὴ λέγων γε τοῦνδικον not speaking
truth, Id. II. of persons, righteous, just, upright,
Aesch., etc.; τίς ἐνδικώτερος; who has better right or
more reason? Id. III. Adv. -κως, right, with
justice, fairly, Id. 2. truly, indeed, Eur. 3.
justly, naturally, as one has a right to expect, Trag.

ἐνδίνα, τὰ, (ἐνδον) the entrails, or rather the body en-
closed in armour, II.
ἐν-δινέω, f. ἥσω, to revolve, go about, ἐνδινεῦντι, Dor.
for ἐνδινούσι, Theocr.
ἐν-διος, ὄν, (ἐν, διός, cf. Lat. sub divo):—at midday,
at noon, Hom., Theocr. II. ἐνδιος, in the open
air, Anth.: neut. ἐνδιον, an abode, Id.
ἐν-δίφριος, ὄν, (δίφρος) sitting on the same seat with
another, c. dat., Xen.
ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον) Adv. from within, Lat. intrinsecus,
Od., Trag., etc.:—c. gen., ἐνδοθεν στέργης from inside
the tent, Soph. 2. like οἰκοθεν, of oneself, by one's
own doing, Aesch. II. within, c. gen., II., Hes. 2.
absol., Hdt.; οἱ ἐνδοθεν the domestics, Ar.; or the
people inside the city, Thuc.
ἐνδοθι, (ἐνδον) Adv. within, at home, Lat. intus,
Hom. 2. c. gen., II.
ἐνδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ἐνδοθι, Theocr.
ἐνδοιάζω, = ἐν δολίῳ εἶμι, to be in doubt, at a loss how to
do a thing, c. inf., Thuc.: absol., οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες the
waverers, Id.:—Pass. to be matter of doubt, ἐνδοι-
ασθῆναι Id. Hence
ἐνδοιάσμιος, ὄν, doubtful, Luc.; and
ἐνδοιαστός, ἡ, ὄν, doubtful, ambiguous: Adv. -τῶς,
doubtfully, προθύμως Hdt., Thuc.
ἐνδόμησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐν, δόμος) structure, N. T.
ἐνδὸ-μύχος, ὄν, in the inmost part of a dwelling,
lurking within, Soph.
ἐνδον, Adv. (ἐν) in, within, in the house, at home,
Lat. intus, Hom., etc.; τῶνδον as Adv. in one's heart,
Eur.:—οἱ ἐνδον those of the house, the family, Soph.:
τὰ ἐνδον family matters, Id. 2. c. gen., διὸς ἐνδον
in the house of Zeus, II.; σκηπῆς ἐνδον Soph.; φρενῶν
ἐνδον in one's senses, Eur.
ἐν-δοξος, ὄν, (δόξα) held in esteem or honour, of high
repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, notable, Aeschin.:
—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα Dem.
ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἐνδον, quite within, Plut.
ἐν-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, to fall in with a heavy sound, Od.
ἐν-δρομῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) a high shoe, worn by
Artemis, Anth. II. a thick wrapper worn by
runners, after exercise, Juven.
ἐν-δροσος, ὄν, bedewed, Aesch.
ἐν-δρῶν, τό, (δρῶς) the oaken peg or pin by which the
yoke is fixed to the pole (ιστροβοεύς), Hes.
ἐν-δύκεις, (ἐν, δοκέω) Adv. thoughtfully, carefully,
sedulously, Hom.
ἐνδύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐνδύω) a garment, N. T., Plut.
ἐνδυνάμω, f. ὥσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen, N. T.
ἐν-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise dominion in or among
people, c. dat., Aesch. II. to procure by one's
authority, Xen.
ἐνδύνω [ῶ], v. ἐνδύω.
ἐνδύσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐνδύομαι) a putting on, N. T.
ἐν-δυστύχῳ, f. ἥσω, to be unlucky in or with, c. dat.,
Eur.
ἐνδύτηρ, ἥπος, ὁ, for putting on, Soph.; and
ἐνδύτός, ὄν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ἐνδυτον (sc.
ἔσθημα), τό, a garment, dress, Id.:—metaph., ἐνδ.
σαρκός, i. e. one's skin, Id. II. clad in, covered
with, στρέμμασι Id. From
ἐν-δύω and -δύνω [ῶ], with Med. ἐνδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,

aor. 1. —ἐδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. —ἐδύν: I. c. acc., to go into, 1. of clothes, to put on, Lat. *induere sibi*, ἔδυνε χιτῶνα Il.; πέπλον Soph.:—so in Med., Il., etc.:—pf. ἐνδεδύκα, to wear κιθῶνας Hdt.:—metaph. to put on, assume the person of . . . N. T. 2. to enter, to press into, c. acc., Il., etc.:—also, ἐνδ. els . . . , Thuc., etc.:—also c. dat., Xen.:—absol. to enter, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, f. —δύσω, aor. 1 —έδυσσα:—Lat. *induere alicui*, to put on another, to clothe in, c. dupl. acc., Xen. 2. to clothe, τινὶ Hdt.

ἐνέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκέιν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω.

ἐνεγύσασα, irreg. aor. of ἐγγυάω.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, a sitting in: a lying in wait, ambush, Thuc., Xen. 2. the men laid in ambush, Id.

ἐνέδρευσαι, impf. ἐνέδρευον: f. ἐνέδρευσω: aor. 1 ἐνέδρευσαι:—to lie in wait for, Lat. *insidiari*, τινὶ Dem.:—Pass. to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared, Xen. 2. absol. to lay or set an ambush, Thuc., Xen.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass. to lie in ambush, Id.

ἐν-έδρος, ον, (ἐδρα) an inmate, inhabitant, Soph.

ἐνέδυν, aor. 2 of ἐνδύω.

ἐν-έξομαι, f. —εἰδομαι, Dep. to have one's abode in a place, c. acc., Aesch.

ἐνέηκα, Ep. for ἐνῆκα, aor. 1 of ἐνίημι.

ἐνέην, Ep. for ἐνῆν, impf. of ἐνεμι (ἐμὶ sum).

ἐνέειδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, (ἐνερῶν being used instead, to observe something in a person, τι ἐν τινι Thuc.; τί τινι Xen.: absol. to observe, Soph.

ἐν-εἰδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, to work into shape, Anth.

ἐνεικα, Ep. for ἡνεγκα, Ep. imper. ἐνευκε, inf. —έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω.

ἐνεϊκεον, Ion. impf. of νεύκω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, f. ἡσω, = ἐνείλλω, to wrap in: metaph. in Pass. to be engaged in or with, τοῖς πολεμοῖς Plut.

ἐνεἰλλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνεἰλλσσω.

ἐν-εἰλλω, to wrap up in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

ἐνεἰμεν, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, 1 pl. of ἐνεμι (ἐμὶ, sum): but II. ἐνεἰμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἐν-εἰμι (ἐμὶ sum), f. —έσμαι, to be in a place, c. dat., Hom., etc.: c. dat. pl. to be among, Hdt. 2. absol. to be there, be in abundance, Od., etc.; στρού οὐκ ἐνόντος as there was no corn there, Thuc.; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνόντων of the temples that were in the place, Id. II. to be possible, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. it is in one's power, one may or can, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ἐνόν absol. since it was in them, was possible, Luc. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα all things possible, Dem.

ἐν-είρω, to string on a thing, Pass., Hdt.

ἐν-είς, aor. 2 part. of ἐνίημι.

ἐνεκα or -κεν, Ion. and poet. ἐνεκα or -κεν:—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case, Il., etc.: on account of, for the sake of, because of, for, Lat. *gratia*, lb., etc. 2. as far as regards, as for, ἐμοῦ γε ἐνεκα as far as depends on me, Ar.; εἰνεκέν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., ἀμφὶ σὺνεκα Soph.; δσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἐνεκα as far as shouting went, Thuc. II. as Conjunct., for σὺνεκα, because, h. Hom.

ἐνέκυρσα, aor. 1 of ἐγκύρω.

ἐν-ελαύνω, f. —ελάσω, Att. —ελῶ, to drive in or into, c. dat., Il.

ἐν-ελίσσω, Ion. εἰλ-, f. ξω, to roll up in:—Med. to wrap oneself in, Hdt.

ἐν-εμέω, f. έσω, to vomit in or into, εἰς τι Hdt.

ἐνεήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, (ἐννέα) indecl. ninety, Il., etc.

ἐνενηκοντα-ετής, ές, ninety years old, Luc.

ἐνένιπε, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνενώκα, Ion. for ἐνενόηκα, pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐνένωτο, Ion. for ἐνενόητο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep holiday in, Plut.

ἘΝΕΟΊΣ or ἐννεός, α, όν, dumb, deaf and dumb, Xen.

ἐν-επ-άγομαι, Med. to make an irruption among, Aesop.

ἐν-επαίχην, aor. 1 pass. of ἐμπαίζω.

ἐν-επιορκέω, to forswear oneself by a god, Aeschin.

ἐνεπλάκην [ά], aor. 2 pass. of ἐμπλέκω.

ἐνέπλησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνέπνευσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπνέω.

ἐνέπρησα, aor. 1 of ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐνέπτυσσα, aor. 1 of ἐμπτύω.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. ἐννέπω: aor. 2 ἐνισπον, imperat. ἐνίσπες and ἐνίσπε: fut. ἐνισπήσω and ἐνίψω:—a lengthd. form of *έπω, εἰπεῖν, to tell, tell of, relate, describe, Hom., Trag.:—absol. to tell news or tales, Od. 2. simply to speak, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. to bid one do so and so, Soph. 4. to call so and so, ἐνν. τινα δοῦλον Eur. 5. = προσενέπω, to address, τινὶ Soph.

ἐν-εργάσομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to make or produce in, c. dat., Xen., etc.:—aor. 1 ἐνεργάσθην in pass. sense, to be placed in, Id. 2. to work for hire in a place, Hdt.; ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ to trade with the property, Dem.

ἐνέργαια, ἡ, action, operation, energy, Arist.; and ἐνεργέω, f. ἡσω, to be in action, to operate, Arist.; so in Med., N. T. From

ἐνεργής, ές, = ἐνεργός: of land, productive, Plut.

ἐνεργο-λάβέω, f. ἡσω, to make profit of a thing, Aeschin.

ἐν-εργός, όν, (έργον) at work, working, active, busy, Hdt., etc.: of soldiers, ships, effective, fit for service, Thuc., Xen. II. of land, in work, productive, opp. to ἀργός, Id.; ἐν. χρήματα capital which brings in a return, Dem. III. Adv. ἐνεργῶς with activity, Xen.

ἐν-ερεῖδω, f. σω, to thrust in, fix in, τί τινι Od.:—Med., ἐνερεῖσάμενος πέτρα γόνυ having planted his own knee on the rock, Theocr.

ἐν-ερεῖγομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. —ήρυγον, to belch on one, c. dat., Ar.

ἐν-ερευθής, ές, somewhat ruddy, Luc.

ἐνερθε, before a vowel —θεν, poet. also νέρθε, —θεν: (from ἐν, ἐνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὑπερθε): I. Adv., from beneath, up from below, Il., Aesch., Eur. 2. without sense of motion, beneath, below, Hom.; οἱ ἐνερθε θεοὶ the gods below, Lat. *dii inferi*, Il. II. as Prep. with gen. beneath, below, Hom., Trag. 2. subject to, in the power of, Soph.

ἐνερποι, ων, οἱ, (έν) Lat. *inferi*, those below, those beneath the earth, Il., Hes., Aesch.

ἐνερασι, εως, ἡ, (ένερα) a fitting in, fastening, Thuc.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἐνεποι, lower, of the world below, Il., Aesch.: c. gen. below, Il. Cf. νέρτερος.

ἐνεσαν, Ep. for ἐνησαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐνεμι (ἐμὶ, sum).

ἐνεσία, Ep. **ἐνεσίαι**, ἡ, (ἐνίστημι) a suggestion, κείνης ἐνεσίῃσι (Ep. dat. pl.) at her suggestion, II.
ἐνεστέληκα, pf. of ἐνστέλλω.
ἐνέστακται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐνστάζω.
ἐνεστέως, Ion. for ἐνεστηκώς, pf. part. of ἐνίστημι.
ἐνεστηρίκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐνστηρίζω.
ἐνέτειλα, aor. 1 of ἐντέλλω.
ἐνέτη, ἡ, (ἐνετός) a pin, brooch, II.
ἐνετύλιξα, aor. 1 of ἐντυλίσσω.
ἐνέτυχον, aor. 2 of ἐντυγχάνω.
ἐν-εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἥσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc.
ἐν-εὐδοκιμέω, f. ἥσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem.
ἐν-εὐδω, f. -εὐδῶ, to sleep in or on a thing, c. dat., Od.
ἐν-εὐλογέομαι, Pass. to be blessed in one, c. dat., N. T.
ἐν-εύναιος, ον, (εὐνή) on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od.; ἐνεύναια, bed-furniture, Ib.
ἐνέχσα, aor. 1 of ἐγγέω: ἐν-εχευάμην, Ep. aor. 1 med.
ἐνεχθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of φέρω:—ἐνέχῃτι imper.; ἐνεχθῆην opt.; ἐνεχθῶ, subj.
ἐνεχθίσσομαι, f. pass. of φέρω.
ἐν-εχῶράζω, f. δσω, (ἐνέχυρον) to take a pledge from one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar.:—Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id.
ἐνεχῶρασία, ἡ, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat.
ἐνεχυρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. From
ἐν-ἐχῦρον, τό, (ἐχυρός) a pledge, surety, security, Hdt., Xen.; ἐν. τίθεναι τι to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar.
ἐν-έχω, f. -έξω or -σχῆσω, to hold within, χόλον ἐνέχειν τι to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt. II. Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen.: metaph., ἐνέχεσθαι ἀπορίῃσιν Hdt.; ἐν κακῷ Id.; ἐν θανάτῳ ἐνέσχετο was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, ζημία, αἰτία Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, εἰς τι Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, τι N. T.
ἐν-ἐκύννυμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph.
ἐνη, ἐνη καὶ νέα, v. ἐνος, η, ον.
ἐν-ἠβητήριον, τό, (ἠβδή) a place of amusement, Hdt.
ἐνηεῖα, ἡ, (ἐνήης) kindness, gentleness, II.
ἐνήεν, Ep. for ἐνήν, 3 sing. impf. of ἐνεῖμι (εἰμί, sum).
ἐνήης, ἐς, gen. ἐνήος, kind, gentle, Hom. (Perh. akin to ἀπ-νήης, προσ-νήης.)
ἐνήλαστον, τό, (ἐνελαῖνον) anything driven in: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τά, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id.
ἐνήλικος, ον, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut.
ἐνήλλαγμα, pf. pass. of ἐναλλάσσω.
ἐνήλλου, 2 sing. pres. imper. of ἐνάλλομαι.
ἐνήμαι, properly pf. of ἐνέξομαι, to be seated in, Od.
ἐνημαι, pf. pass. of ἐνάπτω.
ἐνηνέμαι, pf. pass. of φέρω.
ἐνήνοθε, 3 sing. pf. without any pres. ἐνέθω in use: only found in compds.: I. ἐπενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδῇ ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew

thereon, II.; of a cloak, οὐλή ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib.; c. acc., of ambrosial unguent, αἶα θεοὺς ἐπενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II.
κατ-ἐνήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hesp., Hom.
ἐνήνοχα, pf. of φέρω.
ἐνήρῳμην, aor. 1 med. of εἰνάρω.
ἐν-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) with oars, Plut.
ἐνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. ibi, Hom., etc.:—also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hic illic, huc illuc, Id. 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, Il., etc.; c. gen., γαλας ἐνθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ἐνθα πημάτων κυρῶ at what point of misery I am, Eur.:—with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen.; ἔστιν ἐνθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph.
ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, huc, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ἐνθα, here or there, Lat. hic, Ar., etc.; οἱ ἐνθάδε those here, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Soph.; also the people of this country, Id. II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ἐνθάδ' ἡκουν having come to this point, Soph.; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen.
ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar.
ἐν-θακίω, f. ἥσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph.
ἐνθαθέσις [ά], εως, ἡ, a sitting in, ἡλίον ἐνθ. a seat in the sun, Soph.
ἐνθα-περ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ἐνθα, II., etc.: whither, Soph.
ἐν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place: aor. 2 pass. ἐνετάφην Aeschin.
ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.
ἐν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt.
ἐνθέμεν, -θέμεναι, Ep. for ἐνθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθηναι.
ἐνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Hom.; ἐθεν μὲν . . . ἐτέρωθεν δέ . . . on the one side and the other, Od.; ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc illinc, Hdt., etc.:—c. gen., ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν τῶν τροχῶν on both sides of the wheels, Xen. 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, II., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat., for δθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence ἐνθένδε, Adv. hence, from this quarter, Lat. hinc, Hom., Att.; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν from this very city, Ar. 2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc.; ἐνθένδε or τοῦνθένδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur.; τῶνθένδε what followed, the event, Id.
ἐν-θεος, ον, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, ἑθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, inspired by the god, Id.
ἐν-θερμαίνω, to heat:—Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόθῳ is heated by passion, Soph.
ἐνθεσις, εως, ἡ, ἐντίθηναι a putting in: also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar.
ἐν-θεσμος, ον, lawful, like ἐννομος, Plut.
ἐνθετος, ον, ἐντίθηναι put in, implanted, Theogn.

ἐνθεύτεν, Ion. for ἐντεύθεν.

ἐν-θηρος, *ον*, (θηρ) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. *savage, wild, rough*, Aesch.: *untended, undressed*, Soph.

ἐν-θηρίσκω, *ι*, -θάνουμαι, to die in a place, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, to grow torpid in, τιμί Id.

ἐνθουσιάζω and ἐνθουσιάζω, (ἐνθεός) to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy, Xen., Plat.:—*c. dat.*, ἐνθουσιᾷ κακοῖς Eur. Hence

ἐνθουσιαστικός, *ή, όν*, inspired, Plat., etc.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *ν*, ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *es*, (ἐνθουσιάζω, εἶδος) possessed, Plut.

ἐνθρέψασθαι, *αορ. 1 med. inf.* of ἐντρέφω.

ἐνθρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) crumbled and put into liquid: τὰ ἐνθρυπτα sops, Dem. From

ἐν-θρόσκω, *ι*, -θορούμαι: *αορ. 2* ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἐνθορον:—to leap in, on, or among, *c. dat.*, Il., Eur.:—*λὰξ* ἐνθορον ὁρχίῳ leapt with his feet against his, Od.

ἐν-θύμωμαι, *ι*, -ήσομαι: *αορ. 1* ἐνθυμήθην: *pf.* ἐντεθύμμαι: (θυμός)—to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder, Aesch., Thuc., etc. *b. c. gen.*, ἐνθυμείσθαι τινας to think much or deeply of a thing, Id., Xen. *o. foll.* by a relative, as by ὅτι, to consider that, Ar., etc. *d. with part.*, οὐκ ἐντεθύμηνται ἐκαιρόμενος was not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 2. to take to heart, be hurt or angry at, τι Aesch., Dem. 3. to think out a thing, form a plan, Thuc. 4. to infer, conclude, Dem. Hence

ἐνθύμημα, τό, a thought, piece of reasoning, argument, Soph., Aeschin. II. an invention, device, Xen. ἐνθυμησις [ῶ], *ews, ή*, consideration, esteem, Thuc.; and ἐνθυμητέον, *verb. Adj.* one must consider, Dem.; and ἐνθυμία, *ή, α*, a scruple, misgiving, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιος [ῶ], *ον*, (θυμός) taken to heart, μή σοι ἐνθύμιος ἔστω take not much thought for him, Od.; ἐνθύμῳ οἱ ἔγένετο he had trouble of heart, Hdt.; τί δ' ἐστὶ σοὶ τούτ' ἐνθύμιον; what is't that weighs upon thy heart? Soph.; ἐνθύμιον ποιείσθαι τι to have a scruple about it, Thuc.

ἐν-θύμιστός, *ή, όν*, = ἐνθύμιος, taken to heart, Hdt.

ἐνθω, Dor. for ἔλθω, *αορ. 2 subj.* of ἐρχομαι.

ἐν-θωράκίζω, *ι*, Att. ἰω, to arm, equip with armour: *part. pf. pass.* ἐντεθωρακισμένος mailed, Xen.

ἐνί, poet. for ἐν. II. ἐνί, *dat.* of εἰς.

ἐνί, for ἐνεστι or ἐνεισι, 3 sing. and pl. of ἐνεμι (εἰμι sum). ἐνιαύσιος, *α, ον*, or *ος, όν*, of a year, one year old, οὗς Od., Dem., etc. II. yearly, annual, year by year, Hdt.:—*neut. pl.* as Adv., Hes. III. for a year, lasting a year, Eur., Thuc.; κνιαύσιος βεβώς gone, absent for a year, Soph. From

ἐνιαυτός, ό, (ένος = annus) any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιτομένην ἐνιαυτῶν as times rolled on, Od.; ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοῦς Ar. II. = έτος, a year, Hom., etc.; ἐνιαυτὸν during a year, Od.; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ every year, Xen.; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Il.; —κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν for a year, Thuc.; or every year, Att.

ἐν-ιαύω, *ι*, -ιαύσω, to sleep among others, *c. dat.*, Od. ἐνιδχῇ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, Hdt.; *c. gen. loci*, Id. ἐνιδχοῖ, Adv. (ἐνιοί) in some places, here and there, now and then, Plat.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβάλλω, poet. for ἐμβάλλω, ἐμβάπτω.

ἐνιδεῖν, *inf.* of ἐνεῖδον.

ἐν-ιδρώω, *ι*, ὥσω, to sweat in, labour hard in, Xen.

ἐν-ιδρύω, *ι*, ὥσω [ῶ], to set in a place:—*Med.* to found or build for oneself, Hdt.:—*Pass.* to be placed or settled in a place, Id.

ἐνι-ζεύγνυμι, poet. for ἐν-ζεύγνυμι.

ἐν-ίζω, to sit in or on a seat, *c. acc.*, Eur.; *c. dat.*, Plat.

ἐν-ιζμι [ῖ], *ι*, -ήσω: *αορ. 1* -ήκα, Ep. -έηκα:—to send in or into, Hom. 2. to put in, implant, inspire, *c. acc. rei et dat. pers.*, καὶ οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἐνέηκε Il.; ἐνέλις λύσσω Eur. 3. reversely, *c. acc. pers. et dat. rei*, to plunge into, τὸν Ζεὺς ἐνέηκε πόνοισι Il. 4. generally, to throw in or upon, *c. dat.*, Hom.:—of ships, to launch them into the sea, Od.:—metaph. to incite one to do a thing, *c. inf.*, Mosch. 5. to send into the assembly, employ, Thuc. 6. to inject poison, Xen. II. intr. to press on, Id.

ἐνι-θήσκω, ἐνι-θρύπτω, Ep. for ἐν-θηρίσκω, ἐν-θρύπτω.

ἐνικάββαλον, Ep. for ἐγκατέβαλον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκαταβάλλω.

ἐνικάππεσον, Ep. for ἐγκατέπεσον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκατακίπτω.

ἐνικάτθανον, Ep. for ἐγκατέθανον, *αορ. 2* of ἐγκαταθνήσκω.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. for ἐγκαταθεῖν, ἐγκατέθετο and 2 sing. *αορ. 2 med.* of ἐγκατατίθημι.

ἐνι-κλάω, poet. for ἐγκ-, to break in, break off: metaph., ἐνικλῶν ὅτι νοήσω to frustrate what I devise, Il.

ἐνι-κλείω, Ep. for ἐγ-κλείω.

ἐνι-κνώσω, poet. for ἐγ-κνώσω.

ἐνι-ναιετάσκον, Ep. *impf.* of ἐν-ναιετάω.

ἐνιοί, *αι, α*, some, Lat. aliqui, = ἔστιν οἱ, Hdt., Xen., etc. ἐνίοτε, Adv. for ἐνι ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes, Eur., etc.

ἐνίπῃ, *ή*, (ἐνίπτω) a rebuke, reproof; also abuse, contumely, Hom.

ἐνί-πλειος, *ον*, Ep. for ἐμ-πλειος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, *αορ. 1 med. and pass. inf.* of ἐμπλήσμι.

ἐνι-πλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμ-πλήσσω.

ἐν-ιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut.

ἐν-ιππεύω, *ι*, σω, to ride in, Hdt.

ἐνιπρήσαι, Ep. *αορ. 1 inf.* of ἐμπλήρηναι.

ἐνι-πύπτω, *ι*, ἐνίψω: Ep. *αορ. 2* ἡνιπάπον [ῖ], and also ἐνέπινον:—to reprove, upbraid, Lat. objurgare, Hom.

ἐνι-σκεῖν, ἐνι-σκήπτω, ἐνι-σκέπτω, Ep. for ἐν-σκέλλω, etc.

ἐνισπεῖν, *αορ. 2 inf.* of ἐνέπω.

ἐνισπήσω, fut. of ἐνέπω:—*αορ. 2* ἐνισπον.

ἐνίσσω, collat. form of ἐνίπτω, to attack, reproach, Hom.; Ep. *inf.* ἐνισσόμεν Il. —*Pass.*, ἐνισσόμενος misused, lb.

ἐν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and *αορ. 1 act.*, and in *αορ. 1 med.*:—to put, set, place in, ἐν λίθοις Xen.; ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. *αορ. 1 med.* to begin, Dem.

B. *Pass.*, with *αορ. 2 pf.*, and *plqpf. act.*:—to be set in, to stand in a place, *c. dat.*, Eur.; ἐν τῇ νηϊ Hdt. II. to be appointed, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Id. III. to be upon, to threaten, Lat. imminere, *c. dat. pers.*, Id.:—*absol.* to be at hand, begin, arise, Ar., Dem.:—of time, ό ἐνεστὼς πόλεμος the present war, Aeschin.; τὰ ἐνεστηκότα πράγματα present circumstances, Xen. IV. to stand in the way, resist, τῷ Thuc.:—*absol.* to stand in the way, Id.

ἐν-ίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν to keep in one's voice, Plut.:—Pass. to be held fast, Hdt., Xen.
ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρέβω, Ep. for ἐν-τρέφω, ἐν-τρέβω.
ἐν-φέρβομαι, Ep. for ἐμ-φέρβομαι.
ἐν-χραύω, ἐν-χρίπτω, Ep. for ἐγ-χραύω, ἐγ-χρίπτω.
ἐνίψω, fut. both of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω.
ἐναετήρ, ἦρος, ἡ, also ἐναετήρ, (ἐνναλω) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth.
ἐνα-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a period of nine years, Plat.
ἐνα-ετηρος, ον, (ἔτος) = sq., nine years old, Hes.
ἐνα-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) nine years old, Theocr.:—neut. ἐννέτες, as Adv. for nine years, Hes.:—fem. ἐναετίς, ἰδος, Anth.
ἐναετής, ου, δ, (ἐνναλω) an inhabitant, Anth.
ἐναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr.
ἐν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐνν. ἐκεῖ Soph.:—c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch.
ἐννάκις [ᾶ], Adv. = ἐνάκις, nine times, Anth.
ἐν-ναυπηγέομαι, Pass. to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc.
ἔΝΝΕ'Α, indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Hom., etc.
ἐννά-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth nine oxen, Il.
ἐννά-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, Il., etc.
ἐννεακαίδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) nineteen months old, Anth.
ἐννεα-καί-δεκ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) eleven years old, Anth.
ἐννά-κρονος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιπρόη, Hdt., Thuc.
ἐννά-λίθος, ον, (λίθος) of nine threads, Xen.
ἐννά-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) of or in nine months, Hdt.
ἐννά-πηχυς, υ, nine cubits broad or long, Il.
ἐννάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἐννά) a body of nine, Theocr.
ἐννά-φωτος, ον, (φωνή) = ἐννεαφθογγος, Theocr.
ἐννά-χίλιοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, nine thousand, Il.
ἐν-νεώκασσι, Ion. for ἐν-νεοήκασσι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.
ἐννεον, Ep. for ἐνεον, impf. of νέω to swim.
ἐννε-όργυιος, ον, (όργυια) nine fathoms long, Od.
ἐν-νεοσσεύω, Att. ἐν-νεοττεύω, f. ἐβσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat.
ἐννέπω, lengthd. for ἐνέπω.
ἐννεσία, ἡ, Ep. for ἐνεσία.
ἐν-νεύω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T.
ἐννέ-ωρος, ον, (ἔρα) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od.
ἐννήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα.
ἐννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, Il.
ἐννηφιν, v. sub ἔνος.
ἐν-νοέω, f. ἦσω: Ion. aor. 1 part. ἐννώσας, pf. ἐννένωκα:—in Att. also as Dep. ἐννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθη: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐννένωτο:—to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat.; ἐνν. μή . . . to be anxious lest . . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph.; ἐννοεῖν περὶ τινος Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to understand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen. Hence
ἐννοία, ἡ, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat. 2. a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen.
ἐν-νομος, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc.; ἐννομα πᾶσχειν to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2.

of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch, etc.:—subject to law, N. T.

ἐν-νοος, ον, contr. ἐν-νους, ον, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc.; ἐννοὺς γίγνομαι I come to my senses, Eur.

ἐννος, v. sub ἔνος.

Ἐννοσί-γαιος, δ, Ep. for Ἐννοσί-γαιος, (ἐννοσις, γαῖα) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom.

ἐν-νοχλέω, poet. for ἐνοχλέω.

ἐννύμι or ἐννύω, Ion. ἐννύμι, ἐννύω: f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσω: Ep. aor. 2 ἔσσα:—Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. ἔσατο, Ep. ἔσσατο, ἐέσσατο:—Pass., pf. εἶμαι, εἴται, Ep. 2 sing. ἔσαι: 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσσα, ἔστο, Ep. ἔσατο, 3 dual ἔσθην, 3 pl. εἶατο. (The Root was **ἔΞ**, cf. Lat. vestio). To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc., κείνους σε χλαῖνὰν τε χιτῶνὰν τε ἔσαι he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear, Hom.; ἀσπίδας ἔσασμένοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Il.; [ξυστὰ] εἰμένα χαλκῷ shafts clad with brass, Ib.; and by a strong metaph., λείων ἔσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib.:—metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἰμένοι ἀλκήν Ib.

ἐν-νύχέω, f. σω, to sleep in or on a place, Soph.

ἐννύχιος [ῦ], α, ον, or ος, ον, (νύξ) in the night, by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Hom., Soph.:—ἐννύχιοι dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id.

ἐν-νύχος, ον, = foreg., Il., Aesch.:—Adv. ἐννυχον or -χα, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph.

ἐννώσαι, -νώσας, Ion. for ἐννοῆσαι, -νοήσας, aor. 1 inf. and part. of ἐννοέω.

ἐν-όδιος, α, ον, Ep. ἐν-όδιος, η, ον, (όδος) in or on the way, by the way-side, Il., Aesch.:—epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. triviales, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; Ἐνοδία, = Lat. Trivia, Id.

ἐν-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen.; [Θυρέαν] ἔδοσαν ἐνοικεῖν gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc.; οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐνοίκησις, εως, ἡ, a dwelling in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to settle in a place:—Pass. to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt.; so in Med., Thuc.

ἐν-οίκιος, ον, (οἶκος) in the house, keeping at home, ἐν. ὄρνις a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., ἐνοίκιον, τό, house-rent, Dem., Anth.

ἐν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build in a place, Thuc.:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχος to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block up, Id.

ἐν-οικος, ον, in-dwelling: an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc., etc. 2. pass. dwell in, Eur.

ἐν-οικουρέω, f. ἦσω, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc.

ἐν-οινοχοέω, f. ἦσω, to pour in wine, Hom.

ἐνο-λισθάνω or -άλνω, f. -ολισθήσω, aor. 2 -όλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut.: to slip and fall, Id.

ἐνομιλέω, = δμιλέω ἐν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut.

ἐν-ομόργνυμαι, Med. to impress, Plut.

ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) a crying, screaming, as of birds, Il.: a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, Il., Eur.

ἐνόπλιος, *ov*, = sq.: — **ἐνόπλιος** (sc. *ῥυθμός*), *δ*, a *par-tune*, *march*, *Ar.*, *Xen.*

ἐν-οπλιος, *ov*, (*ὄπλον*) in arms, armed, *Soph.*, *Eur.* II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, *Id.*

ἐν-οπτρον, *τό*, (*ὄφθαι*, f. of *ὄδω*) a mirror, *Eur.*

ἐν-οράω, *lon.* — *ω*: f. — *ὄφθαι*: aor. 2 — *εἶδον*: — to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing, *τί* *τινι* *Thuc.*, etc.; *τι ἐν τινι* *Hdt.*, etc.; c. acc. et part. fut., *ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην* he saw that vengeance would come, *Id.* II. to look at or upon, *Xen.*

ἐν-ορκος, *ov*, bound by oath, *Lat. juratus*, *Soph.*, *Thuc.*: c. dat. pers., *Lat. addictus*, *Soph.* II. that whereto one is sworn, *Id.*, etc.

ἐν-ορμίζω, f. Att. *ω*, to bring a ship to harbour: — Pass. to come to anchor, *Theogn.* Hence

ἐνορμίστης [*i*], *ov*, *δ*, in harbour, *Anth.*

ἐν-ὄρνυμι, aor. 1 — *ἔωρσα*: Ep. aor. 2 pass. *ἐνώρτο*: — to arouse, stir up in a person, *Id.*: — Pass. to arise in or among, *ἐνώρτο γέλωσ θεοῖσιν* *lb.*

ἐν-ορῶναι, f. *ὀσσω*, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., *Id.*

ἐνόρχης, *ov*, *δ*, = *ἐνορχος*, *Ar.*: — a he-goat, *Theocr.*

ἐνορχις, *ιος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, *lon.* for *ἐνόρχης*, *Hdt.*

ἐν-ορχος, *ov*, (*ὄρχις*) uncastrated, entire, *ἐνορχα μῆλα* rams, *Id.*

***ΕΝΟΣ**, *δ*, = the *Lat. annus*, a year, hence *ἐνιαυτός*, cf. *δφ-ενος*, *Lat. bi-ennis*, etc.

***ΕΝΟΣ**, *η*, *ov*, the day after to-morrow, *Lat. perendie*, only in oblique cases of fem., gen. *ἐνης* Ep. *ἐννηφι* (sub. *ἡμέρας*) *Hes.*; *Dor. ἐνας* *Theocr.*; *els ἐνην* *Ar.*

***ΕΝΟΣ**, *η*, *ov*, belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, *ἐνὶ ἔρκῳ* last year's magistrates, *Dem.*: — dat. *ἐνῃ* as *Adv.*, long ago, *Ar.* 2. *ἐνῃ καὶ νείᾳ* (sc. *ἡμέρα*), the old and new day, i.e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, *Id.*

ἐνός, gen. of *ἐἰς* and *ἐν*, *one*.

ἐνοσει, *ews*, *ῆ*, a shaking, quake, *Hes.*, *Eur.* (From an absol. Root **ἐνόσω* to shake.)

***Ενοσί-χθων**, *ονος*, *δ*, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, *Hom.*

ἐν-ουράνιος, *ov*, in heaven, heavenly, *Anth.*

ἐνοχλέω, poet. 2 sing. *ἐνοχλεῖς*: impf. with double augm. *ἠνόχλουν*: f. *ἐνοχλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἠνόχλησα*: pf. *ἠνόχληκα*: — to trouble, disquiet, annoy, *τινὰ* *Plat.*, *Xen.*, etc.: — Pass. to be troubled or annoyed, *Id.* 2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, *Id.*, *Dem.*, etc. 3. absol. to be a nuisance, *Ar.*

ἐνοχος, *ov*, (*ἐνέχω*) held in, i.e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., *Plat.*; *ἐν. θανάτου* (sc. *ζημιά*) liable to the penalty of death, *N. T.*

ἐν-όπτω, f. *ψω*, to sew up in, *τι εἰς τι*; so *Med.*, *Hdt.*: — Pass. to be sewed up in, c. dat., *Eur.*

ἐν-ρίγνω, f. *ώσω*, to shiver or freeze in a garment, *Ar.*

ἐν-σεῖω, f. *σω*, to shake in or at, *Soph.*; *κέλαδον ἐνσ. πάλοισι* to drive a sound into their ears, *Id.* 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, *ἐνσ. τινὰ ἀγπλαυ ὁδοῖς* *Id.*

ἐν-σημαίνωμαι, f. — *ἀνούμαι*, *Med.* to intimate, *Xen.*

ἐν-σεῖλλω, pf. *ἐνέσκηκα*, to be dry, withered, *Anth.*

ἐν-σκευάζω, f. *δσω*, to get ready, prepare, *Ar.* 2. to dress in a garment, *Plut.*; *Ἡρακλέα ἔσκευάσας* dressed you up as Hercules, *Ar.*: — *Med.* to dress oneself up in other clothes, *Id.*: to arm oneself, *Xen.*: — Pass. to be equipped, *Hdt.*

ἐν-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to hurl, dart in or upon, *τι τινι* *Hdt.* II. intr. to fall in or on, *Id.*, *Soph.*

ἐν-σκήπτω, poet. *ἐνι-σκ-*, Ep. form of foreg., to let fall upon, οὐδὲι ἐνισκίμψαντε καρήατα, of horses hanging their heads in grief for their master's loss, *Id.*: — Pass. to stick in the ground, *lb.*

ἐν-σκιρρώ, f. *ώσω*, to harden: — Pass. to become inveterate, of diseases, *Xen.*

ἐν-σοφος, *ov*, wise in a thing, *Anth.*

ἐν-σπονδος, *ov*, (*σπονδή*) included in a truce or treaty, *Thuc.*; *ἐνσπ. τινι* in alliance with one, *Eur.*, *Thuc.*; and as Subst. an ally, *Id.* II. under truce or safe-conduct, *Eur.*

ἐν-στάζω, f. *ζω*, to drop in or into a thing, c. dat., *Ar.*: — Pass. to be instilled into, *Od.*, *Hdt.*

ἐν-στάλάζω, f. *ζω*, = *ἐνστάζω*, *els τι* *Ar.*

ἐνστάσις, *ews*, *ῆ*, (*ἐνίσταμαι*) a beginning, plan, management, *Aeschin.*

ἐνστάτης [*ᾶ*], *ov*, *δ*, (*ἐνίσταμαι*) an adversary, *Soph.*

ἐν-στέλλω, f. — *στέλω*, to dress in: — Pass., *στολήν ἐν-σταλμένος* clad in a dress, *Hdt.*

ἐν-στηρίζω, f. *ζω*, to fix in: — Pass., *γαλῇ ἐνεστήρικτο* it stuck fast in earth, *Id.*

ἐν-στράτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. to encamp in, *Hdt.*; — so in *Act.*, *Thuc.*

ἐν-στρέφω, f. *ψω*, to turn in: — Pass. to turn or move in a place, c. dat., *Id.* 2. c. acc. loci, *σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν* to visit them, *Eur.*

ἐν-σφραγίζω, *lon.* — *σφραγίζω*, to impress on a thing, c. dat., *Anth.*

ἐνταλμα, *ατος*, *τό*, = *ἐντολή*, *N. T.*

ἐν-τάμνω, *lon.* for *ἐν-τέμνω*.

ἐν-τάνύω, f. *σω*, poet. and *lon.* for *ἐντείνω*, to stretch or strain tight with cords or straps, *Hom.*; *ἐντανύσας* [*τὸν θρόνον ἱμᾶσιν*] to cover it with stretched straps, *Hdt.* 2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, *Od.*: also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, *Id.*: — *Med.*, *δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι* to string one's bow, *lb.*

ἐντάσις, *ews*, *ῆ*, (*ἐντασις*) tension: limitation, *Plat.*

ἐν-τάσσω, Att. — *ττω*, f. *ζω*, to place or post in: — Pass., *σφενδονᾶν ἐντεταγμένους* posted to use the sling, *Xen.*

ἐνταῦθα, *lon.* *ἐνθαῦτα*, *Adv.*, (*ἐνθα*): I. of Place, here, there, *Lat. hic, illic*, *Hdt.*, etc.; *ἐνταῦθὰ πού* hereabouts, *Ar.* 2. like *ἐνταυθοί*, with sense of motion towards, hither, thither, *Lat. huc, illuc*, *Id.*, *Att.* 3. c. gen., *ἐντ. τῆς ἡλείου* *Thuc.*; *ἐντ. τῆς πολιτείας* in that department of government, *Dem.* II. of Time, at the very time, then, *Aesch.*, etc. 2. c. gen., *ἐντ. ἡλικίας*, *Lat. ad hoc aetatis*, *Plat.*

III. of Sequence, = *Lat. deinde, thereupon*, then, *Hdt.* IV. generally, herein, *Soph.*, *Plat.*, etc.: in this state of things, in this position, *Dem.*

ἐνταυθί [*ι*], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., *Ar.*

ἐνταυθοί, *Adv.* (*ἐνθα*) hither, here, *Hom.*

ἐντάφια, to prepare for burial, *N. T.*; and

ἐντάφιασμός, *δ*, burial, *N. T.* From

ἐν-τάφιος [*ᾶ*], *ov*, (*τάφος*) of or used in burial: hence as Subst., *ἐντάφιον*, *τό*, a shroud, winding-sheet, *Simon.*, *Anth.* 2. *ἐντάφια*, *τά*, offerings to the dead, obsequies, *Soph.*

***ENTEA**, *ov*, *τά*, fighting gear, arms, armour, *Hom.* II. furniture, appliances, *ἐντrea* *δαυτός* *Od.*;

ἔντα νηός rigging, tackle, h. Hom.; ἔντη δίφρου the harness, Aesch.

ἐν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: pf. -τέτακα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to stretch or strain tight:—Pass., διφpos ἰμῶσιν ἐντέταται is hung on tight-stretched straps, Il.; γέφυραι ἐντεταμέναι a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught, Hdt.; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος being braced up, Plat. 2. to stretch a bow tight, i.e. string it for shooting (cf. ἐν-τανύω), Eur.; so in Med. *to string one's bow*, Id.:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα bows ready strung, Hdt. 3. ἐν-τείνω ναὺν ποδί to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet, Eur. 4. to tie tight, Id. II. metaph.

to strain, exert:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντεινόμενος Aeschin.; ἐντεινόμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν pitching the tune high, Ar.:—and in Pass., ἐντεινόμενος, on the stretch, eager, Xen. 2. to carry on vigorously, Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. to exert oneself, be vehement, Eur. III. to stretch out at or against, πληγὴν ἐντεινὼν τυλί, Lat. *plagam intendere*, to lay a blow on him, Xen. IV. to put into verse, Plat.

ἐν-τεχνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to build or fortify in a place, Xen. II. in Med. to wall in, i.e. blockade, Thuc.

ἐντεκνέομαι, Dep. to beget children in, Plut. From ἐν-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) having children, Luc.

ἐν-τελευτάω, f. ἥσω, to end one's life in a place, Thuc.

ἐν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) complete, full, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, perfect, unblemished, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, in good condition, effective, Thuc. 4. of men, full-grown, Aesch.

ἐν-τέλλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελοῦμαι, to enjoin, command, τί τιμι Hdt., etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης to command by word of mouth, Id.:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα commands, Id., Xen.

ἐν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ, to cut in, engrave upon, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοις γράμματα Hdt. II. to cut up, 1. to cut up the victim, sacrifice, Thuc. 2. to cut in, shred in, as herbs in a medical mixture, ἄκος ἐντ. Aesch. 3. to cut in two, Luc.

ἐντερον, τό, (ἐντός) an intestine, piece of gut, ἐντερον οἷς a string of sheep's gut, Od.:—mostly in pl. ἐντερα, the guts, bowels, Il., Att. Hence

ἐντερόνηα, ἡ, the timber of a ship, belly-timber, Ar. **ἐντεσι-εργός**, όν, (ἐργον) working in harness, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. draught-mules, Il.

ἐντέτταμαι, pf. pass. of ἐντείνω. Hence **ἐντεταμένως**, Adv. vehemently, vigorously, Hdt. **ἐντεῦθεν**, Ion. ἐνθεῦτεν, Adv. (ἐθεν): I. of Place, hence or thence, Lat. *hinc* or *illinc*, Od., etc. II. of Time, henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon, Hdt., etc.; τοῦντεῦθεν Eur.; τῶντεῦθεν what remains, Aesch. III. Causal, from that source, Thuc.

ἐντεῦθεν [ἐ], strengthd. form of foreg., Ar.

ἐντευκτικός, ἡ, όν, affable, Plut. From

ἐντευξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐννυχάνω) a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τιμω with a person, Aeschin. 2. a petition, Plut.: intercession for a person, N. T.

ἐν-τευλάνδομαι, Pass. to be stewed in beet (τευλόν), Ar.

ἐν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) within the province of art, artificial, artistic, Plat.

ἐν-τήκω, f. ῶω, to pour in while molten, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέθηκα, 1. of

feelings, to sink deep in, Soph. 2. of persons, to be absorbed by a thing, Id.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστὶ or εἰσὶ, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί (sum).

ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: poet. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν:—to put in or into a ship, Od., Att.; so in Med., Od.:—then, generally, to put in or into, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to put into a person, inspire, Theogn., Xen.;—

Med., χόλον ἐνθεο θυμῷ thou didst store up wrath in thy heart, Il.; πατέρας ἐνθεο τιμῇ hold our fathers in honour, Ib. 3. to put in the mouth, τί τιμι Ar.; and in Med., ἐνθεῖν, put in, i.e. eat, Id.

ἐν-τίκτω, f. -τέξομαι, to bear or produce in a place, c. dat., Eur.; ψὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν λῶν to drop eggs into the mud, Hdt. 2. to create or cause in a person, τί τιμι Eur. II. pf. part. ἐντετοκός intr., inborn, innate, Ar.

ἐντίλλω, f. ἥσω, Lat. *incicare*, to squirt upon, τί τιμι Ar.

ἐν-τίμω, f. ἥσω, to value in or among, Dem.

ἐν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή), 1. of persons, in honour, honoured, praised, Soph., etc.—c. dat. rei, honoured with or in a thing, Eur.:—οἱ ἐντιμοὶ men in office, men of rank, Xen. 2. of things, honoured, held in honour, Soph. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἔχειν to be in honour, Xen.

ἐντμήμα, ατος, τό, (ἐντέμνω) an incision, notch, Xen.

ἐντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι.

ἐντολή, ἡ, (ἐντέλλω) an injunction, order, command, behest, Hdt., etc.

ἐντομος, ον, (ἐντέμνω) cut in pieces, cut up: neut. pl., ἐντομα victims, Hdt.

ἐντονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy: metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. ἐντόνος, eagerly, violently, Thuc., Xen.

ἐν-τοπος, ον, in or of a place, Soph.

ἐντορεῦω, f. σω, to carve in relief on a thing, Plut.

ἐντος, τό, v. ἐντα, τό.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) within, inside, Lat. *intus*, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., τείχεος ἐντός Il.; ἐντός Ὀλύμπου Hes., etc.; ἐντός ἐμαυτοῦ in my senses, Hdt.; so absol., ἐντός ἐν Dem.:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντός λέναυ Il. 2. within, i.e. on this side, Lat. *citra*, ἐντός τοῦ Ἄλφου ποταμοῦ Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, within, ἐντός ἐλκοῦν ἡμερῶν Thuc.; ἐντός ἐσπέρας short of, i.e. before, evening, Xen. II. absol. within, ἐντός ἐγγεῖν Hom.; ἐντός ἔχειν Thuc.; τὰ ἐντός the inner parts, inwards, Id.

ἐντοσθε, before a vowel -θεν, Adv. from within, Od.:—also = ἐντός, within, absol. or c. gen., Il.

ἐντρέγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐντρέγω.

ἐν-τρέψω, f. ἥσω, to strut among, τίσι Luc.

ἐν-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn about, τὰ νῶτα Hdt.: to alter, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ἐντρέπην [ᾶ], to turn about, linger, hesitate, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, Hom., Trag. 3. c. inf. to take care that, Theogn. 4. absol. to feel shame or fear, N. T.

ἐν-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in the house, Eur.:—so in Med., Hes.:—Pass. to be reared in a place, c. dat., Eur.

ἐν-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to run in, εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], Il. II. to slip in, enter, Anth.

ἐντριβίης, ἐς, metaph. from the touchstone, *proved by rubbing, versed in a thing*, c. dat., Soph. From **ἐν-τρίβω** [τ], f. ψω, to rub in or into a thing, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., **ἐντρ. κόνδυλον τινι** to give him a drubbing, Plut.; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to rub one with cosmetics, Xen. — Pass. to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted, Id. III. to wear away by rubbing, Ar. Hence **ἐντριμμα**, ατος, τό, a cosmetic, Plut. **ἐντριτωνίζω**, (ἐν, τρίτος) to third with water, i. e. to mix three parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής, Ar. **ἐν-τρίχως**, ον, (θρίξ) hairy, Anth. **ἐντριψίς**, εως, ἡ, (ἐντρίβω) a rubbing in, Xen. **ἐν-τρομος**, ον, (τρέμω) trembling, Plut., N. T. **ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι**, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, to keep turning round, of men retreating, Il. **ἐντροπή**, ἡ, (ἐντρέπω) a turning towards, **ἐντροπήν τινος** ἔχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph.: shame, reproach, N. T. Hence **ἐντροπία**, ἡ, a trick, dodge, h. Hom. **ἐντροφος**, ον, (ἐντρέφω) living in or acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., nursing, Anth. **ἐν-τροφέας**, f. ἥσω, to revel in a thing, c. dat., Menand.: —absol. to be luxurious, Xen. II. to mock at, τινί Eur. **ἐν-τρώγω**, f. ἔσμαι: aor. 2 ἐντρέγων:—to eat greedily, to gobble up, Ar. —c. gen. to eat greedily of, Luc. **ἐν-τυγχάνω**, f. -τεύσομαι: aor. 2 ἐντέυχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. 1 pass. part. ἐντευχθεὶς in act. sense:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing, c. dat., Hdt., etc. —absol., δ ἐντυχὼν the first who meets us, any chance person, Thuc.; of thunder, to fall upon, c. dat., Xen.; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας ἐντυχόντες having found the bridge broken up, Hdt.; ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν having fallen in with them, Soph. II. to converse with, talk to, τινί Plat. 2. to intercede with, intreat, τινί N. T., Plut. —c. inf. to intreat one to do, Id. III. of books, to meet with, Plat.: hence, to read, Luc. **ἐν-τέλλισσω**, f. ἔω, to wrap up, Ar. **ἐν-τύνω** [ύ], impf. ἐντύνον: f. ἐντύνω: aor. 1 ἐντύναι: —also ἐντύω [ύ], impf. ἐντύνον:—to equip, deck out, get ready, Hom.; δέπας δ' ἐντύνον (aor. 1 imperat.) prepare the cup, i. e. mix the wine, Il.; εὖ ἐντύνασαν ἔαυτην having decked herself well out, lb.:—Med., ὅρα τάχιστα ἐντύνει (Ep. for ἐντύνῃ) may'st get thee ready, Od.:—Med., c. acc., to prepare for oneself, ἐντύνεσθαι δαῖτα, δείπνον Hom. **ἐν-τύπας**, (τύπος) Adv., ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίρῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), wrapt up in his mantle so closely as to shew his limbs, Il. **ἐν-τύπω**, f. ὥσω, to cut in intaglio, Plut. **ἐν-τύφω** [φ], f. -θύψω, to smoke as one does wasps, Ar. **ἐντύω**, v. ἐντύνω. **Ἐνθάλιος** [ἄ], δ, the Warlike, name of Ares (Mars), Il., Soph., etc. 2. as appellat. war, battle, Eur. II. as Adj. warlike, furious, Theocr. **ἐν-υβρίζω**, f. Att. ἰω, to insult or mock one in a thing, c. dat., Soph.; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur. **ἐν-υδρίε**, ἡ, gen. ιος, (ὕδωρ) an otter, Hdt.

ἐνυδρό-βιος, ον, living in the water, Anth. **ἐν-υδρος**, ον, (ὕδωρ) with water in it, holding water, ἐν. τεύχος, i. e. a bath, Aesch.; of countries, well-watered, Hdt.; ἐν. φρούριον provided with water, Xen. 2. of water, watery, Eur. 3. living in or by water, of Nymphs, Soph.; of plants, Ar. **ἐνυξία**, aor. 1 of νύσσω. **ἐν-ύπνιον**, τό, (ὕπνος) a thing seen in sleep, ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν δρεῖρος a dream or vision in sleep came to me, Od.:—hence as Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἐστίασθαι 'to feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. 2. simply a dream, Hdt., Att. **ἐν-ύπνιος**, ον, (ὕπνος) in dreams appearing, Aesch. **ἐνύσταξία**, aor. 1 of νυστάξω. **ἐν-ύφανω**, f. ἄνω, to weave in as a pattern:—Pass. to be inwoven, Hdt. Hence **ἐνύφαντός**, ον, inwoven, Theocr. **Ἐνύω**, gen. ὄος contr. οὖς, ἡ, Enyo, goddess of war, answering to the Roman Bellona, Il., Aesch. **ἐν-ωθίω**, aor. 1 -έωσα, to thrust in or upon, Plut., Luc. **ἐνωμοτ-άρχης** or -άρχος, ον, δ, leader of an ἐνωμοτία, Thuc., Xen. **ἐνωμοτία**, ἡ, a band of sworn soldiers, a company in the Spartan army, the λόχος contained 4 πεντηκοστῆς, each πεντηκοστής 4 ἐνωμοταί, and each ἐνωμοτία 32 men, Thuc., Xen. From **ἐν-ώμοτος**, ον, (δμνυμι) bound by oath, Soph.:—Adv. -τως, on oath, Plut. II. a conspirator, Id. **ἐνωπιδίως**, Adv. in one's face, to one's face, Od. From **ἐν-ωπή**, ἡ, (ὠψ) the face, countenance, dat. ἐνωπῇ as Adv., before the face, openly, Il. **ἐνώπια**, τὰ, the inner wall fronting those who enter a building or the side-walls of the entrance, Hom. From **ἐν-ώπιος**, ον, (ὠψ) face to face, Theocr. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, Prep. with gen., like Lat. coram, N. T. **ἐνώρσα**, aor. 1 of ἐνόρνυμι:—ἐν-ώρτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. **ἐνώσα**, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα, aor. 1 of νοέω. **ἐν-ωτίζομαι**, Dep. (ὠς) to hearken to a thing, τι N. T. **ἐξ**, Lat. ex, the form of the Prep. ἐκ, before a vowel and before some consonants, as ρ σ. **ἘΞ**, ol, al, τὰ, indecl. six, Hom., etc.—In composition, before δ κ π, it becomes ἐκ, as ἐκδραχμος, ἐκκαίδεκα, ἐκπλεβρος; or has a inserted, as ἐξάκλινος, etc. **ἐξαγγελία**, ἡ, information sent out to the enemy, Xen. **ἐξ-αγγέλλω**, f. ἐλῶ, to send out tidings, report, of traitors and the like, Il., Att.:—Med. to cause to be proclaimed, Hdt., Soph.; c. inf. to promise to do, Eur.:—Pass. to be reported, Hdt.; impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται it is reported, Id. **ἐξ-άγγελος**, δ, ἡ, a messenger who brings out news from within, an informer, Thuc., etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι told news from a distance, ἐξάγγελοι what was a-doing behind the scenes, as in Soph. Hence **ἐξάγγελτος**, ον, told of, denounced, Thuc. **ἐξ-ἐγίζω**, to drive out as accursed:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ἐξαγισθεὶς, Aesch. **ἐξ-αγίνω**, Ion. for ἐξάγω, to lead forth, Hdt. **ἐξάγιος**, ον, (ἐξαγί(ω)) devoted to evil, accursed, abominable, Dem., Aeschin. II. ἐξάγιστα holy things, matters of religion, Soph. **ἐξ-άγνυμι**, f. -άξω, to break and tear away, to rend, Il.

ἐξ-ἀγοράζω, f. *σω*, to buy up, Plut. **II.** to redeem, N. T.; so in Med., lb.
ἐξ-ἀγορευτικός, ἡ, *όν*, fit to explain, *τινος* Luc. From **ἐξ-ἀγορεύω** (the aor. is supplied by *ἐξείπον*, the fut. and pf. by *ἐξέρω*, *ἐξέρηκα*), to tell out, make known, declare, Od.: to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt.
ἐξ-αγρίαινω, f. *ἄνω*, to make savage, Plat.:—Pass. to be or become savage, Id.
ἐξ-αγρίω, f. *ώσω*, to make wild or waste:—Pass. to be or be made so, Aeschin. **II.** like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur.
ἐξ-άγω, f. *ξω*: aor. 2 *-ήγαγον*:—to lead out: **I.** of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Hom., etc.: to bring forth into the world, II.: to lead out to execution, Hdt. **b.** to march out (sub. *στρατόν*), Xen.: generally, to go out, Id. **2.** to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. **II.** of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα exports, Xen. **2.** to draw off water, Id. **3.** of building, to carry further out, Thuc. **III.** to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur.:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. **IV.** to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά Eur., Thuc.; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id.:—Pass. to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence **ἐξ-αγωγή**, ἡ, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. **2.** a drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. **3.** a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att.
ἐξ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur.
ἐξ-αγώνιος, *ον*, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc.
ἐξ-ἄδ-αρχος, *ον*, (ἐξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen.
ἐξ-ῥδω, f. *-ῥσομαι*, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. **II.** trans. to sing of, laud, Eur.
ἐξ-αίρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω.
ἐξ-αερώ, f. *ώσω*, (ἀήρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc.
ἐξ-α-ετής, *ές*, or *-ετης*, *ες*, (ἔτος) six years old: fem. *ἐξ-αίτης*, *ιδος*, Theocr. **II.** of six years, χρόνος Plat.:—Adv., ἐξέτες, for six years, Od.
ἐξ-αυροῦμαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur.
ἐξ-αθυμέω, f. *ήσω*, to be quite disheartened, Plut.
ἐξ-αιάζω, to wail loudly, Eur.
ἐξ-αιμάσσω, Att. *-ττω*, f. *ξω*, to make quite bloody, Xen.
ἐξ-αίνυμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od.; c. dupl. acc., ἐλαύντο θυμὸν ἀμφοτέρω took away life from both, II.
ἐξ-αίρεισις, *ως*, ἡ, a taking out, Hdt.:—a way of taking out, Id.; and
ἐξ-αίρετος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. **II.** ἐξαίρετος, one must take out: one must pick out, select, Id.; and
ἐξ-αίρετός, ἡ, *όν*, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. **II.** ἐξαίρετος, *ον*, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. *eximius*, Hom., etc. **2.** excepted, Eur., Thuc., etc.: special, remarkable, Dem. From **ἐξ-αίρειν**, f. *ήσω*: aor. 2 *ἐξείλον*, Ep. *ἐξελον*, inf. *ἐξελεῖν*:—Pass., pf. *ἐξήρημαι*, Ion. *-αρήρημαι* Hdt.:—to take out of a thing, τί *τινος* Hom., etc.; *ἐκ* *τινος* Hdt., etc.:—simply to take out, *νηδὺν* Id.:—Med. to take out for oneself, II.; *ἐξ* τὰ φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. **II.** to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Hom., etc.:—Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id.:—Pass. to be given as a special honour, *τινι* to one, Thuc.; ἐξαρημένος Ποσειδῶνι dedicated to him, Hdt. **2.** to take out

of a number, to except, Id., Att. **III.** to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. **2.** to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. **3.** in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. acc., *μιν* ἐξέλετο θυμὸν II., Att.; or c. gen. pers., *μεν* φρένας ἐξέλετο II.; rarely c. dat. pers., lb.:—Med. to take away from one, Soph.:—Pass., ἐξαπεθέντες τὸν Δημοκῆδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt. **IV.** in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. **V.** to make away with, annul, Soph.: to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. **2.** to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur.
ἐξ-αίρω, f. *-ἄρω*, contr. from Ion. *ἐξαιέρω*, to lift up, lift off the earth, Hom., Hdt.; ἐξάφντες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph. **2.** to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. **3.** to raise, arouse, stir up, Theogn., Soph.; *ἐξ* σε θανείν excites thy wish to die, Eur. **II.** Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 *ἐξήπατο*, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. **2.** to take on oneself, Soph. **III.** Pass. to be raised, Hdt.: to rise up, rise, Eur.: to be excited, agitated, Soph.
ἐξ-αίσιος, *ον*, or *α*, *ον*, beyond what is ordained or fated: hence, **1.** lawless, Od. **2.** extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐξ* φονῆς headlong flight, Id.
ἐξ-αίσσω, Att. *-ῥσσω* and *-ῥττω*, f. *ξω*, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II.; *ἐκ* τοῦ νεῶ Ar.:—so in Pass., II.
ἐξ-αίστω, f. *ώσω*, to utterly destroy, Aesch.
ἐξ-αίτέω, f. *ήσω*, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. acc., *τήδε μ' ἐξαιτέῃ χάριν* Soph.; *ἐξ* τινα πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . , Id.:—*ἐξ* τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem.;—*σμικρὸν ἐξ* to beg for little, Soph. **II.** Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. **2.** in Med. also, = *παραιτούμαι*, to beg off, gain his pardon or release, Lat. *exorare*, Aesch., Xen.; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur.:—c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. *deprecari*, Id. Hence
ἐξ-αίτησις, *ως*, ἡ, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. **II.** intercession, Id.
ἐξ-αιτός, *ον*, (αἰτέω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Hom.
ἐξ-αίφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att.; *ἐξ* ἀποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat.
ἐξ-ἀκέομαι, f. *έσομαι*, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. **II.** c. acc. to appease, Hom.; to make up for, Xen. **2.** to mend clothes, Plat. Hence
ἐξ-άκεσις [ᾶ], *ως*, ἡ, a thorough cure, Ar.
ἐξ-άκις [ᾶ], Adv. (ἕξ) six times, Lat. *sexies*, Plat., etc.: poet. *ἐξάκι*, Anth.
ἐξ-ἄκισ-μύριοι [ῦ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen.
ἐξ-ἄκισ-χίλιοι [ῖ], *αι*, *α*, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
ἐξ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to dart or hurl forth, Xen.; *φάσγανον πρὸς ἥπαρ ἐξ* to strike it home, Eur. **2.** metaph., *ἐξ* κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id.; *τοὺς πόρους ἐξ* to proclaim loudly, Id.
ἐξ-ἄκροισι, *αι*, *α*, (ἕξ) six hundred, Hdt.
ἐξ-ἄκούω, f. *-ακούσομαι*, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph.; c. gen. pers., Xen.; rei, Plut.
ἐξ-ακριβόω, f. *ώσω*, to make exact, *ἐξ* λόγον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

ἐξ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of, **ἐξ. αἰθέρα** to skim the upper air, Eur.
ἐξακτίον, Verbal, (**ἐξάγω** I. i. b) one must march out, Xen.
ἐξ-ἄλας, f. ὥσω, to blind utterly, Od. II. to put an eye quite out, lb.
ἐξ-ἀλαπάζω, f. ξω, to sack a city, II., etc.:—also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, **μύαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάζας** Od.: generally, to destroy utterly, lb.
ἐξ-ἀλειπτρον, τό, an unguent-box, Ar. From
ἐξ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω: Pass. pf. **ἐξ-ἤλιμμαι**, Att. —**αἰήλιμμαι**: —to plaster or wash over, Hdt., Thuc. II. to wipe out, obliterate, Eur.:—**ἐξ. τινά** to strike his name off the roll, Ar., etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere*, to wipe out, destroy utterly, Aesch., Eur.:—Med., **ἐξαλείψασθαι φρενός** to blot it out of one's mind, Id.
ἐξ-ἄλκομαι, Dep. to beware of, avoid, escape, II.; Ep. aor. 1 inf. **ἐξαλέσασθαι**, Hes., Ar.
ἐξ-ἄλευμαι, = foreg., Soph.
ἐξ-ἄλινδω, only in aor. 1 part. **ἐξαλίσας** [i], pf. **ἐξήλικα**: —to roll out or thoroughly, **ἔπαγε τὸν ἱππὸν ἐξαλίσας** take him away when you have given him a good roll on the δαιυθήρα, Ar.; **ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν** you have rolled me out of house and home, lb.
ἐξαλλάγῃ, ἡ, a complete change, alteration, Plat. From
ἐξ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. —**ττω**, f. ξω, to change utterly or completely, Eur.:—Med., **μηδὲν ἐξαλλάσσεσθαι** he sees no change take place, Soph. 2. to withdraw from a place, c. acc., Eur. II. **ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινας** to remove from, c. gen., Thuc. 2. intr. to change, turn another way, move back and forward, Eur.; **ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω**; which other way shall I take? Id.; **ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις** unusual grace, lb.
ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. ἀλούμαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. **ἐξάλμενος**: Dep.:—to leap out of or forth from a place, c. gen., II.; **προμάχων ἐξάλμενος** springing out from the front rank, lb.; **ἐξάλατο ναός** (Dor. for **ἐξήλατο νηός**) Theocr.:—absol. to jump off, hop off, Ar.; **ἴν' ἐξήλλου**; to what point didst thou leap forth, i.e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph.; of wheels, **to start from the axle**, Xen. II. to leap up, Id.: of horses, to rear, lb.
ἐξ-ἄλυσκω, f. ὄξω: aor. 1 **ἐξήλυξα**:—like **ἐξαλέομαι**, to flee from, c. acc., Eur.; absol. to escape, Aesch., Eur.
ἐξάλυω, = **ἐξαλύσκω**, h. Hom.
ἐξ-ἄμαρταν, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 2 **-ἡμαρτον**:—to err from the mark, fail, Xen.: to miss one's aim, Soph. 2. to err, do wrong, sin, Hdt., Att.; c. acc. cogn., **ἐξ. τι** to commit a fault, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. in Pass. to be mismanaged, Plat. Hence
ἐξ-ἄμαρτια, ἡ, an error, transgression, Soph.
ἐξ-ἄμω, f. ἥσω, to mow or reap out, to finish mowing or reaping, Trag.:—metaph. to cut out, in Med., Eur.:—Pass., **γένους ῥίζαν ἐξημημένον** (part. pf.) having the race cut off root and branch, Soph.
ἐξ-ἀμβλῶ, f. ὥσω, to make to miscarry, Eur. 2. to make abortive, Ar.
ἐξ-ἀμβλῶν [ῶ], to blunt, weaken, Plut.
ἐξ-ἀμείβω, f. ψω, to exchange, alter, **ἐξαμείψασθαι τρόμον** having put away fear from one, Eur.:—Med. to take the place of, c. gen., Id.; so intr. in Act., c. dat., **φόνος φόνος ἐξαμείβαν** murder following after murder,

Id. II. of Place, to change one for another, pass over, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.: absol. to withdraw, depart, Id. III. in Med. also to requite, repay, Aesch.
ἐξ-ἄμειλω, f. ξω, to milk out, suck out, Aesch. II. to press out, Eur.
ἐξ-ἄμελῶ, to be utterly careless of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
ἐξ-ἄμετρος [ᾶ], ov, of six metres, hexameter, Hdt., etc.
ἐξ-ἄμηνος [ᾶ], ov, of, lasting six months: **ἐξάμ.** (sc. χρόνος), δ, a half-year, Xen.; ἡ **ἐξάμ.** (sc. ὥρη), Hdt.
ἐξ-ἄμηνανέω, f. ἥσω, to get out of a difficulty, c. gen., Eur.
ἐξ-ἀμιλλάσσομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 part. **ἐξαμιλλασάμενος** and -ἦνελ: Dep.:—to struggle vehemently, c. acc. cogn., **τὰς τεθρίππους ἀμιλλὰς ἐξαμιλληθεὶς** having contested the chariot-race, Eur. II. to drive out of a place, c. gen., Id.: to drive out of his wits, Id. III. aor. 1 in pass. sense, to be forced out, of the Cyclops' eye, lb.
ἐξ-ἀμυνόμαι [ῶ], f. —**ἀμυνόμαι**, Med. to ward off from oneself, drive away, Aesch., Eur.
ἐξ-ἀναβρύω, to gush or cause to gush forth, Aesch.
ἐξ-ἀναγιγνώσκω, f. —**γνώσομαι**, to read through, Plut.
ἐξ-ἀναγκάζω, f. ὥσω, to force or compel utterly, **τινὰ ποιεῖν τι** Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. only, Soph. II. to drive away, Xen.
ἐξ-ἀνάγω, f. ἀξω, to bring out of or up from, c. gen., Eur.:—Pass. to put out to sea, set sail, Hdt., etc.
ἐξ-ἀναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. **ἐξανέδυν**, to rise out of, emerge from water, c. gen., Od. 2. to escape from, c. gen., Theogn., Plut.
ἐξ-ἀναξέω, f. —**ξέσω**, to boil up with, c. acc. cogn., **ἐξαναξέσει χόλον** will let fury boil forth, Aesch.
ἐξαναίρω, to take out of, c. gen., h. Hom.; Med., Eur.
ἐξ-ἀνακρούομαι, f. σσομαι, Med. to retreat out of a place by backing water, Hdt.
ἐξ-ἀνᾶλίσκω, f. —**ανᾶλῶσω**: pf. pass. —**ανᾶλῶμαι**:—to spend entirely, Dem.:—to exhaust, Plut. 2. to destroy utterly, Aesch.:—Pass., Dem.
ἐξ-ἀναλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to set quite free from, c. gen., II.
ἐξ-ἀνάλωσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἐξανάλισκω**) entire consumption, Plut.
ἐξ-ἀνάπτω, f. ψω, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—Med. to attach to oneself, to Id. II. to rekindle, Anth.
ἐξ-ἀναρπάξω, f. σω or ξω, to snatch away, Eur.
ἐξ-ἀνασπᾶω, f. ὥσω [ᾶ], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur.: to tear up from, **χθονός** lb.
ἐξαναστάσις, εως, ἡ, (**ἐξανσταμαι**) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T.
ἐξ-ἀναστρέφω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur.
ἐξ-ἀναστρέφω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch.
ἐξ-ἀνατέλλω, f. —**τελῶ**, intr. to spring up from a place, c. gen., Mosch.
ἐξ-ἀναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od.
ἐξ-ἀναφέρω, f. —**ανοίσω**, to bear up out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, lb.
ἐξ-ἀναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc.
ἐξ-ἀνδράποδίζω, and in Med. **ἐξανδραποδίζομαι**, f. Att. —**ιούμαι**, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence
ἐξανδράποδισις, εως, ἡ, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

- ἐξ-ανδρόομαι**, pf. —*ἡνδρωμαι*, Pass. to come to man's years, Hdt., Eur. II. *ὀδόντων ὄρεος ἐξηνδρωμένους* having grown to men from serpent's teeth, Id.
- ἐξ-ανεγείρω**, f. —*εγεράω*, to excite, Eur.
- ἐξ-άνεμι**, to rise from the horizon, of stars, Theocr. II. to come back from, *ἀγρης* h. Hom.
- ἐξ-άνεμω**, f. *ώσω*, to blow out with wind, inflate, Eur.: —metaph., *ἐξηνεμώθη* I was puffed up, Id.
- ἐξ-ἀνέρχομαι**, to come forth from, c. gen., Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀνευρίσκω**, to find out, invent, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀνέχω**, f. —*έχω*: to hold up from: but mostly intr. to jut out from, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. and aor. 2 with double augm. *ἐξηνειχόμεν, ἐξηνεσχόμεν*, to bear up against, endure, with part., *ἐξανασχοίμεν κλύων* Soph.; *ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξαναξεται πάσχοντας* Eur.; *ταῦτα δόξαντ' ἐξηνέσχετο* endured that these things should be decreed, Id.
- ἐξ-ανθίω**, f. *ήσω*, to put out flowers, Xen. 2. metaph. to burst forth, like an efflorescence, bloom forth, Aesch., Eur.: —of ulcers, to break out, Thuc., Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀνίημι**, f. —*ανήσω* or —*ήσωμαι*, to send forth, let loose, Il., Soph.: —c. gen. to send forth from, Eur. 2. to let go, Id. 3. to slacken, undo, Id.: —and intr. to slacken, relax, Soph.; c. gen., *ὀργης ἐξάημι* Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀνίστημι**, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: 1. to raise up: to make one rise from his seat, *bid one rise* from suppliant posture, Eur.; *ἐξ-τήν ἐνδραν* to order the men in ambush to rise, Xen. 2. to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel, Hdt., Soph. 3. to depopulate, destroy, πόλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. *ἐξ-θηρία* to rouse them from their lair, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. to stand up from one's seat, Hdt., etc.; to rise to speak, Soph.; from ambush, Eur., Thuc.; from bed, Eur. 2. c. gen. to arise and depart from, emigrate from, Hdt.: —absol. to break up, depart, Thuc., etc. 3. to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, to be depopulated, Hdt., Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀνοίγω**, f. *έω*, to lay open, Ar.
- ἐξ-αντλέω**, f. *ήσω*, to draw out water: —metaph. to endure to the end, see out, Lat. *exantlare, exhaurire*, Eur. 2. metaph. also to rob, plunder, Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀνύω**, Att. —*ανύω* [ῥ]: f. *ύσω* [ῥ]: —to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual, Il., Soph.: —Med. to accomplish or finish for oneself, Eur. 2. to finish or dispatch, i. e. kill, Lat. *conficere*, Il. 3. of Time and Distance, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, *βλῶρον* Soph.; *δρόμον* Eur.: —absol. to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it, *ἐς* or *ἐπὶ τόπον* Hdt.; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. to manage to do, Id. 5. Med. to obtain, *τι παρὰ τινος* Id.
- ἐξ-ἀπάλαιστος**, *ον, παλαιστή* of six hands-breadth, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπαλλάσσω**, Att. —*πτω*, f. *έω*, to set free from, remove from, *κακῶν* Eur.: —Pass. to get rid of, escape from, Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐξ-ἀπαρτάομαι**, Pass. to hang from or on, c. gen., Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀπάττω**, Ion. impf. *ἐξαπάτασκον*: f. *ήσω*: —Pass., fut. —*απατηθήσομαι* or in med. form —*απατήσομαι*: —to deceive or beguile thoroughly, Hom., Hdt., etc.: —also, *ἐξ. τινά τι* in a thing, Xen.
- ἐξ-ἀπάτη**, *ή*, gross deceit, Hes., Xen.
- ἐξ-ἀπατήτεον**, Verbal of *ἐξαπατάω*, one must deceive, Plat.
- ἐξ-ἀπατητικός**, *ή, ὄν*, calculated to deceive, Xen.
- ἐξ-ἀπατύλλω**, Comic Dim. of *ἐξαπατάω*, to cheat a little, humbug, Ar.
- ἐξ-ἀπαύσσω**, Ep. form of *ἐξαπατάω*, Hes.: aor. 2 *ἐξ-ήπαφον*: subj. *ἐξήπαφω*, part. *ἐξαπαφών*, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. *ἐξαπαφούτο* in act. sense, Il.
- ἐξ-ἀπέδος**, *ον, (πούς)* six feet long, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπειδον**, inf. —*απειδῖν*, aor. 2 without any pres. *ἐξαποράω* in use, to observe from afar, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀπηχεῖ**, *υ*, six cubits long, Hdt., Xen.
- ἐξ-ἀπίνα**, later form of *ἐξαπίνης*, N. T.
- ἐξ-ἀπίναιος**, *α, ὄν*, or *ος, ὄν*, = *ἐξαπινίδιος*, Xen. Adv. —*ως*, Thuc. From
- ἐξ-ἀπίνης** [ῖ], Adv., = *ἐξαπίνης*, Il., Hdt., Thuc.
- ἐξ-ἀπλάσιος**, *α, ὄν*, Ion. —*πλήσιος*, *η, ὄν*, six times as large as, *τινος* Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπλέθρος**, *ον, (πλέθρον)* six πλέθρα long, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπλήσιος**, *η, ὄν*, Ion. for *ἐξαπλάσιος*.
- ἐξ-ἀποβαίνω**, f. —*βήσωμαι*, to step out of, *κηός* Od.
- ἐξ-ἀποδύνω** [ῥ], to put off, *εἵματα* Od.
- Ἐξ-ἀπολις**, *εως, ή*, a League of six cities, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπόλλυμι**, f. —*ολέσω*, Att. —*ολῶ*, to destroy utterly, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 *ἐξαπόλωλα*, aor. 2 *ἐξαπωλόμην*: —to perish utterly out of a place, c. gen., Hom., Aesch.: —absol. to perish utterly, Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀπονέομαι**, Pass. to return out of, Il.
- ἐξ-ἀπονίζω**, f. —*νίψω*, to wash thoroughly, Od.
- ἐξ-ἀποξύνω** [ῥ], to sharpen well, Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀπορίω**, to be in great doubt or difficulty: so in Med. and Pass., N. T., Plut.
- ἐξ-ἀποστέλλω**, f. —*στελῶ*, to send quite away: —Pass. to be dispatched, Philipp. ap. Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀποτίνω** [ῖ], to satisfy in full, Il.
- ἐξ-ἀπούς**, *ὁ, ή, πουν, τό*, = *ἐξ-ἀπέδος*, Plut.
- ἐξ-ἀποφαίνω**, strengthd. for *ἀποφαίνω*, Luc.
- ἐξ-ἀποφθεῖρω**, f. —*φθεράω*, to destroy utterly, Aesch., Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀπτω**, f. *ψω*, to fasten from, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Hom., Eur.; *τι ἔκ τινος* Hdt. 2. metaph., *ἐξ. στόματος λιτός* to let prayers fall from one's mouth, Eur. 3. *ἐξ. τί τι* to place upon, Id. II. Med. to hang on, Il. 2. to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear, Eur.
- ἐξ-ἀπωθέω**, f. —*ώσω* and —*ώθησω*, to thrust away, Eur.
- ἐξαράρημαι**, pf. pass. of *ἐξαιρέω*.
- ἐξ-ἀράομαι**, Dep. to utter curses, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀράσσω**, Att. —*πτω*, f. *έω*, to dash out, shatter, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to assail furiously, Id.
- ἐξ-ἀργέω**, f. *ήσω*, to be quite torpid: —Pass. to be quite neglected, Soph.
- ἐξ-ἀργυρίζω**, f. *σω*, to turn into money, Thuc., Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀργυρόω**, f. *ώσω*, = foreg., Hdt.
- ἐξ-ἀρεσκομαι**, f. *έσομαι*, Dep. to make oneself acceptable, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to win over, Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀριθμέω**, f. *ήσω*, to count throughout, number, Lat. *enumerare*, Hdt., Att. II. to count out, pay in ready money, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem.
- ἐξ-ἀρκέω**, f. *έσω*: I. of objects, to be quite enough for, suffice for, *τινί* Soph., Plat., etc.; *πρός τι* Xen.: absol. to suffice, be sufficient, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἐλαρκῇ it is enough for, suffices for, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att.

II. of persons, to be satisfied with, to be a match for, c. dat., Eur.:—c. part. to be content with having, Id. Hence

ἐλαρκής, *ēs*, enough, sufficient, Aesch., Soph.

ἐλαρκοῦντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐλαρκῆω, enough, sufficiently, Ar.

ἐξ-αρνέομαι, f. ἡσμαι, aor. 1 ἐξηρησάμην and ἐξηρήσῃν: Dep.:—to deny utterly, Hdt., Eur. Hence

ἐξάρνησις, *ews*, ἡ, a denying, denial, Plat.; and ἐξαρνητικός, ἡ, *όν*, apt at denying, negative, Ar.

ἐξ-αρνος, *ον*, (ἀρνέομαι) denying; ἐξαρνός εἰμι or γίνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, Ar., etc.; foll. by μή c. inf., ἔξ. ἦν μὴ ἀποκτείνω he denied that he had killed, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-αρπάξω, f. ξω and σω, also -άρομαι: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα, or -ασα:—to snatch away from a place, c. gen., Od.; τι παρὰ τινος Hdt.; τι ἐκ χειρῶν τινος Eur.:—to rescue, II.:—Pass., of ἐξηρασμένοι the captured ones, Soph. II. to tear out, Ar.

ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ἡσω, to hang upon, to make dependent upon, c. gen., Plut.: also in Med., Eur. II.

Pass., f. in med. form -αρήσομαι, pf. -ήρημαι:—to be hung upon, hang upon, χειρὶς Id. 2. to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Id. 3. of countries, to border upon, τινος Plut. 4. to be hung up or exposed to view, Thuc. 5. pf. pass. part., c. acc. rei, having a thing hung on one, be furnished with, Ar., Aeschin.

ἐξ-αρτίξω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, to complete, finish, τὰς ἡμέρας N. T.:—Pass. to be thoroughly prepared or furnished, Ib.:—Med. to provide oneself with, τι Luc.

ἐξαρτός [ῶ], f. ὄσω, to get ready, equip thoroughly, fit out, Eur., Thuc.:—Med. to get ready for oneself, fit out, Id.: c. inf., ἐξαρτῆναι γαμεῖν Aesch.:—Pass. to be got ready, πάντα σοφί ἐξήρτυτο Hdt.:—in pf. pass. part., equipt, harnessed, Eur.; c. dat. rei, furnished or provided with, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, a leader, beginner, Lat. *auctor*, II. 2. the leader of a chorus, Lat. *coryphaeus*, Dem.

ἐξ-άρχω, f. ξω, to begin with, make a beginning of, Lat. *auctor esse*, c. gen., ἐξήρχε γόοιο II., etc.:—so in Med., ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων II.;—also ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιᾶνὰ τινι to begin a hymn to one, address it to him, Xen.

ἐξάς, *δος*, ἡ, (ἕξ) the number six, Plut., etc.

ἐξ-ασκῶ, f. ἡσω, to adorn, deck out, equip, Soph.; c. dupl. acc., ἀγὼν νιν ἐξήσκησα with which I equipped him, Eur. II. to train or teach thoroughly, τινὰ Plat. 2. to practise, τι Plut.

ἐξ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to flash as with lightning, N. T.

ἐξ-ατιμάζω, f. σω, to dishonour utterly, Soph.

ἐξ-άρτω, Att. contr. for ἐξάισσω.

ἐξ-αναίνω, f. ἄνω, to dry quite up, Hdt.

ἐξ-ανγής, *ές*, (ἀνγῆ) dawning white, Eur.

ἐξ-αυδάω, f. ἡσω, to speak out, II., Soph.:—so in Med., Aesch.

ἐξ-αυλλάξωμαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to leave one's quarters, to go out of camp into villages, Xen.

ἐξ-αντήs, Adv., for ἐξ ἀντῆs [τῆs ὄρας], at the very point of time, at once, Theogn.

ἐξ-αὐτίs, Adv. over again, once more, ἀνέω, II. II. of place, back again, backwards, Ib.

ἐξ-αυτομολέω, f. ἡσω, to desert from a place, Ar.

ἐξ-αυχέω, f. ἡσω, aor. 1 -νήχησα, to boast loudly, profess, Trag.

ἐξ-αύω, f. σω, to cry out, Soph.

ἐξ-αφαιρέω, f. ἡσω, to take right away: in Med., aor. 2 -αφείλμην Od.

ἐξ-αφίημι, f.-αφήσω, to send forth, discharge, Xen. II. to set free from labour, c. gen., Soph.

ἐξ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to depart or withdraw from, τινος Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ἀφρίζομαι, Med. to throw off by foaming:—metaph. from a horse, ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch.

ἐξ-ἄφνυ, (ἀφύσσω) to draw forth liquor, Od.

ἐξά-χειρ, *ειρος*, ὁ, ἡ, six-handed, Luc.

ἐξά-χοος, *οον*, contr. -χους, *οον*, holding six χόες, Plut.

ἐξέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐξ-έβαν, Aeol. of -έβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἐκβαίνω.

ἐξ-εγγνάω, f. ἡσω, to free a person by giving bail, Dem.:—Pass. to be bailed, Id. Hence

ἐξεγγήσις, *ews*, ἡ, a giving of bail, Dem.

ἐξ-εγείρω, f. ἐγώ, to awaken, Soph.:—Pass. to be awaked, wake up, Hdt., etc.; synop. aor. 2 ἐξηγρόμην Ar.; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr.; pf. 2 ἐξεγρίγορα Ar. 2. to raise from the dead, Aesch. 3. metaph. to awake, arouse, bring on, Eur.

ἐξέγλυμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκ-γλύφω.

ἐξέδομαι, fut. of ἐξεσθίω.

ἐξ-έδρα, ἡ, Lat. *exhedra*, a hall or arcade in the gymnasium, a sort of cloister, Eur.

ἐξ-έδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) away from home, Soph. 2. c. gen. out of, away from, Eur.: metaph., ἐξέδροι φρενῶν λόγοι insensate words, Id. II. of birds of omen,

ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν to be in an unlucky quarter, Ar.

ἐξεθέμην, aor. 2 med. of ἐκτίθημι.

ἐξέθορον, aor. 2 of ἐκθρόσκω.

ἔξει, for ἐξίθι, imperat. of ἔξειμι (εἰμι ἰβο).

ἐξ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, to look out, see far, II.: also imperat. med., ἐξίδου see well to it, Soph.

ἐξείης, Adv., poet. for ἐξῆs.

ἐξ-εικάζω, f. ὄσω, to make like, to adapt, Xen.:—Pass., ἐξέλκαστό τιμι was like it, Id.; part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα not mere semblances, but the things themselves, Aesch.; στέρνα ἐξηκασμένα portrayed, Eur.; οὐκ ἐξηκασμένος not represented by a portrait-mask, Ar.

ἐξ-εἰλέω, f. ἡσω, = ἐξέλλω, to unfold, Luc.

ἐξέλλω, to disentangle, Xen. II. to keep forcibly from, debar from, τινὰ τινος Dem.

ἐξείλον, aor. 2 of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-εἰλύνω, to unwrap:—Pass. to glide along, aor. 1 ἐξείλυθην, Theocr.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰβο) Ep. 2 sing. ἔξεισθα: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἐξίθι: serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξήειν, Ion. ἐξήτα:—to go out, come out of the house, Hom.; c. gen. loci, Od., Soph.; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων to leave the knights, Hdt.; εἰς ἐλεγχον ἐξείναι to come forth to the trial, Soph. 2. to march out with an army, Thuc., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition or enterprise, Soph., Eur., etc. 3. to come forward on the stage, Ar. II. of time or incidents, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph.

ἐξ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum), only used in impers. forms, v. ἔξεστι.

ἐ-εἶπον, inf. -εἰπὺν, aor. 2 in use of *ἐξαγορεύω*, **ἐ-εἶπῶ** (q. v.) being the fut.: also 2 sing. aor. 1 *ἐξείπας* Soph.:—*to speak out, tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari*, Hom., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to tell something of* a person, Soph., Eur.

ἐξεργασμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *ἐξεργάζομαι*, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut.

ἐξείργω, Att. for *ἐξέργω*.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for *ἐξέρομαι*.

ἐξείρων, Ion. for *ἐξέρων*.

ἐξ-είρω, aor. 1 -είρα, *to put forth*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt.; τὸ κέντρον Ar. II. *to pull out*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Id.

ἐξεῖσθα, Ep. for *ἐξεῖ*, 2 sing. of *ἐξεῖμι* (ἐμῖ ἰδο).

ἐξέκυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *ἐκχέω*.

ἐξελάν, Ep. pres. inf. of *ἐξελαύνω*:—**ἐξελάν**, Att. fut. inf. of same.

ἐξέλδαι, *ews*, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, Hdt. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id., Xen. From

ἐξ-ελάνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ: pf. -ελλάκα:—an Ep. part. *ἐξελάνων*, inf. *ἐξελάνω*, occurs in Hom.:—*to drive out from*, ἄντρον ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od.; absol. *to drive afield*, of a shepherd, lb.:—esp. *to drive out or expel from a place*, lb., Aesch., etc. 2. *to drive out horses or chariots*, ll.: Med. *to drive out one's horses*, Theocr.; so, *ἐξελαύνειν στρατόν* *to lead out an army*, Hdt.: hence 3. intr. *to march out*, Hdt.: *to drive or ride out*, Thuc. II. *to knock out*, Od. III. *to beat out metals*, Hdt.

ἐξελεγκτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be refuted*, Plat. From

ἐξ-ελέγχω, f. ξω, *to convict, confute, refute*, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of a thing*, Plat.: Pass. *to be so convicted of*, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part. *to convict one of being . . .*, Plat.:—Pass., *κάτελέγχεται κάκιστος ὢν* Eur. II. *to search out, put to the proof*, Aesch.:—Pass., ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι *all had had their sentiments well ascertained*, Dem.; *ἐξηλέγχθη ἔς τὸ ἀληθές* *was fully proved to be true*, Thuc.

ἐξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐξαιρέω*.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, of the class of freedmen or their offspring, Lat. *libertinus*, Plut. From

ἐξ-ελευθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus*, *libertinus*, Cic.

ἐξελευθερο-στομέω, f. ἡσω, *to be very free of speech*, Soph.

ἐξελεύσομαι, fut. of *ἐξέρχομαι*.

ἐξελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐξέρχομαι*.

ἐξ-ελλῶ, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to unroll*, Eur.: metaph. *to unfold*, Lat. *explicare*, Id. 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδὸς *to evolve the mazy dance*, Id.:—hence intr. *to wheel about*, Plut. II. as military term, = *ἀναπτύσσειν*, Lat. *explicare*, *to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy*, Xen. 2. *to draw off*, Plut.

ἐξελεκτόν, verb. Adj. *one must drag along*, Eur. From

ἐξ-έλω: aor. 1 -εἰλόσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυσθῇ (formed from *ἐλκω*):—*to draw or drag out*, ll. 2. *to drag out from a place*, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. *to drag along*, Soph., Eur.

ἐξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, *to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin*, Plut.

ἐξελον, Ep. for *ἐξεῖλον*, aor. 2 of *ἐξαιρέω*.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for *ἐξεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐξήμι*.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. for *ἐξεῖν*, fut. inf. of *ἐχω*.

ἐξ-εμέω, f. έώω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Od.:—metaph. *to disgorge ill-gotten gear*, Ar. 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick*, Id.

ἐξέμωρε, 3 sing. pf. of *ἐκμείρομαι*.

ἐξ-εμπιδός, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe*, Xen.

ἐξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ἡσω, *to traffic*, κέρδος ἐξ. *to drive a gainful trade*, Soph.; *ἐξημπόλημαι* *I am bought and sold, betrayed*, Id. II. *to sell off*, Hdt.

ἐξ-εναίρω, *to kill outright*, aor. 2 inf. *ἐξενάρεῖν* Hes.

ἐξ-ενάρίζω, f. έζω, *to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight*, ll.; *τεύχεα ἐξ. to strip off his arms*, lb. 2. *to kill, slay*, Hom.

ἐξενοίκα, Ion. for -ενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ἐκφέρω*.

ἐξένευσα, aor. 1 of *ἐκνέω*.

ἐξ-ένθοις, **ἐξ-ενθών**, Dor. for *ἐξ-ελθ-*, aor. 2 opt. and part. of *ἐξέρχομαι*.

ἐξ-επαῖω, f. -άσωμαι, *to charm away*, Plat.:—Pass., *ἐξ-επαῖσθαι φύσιν* *to be charmed out of their nature*, Soph.

ἐξ-επενύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly that*, c. inf., Soph.

ἐξ-επι-και-δέκατος, η, ον, = *ἐκκαδέκατος*, Anth.

ἐξεπιστάμαι, Dep. *to know thoroughly, know well*, Hdt., Att.; c. inf. *to know well how to do*, Soph.

ἐξ-επίτηδες, Adv. *of set purpose*, Ar., Plat.: *with malice premeditated*, Dem.

ἐξεπλάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *ἐκπλήσσω*.

ἐξέπνευσα, aor. 1 of *ἐκπνέω*.

ἐξεπνόησα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of *ἐκπνέω*.

ἐξέπρᾶθον, aor. 2 of *ἐκέρθω*.

ἐξέπταξα, Dor. for -ηξα, aor. 1 of *ἐκπτήσσω*.

ἐξέπτην, aor. 2 act. of *ἐκπέτομαι*.

ἐξέρῶμα, ατος, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited*, N. T. From

ἐξ-εράω, aor. 1 ἐξέρᾶσα:—*to disgorge*, Ar.; *φῆρ' ἐξεράσω τὰς ψήφους* *let me disgorge the ballots from the urn* (in order to count them), Id.; *ἐξέρα τὸ ὄδω ρουρ* *it out*, Dem.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. -είργασμαι, Ion. -έργασμαι (both in act. and pass. sense):—*to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve* a work, Soph.; *κακὸν ἐξ. τινα* *to work him mischief*, Hdt.:—as Pass., *ἔργον ἔστιν ἐξεργασμένον* Aesch.; *ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοισι* *after the deed had been done*, Hdt. 3. *to work at*: as Pass., *ἀγροὶ εὖ ἐξεργασμένοι* *well cultivated lands*, Id.; [*ἡ γῆ*] *ἐξεργασται* Thuc. II. *to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin*, Hdt., Eur.:—as Pass., *ἐξεργασμεθα* *we are undone*, Id. Hence

ἐξεργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to accomplish*, τινος Xen.

ἐξ-έργω, Att. **ἐξ-είργω**, *to shut out from a place, debar*, Hdt., etc.; *ἐξέργειν τινα χθονός* Eur.; *ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου* Dem.:—Pass., *ἐξέργεσθαι πάντων* Thuc. 2. *to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude*, Soph., Eur. 3. *to force*:—Pass. *to be constrained*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐξ-ερεῖνω, Ep. Verb. 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into*, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after*, lb.: absol. *to make inquiry*, ll.; so in Med., lb. II. *to search thoroughly*, Od.

ἐξ-ερέθω, *to irritate greatly*, Anth.

ἐξ-ερεῖω, *to strike off*: intr. in aor. 2 *ἐξήριπον*, inf. *ἐξ-ερίπειν*, *to fall to earth*, ll.; *χαλὴν ζεύγλης ἐξεριπώσα* *the mane streaming downwards from the yoke*, lb.

ἐξ-ερεῖνγομαι, Pass., of rivers, *to empty themselves*, Hdt.

ἐξ-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur.
ἐξ-ερέω (A), Att. contr. -εῤῷ, fut. of ἐξεῖπον, I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Hom., Soph.: so in pf. act. ἐξέρηκα Id.; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξέρητο Id.; fut. pass. ἐξεήσεται Id.
ἐξ-ερέω (B), = ἐξέρωμαι (of which it is the Ep. form): 1. to inquire into a thing, Od.; so in Med., lb. 2. to inquire of a person, lb.; and in Med., lb. II. to search through, lb.
ἐξ-ερήμω, f. ὤσω, to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon, Soph., Eur.; ἐξ. γένυν δράκοντος making it destitute of teeth, Id.:—Pass. to be left destitute, Ar.
ἐξ-ερίζω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence **ἐξεριστής**, οὐ, δ, a stubborn disputant, Eur.
ἐξ-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc.
ἐξ-έρωμαι, Ion. -εῖρωμαι: f. -εῤῥωμαι: aor. 2 -ἤρωμαι, inf. -εῤῥέσθαι: Dep.: 1. to inquire into a thing, Od., Soph. 2. to inquire of a person, lb., Soph.
ἐξ-έρπω: aor. 1 -εἶρψα:—to creep out of, ἐκ τινος Ar. 2. absol. to creep out for or forth, Soph., Ar.; of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen.
ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ἐξέρρε γαίλας away out of the land! Eur.
ἐξ-ερύκω [ῥ], f. ξω, to ward off, repel, Soph.
ἐξ-ερύω, Ion. -εῤῥω: aor. 1 -εἶρψα, Ep. -εῤῥα and -εῤῥωσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -εῤῥωσα:—to draw out of, c. gen., lb.; ἰχθύας ἔκτρεψε θαλάσσης ἐξέρυσαν Od.:—also, to snatch out of, ἐξέρυσε χερὺς τόξον lb.: to tear out, Od.
ἐξ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ἔξιμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἐξίμην): aor. 2 ἐξῆλθον: Dep.:—to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Hom., Hdt., etc.; of an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar.:—also c. acc., ἐξ. τὴν χώραν Hdt.:—absol. to go away, march off, lb.: also, to march out, go forth, ἐκί τινα Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen.: to go through a work, Soph. 2. ἐξ. ἐλς ἐλεγχον to stand forth and come to the trial, Eur.: to turn out so and so, Soph. 3. c. acc. rei, to execute, Thuc. II. of Time, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, to be accomplished, come true, Hdt.; ῥῥῳ ἐξ. to come out right, Soph.; μὴ ἐξέλθῃ σαφὲς lest he turn out a true prophet, Id.
ἐξέρω, v. ἐξερῶ A.
ἐξ-ερωίω, f. ἦσω, to swerve from the course, ll.
ἐξ-εσάωσα, aor. 1 of ἐκσαώω.
ἐξ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εἶδηκα: aor. 2 -έφαγον:—to eat away, eat up, Ar.
ἐξ-έσθω, = foreg., Aesch.
ἐξ-εστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a sending out, mission, embassy, Hom.
ἐξ-εσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) a dismissal, divorce, Hdt.
ἐξ-εσπύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐκσπύω.
ἐξ-εστάναι [ἀ], for ἐξεστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἐξίστημι.
ἐξ-εστι, imper. ἐξίστω, subj. ἐξη, opt. ἐξείη, inf. ἐξείναι, part. ἐξόν: impf. ἐξήν: f. ἐξίστα, opt. ἐξίσουτο: impers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-ειμι):—it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Att.; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar.:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐξ-ετάζω: f. -ετάζω: aor. 1 -ἤτασα, Dor. -ἤταξα: pf. -ἤτακα:—Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι: aor. 1 -ἤτασθην: pf. -ἤτασμαι:—to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops, to inspect, review, Thuc., etc.:—generally, to pass in review, enumerate, Dem. II. to examine or question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. to estimate, compare, τι πρὸς τι one thing by or with another, Id. IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id.:—in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρὸν he is proved to have been present, Plat.; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὢν) Eur.; c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present oneself, appear, Id. Hence **ἐξετάκη** [ἀ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκτέκω.
ἐξετέμνω, aor. 2 of ἐκτέμνω.
ἐξετάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξετάζω) a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. a military inspection or review, Thuc., Xen.
ἐξετασμός, δ, = foreg., Dem.
ἐξεταστής, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat.
ἐξεταστής, οὐ, δ, (ἐξετάζω) an examiner, inquirer, Plut.: at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin.
ἐξεταστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐξετάζω) capable of examining into, τινός Xen.:—absol. inquiring, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the salary of an ἐξεταστής, Id.
ἐξετέλειον, Ep. for -ετέλεον, impf. of ἐκτελέω.
ἐξετελεύντο, Ep. for -οὔντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of ἐκτελέω.
ἐξετετόξευτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκτοξεύω.
ἐξ-έτης, es, (ἔτος) six years old, lb., Ar.
ἐξ-έτι, Prep. with gen., even from, ἐξέτι πατρῶν even from the fathers' time, Od.
ἐξ-ευλάβομαι, f. ἦσομαι, to guard carefully against, τι Eur., Plat.
ἐξ-ευμάρizω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II. Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id.
ἐξ-ευμενizω, (εὐμενής) to propitiate:—Med., Plut.
ἐξ-εὔρεσις, εως, ἡ, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2. a finding out, invention, Id.; and
ἐξευρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II. ἐξευρετόν, one must find out, Plat.; and
ἐξ-εύρημα, ατος, τό, a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch. From
ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω: aor. 2 -εὔρον:—to find out, discover, lb., Thuc., etc. 2. to invent, Hdt., Aesch. 3. simply to find, Soph. 4. to seek out, search after, Hdt. 5. to find out, win, get, procure, Soph.
ἐξ-ευτελλizω, f. σω, (εὐτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut.
ἐξευτρεπizω, to make quite ready, Eur.
ἐξ-εὔχομαι, f. -έχομαι, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur.
ἐξεφάνθη, Ep. for -εφάνθη, aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω: Ep. 3 pl. -φάνθεν.
ἐξεφάνη [ἀ], aor. 2 pass. of ἐκφαίνω.
ἐξέφθαρμαι, pf. pass. of ἐκφθεῖρω.
ἐξέφθινται, Ep. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.
ἐξέφθιτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐκφθίνω.
ἐξ-εφίημι, strengthd. for ἐφίημι:—Med. ἐξεφίεμαι, to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.
ἐξεφρείομεν, poet. for -εφρείομεν, 1 pl. impf. of ἐκφρέω.

ἐξέφρησα, aor. 1 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξέχεα, aor. 1 of ἐκχέω:—ἐξεχύθη [ῥ], aor. 1 pass.

ἐξέχρην, ἐξέχρησα, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκχρῶ.

ἐξέχω, f. -έξω, to stand out or project from, τινός Ar. 2. absol. to stand out, appear, Id.

ἐξ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil thoroughly, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἦβος, ov, (ἦβη) past one's youth, Aesch.

ἐξήγαγον, aor. 2 of ἐξάγω.

ἐξ-ηγόμαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to be leader of others, c. gen., Il.:—also c. acc. pers. to lead, direct, govern, Thuc. II. to go first, lead the way, h. Hom., Hdt.

2. c. dat. pers. to shew one the way, go before, lead, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. gen. rei, to conduct a business, Xen. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα to lead an army into Greece, Id.

III. like Lat. *praecire verbis*, to prescribe or dictate a form of words, Eur., Dem.:—generally to prescribe, order, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—to prescribe or expound the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, Hdt., Att. IV. to tell at length, relate in full, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐξηγήσεις, ew, ἡ, a statement, narrative, Thuc. II. explanation, interpretation, Plat.; and

ἐξηγητής, οὔ, δ, one who leads on, an adviser, Lat. auctor, Hdt., Dem. II. an expounder, interpreter, of oracles, dreams, omens, and sacred customs, Hdt., Plat., etc.; and

ἐξηγητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpretation, Plut.

ἐξηγηρόμεν, aor. 2 med. of ἐξεγείρω.

ἐξηκοντα, ol, al, τὰ, (ξξ) indecl. sixty, Hom., etc.

ἐξηκοντα-έτης, es, (ἑξος) sixty years old, Minnrm.

ἐξηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, a time of sixty years, Plut.

ἐξηκοντα-τάλαντια, ἡ, (τάλαντον) a company contributing a sum of 60 talents to the state, Dem.

ἐξηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐξηκοντα) sixtieth, Hdt., etc.

ἐξ-ήκω, f. έξω, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt.

ἐξήλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξήλατος, ov, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, Il.

ἐξήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξήλυσις, ew, ἡ, (ἐξήλυθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt.

ἐξ-ἡμερ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od.

ἐξ-ημερόω, f. ὥσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence

ἐξημερώσει, ew, ἡ, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut.

ἐξημημένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξαμάω.

ἐξημοιβός, ὄν, (ἐξαμβιβω) serving for change, εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβά changes of raiment, Od.

ἐξήνεγκα and ἐξήνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξηπάφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηραμμαι, ἐξηράνθη, pf. and aor. 1 pass. of ξηραίνω.

ἐξηράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-ἥρετμος, ov, (ἑρετμός) of six banks of oars, Anth.

ἐξ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) with six banks of oars, ναῦς, Plut.

ἐξηρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω.

ἐξῆς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv.: (έξω, fut. of έξω):—one after another, in order, in a row, Hom.: in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, there-

after, next, Aesch., etc.; ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα the next day,

N. T.

II. c. gen. next to, Ar.; τούτων ἐξῆς next

after this, Dem.; c. dat. next to, Plat.

ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξετάζω.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut.

ἐξηύνα, aor. 1 of ἐξανάλω.

ἐξηφυσσα, Ep. for -ἡφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω.

ἐξ-ἡχέω, f. ἡσω, to sound forth:—Pass. to be made known, N. T.

ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ἡσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat.

ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξείδω.

ἐξ-ιδιδόμαι, to appropriate, Xen.

ἐξ-ιδίω, f. ίσω [ι], to exsude, Ar.

ἐξ-ιδρύω, f. ύσω [υ], to make to sit down, Soph.

ἐξιδίνα, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ido).

ἐξ-ίημι, f. -ἡσω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-έμεναι, -έμεν:—to send out, let one go out, Od.; γόου ἐξ ἔρον εἶην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, Il.; ἐξείναυ πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως):—to take out, Hdt. 2.

intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, πόσιος καὶ δεητίος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο Hom. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γυναικα Hdt.

ἐξ-ιδύνω [υ], f. ύνώ, to make straight, Il.

ἐξ-ικετεύω, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι: aor. 2 -ικνόμεν [ι]: Dep.:—to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc., Hom., Trag. II.

c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc.; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen.:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός

εἰμι ἐξικέσθαι so far as I can get by inquiry, Hdt. b. of things, to be sufficient, Plat.

ἐξ-ιλάσκομαι, f. άσομαι [ά], Ep. άσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen.

ἐξίμεναι, Ep. for ἐξίμενα, inf. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ido).

ἐξ-ιππάλομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to ride out or away, Plut.

έξίς, ew, ἡ, (έξω, fut. of έξω): I. (trans.) a having, possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp.

a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a habit of mind, Id.

ἐξ-ίσώω, f. ὥσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level with, Lat. *exaequare*, τινά or τί τινι Soph., Thuc.:—

Med. to make oneself equal, Babr.:—Pass. to be or become equal, τινι Plat., etc.; to be a match for, to rival, τινι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τοὺς πολλίτας

Ar. II. intr. to be equal or like, μητρὶ δ' οὐδέν

ἴσοι acts in no way like a mother, Soph.; ἐξ. τοῖς

ἄλλοις Thuc.: so in Pass., Soph.

ἐξιστάνω, later form of ἐξίστημι, N. T.

ἐξ-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—to put out of its place, to change or alter utterly,

Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., ἐξιστάναι τινά φρονέων to drive one out of his senses, Eur.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen.;

absol. to derange, Dem.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, to stand aside

from, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ out of the way, Hdt.; so, ἐκστῆναι τινι Soph., etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἔδρας ἐξ-

ίστηκε is displaced, disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to retire from, give up possession of, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc.:—to cease from, abandon, τῶν μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐκστῆναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him up, Ar. 3. φρενῶν ἐξεστᾶναι to lose one's senses, Eur.: —then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, οἶνος ἐξεστηκός changed, sour wine, Dem.; πρόσωπα ἐξεστηκότα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc.

ἐξ-ιστορέω, f. ἦσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινα τι Hdt., Eur.

ἐξ-ισχύω [ū], f. ὕσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T.

ἐξ-ίσχω, = ἐξέχω, to put forth, Od.

ἐξ-ισωσι, εως, ἡ, (ἐξισώ) equalisation, Plut. Hence ἐξισωτέον, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph.

ἐξίλητος [ī], ον, (ἐξίλειν) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen.:—metaph., ἐξ. γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt.; of things, lost to memory, forgotten, Id.

ἐξίτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο) one must go forth, Xen.

ἐξίτης, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἐξείμι (εἰμι ἰδο), to be come out of, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξίτην ἔστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes.

ἐξ-ιχνεύω, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From ἐξ-ιχνεύω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur.

ἐξ-ιχνοςκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to seek by tracking, Soph.; so in Med., Id.

ἐξ-μεδίμνος, ον, of, holding six medimni, Ar.

ἐξ-ογκόω, f. ὠσω, to make to swell: metaph., μητέρα τάφῳ ἐρογκοῦν to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur.: Pass. to be swelled out, πάντα ἐξόγκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt.:—metaph. to be puffed up, elated, Id., Eur.; τὰ ἐξογκωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id.; so in fut. med., Id. Hence ἐξόγκωμα, στος, τό, anything swollen, ἐξ. λαῖνον a mound of stones, Eur.

ἐξοδάω, f. ἦσω, to sell, Eur.

ἐξοδία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, = ἐξοδος 1. 2, Hdt.

ἐξόδιος, ον, (ἐξοδος) of or belonging to an exit:—as Subst., ἐξόδιον (sc. μέλος, τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut.: metaph. a catastrophe, Id.

ἐξ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἦσω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph.

ἐξ-οδος, ἡ, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc., Xen.: the end or issue of an argument, Plat.: absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar.

ἐξ-οδύνω, f. ἦσω, to pain greatly, Eur.

ἐξ-όζω, intr. to smell, κακὸν ἐξόζειν (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr.

ἐξ-οἶδα, -οἶστα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῆδη as impf., 2 sing. -ῆδησθα: (v. *εἶδω):—to know thoroughly, know well, Il., Soph., etc.

ἐξ-οἰδω, f. ἦσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc.

ἐξ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass. to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence ἐξοικήσιμος, ον, habitable, inhabited, Soph.

ἐξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med. to go

from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to dispeople, empty, Eur.

ἐξ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar.

ἐξ-οιμῶζω, f. -οιμῶμαι, to wail aloud, Soph.

ἐξ-οινοῦμαι, Pass. to be drunk, pf. part. ἐφρωνόμενος drunken, Eur.

ἐξοιστίος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur.

ἐξ-οιστράω or -έω, f. ἦσω, to make wild, madden, Luc.

ἐξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξ-οιχνέω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνέουσι (Ion. for -οῦσι), Il.

ἐξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, Il., Soph.

ἐξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut.

ἐξ-οκέλλω, aor. 1 -ώκειλα, intr. of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. to run (a ship) aground:—metaph. to drive headlong, Eur.

ἐξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω: aor. 2 -όλισθον:—to glide off, slip away, Il.: to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur.: to slip out, escape, Ar.:—c. acc. to elude, Id.

ἐξ-όλλυμι and -ύω: f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολώ: aor. 1 -ώλεσα: pf. -ολώλεκα: to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc.

ἐξ-ολοθρεύω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T.

ἐξ-ολολύζω, f. ζω, to howl aloud, Bahr.

ἐξ-ομᾶλλω, f. σω, to smooth away, Bahr.

ἐξομήρενσι, ἡ, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἐξ-ομηρεύομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut.

ἐξομιλέω, f. ἦσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινί Xen.: to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id.

ἐξ-όμιλος, ον, out of one's own society, alien, Soph.

ἐξ-ομμάτω, f. ὠσω, to open the eyes of: Pass. to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch.

ἐξ-όμνυμι and -ύω: f. ἐξομῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα:—to swear in excuse, Dem.: to swear in the negative, ἐξ. τὸ μὴ εἶδέναι Soph.:—mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc.

ἐξ-ομοῖω, f. ὠσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to become or be like, Soph., Eur.

ἐξομολόωσι, εως, ἡ, a becoming like, Plut.

ἐξομολογέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to confess in full, Plut., N. T. 2. to make full acknowledgments, give thanks, Ib. II. in Act. to agree, promise, Ib.

ἐξ-ομόργγυμι, f. -ομόρῳ:—to wipe off from, Eur.:—Med. to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution, Id. II. metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαι τιμι μωρίαν to wipe off one's folly on another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. 2. to stamp or imprint upon, Plat.

ἐξ-ονειδίξω, f. Att. ἰω, 1. c. acc. rei, to cast in one's teeth, Soph., Eur.; ἐξονειδισθῆς κακὰ having foul reproaches cast upon one, Soph.:—simply, to bring forward, Lat. objicere, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to reproach, Soph.

ἐξ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to utter aloud, announce, Hom. II. to call by name, Plut.

ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to name, speak of by name, Hom.
ἐξ-ονομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλῶ) by name, calling by name, Hom.
ἐξόπιθεν and **-θε**, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, ἐξ. κερῶν lb.
ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch.
ἐξόπισθεν, poet. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep. with gen., Id.
ἐξοπίζω [i], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, Il. 2. as Prep. with gen. behind, lb. II. of Time, hereafter, Od.
ἐξ-οπλίζω, f. σω, to arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen.: —Med. and Pass. to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur.: to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen.: —generally, ἐξοπλισμένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar.
ἐξοπλισία, ἡ, a being under arms, Xen.; and ἐξοπλισις, εως, ἡ, a getting under arms, Xen.
ἐξ-οπτιάω, f. ἥσω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt.
ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar: Pass., Eur.: —cf. ἐξεῖδον.
ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin.: —Pass. to be furious, Batr.
ἐξ-ορδιάζω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch.
ἐξ-ορθάω, f. ὥσω, to set upright: metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph.: Pass., Eur.
ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass. to come forth from, τινος Id.
ἐξ-ορίνω [i], to exasperate, Aesch.
ἐξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem.
ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰω, = ἐξορκάω, to adjure, N. T. Hence ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, δ, an exorcist, N. T.
ἐξ-ορκάω, f. ὥσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρυτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc., Dem.; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. fut., Hdt., etc.: c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence
ἐξορκωσις, εως, ἡ, a binding by oath, Hdt.
ἐξ-ορμάω, f. ἥσω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur.; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc.: —Pass. to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc.; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen.: c. gen. to set out from, Eur.: —metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph.; σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὃ τι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that he attempted, Plat.
ἐξ-ορμέω, f. ἥσω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin.
ἐξ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to bring out of harbour, Dem. 2. to let down, Eur.: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξώρμισαι σὺν πόδα thou hast come forth, Id.
ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur.
ἐξ-ορούω, f. σω, to leap forth, Hom.
ἐξ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench, Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar.: metaph., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς Hdt.
ἐξ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσώμαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc.

ἐξόσθω, Dor. for ἐξέω.
ἐξ-οσιώω, f. ὥσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut.
ἐξ-οστρέλλω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence
ἐξοστράκισμός, δ, banishment by ostracism, Plut.
ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, Ar.
ἐξ-οτρύνω [v], f. ὠνῶ, to stir up, urge on, excite, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur.; τινὰ ἐπὶ τι Thuc.
ἐξ-ουθενάω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδέις) to set at naught, N. T.
ἐξ-ουθενάω, f. ἥσω, (οὐθέως) = ἐξουθενάω, N. T.
ἐξούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξείλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem.
ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἐξέσσι) power or authority to do a thing. c. inf., Thuc., Xen.; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc., Plat. II. absol. power, authority, might, as opp. to right, Thuc.: also licence, Dem. 2. an office, magistracy, Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pl., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut.
ἐξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N. T.
ἐξ-οφέλλω, to increase exceedingly, ἐξώφειλλεν ἔδνα offered still higher dowry, Od.
ἐξ-όφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen.
ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος.
ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) prominence: οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν the chief men, N. T.
ἐξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) standing out: metaph. eminent, excellent, Hom. 2. c. gen. standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Superl., ἐξοχος ἥρώων, ἐξ. ἄλλων Il.; but a real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος Aesch., Eur.: —also c. dat., μέγ' ἐξοχοὶ αἰπολοῖσιν eminent among the herds, Od.; so, ἐν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ἥρώεσσιν Il. II. neut. pl. ἐξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Hom.; ἐμολ δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od.; ἐξοχ' ἄριστοι beyond compare the best, Hom. 2. c. gen., ἐξοχα πάντων far above all, Id.
ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὥσω, to fortify strongly, Plut.
ἐξ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐξ. ἐς τόδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id.: with an Adj. neut., παντοία ἐξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt.
ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα, for ξυνῆκα, poet. aor. i with double augm. of συνήμι.
ἐξ-υπανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμῶδιε μεταφρένου ἐξυπανίστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, Il.
ἐξ-υπειπείν, = οὐπειπείν, to advise, Eur.
ἐξ-ὑπερθε [v], Adv., = ὑπερθε, from above, Soph.
ἐξ-υψηρετέω, f. ἥσω, to assist to the utmost, Soph.
ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (ὑπνος) to awaken from sleep, N. T.: —Pass. to wake up, Plut.
ἐξ-υπνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T.
ἐξ-υπτιάζω, f. σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch.; ἐξ. ἐαυτὸν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc.
ἐξυράμην, aor. i med. of ξυρέω: —ἐξύρημαι, pf. pass.
ἐξυσμαι, pf. pass. of ξύνω.
ἐξ-ύφαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence
ἐξύφασμα [v], ατος, τό, a finished web, Eur.

ἔξ-υφηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, to lead the way, Soph.

ἔξω, Adv. of ἔξ, as εἰς of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, out, ἔξω ἰόν Od.; χωρεῖν ἔξω Hdt., etc.:—c. gen. out of, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., ἔξω τῶν Ἑλλησπορτων outside the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od.: τὰ ἔξω the outside, Thuc.; τὰ ἔξω things outside the walls, Id.; τὰ ἔξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id.;—οἱ ἔξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen);—ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt.:—c. gen., οἱ ἔξω γένους Soph.; ἔξω τοξεύματος, ἔξω βελῶν out of shot, Thuc., Xen.; ἔξω τινὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc.; ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur.:—proverb., ἔξω τοῦ πηλοῦ ἀδρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch.; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. II. of Time, beyond, over, ἔξω μέσον ἡμέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

ἔξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἔξ. δόμων from without the house, Eur. II. = ἔξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἔξωθεν foreigners, Hdt.; τὰ ἔξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc.:—c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur.

ἔξ-ωθῶ, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. 1. ἐξέωσα:—to thrust out, force out, wrench out, II.: to expel, eject, banish, Soph.:—to thrust back, Id., Thuc.:—Pass., ἐξωθέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt.; πατρίδος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. 2. ἔξ. γλώσσας ὀδύνας to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id. II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc.: metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι ἐς χειμῶνα Id.

ἔξωλεῖα, ἡ, utter destruction, κατ' ἐξωλείας δυνάμει to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem.; ἐπαρᾶσθαι ἐξωλείαν αὐτῷ Id. From ἐξώλης, εἰς, (ἐξόλλυμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem.: in imprecations, ἔξ. ἀπόλοιτο Ar.; cf. προώλης.

ἔξ-ωμίας, ου, ὅ, (ὅμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc.

ἔξωμιο-ποίη, ἡ, (ποιέω) the making of an ἔξωμις, Xen.

ἔξ-ωμῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὅμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen.

ἔξωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐξόμνυμι) denial on oath that one knows anything of a matter, Ar., Dem. II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id.

ἔξ-ωνόομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem:—generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin.

ἔξ-ωνυμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐξονόω.

ἔξ-ώπιος, ου, (ὥψ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur.

ἔξ-ωριάω, (ῥα) to leave out of thought, Aesch.

ἔξ-ωρος, ου, (ῥα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph.:—superannuated, Aeschin.

ἔξώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐξωθέω.

ἔξώστης, ου, ὅ, (ἐξωθέω) one who drives out, Eur.:—ἔξ. ἐνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt.

ἔξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, outermost, Plat.

ἔξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch.:—hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, outer, utter, N. T.

ἔω, Ep. for οὐ, Lat. sui:—ἔω, Ep. for οὐ, Lat. sibi.

ἔω, Ep. for εἴη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (sum).

ἜΟΙΚΑ, ας, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from

εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, II.; fut. εἴω, will be like, Ar.):—besides the common forms εἶκα, ας, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἶκτον for εἶκατον, 1 pl. εἶογμεν, 3 pl. εἴσσι; inf. εἶκέναι; part. εἶκός:—Ion., οἶκα, part. οἶκός:—plqpf. εἴφκειν, εἰς, εἰ; 3 pl. εἴφκεσαν, Ep. εἴφκεσαν; Ep. 3 dual εἴκτην, for εἴφκετην; plqpf. ἥκτο; ἔκτο: I. to be like, look like, τιμὴ Hom., etc.:—with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δὴφρον ἐπιβησομένοις εἴκτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, II.; εἶοκε σπεύδοντι seems anxious, Plat.

II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videre videre, methinks I see, χλιδᾶν εἶοκα methinks thou art delicate, Aesch.; εἶοκα οὐκ εἶδέναι Soph. 2. impers., εἶοκε it seems: ὥς εἶοκε as it seems, Id., etc.; ὥς εἶοκε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat.:—so also personal, ὥς εἶοκας Soph. III. to seem, beset, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εἶοκε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ εἶοκε, ἀρνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Hom. IV. part. εἶοκός, εἶκός, Ion. οἶκός, via, ὅς, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely, probable, εἶκός ἐστι, for εἶοκε, Soph.; also ὥς εἶκός, Ion. ὥς οἶκός, for ὥς εἶοκε, Hdt., etc.

εἰοκότως, Att. εἰκότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εἶοκός, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally, Hdt.; οὐκ εἰκότως unfairly, Thuc. εἶο, Ep. for εἶω, gen. of εἶος:—εἶος, dat. pl. εἶοις, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἶμι (sum). εἶοῖσα, Dor. for εἶουσα, ὄσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum). εἶλητο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of εἶλω.

εἶλω, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of εἶλω.

εἶων, Ep. for εἶν, 1 sing. impf. of εἶμι (sum). II. εἶν, Ion. for εἶν, part. neut.

εἶοργα, Ep. pf. of εἶρω: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. εἶοργα.

εἶορτάω, Ion. ὀρτάω: impf. εἶορταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.): f. ὀρτα: aor. 1. εἶορτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. εἶορτάσαι: (εἶορτή):—to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plut.

εἶορτάσιμος, ου, of or for a festival, Luc.

εἶορτή, Ion. ὀρτή, ἡ, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc.; ὀρτήν or εἶορτήν ἔχειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc.; εἶορτήν εἶορτάειν Xen. 2. generally, holiday-making, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc.

εἶος, εἴη, εἶν, Ep. for ὅς, ἡ, ὅν: (εἴ, εἶ, = οὐ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. his, her own, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; never in Att. Prose.

εἶουσα, Ion. and Ep. for ὄσα, part. fem. of εἶμι (sum).

ἐπ-ἀγαλλομαι, Pass. to glory in, exult in a thing, c. dat., II.; ἐπὶ τιμῇ Xen.

ἐπ-ἀγανακτέω, f. ἡσω, to be indignant at, Plut.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, f. -εἶω; aor. 1. ἡγγεῖλα: pf. -ἡγγελα:—to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc.; c. acc., στρατιᾶν

ἐπ., like Lat. *milites imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc. :—also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, τί τιμι Aesch. :—so in Med., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, τι Dem. :—so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc. ; so in Med., Dem. Hence

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise, profession, Dem. :—one's profession, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀγείρω, f. -ἀγερῶ, to gather together, collect, of things, Il. :—Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence

ἐπάγεσσις, εως, ἡ, a mustering of forces, Hdt.

ἐπάγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of πῆγνυμι.

ἐπ-ἀγίνεω, Ion. for ἐάγω, to bring to, Hdt.

ἐπ-αγλατίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to honour still more :—Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, Il.

ἐπ-ἀγνυμι, to break : pf. ἐπέαγα intr., Hes.

ἐπ-αγρυπνέω, f. ἦσω, to keep awake and brood over, τι Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-άγω [ᾱ], f. ἔω : aor. 2 ἐπήγαγον :—to bring on, Od., Aesch. : to bring upon, τί τιμι Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur. ; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc. :—to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, ἐπ. κέντρον ἱπποῖς, of a charioteer, Eur. ; ἐπαγε γνάθον lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc., Xen. ; so, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τιμι, Lat. *intendere litem alicui*, Plat., etc. 8. to bring in over and above, to add, τι Aesch., Ar. :—to intercalate days in the year, Hdt. II. Med. to procure or provide for oneself, Thuc. :—metaph., Ἄϊδα φεῖξεν ἐπ. to devise, invent a means of shunning death, Soph. 2. of persons, to bring into one's country, bring in or introduce as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to call in as witnesses, adduce, Plat., etc. 4. to bring upon oneself, φθόνον Xen. ; δουλείαν Dem. 5. to bring with one, Xen. 6. to bring over to oneself, win over, Thuc. Hence

ἐπάγωγῃ, ἡ, a bringing in, supplying, Thuc. 2. a bringing in to one's aid, introduction, Id. 3. a drawing on, alluring, Dem.

ἐπάγωγμος, ov, (ἐπάγω) imported, Plut.

ἐπάγωγος, ov, (ἐπάγω) attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive, Hdt., Thuc. :—ἐπαγωγόν ἐστι, c. inf., it is a temptation, Xen.

ἐπαγωνίζομαι, Dep. to contend with, τιμι Plut. 2. c. dat. rei, to contend for a thing, N. T.

ἐπ-ἀγωνίος, ov, (ἀγών) helping in the contest, Aesch.

ἐπ-αἰδω, contr. Att. -αῖω : f. -άσομαι :—to sing to or in accompaniment, Hdt., Eur. 2. to sing as an incantation, Xen., Plat. :—absol., ἐπαίδω by means of charms, Aesch.

ἐπ-αἰρω, poet. for ἐπαίρω.

ἐπ-αἰζω, to make to grow or prosper, Od.

ἐπ-αἶθλον, τό, the prize of a contest, Plut.

ἐπαῖθον, aor. 2 of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αθροίζομαι, Pass. to assemble besides, N. T., Plut.

ἐπ-αἰέω, f. ἔω, to cry αἰᾶ over, mourn over, τιμι Luc. II. to join in weeping, Bion.

ἐπ-αιγιαλίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (αἰγιαλός) on the beach, Anth.

ἐπ-αιγίζω, f. σω, (αἰγίς II) to rush furiously upon, of a stormy wind, Hom.

ἐπ-αἰδέομαι, f. -αἰδεσθῆσθαι : aor. 1 -ῆδέσθην : Dep. :—to be ashamed, c. inf., Eur. ; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαυδεῖ, el . . , te non pudet, si . . , Soph.

ἐπ-αἶθω, to kindle, set on fire, Anth.

ἐπαίνεσις, εως, ἡ, praise, Eur. ; and

ἐπαίνετον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat. ; and

ἐπαίνετης, ου, ὁ, a commender, admirer, Thuc. ; and

ἐπαίνετος, ἡ, ὄν, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From

ἐπ-αἰνέω, Ep. impf. ἐπῆνεον : f. -έσω or -έσομαι, poet. (but not Att.) ἦσω : aor. 1 ἐπῆνεα ; poet. (but not Att.) ἐπῆνεα : pf. ἐπῆνεκα :—Pass., fut. -αινεθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπῆνεθην :—to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. laudare, Hom., etc. ; ἐπ. τινα τι to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly, panegyrisse, Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c. inf., Eur. 4. the aor. ἐπῆνεα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῆνεο' ἔργον I commend it, Soph. : and absol., well done ! Ar.

II. to recommend, exhort, advise, c. inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, I thank you, I am much obliged, κάλλιστ', ἐπαιῶ Ar. ; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν to decline it, Xen. IV. of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat.

ἐπ-αἶνος, ὁ, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att. ἐπ-αἰνός, only found in fem. ἐπαῖνῃ, dread, Hom.

ἐπ-αίρω, Ion. and poet. ἐπαίρω : f. -ᾶρῶ : aor. 1 -ῆρα Hdt. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπῆρθην :—to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., Il. 2. to lift, raise, lb., Soph., etc. : Med., ὄπλα ἐπαρῆσθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc. :—to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar. :—Pass. to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc., etc. :—absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar.

ἐπαισθον, Dor. for ἐπαισον, impf. of παῖσω.

ἐπ-αισθένομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι : aor. 2 -ῆσθην : Dep. :—to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2. c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπ-αἶσσω, f. ἔσω : contr. Att. -ᾶσσω or -τω, f. -ᾶξω :—to rush at or upon, c. gen., Il. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assault, assault, Ἐκτοπα Il. :—Med., ἐπαΐσσαι θέλον to rush at i. e. seize upon the prize, lb. 4. absol., of a hawk, ταρφέ ἐπαΐσσει makes frequent swoops, lb. ; of the wind, lb., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur. :—Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαΐσανται they move lightly, Il.

ἐπαΐστος, ov, (ἐπαῖω) heard of, detected, Hdt.

ἐπ-αἰσχύνομαι, f. -αἰσχυθήσομαι, Dep. :—to be ashamed at or of, τιμι Hdt. ; τινα or τι Xen. :—c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch. ; c. part. to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἐπ-αἰτέω, f. ἦσω, to ask besides, Il., Soph. :—so in Med., Id.

ἐπ-αιτιάομαι, f. -άσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. -ῆσομαι : Dep. :—to bring a charge against, accuse, τινα Hdt., Att. ; ἐπ. τινα τινα to accuse one of a thing, Thuc., Dem. ; c.

inf. to accuse one of doing a thing, Soph., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπ-αίτιος, *ον*, (*αἰτία*) blamed for a thing, blameable, *blameworthy*, Il., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-αῖω, contr. ἐπῶ, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc., Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat.

ἐπ-αιυρέω, *ι*, ἦσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass. to hover over, to buoy up, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπ-ακμάζω, *ι*, δσω, to come to its bloom, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀκολουθεῖν, *ι*, ἦσω, to follow close upon, follow after, *τινί* Ar., Plat.;—absol., Thuc., etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, *τῷ λόγῳ* Plat. 4. to follow, i.e. comply with, *τοῖς πάθεσι* Dem. Hence

ἐπ-ἀκολούθημα, *ατος*, τό, a consequence, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀκούος, *ον*, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From

ἐπ-ἀκούω, *ι*, -ακούσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc., Hom., Att.: also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, *τινός* Il., Soph.

ἐπ-ακρίβω, *ι*, σω, to reach the top of a thing, *ἀμύτων* ἐπῆρσε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch.

ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάγω, one must apply, Luc.

ἐπακτήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, = *δ κύνας ἐπάγων*, a hunter, Hom.

ἐπάκτιος, *ον*, and *α*, *ον*, (*ἀκτῆ*) on the shore, Soph., Eur.

ἐπακτός, *ον*, (*ἐπάγω*) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, alien, Eur.;—of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph.;—also, ἐπακτός *ἀνὴρ*, i.e. an adulterer, Id.; ἐπ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II. brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur.

ἐπακτήρις, ἴδος, *ῆ*, (*ἐπάγω*) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.:—so, ἐπακτρο-κέλης, *δ*, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin.

ἐπ-ἀλάλξω, *ι*, ξω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen.

ἐπ-ἀλαλκίμεν, Ep. for -αλαλκείν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπαλέξω.

ἐπ-ἀλάομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass. to wander about or over, πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς Od.

ἐπ-ἀλαστῶν, *ι*, ἦσω, (*ἀλαστος*) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od.

ἐπ-αλγέω, *ι*, ἦσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur.

ἐπ-ἀλείφω, *ι*, ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od.

ἐπ-ἀλέξω, *ι*, -αλέξω, to defend, aid, help, *τινί* Il. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc., lb.

ἐπ-ἀληθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of ἐπαλάομαι: -αληθῆ, 3 sing. subj.

ἐπ-ἄληθεύω, *ι*, σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἄλης, *ές*, (*ἀλέα*) open to the sun, sunny, Hes.

ἐπ-ἀλκής, *ές*, (*ἀλκή*) strong, Aesch.

ἐπαλλάγῃ, *ῆ*, (*ἐπαλλάσσω*) an interchange, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen.

ἐπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *ι*, δέξω: pf. -ἥλλαξα, pass. -ἥλλαχμαι: aor. 1 and 2 pass. -ἥλλαχθην, -ἥλλάγην [ἀ]:—to interchange, *πολέμοιο πείραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες* making the rope-end of war go now this way, now that, i.e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like 'soldiers and sailors'), Il.:—Pass. to cross one another, Xen.; *ποὺς ἐπαλλάχθεις ποδὶ* closely joined, Eur.: to be entangled, perplexed, Xen.

ἐπ-ἄλληλος, *ον*, (*ἄλλῃων*) one after another, ἐπαλλή-
λου *χεροῖν* by one another's hands, Soph.

ἐπ-ἄλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐφάλλομαι.

ἐπαλῆς, *εως*, *ῆ*, (*ἐπαλέξω*) a means of defence: in pl. battlements, Il., Hdt., etc.:—in sing. the battlements, *παράπετ*, Il., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπ-ἄλτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐφ-άλλομαι: but ἐπαλτο, aor. 2 pass. of πάλλω.

ἐπ-ἄμαξίνω, *ι*, σω, Ion. for ἐφам-, to traverse with cars, *γῇ ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι* marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph.

ἐπ-ἄμαόμαι, *ι*, ἥσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, *εὐνὴν ἐπαμήσατο* heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; *γῆν ἐπαμψάμενος* having heaped up a grave, Hdt.

ἐπ-αμβάτηρ, ἦρος, *δ*, poet. for ἐπ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἄμειβω, *ι*, ψω, to exchange, barter, Il.:—Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, lb.

ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐπαμμένο, poet. for ἐπαναμένο, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἄμοιβάδις, Adv. (*ἐπαμειβω*) interchangeably, Od.

ἐπ-ἄμοιβιος, *ον*, (*ἐπαμειβω*) in exchange, h. Hom.

ἐπ-αμπέχω, *ι*, -αμφέχω: aor. 2 -ἤμπισχον, inf. -αμπισχεῖν:—to put on over, Eur.

ἐπ-αμύντωρ, ὀρος, *δ*, a helper, defender, Od. From ἐπ-ἄμύνω, *ι*, -ύνω, to come to aid, defend, assist, *τινί* Il., Thuc., etc.:—absol., Il., Hdt., etc.

ἐπ-αμφέρω, poet. for ἐπαναφέρω.

ἐπ-αμφοτερίζω, *ι*, Att. *ῶ*, (*αμφοτερος*) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double game, Thuc.

ἐπ-άν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπῆν.

ἐπ-αναβαίνω, *ι*, -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar.; ἐπαναβεβηκότες mounted on horseback, Hdt. II.

to go up inland, Thuc.:—to go up, ascend, Xen.

ἐπ-αναβάλλω, *ι*, -βάλλω, to throw back over: in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναβιβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc.

ἐπαναβληθόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναβοάω, *ι*, -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar.

ἐπ-αναγκάζω, *ι*, δσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνάγκης, (*ἀνάγκη*) only in neut.: ἐπ-ἀνάγκης [*ἐστὶ*] it is necessary, c. inf., etc.: as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀνάγορεύω, to proclaim publicly:—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορευεταί proclamation is made, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνάγω, *ι*, -ἄξω, to bring up: to stir up, excite, Hdt. II. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2.

to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, ναὺς Id.; and without ναὺς, N. T.: so in Pass. to put

to sea against, *τινί* Hdt.; absol., Id., Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀναθεόμαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen.

ἐπ-αναίρδομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. *suscipere*, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut.

ἐπαναίρω, to lift up, Xen.:—Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. to rise up, Ar.

ἐπ-ανακαλέω, *ι*, έσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.

ἐπ-ανάκειμαι, Pass. to be imposed upon as punishment, τιτι Xen.

ἐπ-ανακλαγγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen.

ἐπ-ανακύντω, f. ψω, to have an upward tendency, Xen.

ἐπ-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat. II. to revise, correct, Id.

ἐπ-ανᾶλλω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem.

ἐπ-αναμένω, poet. -αμμένω, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, τινα Ar. :—impers., τί μ' ἐπαμένει

παθεῖν; what is there in store for me to suffer? Aesch.

ἐπ-αναμνήσκω, f. -αναμῆσω, to remind one of, τινα

τι Plat.

ἐπ-ανανοδοῖμαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat.

ἐπ-αναπαύομαι, Med. to rest upon, depend upon, τιτι

and ἐπὶ τινα N. T.

ἐπ-αναπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, to leap upon, Ar.

ἐπ-αναπλῶ, Ion. -πλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι :—to put to sea against, ἐπὶ τινα Hdt. ; ἐπὶ τι for a purpose, Xen. 2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph.,

ἐπαναπλῶει ὄνιν ἔρεα κακὰ ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt.

ἐπ-αναρηγγύνω, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut.

ἐπ-αναρόρπω, f. ψω, to throw up in the air : intr. (sub. ταυρόν) to spring high in the air, Xen.

ἐπανόσεισις, εως, ἡ, a brandishing against, Thuc. From ἐπ-ανασίω, to lift up and shake.

ἐπ-ανασκοπέω, f. -ανασκέψομαι, to consider yet again, Plat.

ἐπ-αναστάσις, εως, ἡ, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐπαναστάσις ὀρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph.

ἐπαναστήσομαι, fut. med. of ἐπ-ανίστημι.

ἐπ-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Pass., Ar.

ἐπ-ανατείνω, f. -αυατῶ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen. ; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας to hold out hopes, Id. II.

Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc.

ἐπ-ανατίλλω, poet. -αντέλλω, aor. 1 -αντέιλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt. ;

to rise from bed, Aesch. :—to appear, Id., Eur.

ἐπ-ανατίθημι, f. -αναθήσω, to lay upon, τί τινα Ar.

ἐπ-ανατρέχω, = ανατρέχω, to recur, πρὸς τι Luc.

ἐπ-αναφέρω, poet. -αμφέρω, f. -απολώ, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, τι τινα or εἰς τινα Solon, Ar., etc. 2. to put into the account, Dem. 3. to

bring back a message, in Med., Xen. II. intr. to come back, return, ἐπὶ τι Plat. III. Pass. to rise, as an exhalation, Xen.

ἐπ-αναχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Thuc.

ἐπ-ανδιπλάζω, poet. for ἐπ-αυαδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνεμι, (ἐμ, ἰδο) used as fut. of ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public proclamation, Thuc.

ἐπ-ἀνέρομαι, Ion. -ἀνείρομαι, Med., to question again and again, Hdt. :—Att. aor. 2 ἐπανήρομην Aesch.,

Ar. ; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήροτο εἰ . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, ἐπ. τινα τι Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, f. -ἀνελύσομαι (but v. ἐπἀνειμι) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. :—to go back, return, ἐκ τόπου

Thuc. :—in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen.

II. to go up, ascend, Id. : to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ἥσω, of persons, to question again, Xen. 2. of things, to ask over again, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνέχω, f. -ἀνέξω, to hold up, support, Plut.

ἐπανήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀνηλογέω, aor. 1 ἐπανηλόγησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt. : but perh. ἐπαλλόγησα is the true form : v. παλλι-λογέω.

ἐπ-ἀνθήω, f. ἥσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt. ; the down on fruit, Ar., etc. : generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id.

III. to be bright, Babr.

ἐπ-ἀνθίζω, f. ῶω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc. :—metaph. to decorate, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀνθόσπλοκος, to plait of or with flowers, Anth.

ἐπ-ἀνθράκιδες, ων, αἱ, (ἀνθράκις) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar.

ἐπ-ἀνήμι, f. -ανῆσω : aor. 1 -ανῆκα :—to let loose at, τινα τιτι II.

II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2. intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat. : absol., ἐπαῆκεν ὁ σίτος corn fell in price, Dem.

ἐπ-ανισώω, f. ῶω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, τινα πρὸς τινα Thuc. : absol. to provide compensation, Plat.

ἐπ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω : aor. 1 -ανέστησα :—to set up again, Plat. 2. to make to rise against, Plut.

II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II. : to rise from bed, Ar. : to rise to speak, Dem. :—of buildings, to be raised, Ar. 2. to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, τιτι Hdt., Thuc. : absol. to rise in insurrection, Id.

ἐπανίττειν, verb. Adj. of ἐπἀνειμι one must return to a point, Plat.

ἐπ-ἀνοδος, ἡ, a rising up, Plat. II. in speaking, recapitulation, Id.

ἐπ-ἀνορθόω, f. ῶω, impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ἐπηνόρθουν, ἐπηνόρθωσα :—Med., f. -ανορθάσσομαι : impf.

ἐπηνωρθούμην : aor. 1 ἐπηνωρθώσθην :—Pass., f. -ανορθώσσομαι : aor. 1 ἐπηνωρθώθη : pf. ἐπηνόρθωμαι :—to set up again, restore, Thuc., etc. 2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat. ; so in Med., Id. Hence

ἐπανόρθωμα, σος, τό, a correction, Plat., Dem. ; and ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a correcting, revisal, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀντίλλω, poet. and Ion. for ἐπ-αυατέλλω.

ἐπ-ἀντης, es, (ἀντα) = ἀνάντης, steep, Thuc.

ἐπαντιάζω, f. ῶω, to fall in with others, h. Hom.

ἐπαντλῶ, f. ἥσω, to pump over or upon, pour over, Plat. :—Pass. to be filled, Id.

ἐπ-ἄνω, f. -ύσω [ῶ], to complete, accomplish, Hes. :—Med. to procure, Soph.

ἐπ-ἄνω [ᾶ], Adv. (ἄνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat. ; ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

in a book, Lat. *supra*, Xen.
above, more than, N. T.

III. of Number,

ἐπ-άνωθεν, before a vowel -θε, Adv. from above, above,
Eur., Thuc. 2. of ἐπ. men of former time, Theocr.

ἐπ-άξιος, α, or, worthy, deserving of, τινος Aesch.,
Eur. :—c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved,
meet, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet
with one's deserts, Aesch. :—so, Adv. -ως, Soph. 2.
worth mentioning, Hdt. Hence

ἐπ-αξιόω, f. ὥσω, to think right, deem right to do a
thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et
inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινα to deem one worthy of honour, Id.

ἐπ-αξίονος, or, (ἄξων) upon an axle, δίπρος Theocr.
ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πηγνυμι.
ἐπασιδή, ἦ, Ion. and poet. for ἐπαθή.

ἐπ-απειλῶ, f. ἥσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τι
τινι Hom., Hdt., Soph. :—c. dat. only, to threaten,
Il. :—c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph.; inf.
omitted, ὡς ἐπαπειλήσας as he threatened, Il. :—Pass.
to be threatened, Soph.

ἐπαποδύομαι, Med. to strip and set upon, τινι Plut.
ἐπ-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die after, τινι Plat.

ἐπ-αποπνίγω [ῖ], to choke besides :—Pass. aor. 2 opt.,
ἐπαποπνίγησθε, may you be choked besides, Ar.

ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφέπτω.

ἐπάπτω, Dor. for ἐπηπτω.

ἐπ-αρά, Ion. -αρή [ᾶ], ἦ, an imprecation, Il.
ἐπ-αράομαι : f. -άρομαι, Ion. -ήρομαι : pf. -ήραμαι :
Dep. :—to imprecate curses upon, τινι Hdt.; ἐπ. λόγον
to utter an imprecation, Soph.

ἐπ-αραισκάω, f. -άρω : aor. -ῆραρον :—to fit to or
upon, fasten to, τινι τι II. II. intr. in Ion. pf.
ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, to fit tight or exactly, to be
fitted therein, lb. : ἐπάρμενος, ἦ, or, Ep. aor. 2 pass.
part. prepared, Hes.

ἐπ-ἄρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash to, θύραν Plat.

ἐπ-ἄρατος, or, (ἐπαράομαι) accursed, laid under a curse,
Thuc.; ἐπάρατον ἦν μη οἰκεῖν there was an imprecation
against inhabiting it, Id.

ἐπ-ἄργεμος, or, having a film over the eye : metaph.
dim, obscure, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀργύρος, or, overlaid with silver, Hdt.

ἐπ-ἄρδω, f. σω, to irrigate, refresh, Luc.

ἐπ-ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to come to aid, help, τινι Hom., Eur. :
absol., aor. 1 imper. ἐπαρήξω Aesch.

ἐπάρην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of πείρω.

ἐπάρηρα, Ion. pf. of ἐπαραισκάω :—ἐπαρήρειν plqpf.

ἐπ-ἀριστερος, or, towards the left, on the left hand,
τὰ ἐπαριστερα as Adv., Hdt. II. metaph. left-

handed, awkward, French gauche, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀρκεσις, εως, ἦ, aid, succour, Soph., Eur. From

ἐπ-αρκέω, f. ἴσω, to ward off a thing from a person, τι
τινι II. 2. c. acc. rei only, to ward off, prevent,
Od.; ἐπ. μη πείσειν, prohibere quominus, Aesch. 3.

c. dat. pers. only, to help, assist, Hdt., Ar. :—rarely c.
acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur. :—absol., τίς ἔπ' ἐπαρκέ-
σει; who will aid? Aesch. II. to supply, fur-

nish, τι Id.; ἐπ. τινι τινος to impart to him a
share of, Xen.; c. dat. rei, to supply with a thing,
Eur. III. absol. to be sufficient, to prevail,
Soph.

ἐπ-ἄρκιος, or, sufficient, Anth.

ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. of ἐπαρκέω, sufficiently, Soph.
ἐπ-ἄρουρος, or, (ἐρούρα) attached to the soil as a serf,
ascriptus glebae, Od.

ἐπ-ἀρτάω, to hang on or over, ἐπ. φόβον τινι Aeschin. :
—Pass. to hang over, impend, Lat. imminere, Dem.

ἐπ-ἀρτής, ἐς, (ἀρτῶν) ready for work, equipt, Od.

ἐπ-ἀρτῶν and -ῶν [ῶ], to fit on, Od. II. to
prepare, lb. :—Med. to prepare for oneself, h. Hom.

ἐπαρχία, ἦ, the government of a province, Plut.; and
ἐπαρχικός, ἦ, or, provincial, Plut. From

ἐπ-αρχος, or, (ἀρχή) a commander, Aesch. 2. the
Roman praefectus, Plut.

ἐπ-ἄρχω, f. ξω, to be governor of, τῆς χώρας Xen. ; of
consular authority, Plut. 2. to rule in addition to
one's own dominions, Xen. II. Med. in the

phrase δευδεσσιε ἐπαρχεσθαι, to begin with the cups,
i. e. by offering libations to the gods before the wine
was served, Hom. 2. generally, to offer, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ἄρωγῇ, ἦ, help, aid, against a thing, Luc.

ἐπ-ἄρωγός, δ, a helper, aider, Od., Eur.

ἐπ-ἄσκει, f. ἥσω, to labour or toil at, finish carefully,
Od., etc. II. to practise, τέχνην Hdt., Ar.

ἐπ-ασσύτερος [ῶ], α, or, (ἄσσω, ἄσσύτερος) one upon
another, one after another, mostly in pl., Hom.; in
sing., κύμα ἔρνυτ' ἐπασσύτερον wave upon wave, Il.

ἐπασσύτερο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τριβῶ) following close one
upon another, Aesch.

ἐπαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπέδω, one must enchant, Plat.

ἐπ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to lighten upon, Anth.; ἐπ. πῦρ
to flash fire, Id.

ἐπ-ᾤττω, Att. for ἐπ-ἄσσω.

ἐπ-αυγάζομαι, Med. to look at by the light, Anth.

ἐπ-αυδόομαι, Med. to call upon, invoke, Soph.

ἐπαύθη or ἐπαύστην, aor. 1 pass. of παύω.

ἐπ-αυλῶ, f. ἥσω, to accompany on the flute, c. dat.,
Luc. 2. Pass. to be played on the flute, Eur.

ἐπ-αυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., to encamp on the
field, Thuc. 2. to encamp near, τινι Plut.

ἐπ-αυλις, εως, ἦ, =sq., Hdt.; a fold, Id.

ἐπ-αυλος, δ, (αὐλή) a fold for cattle at night, ἔπαυλοι
Od.; heterog. pl. ἐπαυλα Soph. 2. generally, a
dwelling, home, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω : f. -αυξήσω :—to increase, enlarge,
augment, Thuc., Dem. :—Pass. to grow, increase, Xen.

ἐπ-αύξησις, εως, ἦ, increase, increment, Plat.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἦ, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From

ἐπ-αυρέω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ἤυρον, poet. -αὔρον,
Ep. inf. -αυρέμεν :—Med., -αυρίσκομαι : f. -αυρή-
σομαι : aor. 1 -ἠυράμην : aor. 2 -ἠυρόμην, Ep. 2 sing.
subj. -αυρήμαι. (For the Root, v. ἐπ-αυράω.) I.

Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, Il. 2. of
physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc., esp. of slight
wounds, lb.; also c. gen. to touch, lb. II. Med.

to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad : 1.
c. gen., in good sense, lb., Eur. b. in bad sense,

ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρηται βασιλῆος that all may enjoy their
king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il.; c.
acc. et gen., τοιῶντ' ἐπήρω τοῦ φιλαυδέου τρόπου
such profit didst thou gain from . . . , Aesch.; and
absol., μιν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι δῖω I doubt not he will feel
the consequences, Il.

ἐπαύσας [ῶ], aor. 1 part. of ἐπαύω.

ἐπ-αυτέω [ῥ], to creak besides, Hes. in applause, Theocr.

ἐπ-αυχίνιος, *on*, (αὐχὴν) *on* or *for* the neck, Anth.

ἐπ-αυχέω, aor. 1 -νύχσα, to exult in or at a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id.

ἐπ-αύω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

ἐπ-αφαναίνομαι, Pass. to be withered, ἐπαφανάνθη γενῶν I was quite spent with laughing, Ar.

ἐπ-ἄφάω (v. ἄφω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch.:—Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence

ἐπᾶφή, ἡ, touch, touching, handling, Aesch.

ἐπ-ἀφήμι, f. -ἀφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen.

ἐπ-ἀφρίω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch.

ἐπ-ἀφρόδιτος, *on*, (Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. *venustus*, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix*, favoured by *Venus*, i. e. *fortune's favourite*, Plut.

ἐπ-ἀφύσσω, aor. 1 -ῆψυσα, to pour over, Od.

ἐπ-αχθής, *is*, (ἄχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. metaph. burdensome, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπ-ἀχθόμαι, Pass. to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπ-αχνίδιος, *a, on*, (ἄχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth. *ἑπᾶν*, i. e. *ἐπεί ἄν*, Ion., Hdt., etc.

ἐπ-ἐβάλον, aor. 2 of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπ-έβην, aor. 2 of ἐπιβαίνω: ἐπεβήσето Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.

ἐπ-ἐβρύχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχύν.

ἐπ-εγγελάω, f. ἴσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen.; κατὰ τινας Soph.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be roused, wake up, Hom., in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are from an Ep. aor. ἐπ-ηγρόμην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.;—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη μήνις Hdt.

ἐπ-εγρήθει, 3 sing. impf. of ἐπι-γρήθεω.

ἐπ-εγκάπτω, f. ψω, to snap up besides, Ar.

ἐπ-εγκελεύω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur.

ἐπ-έγγνω, aor. 2 of ἐπιγγινώσκω.

ἐπ-έγρετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγχύω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπ-εδράμω, aor. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπ-έδυν, aor. 2 of ἐπιδύω.

ἐπ-έδωκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιδίδωμι.

ἐπ-έην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπείμι (ἐμὶ sum).

ἐπ-έθηκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεί, Ion. ἐπεῖτε, also ἐπειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. *quum*:

A. OF TIME, after that, after (*postquam*), since, when (*quum*), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, ἐπεί ὑπνῆρτασεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγετο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = ἐξ οὗ, from the time when, ever since, ἐπεῖτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., ἄν or κε being added, so that ἐπεί becomes ἐπᾶν, ἐπῆν, Ion. ἐπᾶν, or ἐπεί κε:—referring to future time, ἐπῆν ἔλωμεν when we shall have taken the city, Il.:—also whenever, ἐπεί κε λίπε δόστια θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without ἄν, re-

referring to future time, ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι after he had come into the light, Plat.:—also whenever, ἐπεί πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., ἐπεί διαβαίης, the direct form being ἐπῆν διαβά, Id. IV. with other words, ἐπεί τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. *quum primum*, Id.; ἐπεί εὐθέως Id.; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat.; ἐπειδὴ θάττω Dem.

B. CAUSAL, since, seeing that, with Indic. or Opt. with ἄν, Hom., etc.; with Imp., ἐπεί διδάσκω for teach me, Soph.; ἐπεί πῶς ἂν καλέσεις; for how would you call him? Ar.:—sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, ἐπεί ἄρα, ἐπεί ἄρ δὴ since then, Od.; ἐπεί γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, since indeed, Hdt.; ἐπεὶ περ seeing that, Aesch., etc.; ἐπεί τοι since surely, Soph.

ἘΠΕΙΓΩ, impf. ἤπειρον, Ep. ἔπειρον: aor. 1 ἤπειρα:—Med. and Pass., f. ἐπείζομαι: aor. 1 ἤπειχθη: pf. ἤπειγμα:—to press down, weigh down, Il. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press upon, absol. and c. acc., Hom. II. to drive on, urge forward, ἐπετὰ χερσὶν ἔπειρον Od.; of a fair wind, lb., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph.:—Pass., of a ship, Il.:—Med. to urge on for oneself, τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od.; τὴν παρασκευὴν Thuc.:—absol., ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων by the force of winds, Il.; ὅπως γὰρ ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, lb. 3. Pass. to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., lb.:—absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, lb., etc.: part., ἐπειγόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, lb.; c. inf., δύναι ἐπειγόμενος eager for its setting, Od.; c. gen., ἐπειγόμενος περ ὁδοῖο longing for the journey, lb. III. intr. in Act., = Pass. to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur.:—τὰ ἐπείγοντα necessary matters, Plut.

ἐπειδ-άν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἄν, = ἐπᾶν, ἐπῆν, whenever.

ἐπεί-δή or ἐπεί δὴ, a stronger form of ἐπεί.

ἐπ-εἶδον, inf. ἐπ-ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφορῶ being used instead:—to look upon, behold, Il.; also in Med., Eur., Ar.:—of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt.: to experience, χαλεπῶ Xen.

ἐπεί ἡ, not ἐπειή, (εἰ in Hom.) since in truth, Hom.

ἐπείη, 3 sing. opt. of ἐπείμι (ἐμὶ sum).

ἐπ-εικάω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπεκάω κυρῶ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i. e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ὥς ἐπεκάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph.

ἐπεί-κεν, ἐπεί-κε, or rather ἐπεί κεν, ἐπεί κε, Ep. for ἐπᾶν, ἐπῆν.

ἐπεικός, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα.

ἐπ-εἰλήφα or -εἰλήμμαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπ-εἰμι (ἐμὶ sum), inf. -εἶναι: f. -έσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι:—to be upon, c. dat., Il., Aesch.; but in Prose with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ κατασπράγματος Hdt.; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκταῖς Xen. 2. to be set upon, Hdt.:—of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch., etc. II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od.; ἑπείσομενοι ἄνθρωποι generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

to be set over, Lat. *praesesse*, τισι Hdt. IV. to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id.

ἐπειμι (ἐμῖ ἰδο), inf. -ίεναι, serving in Att. as fut. of *ἐπέρχομαι*:—Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπῆεν, pl. ἐπῆσαν and ἐπῆσαν, Att. ἐπῆεν, 3 pl. ἐπῆσαν: f. ἐπιείσομαι, part. fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπεισαμένη:—to come upon: 1. come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. acc., II.; c. dat., Ib., Hdt., Att.; absol., Hom.; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δ ἐπιών = δ τυχών, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βῆμα to speak, Thuc.: to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. acc., II., Aesch.: c. dat. to come near, threaten, II., etc. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen.;—absol., τοῦτων what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὖσα, ὄν, following, succeeding, instant, ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμέρα the coming day, Hdt.; δ ἐπιὼν βίολος Eur.; τὰ ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem.; δ ἐπιὼν the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. acc., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i. e. count over, Od.

ἐπεινύσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι.

ἐπειεῖς, εὖς, ἡ, (ἐπείγω) haste, hurry, Plat.

ἐπεῖ-περ or **ἐπεὶ περ**, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπ-εἶρομαι, Ion. for ἐπ-έρομαι.

ἐπειρεύω, Ion. for ἐπερεύω.

ἐπ-ειρωτάω, -ειρωτήμα, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

ἐπ-εισάγω, f. ξω, to bring in besides, to bring in something new, Aeschin.:—Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence

ἐπεισάγωγῃ, ἡ, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence

ἐπ-εισάγυγμος, ὄν, brought in besides the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. imported wares, Plat.

ἐπ-εἰσακτος, ὄν, brought in besides: introduced from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem.

ἐπ-εισβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go into upon, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen.; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw into besides, τί τιμι Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc.

ἐπεισβάτης [ᾶ], οὐ, δ, (ἐπ-εισβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur.

ἐπ-εἰσιεμι (ἐμῖ ἰδο), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt.: to come next upon the stage, Aeschin.

ἐπ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—to come in besides, Thuc.; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. acc., or dat., Eur.: of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc.

ἐπ-εισκυκλῶ, f. ἥσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc.:—Pass. to come in one upon another, Id.

ἐπ-εισκυμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, Plat.

ἐπ-εισόδιος, ὄν, coming in besides, adventitious, Plat. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From

ἐπ-εισόδος, ἡ, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph.

ἐπ-εισπαίω, f. σω, to burst in, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar.

ἐπεισπηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap in upon, εἰς τι Xen.; absol., Ar.

ἐπ-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; c. acc., Eur.:—absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail in after, Thuc., Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc.

ἐπ-εισπρέω, f. -πρέσομαι, to flow in upon or besides, Plut., Luc.

ἐπ-εισφέρω, f. -όσω, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar.:—Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc.:—Pass., τὸ ἐπ-εισφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt.

ἐπ-εισφέρω, aor. 1 -έφηρσα, to introduce besides, Eur.

ἐπ-εἰτα, Ion. -εἰται, Adv.: (ἐπῖ, εἰτα:—marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Hom., etc.; in narrative, πρῶτον μὲν . . , followed by *ἔπειτα* δέ . . , Lat. *primum* . . , *deinde* . . , Thuc., etc.; πρῖν μὲν . . , *ἐπ. δέ* . . Soph.:—with the Article, τὸ *ἐπ.* what follows, Id.; οἱ *ἐπ.* future generations, Aesch.; δ *ἐπ.* βίος Plat.; ἐν τῷ *ἐπ.* (sc. χρόνῳ) Id. 2. like εἰτα, with a Verb after a part., μετῴσασα δ' *ἐπ.* ἐγκάθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, II.; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, τὸ μητρὸς αἷμα ἐκχέας *ἐπ.* δάματ' οἰκίσεις πατρός; after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou yet dwell in thy father's house? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunction, then, thereafter, *ἐπειδὴ σφαλὴν πειρήσαντο, ὥρχεσθην δὴ ἐπ.* when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after εἰ or ἢν, then surely, εἰ δ' ἐτεὸν ἀγορεύεις, εἰ ἄρα δὴ τοι *ἐπ.* θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, II.; so when the apodosis is a question, εἰ κελεύετε, πῶς ἂν *ἐπειτ'* Ὀδυσῆος λαβόμην; how can I in such a case? Ib. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, οὐ σὺγ' *ἐπειτα* Τυδείος ἔκγονός ἐσσι Ib. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . ? *ἐπ. τοῦ δέει*; Ar.; to express surprise, and so forth? and so really? *ἐπειτ'* οὐκ οἶε φροντίζειν [τοὺς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen.; *ἐπειτα* δὴτα δοῦλος ἂν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar.

ἐπεῖ-τε or **ἐπεὶ τε**, Ion. for *ἐπεὶ*.

ἐπειτεν, Ion. for *ἐπειτα*.

ἐπ-εκβαίνω, f. -εκβήσομαι, aor. 2 -εξέβην, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc.

ἐπ-εκβοηθῶ, f. ἥσω, to rush out to aid, Thuc.

ἐπεκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, to teach or explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδιηγέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to explain besides, Plat.

ἐπ-εκδρομή, ἡ, an excursion, expedition, Thuc.

ἐπ-έκεινα, Adv., for *ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα*, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. *ultra*, c. gen., Plat., Xen.:—with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοῦκ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τὰκ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης Hdt.; τοῦκ. τῆς γῆς beyond it, Eur.: absol., ἐν τῷ *ἐπ.* on the far side, Thuc.; εἰς τὸ *ἐπ.* Plat.

ἐπεκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικόλομαι.

ἐπ-εκθῶ, f. -εκθύσομαι, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπ-εκπίνω [ι], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

ἐπ-ἐκπλοος, contr. -πλοος, δ, a sailing out against, an attack by sea, Thuc.
ἐπ-εκτείνω [i], f. -εκτείνω, to extend:—Pass. to be extended, reach out towards, τινί N. T.
ἐπ-εκτρέχω, f. -εκδραμούμαι: aor. 2 -ἐξδράμον:—to sally out upon or against, τινί Xen.
ἐπ-εκφέρω, f. -εξοίω, to carry out far, Plut.
ἐπ-εκυρώω, f. -ήσω, to advance next or after, Aesch.
ἐπελάβον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
ἐπελάθον, aor. 2 of ἐπιλαθάνω.
ἐπέλασι, eos, ἡ, a charge, of cavalry, Plut. From
ἐπ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ], Att. -ελῶ: pf. -ἐξελήλακα:—to drive upon, τὰς ἀμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι, i. e. upon the ice, Hdt. 2. to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface (cf. ελαύνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν II. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινὶ to force an oath upon one, Hdt. II. to ride or lead against, ἵππον στρατῆν τινί Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. to march against, Id.; to charge, Id.: of ships, to drive upon a rock, Id. Hence
ἐπελήκεον, impf. of ἐπιληκέω.
ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.
ἐπελήλυθα, pf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
ἐπέλησα, aor. 1 of ἐπιλήσω.
ἐπελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπέρχομαι.
ἐπ-ελίσσω, Ep. -έλω, Ion. for ἐφελ-.
ἐπέλλαβα, Ep. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐπιλαμβάνω.
ἐπεπίψω, f. σω, to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes, Thuc. II. intr. = ἐπιψέω, Eur.
ἐπ-ἐλπομαι, Ep. ἐπι-ἐλπομαι, (ἐλπω) to have hopes of, to hope that . . . , c. inf. fut., Hom., Aesch.
ἐπεμασάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμαίωμαι.
ἐπ-εμβάδον, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth.
ἐπ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβάσομαι, aor. 2 -ενέβην, to step or tread upon, and in pf. to stand upon, c. gen., II., Soph.: also c. dat., Aesch., etc.; sometimes c. acc., Eur. 2. to embark on ship-board, Dem. II. c. dat. pers. to trample upon, Lat. insultare, Soph., Eur. 2. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπ. to take advantage of the opportunity, Dem.
ἐπ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλλω, to put on, τί τινι Eur.: to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against, c. acc., Id. 3. to put in besides, insert, Hdt.:—metaph., σωτήρα σπαντὸν ἐπεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. II. intr. to flow in besides, of rivers, Xen.
ἐπ-εμβάτης [ᾱ], ov, δ, one mounted, c. gen., Eur.
ἐπεμβαός, pf. part. of ἐπεμβαίνω.
ἐπεμνήμην, aor. 1 of ἐπιμνήσκω.
ἐπ-εμπήδω, f. -εμπήσομαι, to trample upon, τινί Ar.
ἐπ-εμπέτω, f. -εμπέσομαι, to fall upon besides, attack furiously, τινί Soph. 2. to fall to, set to work, Lat. incumbere, Ar.
ἐπενάρξω, f. ξω, to kill one over another, Soph.
ἐπ-ενόιδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give over and above, Aesch.
ἐπένδυμα, atos, τό, an upper garment, Plut. From
ἐπ-ενδύνω [ῦ] or -ενδύω, to put on one garment over another, Hdt.:—Pass. to have on over, Plut.
ἐπενέκω, Ion. for ἐπενέγκω, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιφέρω.
ἐπενήνεον, impf. of ἐπινηνέω.
ἐπ-ενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ἐνήνοθε.
ἐπ-ενθρόσκω, f. -ενθροούμαι: aor. 2 -ενέθορον:—to

leap upon a thing, c. dat., Aesch.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινα to leap upon one, as an enemy, Soph.
ἐπενθών, Dor. for ἐπελθών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέρχομαι.
ἐπ-εντάνυω: f. ὤσω [ῶ], Ep. -ύσω, to make fast, Od.
ἐπ-εντείνω, f. -εντείνω, to stretch tight upon: Pass., ἐπενταβέλι stretched upon his sword, Soph. II. intr. to press on amain, Ar.
ἐπ-εντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to command besides, Soph.
ἐπ-εντύνω [ῦ] and -εντύω, to set right, get ready, II.; χεῖρα ἐπεντύνειν ἐπὶ τινὶ to arm it for the fight, Soph.:—Med. to prepare or train oneself for, θεῖλα Od.
ἐπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], f. ξω, to lead out an army against the enemy, Thuc. 2. intr. (sub. τάξιν to extend the line of battle (by taking ground to right or left, Id.; so of ships, to extend their line, Id. Hence
ἐπεξάγωγή, ἡ, extension of a line of battle, Thuc.
ἐπ-εξάμαρτάνω, f. ἡσομαι, to err yet more, one must err yet more, Dem.
ἐπ-έξεμι (ἐμῖ ibo), serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι: impf. -ῥειν, Ion. 3 pl. -ῥισαν:—to go out against an enemy, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. II. to proceed against, take vengeance on, Hdt.: in legal sense, to prosecute, τινί Dem.:—also c. acc. pers., Eur., Dem. III. to go over, traverse, go through in detail, c. acc., Hdt., Ar. 2. to go through with, execute, παρασκευάς, τιμωρίας Thuc.
ἐπ-εξελαύνω, f. Att. -εξελάω, to send on to the attack, ἱππεῖς Xen.
ἐπ-εξεργάζομαι, f. -εξεργάσομαι, Dep. to effect besides, Dem. 2. to slay over again, Soph.
ἐπ-εξέρχομαι, (v. ἐξέεμι), to go out against, make a sally against, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a message, ἐπ. τινὶ to reach him, Hdt. 2. to proceed against, prosecute, τινί Thuc., etc.:—c. acc. pers. to punish, Eur. 3. to proceed to an extremity, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to go through or over, traverse, Hdt. 2. to carry out, accomplish, execute, Thuc.; πάν ἐπεξ. to try every course. 3. to discuss, relate or examine accurately or fully, Aesch., Thuc.; ἀκριβείᾳ περὶ ἐκδοτου ἐπ. Id.
ἐπ-εξέτασις, eos, ἡ, a fresh review or muster, Thuc.
ἐπ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to invent besides, Hdt.
ἐπ-εξηγέομαι, Dep. to recount in detail, Plut.
ἐπεξῆς, Ion. for ἐπεξῆς.
ἐπ-εξιακχάζω, to shout in triumph over another, Aesch.
ἐπεξόδιος, ov, of a march: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, sacrifices before the march of an army, Xen. From
ἐπ-έξοδοι, ἡ, a march out against an enemy, Thuc.
ἐπ-έοικε, pf. with no pres. in use, to be like, to suit, c. dat. pers., δοτὶς of τ' ἐπέοικε II. II. mostly impers. it is fit, proper, c. dat. pers. et inf., lb.; νέφ' ἐπέοικε κείσθαι 'tis a seemly thing for a young man to lie dead, lb.:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε ἐπαγέλναι lb.:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι δσ' ἐπέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] lb.:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, seemly, fit, Aesch.
ἐπέπεσον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπίπτω.
ἐπεπήγειν, plqpf. of πήγνυμι.
ἐπέπιμην, Ep. for ἐπεποίησάμεν, pl. pf. of πείθω.
ἐπέπλω, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπιπλέω.
ἐπεποίθειν, plqpf. of πείθω.
ἐπεπόνθειν, plqpf. of πείσχω.
ἐπέπταρον, aor. 2 of ἐπιπτάω.

ἐπεπτάμην, aor. 2 of ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of πυνάνομαι.

ἐπ-έπω, Ion. for ἐφ-έπω.

ἐπ-έραστος, on, (ἔρως) lovely, amiable, Luc.

ἐπ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin.

ἐπεργάσει, ἡ, cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right

of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen.

ἐπ-ερείζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut.

ἐπ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, ἔγχος II.; ἐπέρισε δὲ τὸν ἀπέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Hom.:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγα τινα to bring the whole force of the phalanx against, Plut.:—Med., λαίψη προτόνους ἐπερείδόμεναι staying their sails on ropes, Eur.:—Pass. to lean or bear upon, τινα Ar.: absol. to resist with all one's force, Id.

ἐπ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to put a cover upon, deck, II.

ἐπ-ερώμαι, Ion. -ερώμαι; f. -ερώσομαι:—aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερώσθαι:—to ask besides or again, Xen. II.

to question a person besides about a thing, consult him about, τινα τι Hdt.; to enquire of a god, θεόν Id., Thuc.

ἐπερρώσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ἐπερρώομαι.

ἐπερρώσθη, aor. 1 pass. of ἐπερρώνναι.

ἐπ-έρυω, Ion. -εury: f. ὄρω (ῥ) to aor. 1 -εἶρύσα, Ep. -έρυσα:—to pull to a door, Od.: to drag to a place, Ib.:—Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, impf. ἐπηρεχόμεν, but the Att. impf. is ἐπηρεν, and the fut. ἐπειμι: (εἰμι ἰδο) Dep., with act. aor. 2 ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ἤλυθον, pf. -ελήλυθα: I. to

come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινα Hom., Hdt.:—to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliquem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc.; c. acc., τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. to invade it, Thuc.; hence, to visit, reprove, τινα Eur. c. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον Hdt.

2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly upon, ὅπως ἐπῆλυθ' ἡ τινα or τινα Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, ἵμερος ἐπῆλθ' μοι ἐπείρσθαι Hdt.; or impers. c. inf., καὶ οἱ ἐπῆλθε πατεῖν it happened to him to sneeze, Id. II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od.; so, νῦν ἐπῆλθε lb. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. acc., Od.:—of water, to overflow, Hdt.:—so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-, f. ἥσω, to inquire of, question, consult, τὸν θεόν Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τινα περὶ τινος Hdt.:—Pass. to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.:—c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφῆτας τὸ αἶτιον Id.:—absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence ἐπερωτήματα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τὰ, a question, Hdt., Thuc.; and ἐπερωτήσις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εως, ἡ, a questioning, consulting, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπείσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπεσβαίνω, = ἐπεισβαίνω.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From

ἐπεσ-βόλος, on, (ἔπος, βάλλω) throwing words about, rash-talking, abusive, scurrilous, II.

ἐπ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 ἐπ-εφάγον:—to eat after or with other food, Xen. II. to eat up, Ar.

ἐπεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of ἐπισκοπέω.

ἐπείσον, aor. 2 of πίπτω.

ἐπείσπον, aor. 2 of ἐφέπω.

ἐπίσσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπίσσεινον, impf. of ἐπισεύω: 3 pl. med. ἐπεισσεύοντο.

ἐπίσσύται, ἐπίσσύτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of ἐπισεύω.

ἐπιστεύεις, Ion. part. pf. of ἐπίσστημι.

ἐπίσστην, aor. 2 of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπισφάρω, = ἐπεισφάρω.

ἐπ-εσχάριος, on, (ἐσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth.

ἐπίσχον, -εσχόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐτέχω: ἐπίσχεθον, poet.

ἐπ-έτειος, on, or a, on, Ion. ἀπ-έτειος:—annual, yearly, Hdt.: ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν changeful as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem.

ἐπετήσιος, on, = ἐπέτειος, from year to year, yearly, Od.

ἐπείτράπον, aor. 2 of ἐπείτρεψω: ἐπιτραπέμην, aor. 2 med.: ἐπιτράπη, aor. 2 pass.

ἐπει, Ion. for ἐπον, imperat. of ἐπομαι.

ἐπ-ευθύνω (ῥ), to guide to a point: to administer, Aesch.

ἐπ-ευκλεῖζω, f. σω, to make illustrious, Simon.

ἐπ-ευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφ-ευρίσκω.

ἐπ-ευφημέω, f. ἥσω, to shout assent, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐπ. παιᾶνα Ἀρτεμιν to sing

a paean in praise of her, Id.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c. dat., Hom., Hdt., etc.:—c. inf. to pray to one that . . . Od., etc.:—c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch.: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. II. to imprecate a curse upon, τί τινα Aesch.; c. inf., ἐπεύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph.: absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, τινα II. IV. to boast that, c. inf., h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

ἐπ-ευωνύζω, f. σω, to lower the price of a thing, Dem.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of φαίνω.

ἐπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φένω.

ἐπεφόρβειν, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφραδον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω.

ἐπέφυκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω.

ἐπεχέυατο, Ep. aor. 1 med. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω.

ἐπέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πέχω.

ἐπ-έχω, f. ἐφ-έχω: aor. ἐπ-έσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχε, inf.

ἐπισχεῖν; poet. ἐπ-έσχεθον:—to have or hold upon, πόδας θρόνῳ II.

II. to hold out to, present, offer, οἶνον lb., Eur.; so c. inf., πεινῶ ἐπείσχον Ar.:—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) having put it to his lips, Plat.

III. to direct towards, τόξα ἐπ. τινα Eur.:—intr. to aim at, attack, τινα Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινα Thuc.:—aor. 2 med. part. ἐπισχόμενος having aimed at him, Od.

2. ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), to intend, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινάς Id.

IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. ἐπέχειν τινα τινος to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur.: so c. inf., ἐπ. τινα μὴ πράσσειν τι

Soph. :—absol. *to stay* proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Od., Hdt.; ἐπίσχεις ἔστ' ἂν προσμαθῆς Aesch.; ἐπ. ἔως . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei, *to stop or cease from, ἐπίσχεις τοῦ δρόμου* Ar.; τῆς πορείας Xen. :—so c. inf. *to leave off doing*, Id. V. *to reach or extend over a space, ἐπὶ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα* Il.; ὁπόσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire reached, lb.; aor. 2 med., ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. VI. *to occupy a country, τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt., etc. :—of things, ἡ ὁπὴρ ἐπέσχεν αὐτοὺς *occupied or engaged them*, Id. 2. absol. *to prevail, predominate*, of a wind, Id.; of an earthquake, Thuc.

ἐπ-ηβάω, Ion. for ἐφ-ηβάω.

ἐπ-ή-βολος, on, poet. for ἐπί-βολος, (ἐπιβάλλω) *having achieved or gained a thing*, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch.; ἐπ. φρενῶν *compos mentis*, Id. 2. of things, *pertaining to, befitting*, c. dat., Theocr.

ἐπηγεκνίδες [i], ai, *the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταμνίς) of the ship*, Od. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν.)

ἐπ-ηγορεύω, *to state objections against*, τί τιτι Hdt. ἐπ-ήεν, impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπ-ήεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι sum).

ἐπηγετῶνός, on, also ἡ, on, *abundant, ample, sufficient*, Od.; πλουτοῖ ἐπ. troughs *always full*, lb.; ἐπηγετανὸν γὰρ ἔχεσκον *for they had great store*, lb.; ἐπηγεταὶ τρίχες *thick, full fleeces*, Hes.; ἐπηγεταὶ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. :—neut. as Adv. *abundantly*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: that from ἔτος, *sufficient the whole year through*, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.)

ἐπ-ήεν, -ήισαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ido).

ἐπ-ήκα, Ion. for ἐφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφίημι.

ἐπ-ήκοος, Dor. ἐπάκοος, on, (ἐπακούω) *listening or giving ear to a thing*, c. gen., Aesch., Plat.; also c. dat., Id. II. *within hearing, within ear-shot*, eis ἐπήκοον Xen.

ἐπ-ήλα, aor. 1 of πᾶλλω.

ἐπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ηλύγασα, (ηλύγη) *to overshadow* :—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others*, Thuc.; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι τινα *to put him as a screen before one*, Plat.

ἐπ-ήλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ήλυξ, ὕγιος, δ, ἡ, *overshadowing, sheltering*, Eur.

ἐπ-ήλυξ, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, ἐπ-ήλυ, τό, (ἐπ-ήλυθον) *one who comes to a place, ἐπ-ήλυξ αὐδὸς coming back to me*, Soph. II. *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat.

advena, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch.

ἐπ-ήλυσις, ἡ, (ἐπ-ήλυθον) *a coming over one by spells, a bewitching*, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ήλυσαι, εως, ἡ, (ἐπ-ήλυς) *an approach, assault*, Anth.

ἐπ-ήλυτης [ῶ], on, δ, = ἐπ-ήλυς II, Thuc.

ἐπ-ημοιβός, on, (ἀμείβω) *alternating, crossing*, of door-bolts, Il. 2. *serving for change*, χιτῶνες Od.

ἐπ-ημύω [ῶ], *to bend or bow down*, of a corn-field, Il.

ἐπ-ή, Conj. = ἐπεὶ ἂν, v. ἐπεὶ A. II.

ἐπ-ήνεον, impf. of ἐπαίνεω :—ἐπ-ήνεσα and -νησα, aor. 1.

ἐπ-ήξα, aor. 1 of πῆννυμι.

ἐπ-ηρόνιος, on, (ῥών) *on the beach or shore*, Anth.

ἐπ-ηπύω, *to shout in applause*, Il.

ἐπ-ηράτος, on, (ἐράω) *lovely, charming*, Hom.

ἐπ-ηρείλωσα, aor. 1 of ἐπαπειλώω.

ἐπ-ηρείω, *to threaten abusively*, Hdt. II. *to deal despitely with, act despitely towards*, τινί Xen., Dem. :—absol. *to be insolent*, Xen. From

ἐπ-ήρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. contumelia, Dem., etc.; κατ' ἐπ-ήρειαν *by way of insult*, Thuc.; ἐν ἐπ-ηρείας τάξει Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ήρετρος, on, (ἐρέτρος) *at the oar*, Od. 2. *equipt with oars*, νῆες lb.

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, of cliffs, Hom. II. pass. *covered, sheltered*, Hes.

ἐπ-ήρα, aor. 1 of ἐπαίρω : ἐπ-ήρθην, pass.

ἐπ-ήρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐπαρρίσκω.

ἐπ-ήσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἐπειμι (εἰμι ido).

ἐπ-ησθεῖεν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφ-ήδομαι.

ἐπ-ησθόμην, aor. 2 of ἐπαισθάνομαι.

ἐπ-ησκημαι, pf. pass. of ἐπασκέω.

ἐπ-ητής, οὔ, δ, (ἐπος) *affable, gentle*, Od.

ἐπ-ητισάμην, aor. 1 of ἐπαιτιδομαι.

ἐπ-ήτριμος, on, (ἡτριον) *properly, woven upon, closely woven* : then, *close-thronged*, one upon another, Il.

ἐπ-ητύς [ῶ], ὅς, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *courtesy, kindness*, Od.

ἐπ-ηυρον, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπ-ηχέω, i. ἡσω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur.

ἐπ-ηφύσα, aor. 1 of ἐπαφύσω.

ἘΠΙ', Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. *upon*.

A. WITH GEN. : I. of Place, 1. with

Verbs of Rest, *upon* or *on*, κείσθαι ἐπὶ χθονός Il.; ἐφ' ἵππου *on horse-back*, etc.; ἐπὶ γῆς *upon earth*, Soph.; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ *in the country*, Od.; also *at or near*, ἐπὶ Λήμνου *off Lemnos*, Hdt., etc. :—with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, ἐπ' ἡπείρωτο ἔρυσσαν *drew the ship upon the land and left it there*, Il., etc.; ἀναβ-ῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to remain in the command*, Id.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων *engaged in business*, Dem. :—of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride at (i. e. in dependence on an) anchor*, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron., ἐφ' ὑμέων *by yourselves*, Il.; ἐφ' αὐτοῦ *by himself*, Thuc.; αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Xen. 4.

with numerals, to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων *four deep*, Id.; ἐπ' ὀλίγων *i. e. in a long thin file*, Id.; ἐφ' ἐνός *in single file*, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. coram, ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, *in, ὅραν τι ἐπὶ τινος* Xen. 7. of motion *towards*, προτρέποντο ἐπὶ νῆων Il.; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου *to sail for Chios*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλωνίως ὁδὸς *the road leading to B.*, Xen. II.

of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων Il.; ἐπὶ Κύρου Hdt.; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in my time*, Id. III. in various Causal senses : 1. *over*, of persons in authority, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὁσλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Dem.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Id. 2. *κακῆ-σθαι ἐπὶ τινος* *to be called after him*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη *καλούμενη* Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων *on all occasions*, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μόρας) *equally*, Soph.

B. WITH DAT. : I. of Place, *upon*, ἔζεσθαι ἐπὶ δίοφρῳ Il. :—with Verbs of Motion, lb.; in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἀνθεσιν *fly on to the flowers and settle there*, lb. :—*at or near*, ἐπὶ θυρῆσι

Ib. :—on or over, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, Ib. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, ἐπὶ πᾶσι II.; νόμον τίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, upon, after, ἔγχευ ἐπ' ἔγχευ one spear after another, Od. 5. in addition to, ἐπὶ τοῖσι besides, ἐπὶ τοῖσιν Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Lat. penes, ἐπὶ τινὶ ἔστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, II., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, II.; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἡματι every day, Od. 2. after, ἔκτρη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἔκτῃ ἐπὶ δέκα, on the 16th of the month, ap. Dem.; τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖσιν, Lat. quod superest, Thuc.; τοῦτω τῷδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the occasion or cause, ἐπὶ σοὶ for thee, II.; μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπὶ τινι to be proud at or of a thing, Plat.; ἀναγκατεῖν ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of an end or purpose, ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od.; ἐπὶ κακῷ for mischief, Hdt.; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Id., Xen.; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, ἐπὶ τοῖσιν on these terms, Id.; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε on condition that, Id.; ἐπὶ οὐδενὶ on no account, Id.; ἐπ' ἰσῆ καὶ δμοῖα on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, ἔργον τελέσαι μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δόρπῳ II.; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις Id. 5. κεκληθῆναι ἐπὶ τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, ἐπὶ βουσίῳ over the kine, Od.; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσίν Xen.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, upon or on to a height, ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔβη II.; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc.; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Xen.: simply to, ἦλθε θοδὸς ἐπὶ νῆας II., etc.:—metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι Ib.; ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὀφείλῃν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. up to, as far as, ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Thuc.:—in measurements, πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ as far as, II.; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἔλθειν Xen.; ἐπὶ συμμρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; ἐπ' ἑλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. ἐπὶ πλέον still more, Hdt.; before, Lat. coram, ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινά Id. 4. in Military phrases, ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἰκοσιν, i.e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ Hom., etc.:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρυ ἀναστρέφειν, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλεῖσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i.e. to right or left, Xen.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν to retire on the foot, i.e. facing the enemy, Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ μείον, with exaggeration, Thuc.; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense, against, II., etc. 7. of extension over a space, ἐπ' ἐννέα κείτο πλέθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, Ib.; ἐπὶ πολύ over a large space, Thuc.:—so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δάφνοις II.; ἵππους ἐπὶ νῶτον ἔσας Ib. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον Ib.; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 3. up to or till a certain time, ἐπ' ἥῳ καὶ μέσον ἡμᾶρ Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, ἐπὶ Τυδείῳ for

(i.e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, II.; ἔλθειν ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen.:—with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔλθειν for this purpose, Id.; ἐπὶ τί; to what end? Lat. quorsum? Ar.; ἐπὶ τόκον for (i.e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τοῦτ' ἐμὲ, τοῦτ' σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεζοῖς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, ἐπὶ στάθμῳ by the rule, Od. D. POSITION:—ἐπὶ may follow its case, when it becomes ἐπι by anastrophe. E. ABSOL., ἐπὶ without anastrophe, esp. ἐπὶ δέ, and besides, Hdt. II. ἐπι, for ἔστι, 'tis here, Hom. F. IN COMPOS.: I. of Place, denoting Rest upon, as in ἐπικεῖμαι, or Motion, upon or over, as in ἐπιβαίνο; to or towards, as in ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξιος; against, as in ἐπαίσσω, ἐπιστρατεύω; up to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω; over or beyond boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπεργασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπαργυρος, ἐπίχρυσος. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπικτητος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in ἐπιδω, ἐπαυλέω. 5. Interest, ἐπίτριτος one and $\frac{1}{3}$ more, 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$, Lat. sesquiertius; so ἐπιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in ἐπιγύγνομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελῶ; of Authority, over, as in ἐπικρατέω, ἐπιβούκολος; of Motive, for, as in ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθάνω; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέφομαι. ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφ-άλλομαι, of which Hom. has Ep. aor. 2 part. ἐπιδάμενος. ἐπ-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλω: aor. 1 -ἴηλα [with ἱ]:—to send upon, lay upon, ἐτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἱάλλεν laid hands upon them, Od.; ἐπὶ ἡλεν τῷδε ἔργα brought these deeds to pass, Ib.; ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar. ἐπιανδάνω, Ep. for ἐφ'ανδάνω. ἐπ-ιάνω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth. ἐπ-ιάω [ᾶ], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, II.: also simply to shout aloud, Ib. ἐπ(βᾶ, for ἐπιβῆθι, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιβαίνο. ἐπιβάδρα, ἢ, (ἐπιβαίνο) a ladder or steps: metaph. a means of approach, τινὸς towards . . , Plut. ἐπιβαθρον, τό, (ἐπιβαίνο) a passenger's fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth. ἐπι-βαίνο, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 -έβην, imper. ἐπιβῆθι or ἐπ(βᾶ: aor. 1 med., ἐπεβήσαμην (of which Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσαιο, imper. ἐπιβήσας): A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon: I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Hom., Att.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τινος Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, νεῶν, ἵππων Hom., Hdt.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νῆος Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., ἐπ' ἀναδείξει ἐπ. to indulge in impudence, Od.; ἐσβεβίας ἐπ. to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, ναυοὶ Thuc.:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, τινὶ Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Hom.: simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like ἐπέρχομαι, Soph. 3. to mount, νῶθ ἵππων Hes.; ἵππων Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

on a chariot or on horseback, be mounted, *Il.*, *Hdt.* : to go or be on board ship, *Il.*, *Soph.*, etc.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιβιάζω serves as pres.), to make one mount, set him upon, ἵππων ἐπέβησε *Il.* ; πυρῆς ἐπέβησε *lb.* 2. metaph., εὐκλείης ἐπίβησαν bring to great glory, *lb.* ; σωφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν they bring him to sobriety, *Od.*

ἐπιβάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω; aor. 2 ἐπέβαλον: **I.** trans. to throw or cast upon, *Lat. injicere*, τριχας ἐπ. (*sc. πυρῆ*) *Il.* ; ἐπ. ἐωτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *Hdt.* 2. to lay on, *Lat. applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμῶσθλην *Od.* ; ἐπιβ. πληγὰς τινα *Xen.* :—to lay on as a tax, tribute, fine or penalty, τί τινα *Hdt.*, *Att.* 3. ἐπιβ. σφραγίδα to affix a seal, *Hdt.* 4. to add, ἐπ. (*sc. χούν*) to throw on more and more earth, *Thuc.* :—metaph. to mention, *Lat. mentionem injicere rei*, τι *Soph.*

II. intr. (*sub. ἐαυτὸν*), to throw oneself upon, go straight towards, *c. acc.*, *Od.* 2. to fall upon or against, τινα *Plat.* 3. (*sub. τὸν νοῦν*) to apply oneself to a thing, devote oneself to it, *c. dat.*, *Plut.* : to give one's attention to, think on, *N. T.* 4. to follow, come next, *Plut.* 5. to belong to, fall to, τινα *Hdt.*, *Dem.* :—also *impers. c. acc. et inf.* it falls to one's very lot, it concerns one to do a thing, *Hdt.* :—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (*sc. μέρος*) the portion that falls to one, *Id.*, *N. T.*

III. *Med.*, *c. gen.*, to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly, *Il.* 2. *c. acc.* to put upon oneself, *Eur.* : metaph. to take possession of, take upon oneself, *Thuc.* **IV.** in *Pass.* to be put upon, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers with their arrows on the string, *Xen.*

ἐπιβάς, aor. 2 part. of ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβάσσει, *ews*, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) a stepping upon, approaching : a means of approach, access, *Plat.* ; εἰς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to find a means of attacking one, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-βάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, *c. gen.*, κακῶν ἐπι-βασκόμεν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν to lead them into misery, *Il.*

ἐπι-βαστάζω, *f. σω*, to weigh in the hand, *Eur.*

ἐπιβάτευσ, *f. σω*, (ἐπιβάτης) to set one foot upon a place, *c. gen.*, *Plut.* :—metaph. to take one's stand upon, οὐνόματος ἐπ. to usurp a name, *Hdt.* ; ῥήματος ἐπ. to rely upon a word, *Id.* **II.** to be a soldier on board ship, *Id.*

ἐπιβάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts or embarks :

1. ἐπιβάται, *ol*, the soldiers on board ship, the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, *Hdt.*

b. a merchant on board ship, supercargo, *Dem.* 2. the fighting man in a chariot, *Plat.*

ἐπιβάτος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐπιβαίνω) that can be climbed, accessible, *Hdt.* ; χρυσίῳ ἐπ. accessible to a bribe, *Plut.*

ἐπιβίωμεν, *Ep.* for -βίωμεν, aor. 2 subj. of ἐπιβαίνω :

ἐπιβήμεναι, *Ep.* for -βῆναι, *inf.*

ἐπιβήσω, to cough after or besides, *Hipp.*

ἐπιβήτωρ, *oros*, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω) one who mounts, ἐπ. ἵππων a mounted horseman, *Od.* 2. of male animals, e. g. a boar, *lb.* ; a bull, *Theocr.*

ἐπι-βιβάζω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, to put one upon, τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς *Thuc.*

ἐπι-βίωω, *f.* -βιώσσομαι : aor. 2 -εβίων :—to live over or after, survive, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-βλέπω, *f. ψομαι*, to look upon, look attentively, εἰς τινα *Plat.* ; τινα *Luc.* 2. *c. acc.* to look well at,

observe, *Plat.* **II.** to eye with envy, *Lat. invidere*, *c. dat.*, *Soph.* Hence

ἐπιβλεψίς, *ews*, ἡ, a looking at, gazing, *Plut.*

ἐπιβλημα, *atos*, τό, (ἐπιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, *Plut.* **II.** that which is put on, a patch, *N. T.*

ἐπιβλής, ἦτος, ὁ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, *Il.*

ἐπι-βλύζω, to well or gush forth, *Anth.*

ἐπι-βοάω : *f.* -βοήσομαι, *Ion.* -βώσομαι :—to call upon or to, cry out to, ἐπ. τινα ὅτι . . , or *c. inf.*, *Thuc.* 2.

to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινα *Ar.* :—so in *Med.*, *Id.* 3. to cry out against, τινα : *Pass.*

ἐπιβοώμενος cried out against, *Id.* **II.** to invoke, call upon, θεοῦς *Od.* ; so in *Med.*, ἐπιβοᾶσθαι θέμιν *Eur.* :—to call to aid, τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπεβώσαντο *Hdt.*

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, a coming to aid, succour, *Thuc.*, *Xen.*

ἐπι-βοηθῶ, *Ion.* -βωθέω, *f. σω*, to come to aid, to succour, τινα *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*

ἐπιβόημα, *atos*, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) a call or cry to one, *Thuc.*

ἐπιβόητος, *Ion.* -βωτος, *on*, (ἐπιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, *Thuc.*

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ἱματίων *Thuc.* ; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, *Id.* 2. a hostile attempt, *Plut.* **II.** that which is laid on, ἐπιβολαὶ πλινθῶν layers or courses of bricks, *Thuc.* 2. a penalty, fine, *Ar.*, *Xen.* :—an impost, public burden, *Plut.*

ἐπι-βομβῶ, *f. σω*, to roar in answer too or after, τινα *Luc.*

ἐπι-βόσσομαι, *Med.*, of cattle, to graze or feed upon, τινα *Batr.* **II.** to feed among the herd, *c. dat.*, *Mosch.*

ἐπι-βουκόλος, ὁ, an over-herdsman, *Od.*

ἐπιβούλευμα, *atos*, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, *Thuc.* ; and

ἐπιβουλευτής, *ou*, ὁ, one who plots against, *c. gen.*, *Soph.* From

ἐπι-βουλεύω, *f. σω*, to plan or contrive against, κακὸν πόλει *Tyrtae.* ; θανάτων τινα *Hdt.* :—*c. dat. pers.* only, to plot against, lay snares for, τῇ πόλει *Aesch.* ; τῷ πλήθει *Ar.* :—*absol.*, οὐκίβουλεύων the conspirer, *Soph.* :—*c. acc. rei* only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τὸν ἐκκλον *Thuc.* 2. *c. dat. rei*, to form designs upon, aim at, πρήγμασι μεγάλοις *Hdt.* ; τυραννίδι *Plat.* 3. *c. inf.* to purpose or design to do, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*

II. *Pass.*, with *f. med.* -εὔσομαι : aor. 1 -εβουλεύθην :—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, *Id.* 2. of things, to be designed against, πᾶγμα, δ τοῖς θεοῖς ἐπιβουλεύεται *Ar.* ; τὰ ἐπιβουλεύόμενα plots, *Xen.*

ἐπι-βουλή, ἡ, a plan against another, a plot, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-βουλος, *on*, (ἐπὶ, βουλή) plotting against, τινα *Plat.* : treacherous, *Xen.*

ἐπι-βρέμω, to make to roar, *Il.* :—*Med.* to roar, *Ar.* **II.** *c. acc. cogn.* to roar out, *Eur.*

ἐπιβρίθης, *es*, falling heavy upon, *Aesch.* From

ἐπι-βρίθω [ῖ], *f. σω*, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, *Il.* ; in good sense, ὅππότε δὴ Διὸς ὦραι ἐπι-βρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, *Od.* :—metaph., of war, *Il.* ; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν ἀμφὶ

ἄνακτα pressed closely round him, *lb.*

ἐπι-βροντάω, *f. σω*, to thunder in response, *Plut.* Hence

ἐπιβρόντητος, *on*, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, *Soph.*

ἐπι-βρύκω [ῶ], *f. ζω*, to gnash, *Anth.*

ἐπι-βρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr.
ἐπι-βύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to stop up, τὸ στόμα τινός Ar.:—
 Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὄρα to stop one's ears, Luc.
ἐπι-βυθίω, Ion. for ἐπιβοθνέω.
ἐπι-βώμιος, on, (βωμός) on or at the altar, Eur.; ἐπι-
 βάμια ῥέζειν Theocr.
ἐπιβωμοιστάτης, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμο-στάτης)
 to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur.
ἐπιβόσσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβόω.
ἐπι-βωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβόω, to shout to,
 call upon, τινα Theocr.
ἐπιβωτος, on, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.
ἐπι-βάτωρ, opus, δ, (βάτης) an over-shepherd, Od.
ἐπι-γαιος, on, (γῆ, γαῖα) upon the earth, τὰ ἐπὶ γαῖα
 the parts on or near the ground, Hdt.
ἐπι-γαμβρεύω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next
 of kin, γυναῖκα N. T.
ἐπι-γαμέω, f. -γαμέω, Att. -γαμῶ:—to marry besides,
 ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν to wed one husband after another, Eur.;
 ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρὶν to marry and set a step-mother
 over one's children, Id.
ἐπι-γάμία, ἡ, = Lat. connubium, the right of inter-
 marriage between states, Xen.:—generally, inter-
 marriage, Hdt., Xen.
ἐπι-γάμος, on, (γαμέω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem.
ἐπιγαυρόμαι, Pass. to exult in, τι Xen.
ἐπι-γδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπι-δουπέω, to shout in applause, Il.
ἐπι-γαιος, on, (γῆ, = γῆ) terrestrial, Plat.
ἐπι-γελᾶω, f. ἀσσομαι [ᾶ], to laugh approvingly, Lat.
 arrideo, Il., Att. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc.
ἐπι-γαράω, to give honour to, τινα Xen.
ἐπι-γηθέω, f. ἤσω, to rejoice or triumph over, τινα
 Aesch.
ἐπι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῖ]: f. -γενή-
 σομαι: aor. -εγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα: I. of Time,
 to be born after, come into being after, ἔλαος δ' ἐπι-
 γίγνεται ἄρ' other [leaves] come on in spring time, Il.;
 οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι ἄνθρωποι posterity, Hdt.; οἱ ἐπιγενό-
 μενοι τούτῳ σοφιστὰι who came after him, Id.; τῇ
 ἐπιγενόμενῃ ἡμέρᾳ the following day, Thuc.; χρόνου
 ἐπιγενόμενου as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II.
 of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. super-
 venire, χειμῶν, νύξ ἐπεγένετο Hdt.; ἀνεμος ἐπεγένετο
 τῇ φλογὶ seconded the flame, Thuc.; τὰ ἐπιγενόμενα
 each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, ἐπὶ
 τῇ ναυμαχίᾳ Hdt.: to come upon, assault, attack,
 τι Xen. Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id.
ἐπι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γινώσσομαι:
 aor. 2 ἐ-γινων, Ep. 3 pl. subj. ἐπιγνώσι: pf. ἐπέ-
 γνωκα:—to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II.
 to recognise, know again, Od., Soph.: to acknowledge
 or approve a thing, N. T. 2. of things, also to find
 out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come
 to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περὶ τινος Id.
ἐπι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλῶσσα) to
 throw forth ill language, utter abuse, Aesch.: c. gen.
 to vent reproaches against a person, Id.
ἐπι-γναπτός, ἡ, ὄν, curved, twisted, h. Hom. From
 ἐπι-γναπτω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, Il.:—metaph.
 to bow or bend to one's purpose, lb.
ἐπι-γνάπτω, f. ψω, to clean clothes: to vamp up, Luc.
ἐπι-γνώμων, onos, δ, ἡ, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c.

gen. rei, Plat.; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. II.
 = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τινα Mosch.
ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to make known, announce,
 Xen.
ἐπι-γνώσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιγινώσκω) full knowledge, N. T.
ἐπιγνώσις, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγινώσκω.
ἐπι-γονή, ἡ, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc.
ἐπι-γονοί, on, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) born besides:—as Subst., ἐπι-
 γονοί, ol, offspring, posterity, Aesch.: a breed [of bees],
 Xen. II. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the
 chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2.
 the Successors to Alexander's dominions.
ἐπι-γονυῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the
 great muscle of the thigh, μεγάλην ἐπιγονυῖδα θεῖο
 he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od.
ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) scraping the surface,
 graving, Lat. strictim, ll.
ἐπιγράμμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) an inscription, Hdt.,
 Thuc.:—esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Ele-
 giacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem.
ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιγράμμα, Plut.
ἐπιγράφῃ, ἡ, an inscription, στήλων on stones, Thuc.
ἐπι-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to mark the surface, just pierce,
 grave, διότις ἐτέγραψε χροῖα ll. 2. to mark, put a
 mark on the lot, lb.—In Hom. the word has not any
 notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe,
 Hdt.:—Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon,
 Id.; also, ἐπεγράφον τὴν Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon
 painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law
 phrases: 1. to set down the penalty or damages
 in the title of an indictment, Id.; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα
 the damages claimed, Dem.:—so in Med. Aeschin. 2.
 to register, Oratt.:—Med. to have one's name regis-
 tered, Thuc.; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολῖτας had them
 registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγρά-
 ψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered
 in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were
 obliged to do, Ar.;—so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κύριον
 Dem. IV. ἐπιγράψαι ταυτὸν ἐπὶ τι to lend one's
 name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin.;—so in Pass.
 and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med.
 to assume a name, Plut.
ἐπι-γρύπος, on, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the
 ibis, Hdt.; of men, Plat.
ἐπι-δαίωμα, Dep. (δαῖω B) to distribute, h. Hom.:—
 Pass., pf. δέδασμαι, Hes.
ἐπι-δακρύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to weep over, absol., Ar.
ἐπι-δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth.
ἐπιδάμιος, on, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.
ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already
 mortgaged, Dem.:—Med. to borrow on such pro-
 perty, Id.
ἐπι-δαψιλεύομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow
 freely, τί τινα Hdt.; ἐπιδ. τινὶ τινος to give him freely
 of it, Xen.:—metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc.
ἐπιδέδωρα, pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.
ἐπιδεής, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, τινος Plat., Xen.:—
 Comp., ἐπιδέστερος ἐκείνων inferior to them, Plat.:
 Sup. -έστατος Id.
ἐπιδεῖ, impers., v. ἐπιδέω B.
ἐπίδειγμα, atos, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern,
 Xen., Plat.

ἐπιδείελος, *ov*, at even, about evening; neut. **ἐπιδείελα** as Adv., Hes.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι and **-ύω**: *f.* -δείξω: *aor.* 1 -έδειξα, *Ion.* -έδεξα:—to exhibit as a specimen, *Ar.*: generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, *Plat.*, *Xen.*, etc. 2. *Med.* to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, *Hdt.*, *Plat.*, etc.; **ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον** to exhibit one's eloquence, *Id.*:—absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, *Ar.*, *Plat.*, etc. II. to shew, point out, *τί τι* *Id.*:—*c. part.* to shew that a thing is, *Hdt.*, etc.; also in *Med.*, *Xen.*; **ἐπ. τινὰ δωροδοκῆσαντα** to prove that one took bribes, *Ar.* 2. absol. to lay informations, *Id.* Hence

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. *Adj.* one must display, *Xen.*, etc. **ἐπιδεικτικός**, *ή, όν*, fit for displaying, *c. gen.*, *Luc.*; **ή ἐπιδεικτική** display, *Lat. ostentatio*, *Plat.* 2. **ἐπιδ.** λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, *Dem.*, etc.:—Adv. -ώς, *Plut.*

ἐπιδείν, inf. of **ἐπιδιδόν**.

ἐπιδείξει, *Ion.* **ἐπιδείξει**, *ews*, *ή*, (**ἐπι-δείκνυμι**) a shewing forth, making known, **ἐς ἐπιδείξιν ανθρώπων ἀπικετο** became notorious, *Hdt.* 2. an exhibition, display, *Thuc.*; **ἐπ. ποιείσθαι** to make a demonstration, in military sense, *Id.*; **ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπιδείξιν τι** to come to display oneself to one, *Ar.* 3. a show-off speech, declamation, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*, etc. II. an example, *Lat. specimen*, *Eur.*, *Aeschin.*

ἐπι-δειπνέω, *f. ήσω*, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, *Ar.*

ἐπι-δέκατος, *ή, ov*, one in ten: **τὸ ἐπιδέκατον** the tenth, *tithe*, *Xen.*, *Dem.*, etc.

ἐπι-δώνιος, *ov*, (**δώνιον**) on the bed or bed-clothes, *Eur.*

ἐπι-δέξις, *ov*, towards the right, i.e. from left to right: I. neut. pl. as Adv., **δρυσσθ' ἐξελθς ἐπιδέξια** rise in order beginning with the left hand man, *Od.*:—hence auspicious, lucky, **ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια** II. 2. after *Hom.*, on the right hand, *Xen.*; **τάπιδέξια** the right side, *Ar.* II. as *Adj.*, of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, *Aeschin.*, etc. Hence

ἐπιδεξιότης, *ητος, ή*, dexterity, cleverness, *Aeschin.*

ἐπιδείξις, *ή, Ion.* for **ἐπιδείξις**.

ἐπι-δέρκομαι, *Dep.* to look upon, behold, **τινα** *Hes.*

ἐπι-δεσμεύω, *f. σω*, to bind up, *Anth.*

ἐπί-δεσμος, *δ*, an upper or outer bandage, *Ar.*

ἐπι-δεσπόζω, *f. σω*, to be lord over, **στρατοῦ** *Aesch.*

ἐπιδυνής, *es*, poet. and *Ion.* for **ἐπιδής**, in need or want of, *c. gen.*, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*: absol. in want, *Il.*

II. lacking, failing in a thing, *c. gen.*, *Od.*; **βλῖνς ἐπιδυνές** 'Οδυσσος inferior to U. in strength, *lb.*; absol., **ἐπιδυνές** ἡμεν too weak were we, *lb.*

ἐπι-δύνομαι, *f. -δυνήσμαι*, *Ep.* for **ἐπιδύομαι**, to be in want of, to lack a thing, *c. gen.*, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*: to need the help of, *c. gen. pers.*, *Il.* II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, *c. gen.*, *lb.*: also *c. gen. pers.*, **κείνων ἐπιδυνέει** ἀνδρῶν fallst short of them, *lb.*; or both together, **μάχης ἐπιδυνέρ' Ἀχαιῶν** *lb.*

ἐπι-δύνω, to moisten, *Anth.*

ἐπι-δέχομαι, *Ion.* -δέκομαι, *f. ξομαι*, *Dep.* to admit besides or in addition, *Hdt.*: to allow of, admit of, *Lat. recipere*, *Dem.*

ἐπι-δέω (*Α*), *f. -δήσω*, to bind or fasten on, **τὸν λόφον** *Ar.*; and in *Med.*, **λόφους ἐπιδέσθαι** to have crests

fastened on, *Hdt.*

II. to bind up, bandage:—*Pass.*, **ἐπιδεδεμένους τὰ τραύματα** with one's wounds bound up, *Xen.*; **ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὴν χεῖρα** *Id.*

ἐπιδέω (*B*), *f. -δήσω*, to want or lack of a number, **τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, ἐπιδεούσας ἐπὶ τὰ χιλιάδων** 4,000,000 lacking 7000, *Hdt.* II. *Med.*, like *Ep.* **ἐπιδεούμαι**, to be in want of, **τινος** *Id.*, *Xen.*

ἐπ-(δη)λος, *ov*, (*είδον*) seen clearly, manifest, *Hdt.* 2. distinguished, remarkable, *Xen.* II. like, resembling, **τινι** *Ar.*

ἐπιδημεύω, *f. σω*, (**ἐπιδημος**) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, *Od.*

ἐπιδημέω, *f. ήσω*, (**ἐπιδημος**) to be at home, live at home, opp. to **ἀποδημέω**, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* II. to come home from foreign parts, *Id.*, *Aeschin.* III. of foreigners, to stay in a place, **ἐν τόπῳ** *Xen.*; **ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις** to attend them, *Dem.*:—absol. to be in town, *Plat.* Hence

ἐπιδημία, *ή*, a stay in a place, *Plat.*, *Xen.*

ἐπι-δήμιος, *ov*, (**δήμιος**) among the people, **ἐπιδήμιοι ἀρπακτῆρες** plunderers of one's own countrymen, *Il.*; **πόλεμος ἐπ.** civil war, *lb.*; **ἐπιδήμιον εἶναι** to be at home, *Od.*; **ἐπ. ξμποροὶ** resident merchants, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-δημιουργοί, *oi*, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, *Thuc.*

ἐπιδήμιος, *ov*, = **ἐπιδήμιος**, *Ar.*; **ἐπιδάμος φάτις** (*Dor.*) popular, current report, *Soph.*

ἐπι-διαβαίνω, *f. -βάσσομαι*, to cross over after another, *Hdt.*; **ἐπ. τάφρον** *Thuc.*; **ποταμόν** *Xen.*

ἐπι-διαγινώσκω, *Ion.* -γινώσκω, to consider anew, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-διαίρῳ, *f. ήσω*, to divide anew:—*Med.* to distribute among themselves, *Hdt.*

ἐπι-διακρίνω, *f. -κρίνω*, to decide as umpire, *Plat.*

ἐπι-διαρρήγνυμαι, *aor.* 2 -διεπράγην [*α*], *Pass.* to burst at or because of a thing, *Ar.*

ἐπι-διατάσσομαι, *Med.* to add an order, *N. T.*

ἐπι-διατίθεμαι, *Med.* to deposit as security, *Dem.*

ἐπι-διαφέρομαι, *Pass.* to go across after, *Thuc.*

ἐπι-διδάσκω, *f. ζω*, to teach besides, *Xen.*

ἐπι-δίδωμι, *f. -δώσω*, to give besides, **τί τι** *Il.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* 2. to give in dowry, *Il.*, *Xen.* 3. to give freely, *Thuc.*, *Ar.*:—esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to **εἰσφέρειν** (which was compulsory), *Xen.*, *Dem.*; cf. **ἐπίδοσις**. II. *Med.* to take as witness, **θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα** *Il.*; (others take it to be **ἐπιδώμεθα** let us look to the gods'). III. intr. to increase, advance, **ἐς ὕψος** *Hdt.*; **ἐπὶ τὸ μείζον** *Thuc.*, etc.; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, *Id.*

ἐπι-δίζημαι, *Dep.* to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, *Hdt.* 2. to seek for or demand besides, *Id.*; so, **ἐπιδίζομαι** *Mosch.*

ἐπι-δικάζω, *f. δσω*, to adjudge property to one, of the judge, *Dem.*:—*Pass.*, **ἐπιδεδικασμένου τὸν κλῆρον** having had it adjudged to one, *Id.* II. *Med.*, of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, *Plat.* 2. *c. gen.* to sue for, claim at law, *Dem.*, etc.

ἐπι-δίκος, *ov*, (*δίκη*) disputed at law:—**ἐπιδίκος**, *ή*, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, *Oratt.* 2. generally, disputed, *Plut.*

ἐπι-δίνεω, *f. ήσω*, to whirl or swing round before throwing, *Hom.*:—*Med.* to turn over in one's mind,

revolve, Od. :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπεδινήθην, *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, Ib.

ἐπι-διορθόομαι, Med. *to set in order also*, N. T.

ἐπι-διπλοῖω, *to redouble*, Aesch.

ἐπι-διφριάς, δδός, ἡ, (δίφρος) *the rail upon the car*, Il.

ἐπι-διφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, Od.

ἐπι-διώκω, f. ζω, *to pursue after*, τινά Hdt.

ἐπι-δόντες, pl. nom. aor. 2 part. of ἐπι-διδωμι : but 2.

ἐπ-ιδόντες, of ἐπ-εἶδον.

ἐπι-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of persons, *likely or expected to do or be so and so*, c. inf., ἐπιδόχοι πελσεσθαι *likely to suffer*, Hdt. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Id. : absol., κακὰ ἐπιδόξα *such as might be expected*, Id.

ἐπι-δορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth.

ἐπι-δορπίος, ον, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, Theocr.

ἐπι-δοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιδωμι) *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence'*, Dem. II. (ἐπιδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, Plat., etc.

ἐπι-δουπέω, f. ἥσω, *to make a noise or clashing*, τινι with a thing, Plut.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, (ἐπιδέχομαι) *the reception of something new*, Thuc.

ἐπι-δράμεν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιτρέχω :—δραμέτην, 3 dual.

ἐπι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινος Plut.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack*, Thuc. : ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἀρπαγή *plundering by means of an inroad*, i. e. *a plundering inroad*, Hdt. ; hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, off-hand*, Dem. II. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Eur.

ἐπιδρομος, ον, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *that may be overrun*, τείχος ἐπ. *a wall that may be scaled*, Il. ; ἐπιδρ. Ζεφύροις *overrun by the W. winds*, Anth. II. ἐπιδρομος, ὁ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen.

ἐπι-δύω, aor. 2 ἐπέδυν, *to set upon an action*, so as to interrupt it, Il., N. T.

ἐπιδωμέα, v. ἐπιδιδωμι II.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : *clemency, goodness*, Dem.

ἐπι-εἰκελος, ον, = εἰκελος, *like, resembling*, τινι Hom.

ἐπι-εικής, ἐς, (εἰκός) *sitting, meet, suitable, τῷ μιν ἐπικέα meet in size*, Il. ; ἐπικέε' ἀμοιβήν *a fair recompence*, Od. ; ὡς ἐπικέας *as it meets*, Hom. ; c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπικέας ἀκούειν *which word it is meet to hear*, Il. II. after Hom., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. *reasonable, specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc. b. *fair, equitable, τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπικέστερα προτιθέασι* Hdt. ; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπι-εἰκὼς 3, Thuc. 2. of persons, *able, capable*, Hdt., Xen. b. in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, Thuc., Plat., etc. : τοῦ ἐπικέας *goodness*, Soph. III. Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κῆως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar. ; τῶς μὲν ἐπ. *for some little time*, Plat. 2. *probably, reasonably*, Id. 3. *with moderation, kindly*, Plut.

ἐπι-εκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (εἰκω) *yielding* : with negat. *unyielding, unflinching*, Hom. ; ἔργα οὐκ ἐπικτά *not yielding, harsh*, Od.

ἐπι-ειμένος, Ion. *for ἐφ-ειμένος*, pf. pass. part. of ἐπιέν-νυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, fut. of ἔπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) :—ἐπιεισάμενος, aor. 1 part.

ἐπι-έλπομαι, Ep. *for ἐπ-έλπομαι*.

ἐπι-έννυμι, Ep. *for ἐφ-έννυμι* : aor. 1 ἐπ-έσσα :—Med., Ion. pres. inf. ἐπ-εἰνσθαι : aor. 1 ἐπι-εσσάμην :—Pass., 3 sing. pf. ἐπ-έσται ; part. ἐπι-ειμένος :—*to put on besides or over*, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., ἐπικείμενος ἀλκὴν *clad in strength*, Il., etc. ; χαλκὸν ἐπείσται *has brass upon or over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering*, Il., Hdt.

ἐπιζάνω, Ion. *for ἐφίζανω*.

ἐπι-ζάρεω, = ἐπι-βαρέω, Eur. : v. Ζ ζ.

ἐπι-ζάφελος [ᾶ], ον, *vehement, violent*, Il. :—Adv. ἐπι(αφελῶς) *(as if from ἐπι(αφελής), vehemently, furiously*, Hom. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπι-ζάω, Ion. -ζῶω, f. -ζήσω, Ion. -ζῶω :—*to overlive, survive*, Hdt., Plat.

ἐπι-ζεύγνυμι and -ύω, f. -ζεύξω, *to join at top*, Hdt., Plut. : simply *to bind fast*, Theocr. 2. *to join to*, Lat. *adungere*, Aesch. :—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπι-ζευχθῆς στόμα φήμας πονηραῖς *nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings*, Id.

ἐπι-ζεύρος, ον, *towards the west* :—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεφύριοι, Hdt.

ἐπι-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, *to boil over* :—metaph., ἡ νεότης ἐπέ-ζεσε *my youthful spirit boiled over*, Hdt. ; κέντρ' ἐπι-ζέσαντα, of the poison *working out of the skin*, Soph. ; πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. II. Causal, *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., ἐπικεῖν λέβητα Id.

ἐπι-ζήλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *enviable, happy*, Aesch.

ἐπι-ζήμιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *penal* :—ἐπιζήμια, τὰ, *penalties*, Dem. II. *liable to punishment*, Aeschin.

ἐπι-ζήμιω, f. ὥσω, *to mulct*, στατήρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα *every man a stater*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to seek after, wish for*, miss, Lat. *desiderare*, τινά Hdt. ; ἐπ. τινά *to make further search for him*, Dem. :—absol., οἱ ἐπιζητούντες *the beaters for game*, Xen.

ἐπι-ζώννυμι, f. -ζῶω, *to gird on* :—Pass., ἐπεζωσμέναι *with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare*, Hdt. ; ἐπεζωσμένος ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with a dagger*, Xen.

ἐπιζῶω, Ion. *for ἐπιδῶω*.

ἐπίηλα [ῖ], aor. 1 of ἐπιδάλλω.

ἐπ-ἡμι, Ion. *for ἐφ-ἡμι*.

ἐπιήνδανον, Ep. *for ἐφηνδανον*, impf. of ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπί-ἡρα, τὰ, (ἡρα) *acceptable gifts*, Soph., Anth.

ἐπι-ἡράνος, ον, (ἡρα) *pleasing, acceptable*, Od. II. *assisting against*, c. gen., Anth. : *defending, governing*, also c. gen., Id.

ἐπιήρος, ον, v. sub ἐπῆρα.

ἐπι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *nuptial*, Luc. : as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ or ἡ (sub. ὕμνος or φῶδῃ), *the bridal song*, Theocr., Luc.

ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττίσιος, ον, = sq., Thuc., Xen. ἐπι-θαλάσσιος, Att. -πτιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *lying or dwelling on the coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-θάναντος, *ov*, sick to death, at death's door, Dem.
ἐπι-θαρσέω, Att. -*ρρῶ*, to put trust in, *τινί* Plut.
ἐπι-θαρσύνω [*ῶ*], Att. -*ρρύνω*, to cheer on, encourage, *τινὰ* II., Plut.
ἐπι-θαυμάζω, *f. σω*, to pay honour to, *τινὰ* Ar.
ἐπι-θαλάζω, =sq., *ἐπιθεδάζων* with imprecations, Plut.
ἐπι-θαυιάζω, *f. σω*, to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, Thuc. II. to lend inspiration, *τινί* Plut. Hence
ἐπιθειασμός, *δ*, an appeal to the gods, Thuc.
ἐπιθειήν, aor. 2 opt. of *ἐπιτίθημι*:—*ἐπιθεΐναι*, inf.
ἐπιθεΐτε, Ep. for *ἐπιθείητε*, 2 pl. aor. 2 opt. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.
ἐπι-θεράπευω, *f. σω*, to serve diligently, work zealously for, *τι* Thuc.
ἐπιθέε, aor. 2 imper. of *ἐπιτίθημι*.
ἐπιθέσις, *εως, ἡ*, (*ἐπιτίθημι*) a laying on, *τῶν χειρῶν* N. T. II. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen.
ἐπι-θεσπιζω, *f. σω*, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, *τῷ τριπόδι* Hdt.
ἐπιθετέον, verb. Adj. of *ἐπιτίθημι*, one must impose, *δικην* Plut. II. one must set to work at, *τινί* Id.
ἐπιθετικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*ἐπιτίθεμαι*) ready to attack, *θηplois* Xen.: enterprising, Id.
ἐπιθετος, *ov*, (*ἐπιτίθημι*) added, assumed, Plut.
ἐπι-θέω, *f. -θεύσωμαι*, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen.
ἐπιθήκη, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιτίθημι*) an addition, increase, Hes.: acc. as Adv., *κάπιθήκην τέτταρας* and 4 drachmas into the bargain, Ar.
ἐπιθήμα, *ατος, τό*, something put on, a lid, cover, II., Hdt. 2. a sepulchral figure, Plut.
ἐπι-θιγγάνω, aor. 2 *ἐπέθιγον*, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, c. gen., Plut.
ἐπι-θοάω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπι-θορυβέω, *f. ἡσω*, to shout to, Lat. *acclamare*, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen.
ἐπι-θραύω, *f. σω*, to break besides, Anth.
ἐπιθρέξας, aor. 1 part. of *ἐπιτρέχω*.
ἐπι-θρηνέω, *f. ἡσω*, to lament over, c. acc., Babr.
ἐπι-θρώσκω: *f. -θορούμαι*: aor. 2 *-έθορον*:—to leap upon a ship, c. gen., II.: also c. dat. to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. *insultare*, *τύμβω ἐπιθρώσκων* Menelaodou lb. II. to leap over, *τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι* so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, lb.
ἐπι-θυμέω, *f. ἡσω*, (*θυμός*) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen. pers., Xen.:—c. inf. to desire to do, Hdt., Soph.:—absol. to desire, covet, Thuc., etc.; *τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ*=*ἐπιθυμία*, eagerness for it, Id. Hence
ἐπιθυμία [*ῶ*], *ατος, τό*, an object of desire, Xen.; and *ἐπιθυμητής*, *οὗ, ὅ*, one who longs for or desires a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. a lover, Xen.; and *ἐπιθυμητικός*, *ἡ, ὄν*, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, c. gen., Plut., etc.:—Adv., *ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός*=*ἐπιθυμεῖν*, Id.
ἐπιθυμία, Ion. -*λη*, *ἡ*, (*ἐπιθυμέω*) desire, yearning, longing, Hdt., Plat., etc.; *ἐπιθυμία* by passion, opp. to *προνοία*, Thuc. 2. c. gen. a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc.; so, *ἐπ. πρὸς τι* Id.
ἐπιθυμία, *ατος, τό*, an incense-offering, Soph. From *ἐπι-θυμιάω*, *f. δωω*, to offer incense, Plut.

ἐπ-ἰθύνω [*ῶ*], to guide straight, direct, Soph.
ἐπι-θύω, (*θύω* A. I. 3) *f. ὤσω* [*ῶ*], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur.:—so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar; generally to offer, Ar.
ἐπι-θύω, (*θύω* B) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. c. inf. to strive vehemently to do a thing, II., h. Hom. [*ἐπι-θύω* in Hom.]
ἐπι-θωράκιδιον, *τό*, a tunic worn over the *θώραξ*.
ἐπι-θωράκιζομαι, Med. to put on one's armour, Xen.
ἐπι-θωύσσω, *f. ξω*, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch.; *ἐπεθούσας τοῦτο* didst urge this upon us, Id.
ἐπι-ἰδμων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*,=ἐπίστωρ, *τινός* Anth.
ἐπι-ἰζομαι, Ion. for *ἐφ-ἰζομαι*, Anth.
ἐπι-ἰστωρ, *ονος, ὅ, ἡ*, privy to a thing, c. gen., Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, c. gen., Anth.
ἐπι-καθαίρω, *f. ἡσω*, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc.
ἐπικαθίζηται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἐπικαθίζομαι*.
ἐπι-καθεύδω, *f. -καθεύδσω*, to sleep upon, *τινί* Luc.
ἐπι-κάθημαι, Ion. -*κάττημαι*, Pass. to sit upon, *τινί* Hdt., Ar.: to press upon, be heavy upon, *ἐπὶ τινί* Id. 2. *ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῇς τραπέζης* to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc.
ἐπικαθίζω, to set upon, *τινὰ ἐπὶ τι* Hipp.:—Med., aor. 2 *-καθέζομην*, *φυλακὴν ἐπικαθίσαντο* had a guard set, Thuc. II. intr. to sit upon, light upon, Plut.
ἐπι-καινός, *f. ὥσω*, to innovate upon, Aesch.
ἐπι-καίνυμαι, pf. -*κέκασμαι*, Dep. to surpass, excel, c. acc., II. II. as Pass. to be adorned or furnished with a thing, c. dat., lb.
ἐπι-καίριος, *ov*,=ἐπικαιρος, Xen. 2. important, οἱ ἐπικαιριώτατοι the most important officers, Id.; c. inf., οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is all-important, Id.
ἐπὶ-καιρος, *ov*, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc.; of places, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον ἀποχρησθαι most convenient to use, Id.; *τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων* Dem.:—also c. gen., *λουντῶν ἐπικαιρος* convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen.
ἐπι-καίω, Att. -*κάω*, *f. -καύσω*, to light up a place, *πῦρ* h. Hom.: to burn on an altar, *μῦπλα* Hom.
ἐπι-κάλυμμαι, (*καλύπτω*) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc.
ἐπι-κἀλέω, *f. ἔσω*, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem.; *ἐπ. θεόν τινι* to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt.:—so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od.; in Med., Hdt. 3. Med. to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. Med. to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. Med. to challenge, Id. II. Pass. to be called by surname, Id.: to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an accusation against, *τί τινι* Thuc.; *ταὐτ' ἐπικαλεῖς*; is this your charge? Ar.:—Pass., *τὰ ἐπικαλούμενα χρήματα* the money he was charged with having, Hdt.
ἐπι-κάλυπτο, *f. ψω*, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes., Plat. II. to put as a covering over, *βλεφάρων ἐπ. φᾶρος* Eur.
ἐπικαμπή, *ἡ*, (*ἐπικαμπτο*) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt.; *ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι* to draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen.

ἐπικαμπής, *és*, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From ἐπι-κάμπω, *f. ψω*, to bend into an angle:—Pass. to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen. ἐπι-καμπύλος [*ύ*], *ov*, crooked, curved, *h. Hom.*

ἐπι-κάρ, Adv. head-foremost, *v. κάρ* II. ἐπι-καρπία, (*καρπός*) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (*τὰ ἀρχαῖα*), Dem. ἐπι-καρπίδιος, *ov*, (*καρπός*) on fruit, Anth.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, *a, ov*, = ἐγκάρσιος, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt.; τὰ ἐπικάρσια the country measured along the coast, opp. to τὰ ὀρθία (at right angles to the coast), Id.:—c. gen., τριήρας τοῦ Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας forming an angle with the current of the Pontus, Id. (Deriv. of -κάρσιος uncertain.)

ἐπι-καταβαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id.

ἐπι-καταβάλλω, *f. -καταβαλῶ*, to let fall down at a thing, τὰ ὅτα Xen.

ἐπι-κατάγομαι, Pass. to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc.

ἐπι-καταδραβάνω, *aor. 2 -έδραβον*, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπι-κατακλύζω, to overflow besides, *τὴν Ἀσίην* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατακοιμάμαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt.

ἐπι-καταλαμβάνω, *f. -λήψομαι*, to catch up, overtake, *τινὰ* Thuc., Plat.

ἐπι-καταλλάγῃ, *ή*, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr.

ἐπι-καταμένω, *f. -μενῶ*, to tarry longer, Xen.

ἐπι-καταπίπτω, *f. -πεσοῦμαι*, to throw oneself upon, Luc.

ἐπι-κατάρστος, *ov*, yet more accursed, *N. T.*

ἐπι-καταρρέω, *f. -ρεῖσομαι*, to fall down upon, *τινί* Plut.

ἐπι-καταρρήγνυμαι, Pass. to fall violently down, Plut.

ἐπι-καταρριπτεύω, to throw down after, Xen.

ἐπι-κατασφάζω, Att. -ττω, *f. ξω*, to slay upon or over, *τινὰ τῷ νεκρῷ*, *ἑαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ* Hdt.

ἐπι-κατατέμνω, *f. -τεμῶ*, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem.

ἐπι-καταψεύδομαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-κάτεμι, (*εἰμι ἰδο*) to go down into, Thuc.

ἐπι-κατέχω, to detain still, Luc.

ἐπικάυτος, *ov*, (*ἐπικαῶ*) burnt at the end, Lat. *praeustus*, Hdt.

ἐπικάω [*ᾶ*], Att. for ἐπικαῶ.

ἐπι-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι, Ion. -κέσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, to be laid upon: I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hesp., Theocr. 3. of islands,

νῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμῳ ἐπικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt.; so, *ἐπ. τῇ Θρηκῇ* Id.; *αἱ νῆσοι ἀπ' ἐπικέμεναι* the islands off the coast, Thuc. II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt.: to press upon a retreating enemy, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. *imminere*, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties, θάνατος ἢ ζημία ἐπικέειτο the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; *ζημια ἐπικέειτο στατήρ* Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, ἐπικείμεναι κάρα *κυνέας* having their heads covered with helmets, Eur.;

πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος under an assumed character, Plut.

ἐπι-κέιρω, Ep. *aor. 1 ἐπέκερσα*, to cut off, cut down, II. II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. *praecidere*, lb.

ἐπικέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. *aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπικέκλμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπικλίνω.

ἐπι-κελάδω, *f. ῥω*, to shout to, shout in applause, II.

ἐπικέλευσις, *ews, ή*, a cheering on, exhortation, Thuc.

ἐπι-κελεύω, *f. σω*, to encourage besides, to cheer on again, absol. or c. dat., Eur.; also c. acc. pers., Thuc.

ἐπι-κέλλω, *f. -κέλσω*, *aor. 1 -έκελσα*, to bring to shore, Lat. *appellere*, Od. 2. absol. to run ashore, lb.

ἐπι-κέλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. *aor. 2 ἐπικέκλετο*: Dep. to call upon, *τινα* II.

ἐπι-κεντρίζω, *f. σω*, to apply the spur, Anth.

ἐπι-κεράννυμι, *f. -κερῶ*: *aor. 1 inf. -κρήσαι* (Ep. for -κερῶσαι):—to mix in addition, Od.

ἐπι-κερδαίνω, to gain in addition, Plut.

ἐπι-κέρδια, τὰ, (*κέρδος*) profit on traffic or business, Hdt.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, *f. ῥω*, to mock, ἐπικερτομένων in mockery, Hom.; in milder sense, laughingly, II. II. c.

acc. to reproach one, Hdt.:—to tease, plague, Theocr. ἐπι-κεύθω, *f. σω*, to conceal, hide, Hom.

ἐπι-κῆδειος, *ov*, (*κῆδος*) of or at a burial, funeral, Eur.; ἐπικῆδειον, τό, a dirge, elegy, Plut.

ἐπικῆριος, *ov*, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc.

ἐπικῆρος, *ov*, (*κῆρ*) subject to death, perishable, Arist.

ἐπικηρύκεια, *ή*, the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation, Dem.; and

ἐπικηρύκευμα, *ατος, τό*, a demand by herald, Eur. From ἐπι-κηρύκευμαι, (*κηρυκεύω*) Dep. to send a message by a herald, *τινι* or *πρός τινα* Hdt.; *ὥς τινα* Thuc.:—

c. dat. et inf. to send a message calling on them to do a thing, Id.; ἐπικηρυκευμένων messages being sent, Id. 2. to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace, Hdt., Thuc. 3.

of private affairs, to negotiate, *τινι* with one, Dem.

ἐπι-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *f. ξω*, to announce by proclamation, Aesch., in Pass. 2. of penalties, *ἐκ θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν* to proclaim death as the penalty, Xen.; *ἐκ ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τινι* to set a price on his head, Hdt. 3. to offer as a reward, Plut. II. to put up to public sale, Id.

ἐπι-κίδνημι, to spread over, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—Pass., *ἔδωκεν ἐπικιδναται αἰών* is spread over the earth, II.; *ἔδον τ' ἐπικιδναται ἥως* far as the morning light is spread, lb.

ἐπι-κινδυνεύω, Pass. to be risked, Dem.

ἐπι-κινδύνος, *ov*, in danger, dangerous, insecure, precarious, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of a person, ἐπικίνδυνος ἦν μὴ λαμβάνειν was in danger of being taken, Hdt.:—

Adv. -ως, in a precarious or critical state, Soph.: at one's risk, Thuc.

ἐπι-κίρνημι, Ion. for ἐπικερννυμαι:—Pass., ἐπι-κίρνώμαι Hdt.

ἐπι-κίρρημι, *aor. 1 ἐπέκρησα*, to lend, *τί τινι* Plut.

ἐπικλᾶρος, Dor. for ἐπικληρος.

ἐπὶ-κλαυτος, *ov*, tearful, Ar.

ἐπι-κλᾶω, *f. δώω* [*ᾶ*], to bend to or besides:—Pass. to be bent double, Luc. II. metaph. to bow down, *τινα* Plut.:—Pass., ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ to be broken in spirit, Thuc.; but also, to be bent or turned to pity, Id.

ἐπικλείω, Att. -κλῆω, f. -κλείσω, -κλήσω:—to shut to, close, as a door, Ar.:—Med., Luc.

ἐπι-κλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od.

ἐπικλήμα, atos, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur.

ἐπικλήν, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) by surname, by name, Plat.

ἐπι-κλήρος, Dor. -κλῆρος, ἡ, an heiress, Ar., etc.

ἐπι-κλήρώ, Dor. -κλῆρώ, f. ὥσω, to assign by lot, τί τινη Dem., etc.

ἐπικλήσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) a surname or additional name; the acc. being used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυνάξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπικλήσιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him by surname (his name being Scamandrius), Il., etc. 2. generally, a name, Thuc. 3. an imputation, Id. II. a calling upon, invocation, appeal, Plut., Luc.

ἐπικλήτος, on, (ἐπικαλέω) called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt.; ἐπικλήτοι privy-councillors, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar.

ἐπικλινής, ἐς, (ἐπι-κλίνω) sloping, Thuc., Plut.

ἐπι-κλινῶ, f. -κλινῶ, to put a door to: Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλιμένοις sanides closed doors, Il. II. to bend towards, τὰ ὅτα ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen.:—

Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλιμέναι spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc. 2. intr. to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem. III. Pass. to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth.

ἐπι-κλοπος, on, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπικλοπος μύθων cunning in speech, Hom.

ἐπι-κλύω, f. ὥσω, to overflow, Il., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur.; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence

ἐπικλύσις, εως, ἡ, an overflow, flood, Thuc.

ἐπι-κλύω, = ἐπακούω, c. acc., Il.; c. gen., Od.

ἐπι-κλώω, f. -κλώω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spin the thread of destiny: then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch.:—so in Med., Hom.:—Pass., aor. i part., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα one's destinies, Plat.

ἐπι-κνώω, Ep. 3 sing. impf. ἐπικνή (for ἐπέκναι), to scrape or grate over, Il., Ar.

ἐπι-κνέομαι, Ion. for ἐφ-κνέομαι.

ἐπι-κνίζω, f. σω, to cut on the surface, Anth.

ἐπι-κοιμάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Pass. to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc.

ἐπι-κοινόομαι, Med. to consult with, τινη περὶ τινος Plat.

ἐπι-κοινός, on, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt.:—sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—neut. pl. ἐπικοῖνα as Adv. in common, Hdt.

ἐπι-κοινωνέω, f. ἥσω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τινη Id.

ἐπι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to add boasting, Eur., Plut.

ἐπι-κομπέω, f. ἥσω, = foreg. 1, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τι Id.

ἐπικοπος, on, fit for cutting: as Subst., ἐπικοπον, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From

ἐπι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove,

Plut. 3. in Med. to smite one's breast, mourn for another, c. acc., Eur.

ἐπι-κορύσσομαι, Med. to arm oneself against, τινη Luc.

ἐπικοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to add ornaments to, to decorate after or besides, Hdt.; θεῶν ἐπ. to honour, celebrate, Ar., Xen.

ἐπι-κοτός, on, wrathful, vengeful, Aesch.; ἐπικότης τροφᾶς in wrath at the sons he had bred, Id.—Adv. -τως, wrathfully, Id.

Ἐπικούρειος, on, Epicurean, Anth.; οἱ Ἐπ. the Epicureans, Luc.

ἐπικουρέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐπικούρος) to act as an ally, Il., Hdt., etc.; τινη to one, Thuc., etc. II. generally,

to aid or help at need, τινη Eur., Ar.: c. dat. rei, νόσους ἐπικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen.; ἐσθὴς ἐπικουρεῖ τινη does him good service, Id.; ἐπ. τροφή to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τινη χειμῶνα to keep it off from one, Lat. defendere, Xen. Hence

ἐπικούρημα, atos, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen.; and

ἐπικουρήσις, εως, ἡ, protection, κακῶν against evils, Eur.

ἐπικουρία, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, (ἐπικουρέω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπικουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐπικουρέω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc.: τὸ ἐπικουρικόν, = ἐπικουρία II, Id.

ἐπι-κουρος, ὁ, an assister, ally, Il., Hdt.; of the allies of Troy, Τρῶες ἢδ' ἐπικουροί II. 2. in Att., ἐπικουροί were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολίται), Thuc., Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. assisting,

aiding, c. dat. pers., Il., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen.

ἐπι-κουφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους to lighten one's labours, Xen.:—c. gen. rei, to relieve of a burden, Eur. II. to lift up, support, Soph.: metaph. to lift up, encourage, Xen.

ἐπι-κράζω, pf. -κεκράγα, to shout to or at, τινη Luc.

ἐπι-κραίνω, Ep. -κραίανω: f. -κράνω: aor. i -έκράνα, Ep. -έκρηνα and -έκρηνα:—to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, Il.; νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήνην ἐέλωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, Ib.:—Pass., χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χεῖλεα κεκράναντο were finished off with gold, Od.

ἐπι-κράνον, τό, (κράς) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur. II. the capital of a column, Id.

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικράτης) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id.

ἐπι-κράτew, f. ἥσω, to rule over, c. dat., Hom.: absol. to have or hold power, Od. II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, Il., Hdt. 2. c. gen. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att.:—also to become master of, Lat. potiri, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῶν Ἑλλήνων Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to be superior, τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc.; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen.

ἐπι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) master of a thing: only in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος superior, Thuc.:—Adv., ἐπικρατέως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, Il., Hes.

ἐπικράτησις, εως, ἡ, victory over, τινος Thuc.

ἐπι-κρεμάννυμι and -ύνω : f. -κρεμῶ [ᾶ], Att. -κρεμῶ : aor. 1 -ἐκρέασα, Ep. inf. -κρήσαι :—to hang over, τί τινη Theogn. II. Pass. ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. 1

-ἐκρεμάσθην :—to overhang, of a rock, h. Hom., Plut. :—metaphr. to hang over, Lat. imminere, Thuc.

ἐπικρήνην, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἐπικραίνω :—ἐπικρήνεις 3 sing. opt.

ἐπι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κράσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπικρεμάννυμι.

ἐπι-κρίνω [ῖ], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc. ἐπ-ίκριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od.

ἐπι-κροτέω, f. ἦσω, to rattle over the ground, Hes.

ἐπί-κροτος, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen.

ἐπι-κρούω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονὰ βδάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch.

ἐπι-κρύπτω, f. ψω : aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον :—to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat. :—Med. to disguise, Id., Dem. :—to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc., Plut. ; ἐπικρυπτόμενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence

ἐπικρύφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut. ; and

ἐπικρυψίς, εως, ἡ, concealment, Plut.

ἐπι-κρούω, to caw or croak at, Ar.

ἐπι-κτάσμαι, f. -κτῆσμαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἐπι-κτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides or again, Soph.

ἐπι-κτείνται, Ion. for -κτάσται.

ἐπικτήσις, εως, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph.

ἐπι-κτητος, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att. ; ἐπ. γῆ, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt.

ἐπι-κτύπτω, f. ἦσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar.

ἐπι-κυδής, ἐς, (κύδος) glorious, brilliant, successful, Xen.

ἐπι-κυλόσμαι, Pass. to become doubly pregnant, Hdt.

ἐπι-κυκλέω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph.

ἐπι-κυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, to flow in waves over, Plut.

ἐπι-κύπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself or stoop over, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τι to stoop down to get something, Xen. :—to lean upon, τινὶ Luc.

ἐπι-κῦρόω, f. ὥσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; c. inf., Eur.

ἐπι-κυρτώω, f. ὥσω, to bend forward, Hes.

ἐπι-κύρω [ῶ], Ep. impf. ἐπικύρον, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικურσα or ἐπικύρησα :—to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., Il., Hes. II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch.

ἐπι-κυψίλιος, ὁ, (κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth.

ἐπι-κυκώω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-κυλύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc.

ἐπι-κυμᾶν, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar. ; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat. :—Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut.

ἐπι-κυμῶδέω, f. ἦσω, to satirise in comedy, Plat.

ἐπί-κυπτος, ον, (κύπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar.

ἐπιλαμβάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξωμαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf. ἐπι-λέλογχα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph.

ἐπι-λάζωμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur.

ἐπιλαθεῖν, -λαθίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἐπι-λαθάνω.

ἐπιλάθεται [ᾶ], Dor. for -λήθεται.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήξωμαι : aor. 2 -ἐλάβον : pf. -εἴληφα, pass. -εἴλημαι :—to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., τὴν ἀσθῆσιν ἐπιληφθεῖς Lat. sensibus captus, Plut. b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen. ; ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ ἐπ. to live over eight years, Thuc. 3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc. ; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὁπίσω ὁδοῦ to stop him from getting back, Hdt. 4. metaphr., πολλὸν χώρον ἐπ. to get over much ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil corripere campum, Theocr. II. Med., with pf. pass., to hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. 2. to attack, τιος Xen. 3. to make a seizure of, τιος Dem. 4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάττω a chief, προφάσις a pretext, Hdt. 5. of place, to gain, reach, τῶν δρῶν Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id. 7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Plat. : to object to, Xen.

ἐπι-λαμπρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, to make splendid, adorn, Plut.

ἐπιλαμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπιληπτος.

ἐπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, Il., etc. ; ἐπιλαμπσης ἡμέρης when day had fully come, Hdt. 2. to shine upon, c. dat., Plut., Anth.

ἐπιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπι-λεαίνω, aor. 1 -ελένηα, to smoothe over, ἐπιλένης την Εἰρήνην γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt.

ἐπι-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt. :—Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπέλεξτο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id. ; so in Att. :—Pass., ἐπιλελεγμένοι or ἐπιλεγμένοι chosen men, Xen. II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt. 2. to call by name, Id. III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1.

to think upon, think over, τι Hdt. ; οὐκ ἐπ., nihil curare, Id. ; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id. ; so also in Aesch. 2. to con over, read, Hdt.

ἐπι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, Il. ; to pour a libation, Od.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen. 2. to leave untouched, Plat. II. of things, to fail one, Lat. deficere, c. acc. pers., ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt. ; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ρέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt. ; and so without ρέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id. 3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιλείψις, εως, ἡ, a deficiency, lack, Thuc.

ἐπιλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen.

ἐπι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip of bark, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λέσσω, to look towards or at, τάσσων τίς τ' ἐπι-λέσσει one can only see so far before one, Il.

ἐπιληθός, ον, causing to forget, τιος Od. From

ἐπι-λήθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od. :—Pass. to be forgotten, pf. part. ἐπιλησμένος N. T.

II. Med. ἐπι-λήθομαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λήσομαι : aor. 2 -ελάβῃμην : with pf. act. -εἴληθα and pass. -εἴλημαι : plqpf. -ελελήμην :—to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως ἴδωκες ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ῆται) Od. ; so Hdt., Att. :—also c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. inf., Ar., Plat. 2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὰν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt.

ἐπι-ληθεῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λεῖα) obtained as booty, Xen.

ἐπι-ληκέω, to beat time to dancers, Od.

ἐπι-ληκυθίστρια, ἡ, (λήκυθος) nickname of the Tragic muse, the bombastical, Anth.

ἐπιληπτος, Ion. **ἐπιλαμπτος**, *ον*, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) caught or detected in anything, Soph.; c. part., **ἐπιλαμπτος ἀφάσσοντα** caught in the act of feeling, Hdt. II. suffering, Dem.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, *ος*, *ο*, a censurer, Timo ap. Plut.

ἐπιλησμονή, ἡ, forgetfulness, N. T. From **ἐπιλησμων**, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (ἐπιλήσθω) apt to forget, forgetful, Ar., Plat., etc.; c. gen. *rei*, Xen., in Comp. **ἐπιλησμονέστερος**, whereas Ar. has **ἐπιλησμότατος** (as if from ἐπιλήσμος).

ἐπιλήσσομαι, f. med. of ἐπιλήσθωαι.

ἐπιληψία, *ως*, ἡ, a seizing, seizure, Plat. II. epilepsy, Lat. *morbus comitialis*.

ἐπι-λίγθην, Adv. grazing, Il.

ἐπι-λιμνάσσομαι, (λίμνη) Pass. to be overflowed, Plut.

ἐπι-λίπαινω, to make fat or sleek, Plut.

ἐπιλιπής, *ές*, (ἐπιλείπω II) = ἑλληπής, Plut.

ἐπι-λιχμάω, (λιχμάωμαι) = ἐπιλείχω, Babr.

ἐπι-ιλίξω, only in pres., to make signs to one by winking, Od.: to wink roguishly, h. Hom.

ἐπι-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -λογιόμαι: aor. I -ελογισάμην and -ελογισθην: Dep. -to reckon over, conclude, *στι* . . Hdt.; *ἐπ. τι* to take account of a thing, Xen.

ἐπιλογος, *ος*, (ἐπιλέγω) a conclusion, inference, Hdt.

ἐπι-λόγχοι, *ον*, (λόγχη) barbed, Eur.

ἐπι-λοιπός, *ον*, still left, remaining, Hdt., Att. 2. of Time, to come, future, χρόνος Hdt., Plat., etc.

ἐπι-λύπτω, f. ἴσω, to annoy or offend besides, τινα Hdt.

ἐπιλύσις, *ως*, ἡ, release from a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

ἐπι-λύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to loose, untie, Theocr.: to set free, release, Luc.: so in Med., Plat.; **ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς** to open letters, Hdt.

ἐπι-λυνέω, to mock at a thing, Od.

ἐπι-μέλιος, *ον*, (μέλιος) = ἐπιμαστιδίος, Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 -εμάην [ᾶ], but also med. -εμηνάμην: pf. -έμηναι: -to be mad after, dote upon, c. dat., Il., Ar.: -absol. to be mad, to rage, Aesch. II. to attack furiously, τινα Anth.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι: Ep. f. -μάσσομαι, aor. I -εμασσάμην: Dep. -to strive after, seek to obtain, aim at, c. gen., σκοπέλου ἐπιμαίεο make for (i. e. steer for) the rock, Od.; metaph., -ἐπιμαίεο νόστον strive after a return, Ib. II. c. acc. to lay hold of, grasp, ἐπεμαίετο κώπην he clutched his sword-hilt, Ib.; χεῖρ' (i. e. χεῖρι) ἐπιμασόμενος having clutched [the sword] with my hand, Ib. 2. to handle, feel, Ib.; **ἔλκος ἡγήρη ἐπιμάσσειν** will probe the wound, Il.

ἐπι-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι, to learn besides or after, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτυρέω, f. ἴσω, to bear witness to a thing, to depose, Plat., etc. II. in Med. to adjure, τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. Hence

ἐπιμαρτυρία, ἡ, a witness, testimony, Thuc.

ἐπι-μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. -ὑποῦμαι, Dep. to call to witness, appeal to, τοῖς θεοῖς Xen.: -also, to call a person as one's witness, Lat. *antestari*, Ar. 2. to call on earnestly, to conjure, Lat. *obtestari*, Hdt.; **ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι** to call on one not to do, Id. 3. to affirm or declare before witnesses that . . , Dem.

ἐπι-μάρτύρος, *ος*, a witness to one's word, Hom.

ἐπιμάρτυς, *υρος*, *ος*, = foreg., Ar.; acc. -**μάρτυρα**, Anth.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Ep. fut. of ἐπιμαίνομαι.

ἐπι-μάσσομαι, Med. to knead again, stroke, Anth.

ἐπι-μαστιδίος, *ον*, (μαστός) at the breast, not yet weaned, Trag.

ἐπιμαστός, *ον*, (ἐπιμαίνομαι) seeking for help, begging, Od.

ἐπιμάχω, f. ἴσω, to help one in war, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc.; and

ἐπιμάχια, ἡ, a defensive alliance, Thuc., Dem. From **ἐπι-μάχοι**, *ον*, (μάχομαι) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: of a country, open to attack, Id.

ἐπι-μειδάω, f. ἴσω, to smile at, ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη addressed him with a smile, Il.

ἐπι-μειδιάω, f. δώω [ᾶ], to smile upon, Xen.

ἐπι-μείζω, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, strengthd. for μέζω, still larger or greater, Democ.

ἐπι-μελία, *τά*, = μελία, Il.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, Att. Prose; also in Hdt.; pl. *cares*, pains, Xen., etc.: -c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; also, περί τινος Id.; πρὸς τινα or τι Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. *procuratio*, Aeschin.: any pursuit, Lat. *studium*, Xen., etc.

ἐπι-μελέομαι and **-μέλομαι**: -f. -μελήσομαι: aor. I -εμελήθην: pf. -μεμέλημαι: Dep. -to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Xen.: -c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc., etc.; so, *ἐπ. ὅπως* Plat.: -absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II.

in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence

ἐπιμέλημα, *ατος*, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen.

ἐπι-μελής, *ές*, (μέλομαι) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen.: -τό ἐπιμελές τινος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass. cared for, an object of care, Hdt.; **ἐπιμελές μοι ἦν** it was my business, Id., Att.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιμελέομαι, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen.

ἐπιμελητής, *οῦ*, *ος*, (ἐπιμελέομαι) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, manager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence

ἐπιμελητικός, *ος*, *ος*, ὄν, able to take charge, managing, Xen.

ἐπιμελόμαι, v. ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπι-μέλω, f. ψω, to sing to, Aesch.

ἐπι-μίμνημι, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph.: -c. gen. *rei*, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, εὐχολῆς ἐπιμέμφομαι complains of the vow [neglected], Il.: -absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, τί τιμι Id.

ἐπι-μένω, f. -μενῶ: aor. I -έμεινα: -to stay on, tarry or abide still, Hom., Att.; ἐπιμένειν wait, Il. 2. absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc., Plat.: -to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τιμι Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. II.

c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

ἐπι-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for a reinforcement*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μετρέω, *f. ἤσω, to measure out besides*, Hes.:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος σίτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. **II.** *to add to the measure, give over and above*, Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-μετρον, τό, *over-measure, excess*, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήδομαι, Dep. *to contrive against one*, τί τινι Od.

Ἐπι-μηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (μήδος) *Epi-metheus, After-thought*, brother of *Pro-metheus, Fore-thought*, Hes.

ἐπι-μηθής, ἐς, (μήδος) *thoughtful*, Theocr.

ἐπιμηθικός, Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust.

ἐπι-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *longish, oblong*, Luc.

Ἐπι-μηλίδες, αἱ, (μήλα) *Flock-protectors, Nymphs*, Theocr.

ἐπι-μήνιος, ὄν, (μήν) *monthly*: as Subst., ἐπιμήνια, τὰ, (sub. ἱερὰ), *monthly offerings*, Hdt.

ἐπι-μήνιος, *to be angry with*, Πριάμῳ ἐπεμήνιε Il.

ἐπι-μηχανάομαι, Dep. *to devise plans against, take precautions*, Hdt., Luc. **II.** *to devise besides*, Xen.

ἐπι-μηχάνος, ὄν, (μηχανή) *craftily devising, κακῶν ἐπιμηχανὸς ἔργων contriver of ill deeds*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἐπιμίγνυμι and **-ύω**: *f. -μίξω*:—*to add to by mixing, mix with*, τί τινι Plat. **II.** *intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them*, τισὶ Thuc.; πρὸς τινος Xen.:—so also in Pass., ἐπιμίγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Id.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπι-μνησκόμαι, Ion. also **-μνάομαι**, **-μνώμαι**: *f. -μνήσσομαι* or **-μνησθήσομαι**: aor. *1* ἐπεμνήσθην or ἐπεμνησάμην: pf. ἐπιέμνημαι: Pass.:—*to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing*, c. gen., Hom. **2.** *to make mention of*, τινος Od., Hdt., etc.; περί τινος Id., Xen.

ἐπι-μύμνω, poet. for **-μένω**, *to continue in a work*, c. dat., Od.

ἐπιμίξω, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *confusedly, promiscuously, pêle-mêle*, Hom.

ἐπιμίξις, Ion. **-ίς**, ἡ, (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings*, Lat. commercium, πρὸς τινος Hdt., Xen.; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.

ἐπιμίξις, ἑως, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Theogn., Babr.

ἐπι-μίσγω, older form of ἐπιμίγνυμι, *intr. to have intercourse*, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—so Pass. in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc.; αἰεὶ Τρῶεσσ' ἐπιμίσσσομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, Il.: absol. *to associate together*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπι-μοίριος, ὄν, (μοῖρα) *fated*, Anth.

ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. *2* of ἐπιβλάσσω, *to come upon, befall*, Soph.

ἐπι-μολός, ὁ, (μολεῖν) *an invader*, Aesch.

ἐπι-μομφος, ὄν, (μέμφομαι) *inclined to blame*, Eur. **II.** *blameable, unlucky*, Aesch.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc.

ἐπι-μύζω, *f. ξω, to murmur at one's words*, Il.

ἐπι-μυθεόμαι, Dep. *to say besides*, Il.

ἐπι-μύθιος, ὄν, (μῦθος) *coming after the fable*: τὸ ἐπ. the moral, Luc.

ἐπιμυκτός, ὄν, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn.

ἐπι-μύω, *f. ύω [ῡ], to wink in token of assent*, Ar.

ἐπι-μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, *blameworthy*, Hes., Theocr.

ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι **II.**

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι.

ἐπι-νεῖον, τό, (ναῦς) *the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπινέμησις, ἑως, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a spreading*, Plut.

ἐπινέμω, *f. -νεμῶ and -νεμῶσσι*: aor. *1* ἐπένεμα:—*to allot, distribute*, Hom. **II.** *to turn one's cattle*

to graze over the boundaries, Plat.:—in Med., of cattle, *to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands*: metaph., of fire, *to spread over a place*, Hdt.:—so of an infectious disease, Thuc.; in Pass., ὅρος ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch.: cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπι-νεύω, *f. -νεύσω*, *to nod*, in token of approval, *to nod assent*, Il.; ἐπ. τι *to approve, sanction, promise*, Eur.; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. **2.** *to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do*, Hom. **3.** *to nod forwards*, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, Il. **4.** *to incline towards*, Ar.

ἐπι-νεφέλος, ὄν, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος, ὄν, (νεφρός) *upon the kidneys*, Il.

ἐπι-νέω (A), *f. -νήσω*, *to allot by spinning*, of the Fates, Il.

ἐπι-νέω (B), *to heap up or load with a thing*, c. gen., Hdt.

ἐπι-νήϊος, ὄν, (ναῦς, νηῦς) *on board ship*, Anth.

ἐπι-νηνέω, only in impf., *to heap or pile upon a thing*, c. gen., Il.

ἐπι-νήχομαι, *f. ζομαι*, Dep. *to swim upon*, Batr.; ἐπενάχετο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr.

ἐπινίκιος, ὄν, = sq., Soph.

ἐπινίκιος [ῖ], ὄν, (νίκη) *of victory, triumphal*, Pind., etc. **II.** as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), τό, *a song of victory, triumphal ode*, Aesch. **2.** ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, *a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it*, Plat., etc. **b.** (sc. ἄθλα) *the prize of victory*, Soph.

ἐπι-νίσσομαι, Dep. *to go over*, c. gen., Soph. **2.** *to visit*, Theocr.

ἐπι-νίφω [ῖ], *to snow upon*: impers., ἐπιρίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen.

ἐπι-νοέω, *f. ἤσω*, *to think on or of, contrive*, Hdt., Att.:—c. inf., Ar.:—absol. *to form plans, to plan, invent*, Thuc. **2.** *to have in one's mind, intend, purpose*, Id., etc.: c. inf., Hdt., Xen. **II.** aor. *1* pass. ἐπινόηθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence

ἐπινόα, ἡ, *a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, notion*, Thuc. **2.** *power of thought, inventiveness, invention*, Ar. **3.** *a purpose, design*, Eur. **II.** *after-thought, second thoughts*, Soph.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρός the spreading of fire, Plut.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*: *a mutual right of pasture*, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

ἐπι-νύκτιος, ὄν, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Anth.

ἐπι-νυμφεῖος, ὄν, = sq., Soph.

ἐπι-νυμφίδιος, ὄν, *of or for a bride, bridal*, Anth.

ἐπι-νυστάζω, *f. σω and ξω*, *to drop asleep over*, c. dat., Plut., Luc.

ἐπι-νωμάω, *f. ἤσω*, *to bring or apply to*, Soph., Eur. **II.** *to distribute, apportion*, Aesch., Soph.

ἐπι-νυτίδιος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Anth.
 ἐπι-νυτίζω, *φ. σω*, to set on the back, Eur.
 ἐπι-νύτιος, *ον*, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr.
 ἐπι-ξανθος, *ον*, inclining to yellow, tawny, of hares, Xen.
 ἐπι-ξενόμαι, *pf. ἐπεξένωμαι*, Pass. to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch.
 ἐπι-ξήνον, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block: the executioner's block*, Aesch., Ar.
 ἐπι-ξύνος, *ον*, poet. for ἐπικύνος, a common, Il.
 ἐπι-οίνιος, *ον*, (οἶνος) *at or over wine*, Theogn.
 ἐπι-οινοχοεύω, to pour out wine for others, h. Hom.
 ἐπι-ορκέω, *φ. ἦσω*: aor. 1 -ώρησα: *pf. -ώρηκα*: (ἐπιρκος):—to swear falsely, forswear oneself, πρὸς δαίμονας by a deity, Il.; c. acc., τοὺς θεοὺς by the gods, Ar., Xen.; and
 ἐπιορκία, ἡ, a false oath, Lat. perjuria, Xen., Plat.
 ἐπι-ορκος, *ον*, sworn falsely, of oaths, Il.: as Subst., ἐπιρκον ὁμνῆναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, Il., Hes.: but also, ἐπ. ἐκώμοσε he swore a bootless oath, Il. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur., etc.
 ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth.
 ἐπι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, Il.
 ἐπί-ουρα, *v. οὐρον*.
 ἐπί-ουρος, ὁ, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward, c. gen., ὡν ἐπιουρος Od., etc.; c. dat., Κρήτη ἐπ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, Il.
 ἐπιούσιος, *ον*, for the coming day, sufficient for the day, N. T. (From ἡ ἐπιούσα [ἡμέρα] the coming day.)
 ἐπι-όφωμαι, poet. for ἐπ-όφωμαι, fut. of ἐφοράω.
 ἐπι-παγχῦ, Adv. altogether, Theocr.
 ἐπι-παιάνιζω, *φ. σω*, to sing a paean over, Plut.
 ἐπι-πάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch.
 ἐπίπαν or ἐπὶ πάν, Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average, Hdt., Thuc.; ὡς ἐπίπαν, also τὸ ἐπ. and ὡς τὸ ἐπ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch.
 ἐπι-παρᾶνέω, to heap up still more, to heap up, Thuc.
 ἐπι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with besides, Xen.
 ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἰμὶ sum) to be present besides or in addition, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, (εἰμὶ ibo) to march on high ground parallel with one below, Xen., etc.:—to assail in flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assistance, Id., Xen. 3. to come to the front of an army, so as to address it, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. -πᾶσω* [ᾶ], to sprinkle upon or over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπιπαστος, *ον*, sprinkled over:—as Subst. ἐπιπαστον, τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it, Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr.
 ἐπιπέδος, *ον*, (πέδον) to the level of the ground, level, Xen., etc.:—irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος, Id.
 ἐπι-πειθόμαι, *φ. σω*: Pass., *φ. med.* -πέλομαι, to be persuaded to a certain end, Hom. 2. to trust to, put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with, obey, Hes., Soph.
 ἐπι-πελάζω, *φ. σω*, to bring near to, Eur.
 ἐπι-πέλομαι, Dep., (πέλω) to come to or upon a person, c. dat., Od.; Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 ἐπιπλόμενος, coming

on, approaching, ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος the coming year, Ib.; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph.
 ἐπίπεμψω, *φ. ψω*, to send besides or again, of messages, Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id.; esp. by way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose upon, Eur., Plat. Hence
 ἐπίπεμψις, *εως, ἡ*, a sending to a place, Thuc.
 ἐπιπέπτωκα, *pf.* of ἐπιπίπτω.
 ἐπιπέπωκα, *pf.* of ἐπιπίνω.
 ἐπι-περκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; ἐπι-περκάζειν τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth.
 ἐπί-περκνος, *ον*, somewhat dark, of the colour of certain hares, Xen.
 ἐπιπεσσοῦμαι, fut. of ἐπιπίπτω:—ἐπιπεσών, aor. 2 part.
 ἐπι-πετάννυμι, *φ. -πετάσω* [ᾶ], to spread over, Xen.
 ἐπι-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην, also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς: Dep.:—to fly to or towards, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over, πεδία Eur., Ar.
 ἐπι-πήγνυμι, *φ. -πήξω*, to freeze at top, Xen.
 ἐπι-πηδάω, *φ. ῥοομαι*, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat.
 ἐπι-πίεζω, to press upon, press down, Od.
 ἐπι-πίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near, Od.
 ἐπιπύμπλημι, to fill full of, τί τινος Ar.
 ἐπι-πίνω [ι], *φ. -πιόμαι*: aor. 2 ἐπέπιν: *pf. -πέπωκα*:—to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after eating, Od., Att.
 ἐπι-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσσοῦμαι*, to fall upon or over another, c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail, τινί Hdt., Thuc., etc.; of storms, Hdt., Plat.: of disease and accidents, Thuc., Eur.
 ἐπιπλά, τά, (from ἐπί, as διπλά from δῖς) implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property, Hdt., Att.
 ἐπι-πλάζομαι, *φ. -πλάζομαι*: aor. 1 ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass.:—to wander about over, πόντον ἐπιπλάγχθεις Od.
 ἐπι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ᾶσω* [ᾶ], to spread as a plaster over, Hdt. Hence
 ἐπιπλαστος, *ον*, plastered over:—metaph. feigned, false, Luc.
 ἐπι-πλάτῳ, *φ. ἦσω*, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr.
 ἐπι-πλέω, *φ. ξω*, to breathe into a chaplet, Anth. II. Pass. to be interwoven with, Luc.
 ἐπί-πλεος, ἐάlon. ἐή, *εον*, quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt.
 ἐπίπλευσις, *εως, ἡ*, a sailing against, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have the power of attacking, Thuc. From
 ἐπι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω: *φ. -πλεόσομαι*: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλω, part. ἐπιπλῶς: aor. 1 part. ἐπιπλώσας:—to sail upon or over, πόντον Hom. II. to sail against, to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt.
 ἐπίπλεως, *ον*, Att. for ἐπίπλεος, Plut.
 ἐπιπλήκτηρα, ἡ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) Anth.
 ἐπιπλήξω, *εως, ἡ*, (ἐπιπλήσσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin.
 ἐπι-πληρώω, *φ. ᾶσω*, to fill up again:—Med., ἐπιπληρωόμεθα τὰς ναῦς we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc.
 ἐπι-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. ξω*, to strike at, strike smartly, Il. II. to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove, c. acc., Ib., Plat.; also c. dat., Il. 2. ἐπ. τί τινι to cast a thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.
 ἐπίπλοα, τά, longer form of ἐπιπλά, Hdt.

ἐπιπλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέλομαι.
ἐπιπλον, ἐπίπλον, τό, v. ἐπιπλα, ἐπίπλοα.
ἐπίπλοος, ὁ, (ἐπὶ) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. omentum, Hdt.
ἐπιπλοος, contr. ἐπίπλους, ὁ, (ἐπιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc.
ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. aor. 2 part. of ἐπιπλέω.
ἐπιπλώσας, Ep. for -πλεύσας, aor. 1 part. of ἐπιπλέω.
ἐπι-πλώω, Ion. for ἐπιπλέω.
ἐπι-πνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπέπνευσα:—to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II.; τινὶ on one, Ar.:—to blow fairly for one, τινὶ Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινὶ Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινα one against another, Eur.; τινα αἵματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence
ἐπιπνοία, ἡ, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. afflatus, Aesch., Plat.; and
ἐπιπνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, breathed upon, inspired, Plat.
ἐπι-πόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) upon the feet, Soph.
ἐπι-πόθει, f. ἦσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence
ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, a longing after, N. T.; and
ἐπιπόθητος, ον, longed for, desired, N. T.
ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, N. T.
ἐπι-ποιμήν, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ, a chief shepherd, Od.
ἐπιπολέω, f. σω, (ἐπιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id.
ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, on the surface, superficial, Luc.:—metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From
ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπέλομαι) a surface: mostly in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. on the surface, a-top, Hdt., Xen. 2. ἐπιπολῆς also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Ἐπιπολαί, αἱ, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc.
ἐπίπολος, ον, (πολέω) = πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph.
ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολὺ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc.
ἐπι-πομπεύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινὶ Plut.
ἐπι-πονέω, f. ἦσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen.
ἐπι-πονος, ον, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—rarely in good sense, Xen.:—ἐπίπονόν [ἐστι] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, Lat. aegre, Thuc., Xen.:—Sup. -άτατα, Id.
ἐπι-πορεύομαι, f. εὔσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω):—to travel, march to, march over, Plut.
ἐπι-πόρημα, Dor. -ἄμα, ατος, τό, any garment buckled over the shoulders, a mantle, Plut.
ἐπι-ποτάομαι, pf. -πεπότημαι, Dep., lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, to fly or hover over, Aesch.
ἐπιπρεπής, ἐς, becoming:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές, propriety, Luc. From
ἐπι-πρέω, to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous, Od., Theocr. II. to beseem, fit, suit, τινὶ Xen.

ἐπι-προσβέουμαι, Dep. to send an embassy, Plut.
ἐπι-πρίω, to grind the teeth with rage at a thing, Anth.
ἐπι-προβάλλω, to throw forward, ap. Plut.
ἐπιπροσθήκα, Ep. for -προθήκα, aor. 1 of ἐπιπροθήμι.
ἐπιπροσθύνω, Ep. for -προσθύνω, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπροθήμι.
ἐπι-προσθύνω, to set out or place before one, τί τινι II. II. to send on one after another, h. Hom.
ἐπι-προθήμι, to send forth, II.; Μενελάω ἐπιπροσθύνω ταχύν ἰόν to shoot an arrow at him, Ib. II. ἡθοῖσιν ἐπιπροσθύνω (sc. τὴν ναῦν) he steered straight for them, Od.
ἐπι-προσθεν, poet. -προσθε: Adv.: I. of Place, before, Eur., Xen.; γεωλόφους II. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills cover one, Id. II. of Degree, ἐκ. εἶναι τινος to be better than another, Eur. Hence
ἐπιπροσθέν, to be before, ἐκ. τοῖς πύργοις to be in a line with them, so as to cover one with the other, Polyb.
ἐπι-προχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour forth, h. Hom.
ἐπι-πτείρω, aor. 2 -ἐπτάρω, to sneeze at, ἐπέπτаре ἔπεσσι he sneezed as I spoke the words, a good omen, Od.:—metaph. of the gods, to be gracious to, τινὶ Theocr.
ἐπιπτεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιπέτομαι.
ἐπι-πτύχῃ, ἡ, an over-fold, a flap, Plut., Luc.
ἐπι-πυλόμαι, Dep. to go about, go through, Lat. obire, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general inspecting his troops, II.;—but also to reconnoitre an enemy, Ib. Hence
ἐπιπύλωσις, εως, ἡ, a going round, inspection, name given to the latter half of II. 4.
ἐπι-πυτόμαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιστόμαι, Anth.
ἐπι-ραβδοφορέω, f. ἦσω, tourgea a horse by the whip, Xen.
ἐπι-ραθυμέω, f. ἦσω, to be careless about a thing, Luc.
ἐπι-ραίνω, to sprinkle upon or over, τί τινι Theocr.
ἐπι-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch on, N. T.
ἐπι-ράσσω, f. ξω, = ἐπιρῆσσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id.
ἐπι-ραψωδῶ, f. ἦσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc.
ἐπι-ρέζω, Ep. impf. -ρέζεσκον: to offer sacrifices at a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr.
ἐπιρρεπής, ἐς, leaning towards, Lat. proclivis, Luc.
ἐπι-ρέπω, f. ψω, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II.; c. inf., ἐπιρρέπει τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., ἐκ. τάλαντον to force down one scale, Theogn.: metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch.
ἐπι-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and in pass. form -ρευήσομαι: aor. 2 pass. also in act. sense ἐπερρύνη:—to flow upon the surface, float a-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar.:—metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt.; also, οὐπὲρ ῥέων χρόνος onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch.; δάβω ἐπιρρεύεσθαι if wealth flows on and on, increases continually, Eur.
ἐπι-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω: aor. 1 ἐπὶ ῥήξα:—to rend, Aesch.
ἐπι-ρήσσω, f. ξω: Ep. impf. -ρήσσεσκον:—lon. for ἐπιρράσσω, to dash to, shut violently, θύρην II.
ἐπι-ρηγορεύω, f. σω, to declaim over, τί τινι Luc.
ἐπι-ρηγος, ον, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen.
ἐπι-ρικνός, ον, shrunk up, Xen.
ἐπι-ρίπτω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id.
ἐπι-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast at another, c. dat., Od.; χεῖρα

ἐπ. to lay hand upon, Anth. :—metaph. to throw upon one, τι τιμῇ Aesch.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρώ) *afflux, influx*, Aesch. :—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur.

ἐπιρ-ροῦν, f. ἦσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. ἐπεφηνέω), Trag.; ἐπ. κτύπῳ to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. acc., λόγους ἐπιρροθεῖν to inveigh against him, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ροθός, ον, *hastening to the rescue, a helper*, Il., Hes. :—c. gen. giving aid against, Aesch. II. ἐπ. κακὰ reproaches bandied backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. ἐπιάρροθος.

ἐπιρ-ροῖβδην, (ροῖβδος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur. ἐπιρ-ροῖζέω, f. ἦσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φρυγὰς τιμῇ to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch.

ἐπιρ-ροφέω, f. ἦσω, to swallow besides, Plut. ἐπιρ-ρύζω, to set a dog on one, Ar.

ἐπιρρύνει, aor. 2 pass. part. of ἐπιρρέω. ἐπιρ-ρυνθίω, f. ὦω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc.

ἐπιρ-ρύνωμαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch. ἐπιρρῦτος, ον, (ἐπιρρέω) flowing in or to : metaph. overflowing, Aesch. II. *pass. overflowed*, Xen.

ἐπιρ-ρύννυμι and -ύνω : aor. 1 ἐπέρρῳσα :—to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. ἐπέρρῳμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρῳμένη used as pres. and impf. : fut. ἐπιρρῳσθήσομαι :

aor. 1 ἐπερρῳσθην :—to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen.; κέλνους ἐπερρῳσθῇ λέγειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph.

ἐπιρ-ρώομαι : aor. 1 -ερρῳσάμην :—Med. to flow or stream upon, χαιτὰ ἐπερρῳσάντο ἀπὸ κρατὸς his locks flowed waving from his head, Il. 2. to move nimbly, Hes. : c. acc. cogn., ἐπέρρῳσαι χορήην urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od.

ἐπισάγμα, ατος, τό, a load on a beast's back :—metaph., τοῦπαισματος τοῦ νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From

ἐπίσα, aor. 1 of πίσσω.

ἐπι-σάττω, f. ἔω : pf. pass. -σάσθαι :—to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐπ. to saddle it, Xen.

ἐπισαιστος, ον, waving over the forehead, Luc. From ἐπι-σεῖω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, f. ὦω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τι τιμῇ Il., Eur.; Πέσας ἐπ. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur.

ἐπι-σεύω, Ep. ἐπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass. to hurry or hasten to or towards, Hom.; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., Il. 2. part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐπέσσυται, -το :—mostly in hostile sense, to rush on, lb.; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσυντο lb.; c. acc. to assault, lb.; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. :—also, without hostile sense, to express rapid motion, ἐπέσσυντο δέμνια swept over the clothes, Od.; c. inf., ἐπέσσυντο διώκειν he hastened on to follow, Il. :—metaph. to be excited, eager, θυμὸς ἐπέσσυνται lb.

ἐπι-σημα, ατος, τό, = ἐπίσημον, Aesch., Eur.

ἐπι-σημαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc., Xen. : Pass. to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med.

to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin.

ἐπίσημον, τό, = ἐπίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From

ἐπι-σημος, ον, (σημα) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att. : in bad sense, notorious, Eur.

ἐπ-σηος, for ἐπ' ἰσης (sc. μόλπας), v. sub ἴσος.

ἐπι-σίλω, to set on a dog, Ar.

ἐπι-σίμω, f. ὦσω, to bend inwards : intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen.

ἐπι-σίτλιζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι : Med. :—to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἀρῦστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id.; ἐπισ. ἀρῦριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id.

ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth. ἐπι-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ἀ], to scatter or sprinkle over :—Pass. to be sprinkled over, τιμῇ Plut.

ἐπι-σκελλομαι, εως, ἡ, (σκελός) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen.

ἐπισκεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, one must consider, Id. From

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.

ἐπι-σκέπω, to cover over, Anth.

ἐπι-σκενάζω, f. ὦω, to get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc., Xen. :—Med., ἐπισκενάζεσθαι ναῦν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τὰ χρεῖματα ἐπ' ἀμαζῶν ἐπισκενάζουσι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II. to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπισκευαστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who equips or repairs, Dem. ἐπισκευαστός, ἡ, ὄν, repaired, restored, Plat.

ἐπισκευή, ἡ, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc., Dem.

ἐπισκέψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen.

ἐπι-σκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) at or before the tent, i. e. public, Soph.

ἐπι-σκηνώ, f. ὦσω, to be quartered in a place : metaph. to dwell upon, N. T.

ἐπι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch. : impose on, τι τιμῇ Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning : metaph., δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηπεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc. :—Pass. to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph.

ἐπισκήψις, εως, ἡ, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, f. δσω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. :—Pass., λαθραῖον ὕμν' ἐπισκιάσμεν keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ἐπί-σκιος, *ον*, (*σκιά*) shaded, dark, obscure, Plat. II. act. shading, c. gen., *χελρ ὁμμάτων ἐπίσκιος* Soph.
ἐπι-σκοπέω, f. -*σκεψομαι*, later -*σκοπήσω*: aor. I -*σκεπέμην*: pf. *ἐπέσκεμμαι*:—to look upon or at, inspect, observe, examine, regard, Hdt., Eur.: to watch over, of tutelary gods, Soph., Eur. 2. to visit, Soph., Xen., etc.:—Pass., *εὐνὴν ὄνελποis οὐκ ἐπισκοπομένην* visited not by dreams, i. e. sleepless, Aesch. 3. of a general, to inspect, review, Xen. 4. to consider, reflect, Soph., Xen.:—Med. to examine with oneself, meditate, Plat.
ἐπισκοπή, *ή*, a watching over, visitation, N. T. II. the office of *ἐπίσκοπος*, lb.: generally, an office, lb.
ἐπισκοπία, *ή*, (*ἐπισκοπέω*) a looking at, Anth.
ἐπί-σκοπος, *δ*, one who watches over, an overseer, guardian, Hom., Soph.:—of tutelary gods, Solon, etc. 2. c. dat., *ἐπ. Τρώεσσι* one set to watch them, Il. 3. a public officer, intendant, sent to the subject states, Ar. 4. a bishop, N. T.
ἐπί-σκοπος, *ον*, hitting the mark: metaph. reaching, touching a point, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.:—neut. pl. *ἐπίσκοπα*, as Adv. successfully, with good aim, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκοτέω, f. *ήσω*, (*σκότος*) to throw a shadow over, c. dat., Dem.; *ἐπ. τινὶ τῆς θεας* to be in the way of one's seeing, Plat. Hence
ἐπισκότῃσι, *εως*, *ή*, a darkening, obscurity, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut.
ἐπί-σκοτος, *ον*, in the dark, darkened, Plut.
ἐπι-σκούρομαι, Dep. to be indignant at a thing, Il.; *ἐπισκούσαιοτο* (Ep. aor. I opt.) Od.
ἐπι-σκυβίξω, f. *ίω*, to ply with drink in Scythian fashion, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt.
ἐπι-σκυθρωπέξω, f. *σω*, to look gloomy or stern, Xen.
ἐπισκύνιον [*ν*], τό, the skin of the brows which is knitted in frowning, Il., Ar. 2. superciliousness, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐπι-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, to laugh at, quip, make game of, τινά Plat., Xen.:—absol. to joke, make fun, Ar.; *ἐπικάπτων* jestingly, Xen.
ἐπισκωψις, *εως*, *ή*, mocking, raillery, Plut.
ἐπι-σμήγερός, *δ*, *όν*, gloomy, Hes.:—Adv., *ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέριεν* sadly did he pay for it, Od.; *ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται* to his cost doth he sail, lb.
ἐπισπαστήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (*ἐπισπᾶω*) the latch or handle by which a door is pulled to, Hdt. II. the angler's rod or line, Anth.; and
ἐπισπαστός, *ή*, *όν*, drawn upon oneself, Od. II. tight-drawn, of a noose, Eur. From
ἐπι-σπᾶω, f. -*σπᾶσω* [*ᾶ*], to draw or drag after one, Hdt.; and in Med., Xen.; *ἐπισπᾶσας κόμης* by the hair, having dragged her by the hair, Eur.:—metaph. to bring on, cause, *πληθος πημάτων* Aesch. 2. to pull to, *τὴν θύραν* Xen.; *ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου* the noose being drawn tight, Dem. 3. to attract, gain, win, Soph.:—so in Med., *ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδους* Hdt. 4. in Med. to draw on, allure, persuade, Thuc.:—c. inf., *ἐπισπᾶσθαι* [*αν*] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμῆσθαι he thought it would induce them to make the venture, Id.:—Pass., *φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες ἐπισπασθῶσιν πολεμῆσαι* Dem. 5. Pass., of the sea, *ἐπισπᾶμένη* returning with a rush, Thuc. II. in Med. to become uncircumcised, N. T.

ἐπισπείν, *ἐπισπῶν*, aor. 2 inf. and part. of *ἐφέπω*.
ἐπι-σπείρω, f. -*σπερῶ*, to sow with seed, Hdt.
ἐπίσπεισις, *εως*, *ή*, a libation over a sacrifice, Hdt.
ἐπισπένδω, f. -*σπελω*, to pour upon or over the head of a victim, at a sacrifice, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to make a libation, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἐπ. δάκρυ* Theocr. II. in Med. to make a fresh treaty, Thuc.
ἐπισπερχής, *ές*, hasty, hurried: Adv. -*χῶς*, Xen. From
ἐπι-σπέρχω, to urge on horses, Il.; generally, to urge on, press forward, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. to rage furiously, of storms, Od.
ἐπισπένδθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *ἐφέπω*.
ἐπι-σπεύδω, f. *σω*, to urge on, further or promote an object, Hdt., Soph.: of persons, to urge on, Xen. II. intr. to hasten onward, Eur.; *ἐπισπ. εἰς τι* to be zealous for, aim at an object, Xen.
ἐπισπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *ἐφέπω*.
ἐπισπονδή, *ή*, (*ἐπισπένδω*) a renewed or renewable truce, Thuc.
ἐπισπορία, *ή*, = foreg., Hes.
ἐπίσπορος, *ον*, (*ἐπισπείρω*) sown afterwards, *οἱ ἐπ. posterity*, Aesch.
ἐπι-σπουδάζω, f. *σω*, intr. to make haste in a thing, Luc.
ἐπίσπου, -*σπομι*, aor. 2 subj. and opt. of *ἐφέπω*:—*ἐπισπῶν* part.
ἐπισ-σείω, *ἐπισ-σεύω*, Ep. for *ἐπισείω*, *ἐπισεύω*.
ἐπισσῦτος, *ον*, (*ἐπίσσυμαι*, pf. of *ἐπείσω*) rushing, gushing, of tears, Aesch.: violent, sudden, of misfortunes, Id.: c. acc. rushing upon, *τὰς φρένας* Eur.
ἐπίσσωτρον, τό, Ep. for *ἐπίσωτρον*.
ἐπίστω, for *ἐπίστασαι*, 2 sing. of *ἐπίσταμαι*.
ἐπιστάδον, Adv. (*ἐπιστήναι*) standing over each in turn, i. e. one after another, successively, Od.
ἐπι-σταθμόμαι, Dep. to weigh well, ponder, Aesch.
ἐπι-σταθμεύω, f. *σω*, (*σταθμός*) to be quartered upon others, Plut. II. Pass. to be assigned as quarters, Id.
ἐπισταθμία, *ή*, a liability to have persons quartered on one, Plut.
ἐπί-σταθμος, *ον*, at the door, Anth.
ἐπι-σταλάξω, f. *ξω*, to drop over, τί τινι Luc.
ἐπι-σταλάω, to fall in drops over, c. acc., Anth.
ἐπίσταλμα, *ατος*, τό, (*ἐπιστέλλω*) a commission, Theophr.
ἐπι-ίσταμαι, 2 pers. -*ασαι*, also *ἐπίστω*, *ἐπίστη*, Ion. *ἐπίσται*: imperat. *ἐπίστασο*, Ion. *ἐπίσταο*, contr. *ἐπίστω*: subj. *ἐπίστωμαι*, Ion. -*έωμαι*:—impf. *ἤπιστάμην*, *ασο*, *στο*, Ion. *ἐπίστατο*, Ion. 3 pl. *ἤπιστέατο* or *ἐπιστέατο*:—fut. *ἐπισθήσμαι*:—aor. I *ἤπιστήθην*: (prob. = *ἐφ-ίσταμαι*): Dep.: I. c. inf. to know how to do, to be able to do, capable of doing, Hom., Att. 2. to be assured or believe that a thing is, Hdt. II. c. acc. to understand a matter, know, be versed in or acquainted with, Hom., etc.:—after Hom. to know as a fact, know for certain, know well, Hdt., Att. 2. rarely, to know a person, Eur. III. c. part., to know that one is, has, etc., Hdt., Att. IV. part. pres. *ἐπιστάμενος*, *η*, *ον*, is often also used as an Adj. knowing, understanding, skilful, Hom.:—c. gen. skilled or versed in a thing, Id.:—Adv. *ἐπιστάμενος*, skilfully, expertly, Id., Hes.
ἐπι-στάς, aor. 2 pass. of *ἐφίστημι*.
ἐπιστάσια, Ion. -*λη*, *ή*, (*ἐπιστήναι*) authority, dominion, Plut.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, δ, *Jupiter Stator*, Plut. (From ἐπίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm.*)

ἐπιστάσις, εως, ἡ, (*ἐπιστήνη*) a stopping, halting, a halt, Xen.; *φροντῖδων ἐπιστάσεις* haltings of thought, Soph. 2. *attention, care, anxiety*, N. T. 3. *superintendence of works*, Xen.

ἐπιστάτω, f. ἦσω, (*ἐπιστάτης*) to be set over, c. dat., Soph., Plat.: also to stand by, to support, second, Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be in charge of, have the care of, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, to be Ἐπιστάτης or President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, Thuc., etc.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, δ, (*ἐπίσταμαι*) one who stands near or by, a suppliant, Od. 2. in battle-order, one's rear-rank man (as *παραστάτης* is the right- or left-hand man, *προστάτης* the front-rank man), Xen. II. one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. one who is set over, a commander, Trag.; *ἐπιστ.* Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph.; *ἐπ. ἄθλων* president, steward of the games, a training-master, Xen. III. at Athens the President of the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works, Id. IV. the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire, Ar.

ἐπιστάτητόν, verb. Adj. of *ἐπιστάτω*, one must superintend, c. dat., Plat.; c. gen., Xen. **ἐπιστάται**, Ion. for *ἐπίστανται*, 3 pl. of *ἐπίσταμαι*. **ἐπι-στᾶιβω**, f. ψω, to tread upon, stand upon a place, c. acc., Soph.

ἐπι-στῆχω, f. ξω, to approach, c. acc., Aesch. **ἐπι-στῆλλω**, f. -στέλω, to send to, send as a message or letter, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to send a message, write word, Eur., Thuc. 2. to enjoin, command, τινί τι Id.; τινα τι Xen.; also, *ἐπ. τινί* or *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* Soph., Xen.:—so, in Pass., *ἐπέσταλτό* ol . . c. inf., he had received orders to do, Hdt.; *ἐπέσταλται τί τι* a matter has been committed to one, Aesch.; *τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα* orders given, Id. 3. to order by will, Xen.

ἐπι-στενάξω, f. ἄξω, to groan over, τινί Aesch. **ἐπι-στενάχω**, = foreg., τινί Aesch.:—absol., Soph. 2. Med. to groan in answer, Il. **ἐπι-στένω**, to groan or sigh in answer, Il. 2. to lament over, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. to lament, Soph. **ἐπιστεφής**, ἐς, of bowls, *ἐπιστεφέες* οἶνοιο crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine, Hom. From

ἐπι-στέφω, f. ψω, to surround with or as with a chaplet: metaph. in Med., *κρητῆρας ἐπιστέφαντο* ποιοῖο crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high, with wine, Hom. II. *χοὰς ἐπιστέφειν* to offer libations as an honour to the dead, Soph.

ἐπιστένεται, Ion. for *ἐπίστανται*, 3 pl. of *ἐπίσταμαι*.

ἐπίστη, for *ἐπίστασαι*, 2 sing. of *ἐπίσταμαι*.

ἐπι-στηλόομαι, (στήλη) Pass. to be set up as a column upon, Anth.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (*ἐπίσταμαι*) acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience, as in archery, Soph.; in war, Thuc., etc. II. generally, knowledge, Soph.: esp. scientific knowledge, science, Plat., etc.

ἐπιστήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (*ἐπίσταμαι*) knowing, wise, prudent, *ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόμῳ τε* Od. 2. acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in, c. gen., Thuc., etc. 3. c. inf. knowing how to do, Plat., etc.—

Adv., *ἐπιστημόνως* with knowledge: Comp. -έστερον, Xen.; Sup. -ότατα, Plat. II. possessed of perfect knowledge, Id.

ἐπι-στηρίξω, f. ξω, to make to lean on:—Pass. to lean upon, τινί Luc.

ἐπι-σιλίβω, to glisten on the surface, Plut.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. means a shed in which a ship is laid up. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπ-ίστιος, ου, Ion. for *ἐφέστιος*.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. (*ἐπιστέλλω* II), girt up, neatly, of dress, Hes.

ἐπιστολεύς, ἑως, ἡ, secretary: also a courier, Xen. II. among the Spartans, a vice-admiral, Id. From

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (*ἐπιστέλλω*) a message, command, commission, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att.; *ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς* by command, Hdt. 2. a letter, Lat. *epistola*, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐπιστολμαῖος, ου, commanded:—*δυνάμεις ἐπ.* forces decreed, but never sent, *paper-armies*, Dem.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of *ἐπιστολή*, Plut.

ἐπι-στομίζω, f. Att. ῶ, (*στόμα*) to curb in a horse: metaph. to curb, bridle, τινα Ar., Dem. II. to put on the mouth-piece of a flute; and of a flute, to stop the voice, Plut. III. to throw on his face, τινα Luc.

ἐπιστονάχω, = *ἐπιστένω*, of waves, Il.:—so *ἐπιστονάχιζω*, Hes.

ἐπι-στορέννυμι: f. -σπρώσω: aor. I -εσπόμεσα or -εσπρωσα:—to strew or spread upon, Od. 2. to saddle, Luc.

ἐπι-στράτεία, Ion. -ῆτη, ἡ, a march or expedition against, Hdt.; c. gen., Thuc.

ἐπιστράτευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt.

ἐπι-στράτεύω, f. σω, to march against, make war upon, τινί Eur., etc.:—to make an expedition, *εἰς Θετταλίαν* Aesch.; c. acc., Soph.:—absol., Aesch.:—so in Med., with pf. pass., *ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἰγυπτον* Hdt.; c. dat., Eur., etc.

ἐπιστρέπτος, ου, (*ἐπιστρέφω*) to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuous, Aesch.

ἐπιστρεφής, ἐς, turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive, Xen. 2. earnest, vehement: Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φῶς, earnestly, sharply, Hdt., Aeschin. From

ἐπι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn about, turn round, Eur.; *ἐπ. τὰς ναῦς* to make a sudden tack, Thuc.; but also to put an enemy to flight, Xen. b. intr. to turn about, turn round, Il., Hdt., Att.:—to return, N. T. 2. to turn towards, *τὸ νόημα* Theogn.; *πρὸς τι*, *εἰς τινα* Plut.:—*ἐπ. πίστιν* to press a pledge upon one, Soph. b. intr. to turn towards, Xen. 3. to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent, Luc. b. intr. to repent, N. T. 4. to curve, twist, torment, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. *ἐπεστράφην* [ᾶ]:—to turn oneself round, turn about, *ἐπιστρεφόμενος* constantly turning, to look behind one, Hdt.; with acc., *θάλαμον ἐπεστράφη* turned to gaze on it, Eur.; *δόξα ἐπεστράφη* turned about, changed, Soph. 2. to go back- and for-wards, wander over the earth, Hes.:—c. acc. loci, to turn to a place, Eur. 3. to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to, c. gen., Theogn., Soph.:—absol. to recover oneself, pay attention, Hdt., Dem. 4. c. acc. to visit, Eur. 5. part. pf.

pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστροφής, earnest, vehement, Hdt. Hence
ἐπιστροφάδην [ἀ], Adv. turning this way and that way, right and left, Hom.: also, ἐπ. βαδίζειν back-and-forwards, h. Hom.
ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) a turning about, twisting, Plat. II. intr. a turning or wheeling about, of men turning to bay, Soph.; ἐπιστροφὰ κακῶν renewed assaults of ills, Id.:—of ships, a putting about, tacking, Thuc. 2. a turn of affairs, reaction, Id. 3. attention paid to a person or thing, regard, Soph., etc. 4. a moving up and down in a place, δωμάτων ἐπιστροφὰ occupation of them, Aesch.; ξενότιμος ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id.
ἐπιστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) having dealings with, conversant with, c. gen., Od., Aesch.
ἐπιστρώννυμι or -ώνω, v. ἐπιστρώννυμι.
ἐπιστροφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, to visit or frequent a place, c. acc. loci, Od.:—Med. to go in and out of, frequent, visit, occupy, Aesch., Eur.
ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στυλος) the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave, Plut.
ἐπίστω, for ἐπίστασο, 2 sing. imper. of ἐπίσταμαι.
ἐπιστοκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, to harass yet more with frivolous accusations.
ἐπι-συνάγω, f. ἔω, to collect and bring to a place, to gather together, N. T. Hence
ἐπισυνάγωγῃ, ἡ, a gathering or being gathered together, N. T.
ἐπι-συνάπτω, f. ψω, to renew a war, Plut.
ἐπι-συνδίδωμι, to push forward together, Plut.
ἐπι-συντρέχω, to run together to a place, N. T.
ἐπίστυμα, ατος, τό, the trail or track made by dragging a thing, Xen. From
ἐπι-σύρω [ῥ], to drag or trail after one, in Med., Luc.:—Pass. to crawl along, Xen. II. to do anything in a slovenly way, to slur over, Lys.; ἐπισύροντες confusedly, Dem.; often in part. pf. pass. slovenly, careless, Luc.
ἐπι-σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a gathering together against, a riotous meeting, N. T.
ἐπι-σφάζω, later -σφάττω, f. ἔω, to slaughter over or upon, of sacrifices offered at a tomb, Eur., Xen. II. to kill after or besides, Id.
ἐπι-σφάλλης, ἐς, (σφάλλω) prone to fall, unstable, precarious, Plat., Dem.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς διακείσθαι to be in danger, Plut.
ἐπι-σφάττω, later form of ἐπι-σφάζω.
ἐπι-σφίγγω, f. ἔω, to bind, clasp tight, Anth.
ἐπι-σφραγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify, Anth. II. as Dep. ἐπισφραγίζομαι, to put as a seal upon, impress upon, Plat.; also as Pass. to be impressed, marked, Anth. Hence
ἐπισφραγιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who seals or signs, Luc.
ἐπισφύρια [ῥ], τά, (σφυρόν) bands, clasps or hooks, which fastened the greaves (κημίδες) over the ankle, Il. II. the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σφύριος and -σφύρος, ον, on the ankle, Anth.
ἐπι-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hard by, h. Hom.
ἐπισχεθεῖν, poet. for ἐπισχεῖν, aor. 2 of ἐπέχω, to hold in, check, Aesch.

ἐπι-σχερό, Adv. (σχερός) in a row, one after another, Il. II. of Time, by degrees, Theocr.
ἐπισχεσία, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a thing held out, a pretext, Od.
ἐπισχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a checking, hindrance, delay, reluctance, lingering, Od., Thuc.
ἐπι-σχύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to make strong or powerful, Xen. II. intr. to prevail, be urgent, N. T.
ἐπ-ίσχω, strengthd. for ἐπ-έχω, to hold or direct towards, Il.; τιλ against one, Hes. II. to restrain, withhold, check, Id., Att.:—c. gen. to restrain from a thing, Od. 2. intr. to leave off, stop, wait, Thuc.; imper. ἐπίσχε, hold, Eur.
ἐπισχών, aor. 2 part. of ἐπέχω.
ἐπί-σωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσ-σωτρον, τό, the metal hoop round the felloe (σάτρον), the tire of a wheel, Il.
ἐπίταγμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, command, Plat., Aeschin. II. a reserve force, Plut.
ἐπιτακτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἐπιτάσσω) a commander, Xen.
ἐπίτακτος, ον, (ἐπιτάσσω) drawn up behind, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι the reserve of an army, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάλαιπωρέω, f. ἥσω, to labour yet more, Thuc.
ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.
ἐπι-τάνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, to push home a bolt, Od.
ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) an injunction, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the assessment of the tribute, Hdt.
ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, disturbance, confusion, Plat. From
ἐπι-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to trouble or disquiet yet more, Hdt., Luc.
ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for ἐπάρροθος, a helper, defender, ally, Hom.; μάχης ἐπ. in fight, Il. 2. a master, lord, Orac. ap. Hdt.
ἐπίτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) a stretching of strings, Plat.
ἐπι-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to put upon one as a duty, to enjoin, τί τιμὴ Hdt., etc.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Id., Att.:—absol. to impose commands, Thuc.; τιλ on one, Soph.:—Pass. with f. med. -τάξομαι, aor. 1 -ετάχθην, pf. -τέταγμαi:—to accept orders, submit to commands, Eur., Ar.; c. acc. rei, Thuc.:—of things, to be ordered, ὁ στρατὸς δ' ἐπιταχθεὶς ἐκάστοισι Hdt.; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα orders given, Id. II. to place next or beside, Id., Xen.:—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο they had the cavalry placed next, Thuc. 2. to place behind, c. gen., Hdt.: absol. to place in reserve, Plut.:—Med., Xen. 3. to set in command over, of ἐπιτεταγμένοι set as guards over the waggon, Thuc.
ἐπι-τάφιος [ᾶ], ον, (τάφος) over a tomb, λόγος ἐπ. a funeral oration, spoken over citizens who had fallen in battle, such as that of Pericles in Thuc.
ἐπι-τάχυνω [ῥ], f. ὕνω, to hasten on, urge forward, Thuc.
ἐπιτεῖλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐπιτέλλω.
ἐπι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον:—to stretch upon or over a place, Hdt.:—Pass., in tmesi, ἐπὶ νύξ τέταται βοτρίοι Od. 2. to stretch as on a frame, tighten, of musical strings, Plat.: metaph. to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, Id. 3. to urge on, incite, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen.; ἐπ. ταυρόν to exert himself, Plut. II. Pass. to be stretched as on the rack, Plat. 2. to be on the stretch, to be strained or con-

tracted, Id.; ἐκ. βιβλίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen.

ἐπι-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc., Xen.:—metaph., ἐκ. τυράννων to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτείχιος, εὖς, ἡ, the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτειχίσμα, ατος, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. gen., ἐπιτειχίσματα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., ἐκ. πρὸς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing, Id.; and

ἐπιτειχισμός, ος, = ἐπιτειχίσις, Thuc., Xen.

ἐπι-τελείω, f. ὥσω, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence **ἐπιτελείωσις**, εὖς, ἡ, accomplishment, completion, Plut. **ἐπι-τελέω**, f. ἔσω, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc.: esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id. II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt. III. to pay in full, Id.:—metaph.

in Med., ἐπιτελείσθαι τὰ τοῦ γῆρας to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old age, Xen.; ἐκ. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id.

ἐπι-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc.

ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. 1 ἐπ-τέιλα: pf. -τέταλκα, pass. -τέταμαι:—to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τινι Hom.:—c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, II.:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, Ib.:—also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass. to rise, of stars, Hes.:—metaph., of love, Theogn.

ἐπι-τάνω, Ion. -τάμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 ἐπέταμον:—to cut on the surface, make an incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin.:—Med., ἐπιτάμνεσθαι τοὺς βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut.

ἐπι-τεξέ, εκος, ἡ, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc.

ἐπι-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) pleasing, delightful, h. Hom., Plut.:—Adv. -πῶς, Id. II. devoted to pleasure, Id.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι, Pass. to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes.

ἐπιτέτῃμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτέρπω.

ἐπιτέτραμμαι, pf. pass. of ἐπιτρέπω: ἐπιτετράφαται, Ion. 3 pl.

ἐπι-τεχνάζομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τινι Luc. Hence

ἐπιτεχνήσις, εὖς, ἡ, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc.; and

ἐπιτεχνητός, ον, artificially made, Luc.

ἐπιτήδεος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, ἐη, εον: regul. Comp. and Sup. -εϊότερος, Ion. -εώτερος, -εώτατος: (ἐπιτήδης):—made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, suitable, convenient, ἐς τι, πρὸς τι Hdt., Plut.; c. inf., χωρὶον ἐκ. ἐνιππεύσαι fit to ride in, Hdt.; ἐκ. ὑπεξαίρεθην convenient to be put out of the way, Thuc.; ἐκ. ξυνεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur.; ἐκ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, ἐπιτήδεον [ἐστίν] μοι, c. inf., Hdt. II. useful, serviceable, necessary, 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c. dat., Thuc.; ἐς τὸ

ἐκ. to their advantage, Id.; of treaties, omens, favourable, Hdt.:—esp. as Subst., τὰ ἐπιτήδεια necessities, provisions, Lat. commectus, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly, Hdt., Thuc.; τῷ πατρὶ conformable to his will, Hdt.: as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv. -εἰως, Ion. -εως, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id.;—Comp. -εϊότερον, Id. Hence

ἐπιτηδεϊότης, ητος, ἡ, fitness, suitability, Plat. **ἐπιτηδές**, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly, studiously, Lat. consulto, de industria, Hom.;—in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., ἐπίτηδες Hdt.; Dor. ἐπίταδες Theocr.:—also designedly, deceitfully, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a pursuit, business, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc., Plat.; and

ἐπιτήδευσις, εὖς, ἡ, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc., Plat., etc.; βίотου ἐπιτήδευσις refinements of life, Eur. From

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. ἐπετήδεον: aor. 1 ἐπ-ετήδευσα: pf. -τετήδευκα, pass. -τετήδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of ἐπί, τηδεύω, but there is no such Verb; and ἐπιτηδεύω must be formed directly from ἐπιτήδης):—to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. acc., Hdt., Att.:—also,

ἐκ. τι πρὸς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt.:—Pass. to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id.; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat. **ἐπιτηδέως**, Adv. of ἐπιτήδης, Ion. for ἐπιτήδειος. **ἐπίτηκτος**, ον, overlaid with gold: metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From

ἐπι-τήκω, f. ἔω, to melt upon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut.

ἐπι-τηρέω, f. ἡσώ, to look out for, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: pf. -τέθεικα: the Pass. is mostly furnished by ἐπικειμαι: A. Act. to lay, put or place upon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc., c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., II., Hdt.:—c. acc. only, ἐκ. φάρμακα to apply salves, II.; ἐκ. στήλην to set it up, Hdt. II. to put on a covering or lid, Od.; λίθον ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, i. e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib.: to put a door to, shut it, II., Hom. III. to put to, grant or give besides, II. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od. IV. μύθω or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι to put an end to them, II. 2. to put on as a finish, ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Ib.; ἐκ. κεφαλῶν (v. sub κεφαλῶν) Dem. V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θῶν σοι ἐπιθήσομεν Od.; δίκην, ζημίαν ἐκ. τινι Hdt. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat.

B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, II., Eur. II. to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῇ Εὐβοίᾳ Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. absol. δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἥσκε he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt. IV. to bring on oneself, ἅπας Aesch.: also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc. V. to lay commands on, τί τινι Hdt. VI. to give a name, Od.

ἐπι-τιμάω, f. ἴσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare : hence, 1. to shew honour to, τιμὰ Hdt. 2. to raise in price :—Pass. to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem. ; also c. dat., Id. : absol., Thuc. Hence

ἐπιτιμήσεις, εως, ἡ, censure, criticism, Thuc. ; and ἐπιτιμητής, οὐ, ὁ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur. ἐπιτιμήτωρ, ὀπος, ὁ, an avenger, Od.

ἐπιτιμία, ἡ, the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin., Dem.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτιμία, τὰ, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i. e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur. ; τῶνδε for these things, Aesch. ; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph. ; in sing., τοῦτιμιον λαβεῖν to exact the penalty, Aesch.

ἐπι-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμὰ, opp. to ἔτιμος, Ar., Thuc.

ἐπι-τίσιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr.

ἐπι-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth.

*ἐπι-τάω, only in aor. 2 ἐπ-έταην, inf. -τλήναι :—to bear patiently, be patient, Il.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπι-τολμάω, f. ἴσω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od. : absol., ἐπετόλμῃσε he stood firm, Ib.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitomé, abridgment, Cic.

ἐπιτονος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) on the stretch, strained :—ἐπιτονος (sc. λυδς), ὁ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2.

ἐπιτονοί, οἱ, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat.

ἐπι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., Il., Luc.

ἐπιτοσσαι, Dor. part. of ἐτέροσσε, q. v.

ἐπι-τράγγιδος, f. ἴσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc. : to add in exaggeration, Plut.

ἐπι-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc.

ἐπιτράπητονσι, Ep. for ἐπιτρέπουσι.

ἐπιτρεπτόν, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen. ; so in pl. ἐπιτρεπτέα Hdt. From

ἐπι-τρέπω, Ion. -τράπω : f. -τρέψω : aor. 1 -έτρεψα, Ion. -έτραψα : aor. 2 -έτραπον :—Pass. and Med., Ion. aor. 1 -ετράφην : aor. 2 pass. -ετράπην, med. -ετράπμην :—properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμὸς ἐπετράπετο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or viceroy, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; c. inf., σοὶ ἐπέτρεψεν πορεύεσθαι he left it to you to work, Il. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Hom., Hdt. : to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc. :—so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τιμὴ Hdt. 4. Pass. to be entrusted, φ λαοὶ τ' ἐπιτετράφαται (3 pl. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσι) Il. ; τῆς (sc. Ὀρέας) ἐπιτέτραπται οὐρανὸς heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to shut), Ib. ;—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II.

to give up, yield, Ποσειδάωνι νίκην ἐπέτρεψας Il. ; ἐπ. τιμὴ c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, Il., Hdt. III. to command, τιμὴ ποιεῖν τι Xen.

ἐπι-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω : pf. -τέτροφα : aor. 2 pass. ἐπε-τράφην [ᾶ] :—to rear upon :—generally, to support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass. to grow up after, as posterity, Lat. succrescere, Id. ; to grow up as a successor, Id.

ἐπι-τρέχω : f. -δράμωμαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : rarely aor. 1 -έθρεξα : pf. -δέδραμκα Xen. ; poet. -δέδρομα :—to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, Il. ; of dogs, Od. ; so in Att. to make an assault upon, τιμὴ Thuc., Xen. 2. to run after, ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, Il. : to run over or graze the surface, Ib. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od. :—c. acc., οἰδμα δταν ἐρεβος ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3. to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen. III. to run close after, Il.

ἐπι-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω : aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [ῖ] :—to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar. :—Pass. to be galled, Id. 2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar. ; of an actor, to murder a character, Dem. :—Pass. to be utterly destroyed or undone, Solon, Ar. ; ἐπιτρίβεις be hung ! Ar.

ἐπι-τριραρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence

ἐπιτριραρχήμα, ατος, τό, the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.

ἐπιτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn : metaph. of persons, practised, cunning, Soph. ; οὐπι-τριπτος the rogue, Ar.

ἐπι-τρίτος, ον, one and a third, i. e. 1 + $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, a loan of which $\frac{1}{3}$ is paid as interest, i. e. 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ p. cent., Xen.

ἐπιτροπαίος, α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) delegated, Hdt.

ἐπιτροπέω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee, administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern, administer, πατρίδα Hdt., Ar., etc. ; ἐπ. τιμὴ to be his guardian, Thuc. :—Pass., κακῶς ἐπιτροπευθῆναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc., Dem. II. an action against a guardian, Id.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt. : a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a guardian, Hdt., Thuc.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾶ], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly, fluently, glibly, Hom.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω) voluble, glib, Luc.

ἐπι-τρύβω, to murmur beside or over, τιμὴ Babr.

ἐπι-τρώγω, f. -τρώζομαι : aor. 2 -έτράγον :—to eat with or after, Luc.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύθομαι : aor. 2 ἐπέτυχον :—properly, to hit the mark : hence to light or fall upon, meet with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., ὁ ἐπιτυχών, like ὁ τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat. II. to attain to, reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part. to succeed in doing, Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin. : absol. to succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. ἐπ. βιβλίω to read it, Luc.

ἐπι-τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name given to larks, Theocr.

ἐπιτύμβιος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch., Soph.
ἐπιτύφομαι [*ῥ*], *Pass.* to be inflamed; *ἐπιτεθυμμένος* *furious, rabid*, Plat.
ἐπιτύχειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of *ἐπιτυγχάνω*.
ἐπιφάνειν, *aor.* 2 *inf.* of *ἐπείσθω*.
ἐπιφαίνω, *f.* -*φάνω*: *aor.* 1 -*έφηνα*, later -*έφανα*: — to show forth, display, show off, Theogn.: — *Pass.* to come into light, come suddenly into view, *ll.*, *Hdt.*: — to present oneself, show oneself, appear, *ld.* **II.** *intr.* to show light, shine upon, *c. dat.*, *N. T.*
ἐπιφάνεια [*ᾱ*], *ή*, manifestation, *Plut.* **II.** *visible surface*: outward show, distinction, *Plat.*
ἐπιφάνηται, *aor.* 2 *pass. inf.* of *ἐπιφαίνω*.
ἐπιφάνης, *ές*, coming to light, appearing, of gods, *Hdt.*, etc. **2.** in full view, πόλις *ἐπ.* ξέθεν, of a place commanded by another, *Thuc.* **3.** manifest, evident, of proofs, *ld.* **II.** of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, *Hdt.*; notable, for well or ill, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* **2.** of things, remarkable, *Hdt.* **III.** *Adv.* -*νῶς*, openly, *Thuc.*: *Sup.* -*έστατα*, *ld.*
ἐπιφάντος, *ον*, (*ἐπιφαίνομαι*) in the light, alive, *Soph.*
ἐπιφατνίδιος, *ον*, (*φάτνη*) at the manger, *Xen.*
ἐπιφάυνω, (*φάος*) to shine upon, *τινί* *N. T.*
ἐπιφέρω, *f.* ἐπόλω: *aor.* 1 ἐπήνεγκα: *aor.* 2 ἐπήνεγκον: — to bring, put or lay upon, *τι* *τινί* *ll.*, etc.; ἐπιφέρειν *τινί* πόλεμον, *Lat.* bellum inferre, to make war upon him, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, *ἐπ.* δόρυ Aesch., etc.: — *absol.* to attack, assail, *Ar.* **2.** to bring offerings to the grave, *Thuc.* **3.** to bring as a charge against, *Hdt.*, *Att.*; so, *ἐπ.* μωρήν, μανήν *τινί* to impute it to him, *Hdt.*, etc. **4.** to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, *Thuc.* **5.** to add to, increase, *ld.* **II.** *Med.* to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, *Dem.* **III.** *Pass.* to rush upon or after, attack, assault, *ll.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* **2.** to be borne onwards, *Hdt.* **3.** to come after or next, ensue, τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα coming events, *ld.*
ἐπιφημιζω, *f.* *σω*, to utter words ominous of the event, in *Med.*, *Hdt.* **2.** to promise according to an omen, *c. inf.*, *Eur.* **II.** to assign as authority to a thing, τοὺς θεοὺς *Dem.* **2.** *c. acc.* et *inf.* to allege that, *Plut.* **III.** to dedicate or devote to a god, *Luc.* Hence
ἐπιφήμισμα, *ατος*, τό, a word of ominous import, *Thuc.*
ἐπιφθάνω [*ᾱ*], to reach first, *part. aor.* 2 ἐπιφθός, *Batr.*
ἐπιφθέγγομαι, *f.* γέρομαι, *Dep.* to utter after or in accordance, *Lat.* accinere, Aesch., *Plat.* **2.** to utter, pronounce, *ld.* **II.** to call to, *Luc.*
ἐπιφθονέω, *f.* ἥσω, to bear grudge against, *τινί* *Od.*, *Hdt.*
ἐπιφθονος, *ον*, liable to envy or jealousy, regarded with jealousy, odious, *Hdt.*, *Att.*: — ἐπιφθονόν *έστι*, *c. inf.* 'tis invidious, hateful to . . . , *Hdt.*, *Ar.*: — τὸ ἐπιφθονον jealousy, odium, *Thuc.* **2.** *act.* bearing a grudge against, *τινί* Aesch.: *absol.* injurious, *ld.* **II.** *Adv.*, ἐπιφθόνως διακείσθαι *τινί* to be liable to his hatred, *Thuc.*; *ἐπ.* ἔχειν πρὸς *τινα* *Xen.*; *ἐπ.* διαπράττασθαι *τι* in an odious manner, *Thuc.*
ἐπιφθύζω, = ἐπιπύω, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, ἐπιφθύζοισα (*Dor. part.*) Theocr.: — also to mutter, *ld.*
ἐπιφίλοπονέομαι, *Dep.* to labour earnestly at, *τινί* *Xen.*

ἐπι-φλέγω, *f.* ζω, to burn up, consume, *ll.*, *Hdt.*; *ἐπ.* τὴν πόλιν to set fire to it, *Thuc.* **2.** *metaph.* to inflame, excite, Aesch., *Plut.* **II.** *intr.* to be scorching hot, *Luc.*
ἐπί-φοβος, *ον*, frightful, terrible, Aesch.
ἐπι-φοιτάω, *f.* ἥσω, to come habitually to, visit again and again, τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον or οἱ ἐπιφοιτούντες the visitors, *Hdt.*; δ ἐπιφοιτῶν κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, *ld.*; *ἐπ.* ἐς . . . to go about to different places, *Thuc.* **2.** *c. dat.*, σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, *Hdt.* **3.** *c. acc.* pers., of visions, to haunt, *ld.*
ἐπιφορά, *ή*, (*ἐπιφέρω*) a bringing to or besides: a donative, addition made to one's pay, *Thuc.*
ἐπι-φορέω, *f.* ἥσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to put upon, lay over, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. Hence
ἐπιφόρημα, *ατος*, τό, in *pl.* dishes served up besides or after, dessert, *Hdt.*, etc.
ἐπιφορος, *ον*, (*ἐπιφέρω*) carrying towards, *Thuc.*: favourable, Aesch. **II.** of ground, sloping, *Plut.* **III.** near the time of bringing forth, *Xen.*
ἐπι-φράζω, *f.* *σω*, to say besides, *Hdt.* **II.** *Med.*, with *aor.* 1 *med.* ἐπεφρασάμην and *pass.* ἐπεφράσθην: **1.** *c. inf.* to think of doing, take into one's head to do, *Hom.* **2.** *c. acc.* to think on, devise, contrive, *Od.*, *Hdt.*: — *absol.*, ὥδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς having come to this conclusion, *ld.*; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ by her own mother wit, *ld.* **3.** to notice, observe, *Hom.*: — to recognise, *Od.*: — to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, *ll.*
ἐπι-φράσσω, *Att.* -*ττω*, *f.* ζω, to block up, *Theophr.*: — *Med.*, *ἐπ.* τὰ ὄτα to stop one's ears, *Luc.*
ἐπιφρασσάιτο, *Ep.* for -φράσαντο, *3 pl. aor.* 1 *med.* *opt.* of *foreg.*
ἐπι-φρονέω, to be shrewd, prudent; in *part. fem.* ἐπιφρονέουσα, carefully, *Od.*
ἐπιφροσύνη, *ή*, (*ἐπιφρων*) thoughtfulness, *Od.*
ἐπί-φρουρος, *ον*, keeping watch over, *τινί* *Eur.*
ἐπί-φρων, *ον*, (*φρήν*) thoughtful, sage, *Od.*
ἐπι-φύλιος, *ον*, (*φύλη*) distributed to the tribes, *Eur.*
ἐπι-φυλλίς, (*ιδος*, *ή*, (*φύλλον*) the small grapes left for gleaners, *Anth.*: hence, *Ar.* calls poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες, mere gleanings.
ἐπιφύτεύω, *f.* *σω*, to plant over or upon a thing, *Ar.*
ἐπι-φύω, *f.* ὥσω [*ῥ*], to produce on or besides, *Theophr.* **II.** *Pass.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.* ἐπέφυν, ἐπιπέφυκα, to grow upon, *c. dat.*, *Hdt.*: — of dogs, to stick close to, *Plut.* **2.** to be born after, *ld.*
ἐπι-φωνέω, *f.* ἥσω, to mention by name, tell of, *Soph.* **2.** to say upon or with respect to, *τινί* or *εἰς* *τι* *Plut.* **3.** to call out or address to, *ld.* Hence
ἐπιφώνημα, *ατος*, τό, a witty saying, *Plut.*; and ἐπιφώνησις, *εως*, *ή*, acclamation, a cry, *Plut.*
ἐπι-φώσκω, (*φάος*, *φῶς*) to draw towards dawn, *N. T.*
ἐπι-χαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, *Luc.*
ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, *c. dat.*, *Soph.*, *Dem.*; *absol.*, *Ar.*, etc. **2.** rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, *c. acc.*, σέ μὲν εὖ πρᾶσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω *Soph.*
ἐπι-χάλαζω, to shower hail upon, *τινί* *Luc.*
ἐπι-χάλαω, *f.* ᾄσω [*ᾱ*], to loosen, slacken, *Luc.* **II.** *intr.* to give way, relax, Aesch.

ἐπι-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil: metaph., ἐπ. τινα to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar.
ἐπι-χαλκος, ov, covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar.
ἐπι-χαράσσω, Att. -τω, to engrave upon, Plut.
ἐπι-χαρής, ἐς, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch.
ἐπι-χαριεντίζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc.
ἐπι-χαρίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing, c. acc., Xen. 2. intr., ἐπιχαρίζται (Boeot. for ἐπιχαρίζαι, aor. 1 imper.) τῷ ξένῳ be civil to him, Ar.
ἐπι-χάρης, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -χαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen.:—τὸ ἐπιχαρι pleasantness of manner, Id.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχαρίτος), Id.: Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Id.
ἐπιχαρίτως, Boeot. Adv. of ἐπιχαρίς.
ἐπιχαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἐπιχαρῶ) an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur.
ἐπιχαρτος, ov, (ἐπιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightful, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein one feels malignant joy, ἐχθροῖς ἐπιχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to my enemies, Aesch.; οἱ δίκαιος τι πᾶσχοντες ἐπιχαρτοί to see people justly punished is a satisfaction, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειλῆς, ἐς, (χείλος) full to the brim, brim-full, Ar.
ἐπι-χειμῶν, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειρέω, f. ἥσω, (χείρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—rarely c. acc., Theogn., Plat.:—Pass. to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack, τινί Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Thuc.;—absol., Hdt., etc. Hence
ἐπιχείρημα, ατος, τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc., Xen.
ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, an attempt, attack, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τινα to attempt a thing, Id.
ἐπιχειρητέον or -τέα, verb. Adj. of ἐπιχειρέω, one must attempt or attack, τινί Thuc., Plat.
ἐπιχειρητής, οὔ, ὁ, an enterprising person, Thuc.
ἐπι-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. ἐπιχειρα, τό, wages of manual labour: generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat.:—also in bad sense, τῆς βήγγιδος γλώσσης ἐπ. rewards for proud speech, Aesch.; ξιφέων ἐπ. the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph.
ἐπι-χειροτονία, f. ἥσω, to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence
ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, a voting by show of hands, Dem.
ἐπι-χέω: f. -χέω (v. χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχέεις: aor. 1 ἐπέχεα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευα, inf. ἐπιχέουαι:—to pour water over the hands, Hom., Att.:—metaph. to pour or shed over, ἔπνον τινί, etc., Hom. 2. of solids, like χάννυμι, Id.
B. Med. to pour or throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, ἐπ. ἄκρατόν τινα to drink it to any one's health, Theocr.
C. Pass. to be poured over, Xen.: aor. 1 ἐπεχούην [θ], pf. -κέχθυμαι:—metaph. of a crowd of persons, to stream to a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il.:—to come like a stream over, Hdt.
ἐπι-χθόνιος, ov, and later α, ov, upon the earth, earthly,

as epith. of mortals, Hom.; absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, Il.
ἐπι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut.: to say scornfully, Babr.
ἐπι-χλιαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to warm slightly, Luc.
ἐπι-χολος, ov, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποίη ἐπιχολώσθη Hdt.
ἐπιχορεύω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen.
ἐπι-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to supply besides, τί τιμῇ N. T.:—Pass., lb. Hence
ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, additional help, N. T.
ἐπι-χράω (χρᾶω B), only in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., Il.; μητέρι μοι μνηστήρες ἐπέχραον beset her, Od.
*ἐπι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ἐπικλήρημι. II.
ἐπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc.
ἐπι-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τιμῇ Luc.
ἐπι-χριστος, ov, smeared over:—metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc.
ἐπι-χρίω, f. ἴω [ῖ], to anoint, besmear, Od.:—Med. to anoint oneself, lb. 2. to plaster over, τι ἐπὶ τι N. T.; τινί with a thing, Luc.
ἐπι-χρῶσος, ov, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen.
ἐπι-χρωματίζω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat.
ἐπι-χρώννυμι and -νω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc.
ἐπι-χρώω, f. ἥσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come towards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc., Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id.
ἐπιχωρίζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; ἐπ. τοῖς ἑνὶ πράγμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From
ἐπι-χώριος, α, ov, or os, ov, (χώρα) in or of the country: 1. of persons, of ἐπ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; of ἐπιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar.;—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοῦτοχώριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἐπιχώριον δὲ ἡμῶν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Ar.
ἐπι-ψακάω, old Att. for ἐπι-ψεκάζω.
ἐπι-ψάω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att.; κὰν ὀλίγον νυκτὸς τις ἐπιψάσῃσι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr.:—metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., δοτ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψάσῃ πραπίδεςσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od.
ἐπι-ψεκάζω, old Att. -ψακάω, to keep dropping, δ θεὸς ἐπιψεκάζει, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar.
ἐπι-ψέλιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth.
ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τιμῇ Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut.
ἐπι-ψηλάφω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; ἐπ. τινὸς to feel for it, Id.
ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem.; c. inf. to

put it to the vote that . . . , Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. ἐπ. τινί to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass. to be put to the vote, Aeschin. III. Med., of the voters, to vote, Luc. ἐπί-φογος, ον, exposed to blame, blameworthy, Xen.: —Adv. -γως, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch. ἐπι-ψύχω [ῡ], to cool, Plut. ἐπ-ιωγαί, ὦν, αἰ, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od. ἐπ-ιών, part. of ἐπ-εἰμι (εἰμι ἰδο). ἐπλάγχθη, aor. 1 pass. of πλάσσει. ἐπλάθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of πελάζω. ἐπλάσσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω. ἐπλε, syncop. for ἐπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω:—ἐπλεο or ἐπλεν, ἐπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med. ἐπλεξα, aor. 1 of πλέκω. ἐπλήγην, aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω. ἐπλήγηντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πελάζω. ἐπλουον, Ion. impf. of πλέω. ἐπνευσα, ἐπνεύσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of πνέω. ἐπ-όγμιος, ον, ὄγμιος presiding over the furrows, Anth. ἐπόδια, ἐποδιάζω, Ion. for ἐφοδ-. ἐπ-οδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth. ἐποδώνει, v. ποδοχέω. ἐπόθην, aor. 1 pass. of πίνω. ἐποικέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐπικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. acc., Eur.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against, δμῖν Thuc.: Pass., ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται Decelia is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id. ἐπ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem. ἐπ-οικος, ὁ, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch.: hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph. ἐπ-οικτείρω, to have compassion on, τινα Soph.; absol., Aesch. ἐπ-οικτίζω, f. σω, to compassionate, c. acc., Soph. ἐποικτιστος, ον, pitiable, piteous, Aesch. ἐπ-οικτος, ον, piteous, Aesch. ἐπ-οιμίζω, f. -οιμώζομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch. ἐποίσις, fut. of ἐπιφέρω. ἐπ-οιχνέω, =sq., Anth. ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. acc., Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. acc., Il. II. to go over, traverse, lb. 2. to go round, visit in succession (cf. ἐπειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) III), of one who hands round wine, ἐπύχετο οἰνοχοεύων Od.; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Hom.; and absol. to go the rounds, lb. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Hom. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id.; ἱστὸν ἐπ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id.:—absol. in partic., busily, lb. ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id. ἐπ-οκρίσεις, εσσα, εν, uneven, projecting, Anth. ἐπ-οκισθάνω, f. -ολισθάνω, to slip or glide upon, Anth.

ἐπ-οιολύζω, f. ζω, to shout for joy, τινί at or to one, Aesch.; τι over or at a thing, Id.;—also in Med., Id. ἐπομαι, to follow: v. ἔπω. ἐπ-ομβρέω, f. ἥσω, to pour rain upon, Anth. ἐπομβρία, ἡ, heavy rain, abundance of wet, wet weather, Ar. From ἐπ-ομβρος, ον, very rainy, Arist. ἐπ-ομνύμι and -νύω: f. -ομνύμαι: aor. 1 -ώμοσα:—to swear after, swear accordingly, Od.: to take an oath besides, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers., to swear by, Hdt., Eur., etc.: so in Med., ap. Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to swear to a thing, Xen. 4. c. inf. to swear that, Hdt., Eur.; so in Med., Dem. 5. absol. in aor. 1 part., ἐπομόσας upon oath, Hdt., Xen. ἐπ-ομφάλιος, α, ον, (ομφαλός) on the navel or central point, on the boss of the shield (Lat. umbo), lb. ἐπόνᾱσα, Dor. for -ῆσα, aor. 1 of πονέω. ἐπ-ονειδιστος, ον, ὀνειδίζω, to be reproached, shameful, ignominious, Eur., Plat.; ἐπ-ονειδιστόν ἐστι is matter of reproach, Dem. ἐπ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to give a surname: to name or call so and so, Thuc., Plat.:—Pass. to be named, ἀπό τινος or τινος after one, Thuc., Eur.:—to be surnamed, Thuc. II. to pronounce a name, Hdt. ἐπ-οπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. to regard with awe, to reverence, Od., Theogn. ἐποποι, a cry to mimic that of the ἡοοποι ἐποψ), Ar. ἐποποιία, ἡ, epic poetry or an epic poem, Hdt. From ἐπο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) an epic poet, Hdt. ἐπ-οπτᾶν, f. ἥσω, to roast besides or after, Od. ἐποπτέω, f. σω, (ἐπόπτῃς) to look over, overlook, watch, of an overseer, Od., Aesch., etc.:—also, to visit, punish, lb., Plat. II. to become an ἐπόπτης, be admitted to the highest mysteries, Ep. Plat.; proverb. to attain to the highest earthly happiness, Ar. ἐποπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, =sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch. ἐπόπτης, ον, ὁ, (ἐπόψομαι, f. of ἐφορᾶν) an overseer, watcher, ἐπ. πόνων a spectator, Aesch.; ἐπ. τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. II. one admitted to the highest mysteries, Plut. Hence ἐποπτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of or for an ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. the highest mysteries, Plat. ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω. ἐπ-ορέγω, f. ζω, to hold out to, give yet more, lb.; so in Med., Solon. II. Med. to stretch oneself towards, ἐπορεζάμενος reaching forward to strike, lb. 2. metaph. to rise in one's demands, Hdt. ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω. ἐπ-ορθιάζω, to set upright, of the voice, to lift up, Aesch.; absol., ἐπορθ. γόους to lift up the voice in wailing, Id. ἐπ-ορθο-βοάω, to utter aloud, Eur. ἐπ-ορμᾶν, ἐπ-ορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-. ἐπ-ορνύμι and -νύω: f. -όρσω: aor. 1 -ῶρσα:—to stir up, arouse, excite, lb. 2. to rouse and send against, c. dat., ἐπνον ἐπῶρε sent sleep upon her, Od. II. Pass. ἐπ-ορνύμαι, with pf. 2 act. ἐπόρῳρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπῶρτο:—to rise against, assault, fly upon one, c. dat., lb.; absol., lb.:—of things, c. inf., Od. ἐπ-ορούω, f. σω, to rush violently at or upon, c. dat., lb.; absol., lb.: to rush after, i. e. to seek him, lb.; of sleep, to overtake, Od.

ἔπορσον, aor. 1 imper. of ἐπόρνυμι.

ἔπ-ορχόμαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem. ἔπος, εὖς, τό, (ἔπω Α): I. a word, Od., etc.:—a tale, story, lay, lb. 2. a pledged word, promise, II., etc. 3. a word of advice, counsel, lb. 4. the word of a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt., Trag.:—later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5. the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or matter, lb. II. Phrases:—ἄμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἔπολεε 'no sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ' ἔπος word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος nothing to the purpose, Plat. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν or ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5. ἐνὶ ἔπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pl. poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric poetry), etc., Id., Att.: also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2. in sing. a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar.

ἔπ-οτρύζω, f. ἔω, to yell out, utter lamentably, Eur. ἔπ-οτρύνω [ῶ], f. ὠνῶ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Hom., Hdt., etc.; c. inf., II., etc.; c. dat. et inf., ἐτάροισιν ἐποτρύναι κατακτῆναι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to stir up against, lb.; ἀγγελίας ἔπ. sends urgent messages, lb.; ξυνοδὸν ἐπ' ἄνθρωπον τοῖς ὁπλίταις gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc.:—Med., ἐποτρυνάμεθα πομπήν let us urge on our escort, Od.:—Pass. to press on, hasten, Aesch.

ἔπ-οτραίος, α, ον, (οὔρα) on the tail, Anth. ἔπ-ουράνιος, ον, in heaven, heavenly, Hom. 2. οἱ ἐπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr.:—τὰ ἔπ. the phenomena of the heavens, Plat.

ἔπ-ουριάω, = sq., to waft onwards, Luc. ἔπ-ουρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair wind (οὔρος, ἔπ. τὴν ὁδὸν to fill the sail, Luc.:—metaph., φρόνημα ἔπ. to turn one's mind successfully to a thing, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἱματηρὸν ἔπ. τινα (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of murderous breath, Aesch.

ἔπ-ουρος, ον, blowing favourably, Soph. ἔπ-οφεῖω, to owe besides or still, Thuc. ἔπ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or πρὸς τι Plat.

ἔπ-οφέμαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be carried upon, ride upon, c. dat., II.; absol., κμήλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι a camel to ride on, Xen.

ἔπ-οφέτω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses, Lat. derivare, Plat.

ἔποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) a check, cessation: the epoch of a star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after reaching the zenith, Plut.

ἔπ-οχίδιος, α, ον, (ὄχη) on or of the mountains, Anth. ἔποχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From ἔποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot, ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἐποχοι, ἄρμασιν ἐποχοι Aesch.: metaph., λόγος μανίας ἔπ. words borne on madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having a good seat on horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμὸς ναυσι ἔπ. navigable by ships, Plut.

ἔΠΩ, σος, δ, the hoopoe, Lat. upupa, Ar. ἔπ-οπίδιος, ον, (ὄψον) for eating with bread, Anth. ἐπόψιμος, ον, (ἐπόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph. ἐπόπιος, ον, (ὄψις) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II. act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id.

ἔπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view over, ἐπ' ὄσον ἔπ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε so far as the view from the temple reached. Hdt.; τὴν ἐποψὶν τῆς ναυμαχίας εἶχεν to view the sea-fight, Thuc. ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἐπράθην [ᾱ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω. ἐπράθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω. ἔπρεσα, Ep. for ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω, Hes.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. for ἐπράθην, aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω. ἐπρηξα, Ion. for ἐπραξα, aor. 1 of πρᾶσσω. ἐπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἐπριάμην [ᾱ], aor. 2 of ἀνέομαι. ἔΠΤΑ, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Hom., etc. ἔπτα-βόειος, ον, of seven bulls'-hides, lb.

ἔπτα-βοῖος, ον, = foreg., Soph. ἔπτα-δραχμος, ον, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr. ἔπτα-ετής, ἐς, = ἐπτέτης, seven years old, Plat.:—fem. —έτις, ἰδος, Anth. II. parox. ἔπταέτης, ἐς, of seven years: neut. ἐπτάετες as Adv. for seven years, Od.

ἔπτα-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc. ἔπτακαιδέκα-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 feet long, Plat. ἔπτακαιδέκατος, η, ον, seventeenth, Thuc.

ἔπτα-και-εἴκοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, seven and twenty. Hence ἔπτακαιεἰκος-έτης, ἐς, 27 years old, Anth. ἔπτάκις, poet. -κι [ᾱ], Adv. seven times, Lat. septies, Ar., etc.

ἔπτάκις-μύριοι [ῶ], αἱ, α, seventy-thousand, Hdt., etc. ἔπτάκις-χίλιοι [χί], αἱ, α, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc. ἔπτα-κλίνος, ον, with seven couches or beds, Xen.

ἔπτάκόσιοι, αἱ, α, seven hundred, Hdt., etc. ἔπτα-λογχος, ον, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven bodies of spearmen, Soph.

ἔπτα-λοφος, ον, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth. ἔπτα-μηνος, ον, (μῆν) born in the seventh month, Hdt. ἔπτα-μίτος, ον, seven-stringed, Luc., Anth.

ἔπτα-μόριον or ἔπτα-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut. ἔπταξαν, Dor. for ἐπτήξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω. ἔπτα-πηγυς, υ, gen. εὖς, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc.

ἔπτα-πόδης, ον, δ, (πόδς) seven feet long, II., Hes. ἔπτα-πορος, ον, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur. ἔπτα-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Hom., etc.;—Egyptian Thebes being ἑκατόμυλοι.

ἔπτα-πυργος, ον, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc. ἔπτάρων, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od.

ἔπτα-στομος, ον, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven portals, of Thebes, Eur.

ἔπτα-τείχης, ἐς, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch. ἔπτ' ατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι. ἔπτα-τονος, ον, seven-toned, Eur.

ἔπτα-φθόγγος, ον, seven-toned, Eur. ἔπτα-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc. ἔπταχᾶ, (ἔπτα) Adv. in seven parts, Od.

ἔπτα-έτης, = ἐπταετής, seven years old, Ar.; nom. pl. ἐπτέτης Plat.

ἔπτηξα, aor. 1 of πτήσσω. ἔπτισα, aor. 1 of πτίσσω. ἔπτοιθην, aor. 1 pass. of πτοίω (πτοίω).

ἔπτόμην, aor. 2 of πέτομαι. ἔπυδρος, ον, Ion. for ἐφυδρος. ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, a versicle, scrap of poetry, Ar.

ἐπυδόμην, aor. 2 of πυθάνομαι. ἔΠΩ (Α), to say; v. εἶπον.

ἘΠΩ (B), *to be about, be busy with*, τεύχε' ἔποντα *busy with his armour*, Il.: cf. ἀμφι-έπω, δι-έπω, ἐφ-έπω, μεθ-έπω, περι-έπω.

B. Med. ἔπομαι:—impf. ἐλπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην:—fut. ἔξομαι:—aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. ἔσπεο, inf. ἐσπῆσθαι, part. ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἔπεο, σπεῖο:—*to follow*, whether *after* or *in company with*, Hom.; c. dat. pers., Id.:—also ἔπεσθαι ἀμα τινί Il., etc.; μετὰ τινι or τινι lb., etc. **2. to follow**, as attendants, Od.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. **3. in hostile sense, to pursue, τινι lb. **4. to keep pace with**, ἔπεθ' ἱπποῖς Hom.: metaph. of a man's limbs, they *do his bidding*, Id. **5. to follow** the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἔσπετο χειρὶ the helmet *went with his hand*, i. e. *came off* in his hand, Il. **6. to follow**, obey, submit to, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt., Att. **7. simply, to come near, approach**, only in imper., ἔπεο προτέρω *come on nearer*, Hom. **8. to follow up**, esp. *in mind, to understand*, Plat. **II. of Things**, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ κῦδος αὐ' ἔψεται Il., etc. **2. to follow upon**, τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀνασχυρτία ἔπ. Xen.**

ἐπ-ωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβελός) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma*, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain $\frac{1}{2}$ of the votes, Dem.

ἐπ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. **ἐπωοιδή**, ἡ, *a song sung to or over: an enchantment, charm, spell*, Od., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. objecti, *a charm for or against* a thing, Aesch.

ἐπωδός, ὄν, (ἐπῶδω) *singing to or over: as Subst. an enchanter*, Eur.: c. gen. *acting as a charm for or against*, Aesch., Plat. **2. pass. sung or said after**, μορφής ἐπωδὸν *called after* this form, Eur. **II. in metre**, ἐπωδός, ὁ, *a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain*, as in Theocr. **1.**

ἐπ-ὤζω, *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar.

ἐπ-ωθέω, f. ἤσω, *to push on, thrust in*, Plut.

ἐπώκειλα, aor. 1 of ἐπ-οκέλλω.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ὄν, (ὠλένη) *upon the arm*, h. Hom.

ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ὄν, (ῶμος) *on the shoulders*, Theocr. **1.**

ἐπ-ωμᾶδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Anth.

ἐπ-ωμῆς, ὅς, ἡ, (ῶμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen.:—*the shoulder*, Anth. **2. the front or the uppermost part of a ship, Id. **II. the shoulder-strap of a tunic, Eur.****

ἐπώμοσα, aor. 1 of ἐπόμενμι.

ἐπώμοτος, ὄν, (ἐπόμενμι) *on oath, sworn*, Soph. **II. pass. witness of oaths, Id.**

ἐπωνύμια, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) *a surname, name given after some person or thing*, i. e. *cognomen*, as Polynices, (from πολὺς, νεῖκος), Aesch.; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι *to take a surname*, Hdt.; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπὶ τίνος *after some one*, Id.; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπὸ τίνος Id., Thuc.; ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας *to have the naming of it*, i. e. *have it named after one*, Id.; with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναι τι *he has a name for being*, may be said to be, Plat. **2. generally, a name, Hdt.; and**

ἐπωνύμιον, τό, = *foreg.*, Plut.; and

ἐπωνύμιος, α, ὄν, poet. for sq., *called by the name of*, τινός Hdt. From

ἐπ-ώνυμος, ὄν, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name*,

τῷ Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name *given him*, Od.; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον Alc-yoné they called her *by name*, Il.; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Arété (the Desired) is the name *given her*, Od. **2. named besides, surnamed, Hdt. **3. named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., Trag.; also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τίνος Hdt. **II. act. giving one's name to a thing or person, ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σῶκος), *which gives thee thy name* (of Eurysaces), Soph. **2. at Athens**, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), *the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαὶ had their names*, Dem. **b. ἄρχων ἐπ.** the first Archon, *who gave his name to the current year*.******

ἐπ-ωπάω, (ὠπάομαι) *to observe, watch*, Aesch.

ἐπώπτων, impf. of ἐποπτάω.

ἐπώρσα, aor. 1 of ἐπώρνμι; **ἐπώρτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῶ], *to howl at*, Anth.

ἐπωτίδες, αἰ, (οὖς) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, *cat-heads*, Eur., Thuc.

ἐπ-ωφέλέω, f. ἤσω, *to aid or succour one in a thing*, τινά τι Soph., etc.; ἐπ. τινά *to aid or succour*, Id.; also τινι Id., Eur. **II. δῶρον, δ ἡμποτ' ἐπωφέλησα** ἐξελέσθαι *a gift, which would that I never had received*, Id. Hence

ἐπωφέλημα, ατος, τό, *a help, store, βορᾶς* Soph.; and **ἐπωφελία**, ἡ, *help, succour*, Anth.

ἐπ-ώχῳτο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of ἐπ-έχω, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχῳτο *all the gates were kept shut*, Il. **ἐπ-ώχωμην**, impf. of ἐπ-οίχωμαι.

***ἘΡΑ**, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth*:—hence Adv. **ἐραζε**, *to earth, to the ground*, Hom.; Dor. **ἐρασδε** Theocr.

ἐράμαι, 2 sing. **ἐρασαι**, Ep. **ἐρασσαι**: 2 pl. **ἐράσασθε** (like ἀγάσθε); 3 sing. subj. **ἐρηται**, Dor. **ἐράται**; opt. **ἐραίμην**; impf. **ἡράμην** [ᾶ]: fut. **ἐρασθήσομαι**; aor. 1 **ἡράσθην**; also in med. form **ἡράσάμην**, Ep. 3 sing. **ἡράσατο**, **ἐράσατο**:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Hom., Eur. **II. of things, to love passionately, long for, lust after**, Il., Hdt., Att. **2. c. inf. to desire eagerly**, Theogn., Soph., etc.

ἐράνιζω, f. σω, (ἐρανος) *lay under contribution*, τινά Dem. **2. c. acc. rei, to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow, Aeschin.: metaph. *to combine*, Anth.:—Med. *to collect for oneself, borrow*, Luc. **II. to assist by contribution, τινί Dem.****

ἐραννός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, of places, Hom., Theocr.

ἐράνος, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, Lat. *coena collaticia, a pic-nic*, Od., Eur. **2. any contribution, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar.; ἐράνους λᾶλοιπε *he has left his subscriptions unpaid*, Dem.; **ἐρανον φέρειν**, simply, *to contribute freely*, Id. **3. a kindness, service, favour**, Eur., Thuc., etc. **II. a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club**, Dem. (Perh. from ἐράω.)**

ἐρασδε, Dor. for ἐραζε.

ἐράσι-χρήματος, ὄν, (χρήματα) *loving money*, Xen.

ἐράσμιος, ὄν, *lovely*, Xen.:—*beloved, desired*, Aesch., Xen.: neut. as Adv., Anth.

ἐραστῆω, = ἐράω, *to long for*, c. gen., Aesch. From

ἐραστής, οὗ, ὁ, (ἐραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons, Ar., etc.:—metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt.; πολέ-

μων Eur.; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, At.; ἐρ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *fond* of work, Id.; ἐρ. ἐπαίνου Xen.

ἐραστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, Plat.

ἐῤῥται, 3 sing. of ἐραμαι; but ἐῤῥται, pass. indic. of ἐῤῥω.

ἐῤῥτινός, ἡ, ὄν, *lovely, charming*, Hom.; of a man,

ἐῤῥτινός ἐρατινός *welcome* to his comrades, Od.

ἐῤῥτιζω, Ep. form of ἐῤῥω, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after meat*, Hom.

ἐῤῥτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐῤῥω) *lovely, charming*, Il., Hes., etc.: —neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. 2. *beloved*, Tyrtae.

ἐῤῥτό-χροος, ὄν, (χροά) *fair of face*, Anth.

ἐῤῥτύω, Dor. for ἐῤῥτύω.

Ἐῤῥά, οὗς, ἡ, Ἐῤῥά, *the Lovely*, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id.

ἘΡΑΩ (Α), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἐραμαι, ἡράμην): impf. ἥρων:—Pass., 2 sing. opt. ἐῤῥω, inf. ἐῤῥασθαι, part. ἐῤῥόμενος:—but ἐῤῥομαι also as Dep., 3 sing. ἐῤῥται:—*to love, to be in love with*, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc.: c. acc. cogn., ἐῤῥω ἐῤῥα Eur.:—absol., ἐῤῥω a *lover*, opp. to ἡ ἐῤῥωμένη *the beloved one*, Hdt. II. of things, *to love or desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil.; μάχης Aesch.; and c. inf. *to desire to do*, Soph., Eur.

ἘΡΑΩ (Β), *to pour out, vomit forth*, Aesch.

ἐργάζομαι, f. ἀσομαι, Dor. ἐργαζοῦμαι: aor. 1. ἐίργασμαι: pf. ἐίργασμαι, Ion. ἐίργη:—these tenses are all depon.; but some tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr. III: (ἐργον):—*to work, labour*, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc.; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt.:—also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, Il. II. trans. *to work at, make, build*, Od., Att. 2. *to do, perform, accomplish*, Hom., Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to do something to another*, Hdt., etc.; κατὰ ἐργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. *to work a material, χρυσὸν ἐίργαζο* Od.; ἐργ. γῆν *to work the land*, Hdt. 4. *to earn by working, χρήματα* Id., Att. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere, τέχνην* Plat. 6. absol. *to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade*, Dem.

III. the pf. pass. ἐίργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass. sense, 1. *to be made or built*, ἐίργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt.; ἐκ πέτρας ἐίργασμένος Aesch., etc. 2. *to be done*, Id.—The fut. ἐίργασθῃμαι always in pass. sense, Soph., etc.

ἐργάθειν, Ep. ἐίργαθειν, Att. ἐίργαθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἐίργω, *to sever, cut off*, Il. II. *to hold back, check*, Soph., Eur.

ἐργάλειον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, (ἐργον) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἐργασίω, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, *to be about to do*, Soph.

ἐργασία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor*, h. Hom., Att.; δὲς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut . . .*, N. T. II. *a working at, making, building*, τεχνῶν Thuc.; ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. *a working of a material, τοῦ σιδήρου* Hdt.; τῶν χρυσεῶν μετάλλων Thuc., Ar., etc. 3. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen., Dem. 4. *a practising, exercising, τῶν τεχνῶν* Plat. 5. *a work of art, production, τετράγωνος ἐργ.*, of the Hermæ, Thuc.

ἐργάσιμος [ᾱ], ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, *arable*, Xen., etc. ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, *one must work the*

land, Xen.

II. τοῦργον ἔστ' ἐργ. *it must be done or one must do it*, Aesch., Eur.

ἐργαστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ἐργάζομαι) *a workman, husbandman*, Xen.

ἐργαστήριον, τό, *any place in which work is done: a workshop, manufactory*, Hdt., Att.: *a mine, quarry*, Dem.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar.

ἐργαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐργάζομαι) *able to work, working, industrious*, Plat., Xen.

ἐργάτης [ᾱ], οὐ, ὁ, *a workman: esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman*, Hdt., Att.; οὐργάτης *λέως* the country-folk, Ar. 2. as Adj. *hard-working, strenuous*, Xen. II. *one who practises an art*, c. gen., Id.

III. *a doer, worker*, Soph., Xen.

ἐργατήσιος, α, ὄν, *producing an income*, Plut.; and ἐργατικός, ἡ, ὄν, *given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat.; of the Nile, *from its activity in depositing silt*, Hdt.: Adv. -κῶς *τι advantageously*, Plut.

ἐργατίνης [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, = ἐργάτης, *a husbandman*, Theocr. 2. as Adj., *active, laborious*, Anth. II. c. gen. *making a thing or practising an art*, Id.

ἐργάτις [ᾱ], ἰδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, *a workwoman: as Adj. laborious, industrious, active*, Hdt., Soph. II. c. gen. *working at or producing a thing*, Aesch.; νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth.

ἐργμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐργω) *a work, deed, business*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

ἐργνύμι, = ἐίργω, *to confine*, Ep. impf. ἐίργνυν, Od.

ἐργο-δότης, οὐ, ὁ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἐργο-λάβος, Xen.

ἐργολάβω, f. ἥσω, *to contract for the execution of work, ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας*, Lat. *statuas conducere faciendas*, Xen.:—absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, Dem. ἐργο-λάβος, ὁ, (λάβειν) *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor, Lat. conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat.

ἐργον, τό, (*ἐργω):—*work*, Hom., etc.; τὰ σαυτῆς ἐργα κόμισε *mind your own business*, Hom.: 1. in Il. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμῆια ἐργα Il., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ ἐργῳ during the action, Thuc.; ἐργου ἐξεσθαι *to engage in battle*, Id. 2. of works of industry,

tilled lands, fields, farms, Hom.; οὕτε βοῶν οὐτ' ἀνδρῶν ἐργα (cf. Virgil's *hominumque bouumque labores*), Il.; ἐργα Ἰθάκης *the tilled lands of Ithaca*, Od.; so in Att., τὰ κατ' ἀγροὺς ἐργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἐργον ἀέζειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Hom. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια ἐργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od.; periph., ἐργα δαυτός *works of feasting*, Il.; so, ἐργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc.:—in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines, iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, Il.: also, *a shocking deed or act*, Lat. *facinus*, Od.:—also, *χερμῆδιον λάβε* Τυδείδης, μέγα ἐργον *a huge mass*, Il. 4. *a deed, action*, often, as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, Hom. II. *a thing, matter*, πᾶν ἐργον in every point, Il.; ἄκουε τοῦργον Soph., etc.

III. pass. *that which is wrought, a work*, of the arms of Achilles, Il.; metal-work is called ἐργον Ἡφαίστῳ Od., etc. 2. *the result of work, ἐργον χρημάτων* profit on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signif. 1:

ἐργον ἐστί, a. c. gen. pers. *his business, his proper work, his own αγαθὸν πολίτων* Plat.; so, *σὸν ἐργον ἐστί* it is your business, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, *there is need of, use of a thing*, Eur. c. c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult to do*, πολλὰ ἐργον ἂν εἴη διεξελεθεῖν Xen., etc.; οὐκ ἐργον θρηνηῖσθαι 'tis no use to lament, Soph. 2. ἐργα παρέχειν τινὶ to give one trouble, Ar.; ἐργον ἔχειν to take trouble, Xen.

ἐργο-πόνος, δ, a husbandman, Anth.

ἘΡΓΩ, ἐργῶ, Ep. form for the Att. ἐργω or ἐργω:—fut. ἐρῶ, Att. εἰρῶ or εἰρῶ, aor. 1 ἐρῶ, Att. εἰρῶ:—aor. 2 ἐργάθην (v. sub ἐργαθεῖν):—cf. Med. and Pass., f. ἐρῶμαι, Att. εἰρῶμαι:—aor. 1 ἐρχθην, Att. ἐρχθην:—pf. ἐργμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχαται, Att. ἐργμαι; Ep. part. ἐργόμενος:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἐρχατο, ἐέρχατο:—to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out: I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. *includere*, Hom.; ἐντὸς ἐέργειν to enclose, bound, Il.; ἀψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἐέργε drove them to the ships and shut them up there, Ib.:—of things, δόμον ἐέργειν to shut it up, Od.:—Pass., ἐρχατο were fenced in, Il.; γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι well-secured, strong-built, Ib. II. to shut out, Lat. *excludere*, Hom.; ἐκτὸς ἐέργειν Od. 2. c. gen. to shut out or keep away from, Il., Hdt., Att.; and with Preps., ἐργ. τι ἀπὸ τίνος Il.; c. dat. pers., ἐργειν μητρὶ δόρῳ to keep it off from her, Aesch.:—Pass., ἐργόμενον θανάτου short of death, Aeschin.:—Med. to keep oneself or abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn.:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἐργεται nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph.:—c. inf., mostly with μή added; ἐργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur.; c. inf. only, οὐδὲν ἐργει τελεῖουσθαι τάδε Soph.

*ἐργῶ, to do work, obsol. Root, for which ἐρῶ, ῥέζω, ἐργάομαι are used in the pres.: for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. ἐρῶ.

ἐργ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) irksome, troublesome, Xen., etc.

ἘΡΩ, impf. ἐρῶν, Ion. ἐρῶσκον:—fut. ἐρῶ:—aor. 1 ἐρῶ:—pf. ἐργα:—plqpf. ἐάργειν, Ion. 3 sing.: ἐόργε: (v. *ἐργω):—to do, Hom., etc.; often c. dupl. acc., to do something to a person, κακὰ πολλὰ ἐόργεν Τρῶας Il.; also, εὖ or κακῶς ἐρδειν τινὰ Theogn., etc.; simply, ἐρδ. τινὰ to do one harm, Soph.; ἐρδ. πῆματα to work mischief, Aesch.; ἐρδοι τις ἦν ἕκαστος εἰδελὴ τέχην let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice (v. ῥέζω), Hom., Hdt.:—absol., like Lat. *facere, operari*, Hes.

ἐρεβνός, ἡ, ὄν, (*Ερεβος) dark, gloomy, Il., Hes.

Ἐρεβσφιν, Ep. gen. of *Ερεβος.

ἐρεβινθος, δ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. *cicer*, Il., Ar. Cf. *δροβος*.

ἐρεβο-διφῶ, to grope about in darkness, Ar.

ἐρεβόθεν, from nether gloom, Eur. From

*ΕΡΕΒΟΣ, τό: Att. gen. *Ερέβους, Ion. Ερέβους, Ep. *Ερεβσφιν:—Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἐρεβος ὕφαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph.

*Ερεβόσδε, Adv. to or into Erebus, Od.

ἐρεῖνω, (ἐρομαι) like ἐρομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of one, Od.; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Hom.; c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινὰ τι to ask one a thing, Od.:—so in Med., Ib.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ἰσθω, Ep. inf. -ιζέμεν: impf. ἡρέθιζον, Ep. ἐρ-: aor. 1 ἡρέθισα, poet. ἐρ-:—pf. ἡρέθικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρέθισθην; pf. ἡρέθισμαι: (ἐρέθω:—to rouse to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Hom., Hdt., etc.: to provoke to curiosity, Od.; metaph., ἐρ. χοροὺς to stir them, Eur.:—Pass. to be provoked, excited, Hdt., Ar.; of fire, φέφαλος ἐρεθιζόμενος ῥιπίδι a spark kindled by the bellows, Id.; αἰθρῇ ἐρεθιζέσθω βροντῇ Aesch.; of one who is out of breath, Eur. Hence

ἐρέθισμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar.

ἘΡΕΘΩ, impf. ἡρεθον, Ion. ἐρεθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Hom.: c. acc. rei, ἡρεθον ᾧδαν they raised a song, Theocr.

ἘΡΕΙΔΩ, Ep. impf. ἐρειδον: f. ἐρείσω: aor. 1 ἡρεῖσα, Ep. ἡρεῖσα:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ἐρείσθην:—pf. ἐρήρεισμαι, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδαται: 3 sing. plqpf. ἡρήρειστο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο:—to make one thing lean against another, τι πρὸς τι or τι ἐπὶ τινι Hom.; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—generally, to fix firmly, ἐρ. ὕμνα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἰς τι Id. 2. to prop, stay, support, ἀσπίς ἄρ' ἀσπίδ' ἐρείδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνῆρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 3. to hurl forth, Ar.; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τί τινι Soph.; ἐρ. πλῆγῃν to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set one pledge against another, Theocr. II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat., Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., Il.; εἰς τινα Ar.; absol., of an illness, Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar. III. Med. and Pass. to lean upon, c. dat., Il.; ἐπὶ τίνος and τίνος, Ib.: absol. to plant oneself firmly, take a firm stand, Ib.; οὐδεὶ χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται their hair rests on the ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἡρήρειστο had been fixed, Ib., etc.; λίαι ἐρηρέδαται the stones are firmly set, Ib. IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to support for oneself, βάκτρῳ ἐρείδου στίβον Eur.; ἐρ. ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr.

ἘΡΕΙ'ΚΗ, ἡ, heath, heather, Lat. *erica*, Aesch., Theocr.

ἘΡΕΙ'ΚΩ, aor. 1 ἡρεῖκα:—to throw or dash down, Pass., ἐρεϊκόμενος περὶ δούρῳ Il. 2. to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἡρίκον, to be rent, to shiver, Il.

ἐρεῖο, Ep. for ἐρεῶ, imperat. of ἐρομαι.

ἐρεῖοι, οἱ, a term of insult to Egyptians, Theocr.

ἐρεῖομεν, Ep. for ἐρέωμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω.

ἐρεῖπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pl., ναυτικά ἐρ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οἰκημάτων ἐρ. ruins of houses, Hdt.; ἐρ. πέπλων fragments, Eur.; cf. ἐρείπω.

ἘΡΕΙ'ΠΩ: Ep. impf. ἐρείπων: f. ἐρείψω:—aor. 1 ἡρεῖπα:—intr. in aor. 2 ἡρίκον, and pf. ἐρήρικα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἡρεῖφθην: aor. 2 ἡρίπην [i]: pf. pass. ἐρήριμαι, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. ἐρέπιτο:—to throw or dash down, tear down, Il., Hdt.: metaph., ἐρείπει γένος θεῶν τις some god brings the family to ruin, Soph.:—Pass. to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Il.; ἐν ἐρείπιοις νεκρῶν ἐρεῖφθεις a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph.; ἐρεῖπεται κτύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id. II. intr., in aor. 2 ἡρίκον, Ep. ἐρίκον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Hom.

ῥεῖσα, Ep. for **ῥεῖσα**, aor. 1 of **ἐρείδω**.
ῥεῖσα, ατος, τό, (**ἐρείδω**) a prop, stay, support, Lat. *columnen*, Soph., Eur.:—in pl. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr.
ἐρείψιμος, ον, (**ἐρείπω**) thrown down, in ruins, Eur.
ἐρείψι-τοιχος, ον, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch.
ῥεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, syncop. from **ῥεβεννός** (cf. **ῥεβος**), black, swart, dark, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., **ῥεμνὴ φάτις** a dark, obscure rumour, Soph.
ῥεξα, aor. 1 of **ῥέζω**.
ῥέρομαι, Ep. for **ῥέρομαι**, **ῥερομαι**, to ask.
ῥρέπτομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. acc., **λατὸν, κρὶ λευκόν, πυρὸν ῥρέπτομενοι** Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ῥέριπτο, Ep. for **ῥέριπτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. of **ἐρείπω**.
ῥέριπτος, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. **ῥέρομαι**, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 **ῥέριπτον**, inf. **ῥέριπτος**, with **ῥερωτά** for its pres. Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. **ῥέρεσθαι**, to say.)
ῥΕΥΨΩ: Ep. inf. **ῥευσσόμεναι**, impf. **ῥευσσον**: aor. 1 **ῥεσα**:—to row, Hom., Soph.; of birds flying, **πτεροῖς ῥέ**, Eur. II. trans. to speed by rowing; metaph., **γῶν ῥέσσει** πύλον ply the measured stroke of lamentation, Aesch.:—Pass. to be rowed, Id.; of birds, **πτερόγυνον ῥερωσίν** ῥερωσόμενοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, ply, **τὸν πόδα ῥέ**:—metaph., **ῥέ ἀπειλὰς** to set threats in motion, Soph.; **ῥέ μήτιν** Id.:—Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id. III. to row through the sea, Anth.
ῥεσχηλῆς, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans. to jest upon, quiz, banter, **τινά** Id.
ῥέτης, ον, δ, (**ῥέσσω**) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pl., also, oars, Anth. Hence
ῥετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for rowers, **ῥέ πληρώματα** crews of rowers, Plut.
ῥετμόν, τό, (**ῥέσσω**) Lat. *remus*, an oar, Od., Eur.:—of wings, v. **ῥέσσω** II. 1. Hence
ῥετμός, f. ὤσω, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur.
ῥετριάς, ὁ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc.
ῥέττω, late Att. for **ῥέσσω**, Luc.
ῥΕΥΤΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. *eructare*, c. acc., II.:—absol. to belch, Lat. *ructare*, Od. 2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Hom. II. in aor. 2 act. **ῥεῦγον**, inf. **ῥεῦγειν**, part. **ῥεῦγών**, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. **ῥεῦγμιλος**), **ῥεῦγον ὡς βοε ταῦρος ῥεῦγον** II.
ῥευνθῶδαν, τό, madder, Hdt. From
ῥευνθῶ, to be red, Luc.
ῥΕΥΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. **ῥεῦσαι**, to make red, stain red, II.:—Pass. to be or become red, Theocr.
ῥευνα, ης, ἡ, (**ῥεομαι**) inquiry, search, **ῥέ ἔχειν τινός** to make search for one, Soph.; **ῥεσσειν εἰς ῥευνα** Eur.
ῥευνάω, f. ῥωω, to seek or search for, search after, track, Hom., Att.; **ῥν χρεῖαν ῥευνᾷ** the things whereof he seeks after the use, i.e. whatever things he finds serviceable, Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr. 3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence
ῥευνήτης, verb. Adj. one must seek out, Xen.
ῥεῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of **ἐρείδω**.
ῥέψω: f. **ῥέψω**: aor. 1 **ῥεψα**, Ep. **ῥεψα**:—to cover

with a roof, **ῥεψαν ὄροφον** made a roof, II.: **θάλαμον ῥέ**, Od. 2. to cover with a crown, to crown, Soph.:—Med. to crown oneself, Eur.
ῥΕΡΧΘΕΥΣ, ἔως, Ep. ῥος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, the Rendar (from **ῥέχθω**): hence **ῥΕΡΧΘΕΙΔΑΙ**, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Trag.
ῥΕΡΧΘΩ, to rend, break, Od.:—Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, II.
ῥεψις, εως, ἡ, (**ῥέφω**) a roofing, roof, Plut.
ῥέω (A), Ep. Verb. = **ῥερίνω**, **ῥεομαι**, **ῥερωτά** (not to be confounded with **ῥέω** (B)):—to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν **ῥέλομεν** (Ep. for **ῥέλωμεν**) II.; **ἀλλήλους ῥέλομεν** Od.
ῥέω (B), Ion. for **ῥώ**, I will say: v. Att. **ῥώ**.
ῥεημάζω, (**ῥήμος**) to be left lonely, go alone, **ῥεημά- (εσκον** (Ion. impf.) Theocr.
ῥημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for **ῥήμος**, desolate, solitary, Mosch.: c. gen. bereft of, Anth.
ῥήμη (sc. **δίκη**), ἡ, v. **ῥήμος** II.
ῥημία, ἡ, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, **ῥημίαν ἔχειν**, **ῥεχειν** to keep alone, Eur.; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph.; **δὲ ῥημίαν** from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc., etc.; **τὴν ῥέ ὁρῶν τῶν καλυσόντων** seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; **ῥέ κακῶν** freedom from evil, Eur.
ῥημιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (**ῥήμος**) a solitary devotee, Theocr.
ῥημο-κόμη, es, gen. ον, (**κόμη**) void of hair, Anth.
ῥημο-λάλος [ᾶ], ον, chattering in the desert, Anth.
ῥημό-νομος or **-νόμος**, ον, haunting the wilds, Anth.
ῥημό-πολις, ι, gen. ἰδος, rest of one's city, Eur.
ῥΗΜΟΙΣ, ον, or η, ον, desolate, lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary: 1. of places, Hdt., Att.; **τὰ ῥέ** desert parts, Hdt., etc.; **ἡ ῥήμος** (sc. **χώρα**), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc.: desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem.:—neut. pl. as Adv., **ῥημα κλαῖω** I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. **reft of**, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, **wanting, without**, **ῥήμος δπλων** Hdt. III. **ῥήμη δίκη**, ἡ, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc., etc.: so **ῥήμη** or **ῥήμος** (without **δίκη**), **ῥήμη ἐλον** I got judgment by default, Dem.; **ῥήμον ὥφλε** he let it go by default, Id.; **ῥήμη κατηγορεῖν** to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat.
ῥημοσύνη, ἡ, solitude, Anth.
ῥημο-φίλης [ι], ον, δ, (**φιλέω**) loving solitude, Anth.
ῥημόω, f. ὤσω, (**ῥήμος**) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, **ῥερά** Thuc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc. II. to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., **ῥέ ναυβατῶν ῥετμὰ** to leave the oars without men, Eur.:—Pass. to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur. III. to abandon, desert, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; **ῥέ Συρακούσας** to evacuate it, Thuc. IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur.:—Pass. to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt.
ῥημωτής, οὔ, δ, (**ῥημόω**) a desolator, Anth.
ῥηρῶδεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of **ἐρείδω**.
ῥήρισμαι, pf. pass. of **ἐρείδω**.
ῥήριμαι, pf. pass. of **ἐρείπω**.

ἐρήριπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐρείπω.

ἐρήντω, Dor. ἐράτνω: impf. ἐρήντων: f. ὕσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐρήντωσα, Ion. ἐρητύσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐρητύθην, Ep. 3 pl. -ῶθεν:—to keep back, restrain, check, Hom.; πολλά κέλυνθος ἐράτῳι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρί-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, with high-arching neck, of horses, Il.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βοᾶω) loud-shouting, Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, Il.: loud-sounding, αὐλός Anth.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ἐς, = ἐριβρομος, Anth.

ἐρι-βρομος, ου, (βρέωω) loud-shouting, h. Hom.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῥ], gen. ου, Ep. -εω, ὁ, = sq., Hes.

ἐρι-βρύχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom.: loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, with large clods, very fertile, Od.:—so, ἐρί-βωλος, ου, Hom.

ἐρι-γδουπος, ου, = ἐριδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom.

ἐριδαίνω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδῃνα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδῆσασθαι: (ἐρίζω):—to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Hom.; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; and in Med., ποσσὶν ἐριδῆσασθαι Ἀχαιοῖς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib.

ἐριδαινω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, Il. II. intr. = ἐριδαινω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch.

ἐρι-δμᾶτος, ου, (δέμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμῶω) all-subduing.

ἐρι-δουπος, ου, = ἐριγδουπος, Hom.

ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐριζέμεναι -έμεν, Dor. ἐρισθεν: impf. ἤριζον, Ep. ἐρίζον, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον: fut. ἐρίσω:—Ep. aor. 1 ἤρισα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε:—pf. ἤρικα Polyb.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσεται (for ἐρίσηται): pf. ἐήρισμαι: (ἐρίς):—to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινί with one, Hom., Att.; πρὸς τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινί Hom.:—c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id.;—also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, Il. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act.

ἐρί-ηρος, ου, (*ἔρω, cf. ἥρα) fitting exactly: as epith. of ἐταῖρος, faithful, trusty, Il.; pl. in heterocl. form, ἐρίηρος ἐταῖροι, ἐρίηρας ἐταῖρους Hom.

ἐριθακίς, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐριθος, Theocr.

ἐρι-θηλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, Il., Hes.

ἐριθος, ὁ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort; in Il., ἐριθοι are mowers or reapers: later, ἐριθοι, αἱ, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐρικεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρεῖω.

ἐρί-κλαυστος and -κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth.

ἐρί-κτύπος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes.

ἐρι-κυδής, ἐς, (κῦδος) very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom.

ἐρι-κύμων [ῥ], ου, (κύω) big with young, Aesch.

ἐρι-μύκος, ου, (μυκδομαι) loud-bellowing, Hom., Hes.

ἘΡΙΝΕΟΨ, ὁ, the wild fig-tree, Il., Theocr.

ἐρίνεος [ῥ], α, ου, Ion. ἐρίνεος, η, ου, (ἐριον) of wool, woollen, Hdt.

Ἐρίνῦς (not Ἐριννύς), gen. ὕος, ἡ: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινύς: Att. gen. Ἐρινῶν:—the Erinyes or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag.:—the number Three first in Eur.; the names Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Εὐμενίδες, Σεμελά. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες curses from one's mother, Hom.; but Ἐρινύς πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes.; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph.:—in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ἐρινύες.

ἐριον, τό, Ion. εἰριον, (ἐρος, εἶπος) wool, in sing. and pl., Hom., Att.:—εἰρια ἀπὸ ξύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt.

ἐριο-πωλικός, (πωλέω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roughly, Ar.

ἐρι-οὔνης and ἐρι-οὔνης, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ἐρι-, ὀνίνημι), the ready helper, luck-bringer, Il.

ἐριουργέω, f. ἤσω, to work in wool, Xen. From

ἐρι-ουργός, ὅν, (ἐριον, *ἔργω) working in wool.

ἐρίπη or ἐρίπνα, ἡ, (ἐρείπω) a broken cliff, crag, scaur, Eur.: a steep side, sheer ascent, Id.

ἐρίπον, Ep. for ἤριπον, aor. 2 of ἐρείπω: inf. ἐρίπειν.

ἐρίπων, aor. 2 part. of ἐρείπω.

ἘΡΙΣ, ιδος, ἡ: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα: pl. ἐριδες, later ἐreis:—strife, quarrel, debate, contention: I. in Il. mostly of battle-strife, ἐριδι or ἐξ ἐριδος μάχεσθαι; ἐριδι ξυνιέναι to meet in battle; θεοὺς ἐριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them a-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, ἐργοιο in work; ἀέθλων for prizes, etc.:—later much like ἀγών, a contest, ἐριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt.; ἐρίς ἀγαθῶν zeal for good, Aesch. III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wrangling, disputation, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to war, sister and companion of Ares, Il.

ἐρίσθεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν:—ἐρίσδομος for ἐρίζομεν.

ἐρι-σθενής, ἐς, very mighty, of Zeus, Hom., Hes.: of the Furies, Orph.

ἐρισμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρίζω) a cause of quarrel, Il.

ἐρι-σμάραγος, ου, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes.

ἐρι-στάφυλος, ου, (στάφυλή) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth.

ἐριστός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐρίζω) matter for contest, Soph.

ἐρι-σφάραγος, ου, loud-roaring, h. Hom.

ἐρί-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) highly-prized, precious, Il., Ar.

ἐρίφειος, ου, (ἐρίφος) of a kid, Xen.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἐρίφος, a kid, N. T.

ἘΡΙΨΟΣ, ὁ, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. ἐριφοι, οἱ, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr.

ἐρί-χρυσος, ου, rich in gold, Anth.

ἐριώλη, ἡ, a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar.:—deriv. uncertain; for the deriv. in Ar. from ἐριον ὀλλύναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun.

ἐρκείος, ου, or α, ου, of or in the ἔρκος or front court, Zeus Ἐρκείος, the household god, because his statue stood in the ἔρκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. πύλα, θύρα ἔρκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch.; ἐρκείος στέγη the court itself, Soph.

ἐρκίον, τό, (ἔρκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) a fence, hedge, wall,

Hom.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od.: — also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Hom.; Κλισιον ἐρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch.; γάλας ἐρκος a fenced city, Eur.; ἐρκος ἱρόν, i. e. the altar, Soph.; ἐρκος ὀδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Hom.; σφραγίδος ἐρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ἐρκος ἀκόντων a defence against javelins, Il.; ἐρκος βελών Ib.: — of persons, ἐρκος Ἀχαιῶν, of Ajax, ἐρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, Ib. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od.; mostly in pl., Ar.: — metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἐρκεσιν Aesch.

ἐρκ-οῦρος, ον, watching an enclosure, Anth.

ἐρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἰρκτή.

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, Il.: metaph. of men, ἔρμα πόλεως prop or stay of the city, Lat. columen, Hom.; μελαινέων ἔρμ' ὀδυνῶν, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, Il. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἔρμα, ατος, τό, (εἶρω A) in pl. ἔρματα, earrings, Hom.

ἔρμ-ἄγλη, ἡ, a herd of Hermae, Anth.

ἔρμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμῆα, (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin.

*Ερμῆαιος, α, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id.

*Ερμ-αφροδίτος, δ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, Luc.

*Ερμῆας, Ep. for Ἐρμῆς: — also *Ερμῆας, αο.

*Ερμηθίων, = Ἐρμῆδιον, Luc.

ἐρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἐρμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen.

ἐρμηνεύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id.

ἐρμηνεύς, ὢς, δ, (*Ερμῆς, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch.

ἐρμηνευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for interpreting, Luc. From ἐρμηνεύω, f. ω, (ἐρμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give utterance to, Thuc., etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat.

*Ερμῆς, οὐ, δ, acc. Ἐρμῆν, dat. Ἐρμῇ, voc. Ἐρμῆ: Ep. gen. Ἐρμῆω: — Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus; messenger of the gods (διάκτορος); giver of good luck (εἰρηνῖος, ἀκλῆστα); god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος); bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπς); conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπός, πομπάιος); tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, δδῖος, ἐνὸδιος), and of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. — Proverb., κοινὸς Ἐρμῆς shares in your luck! Theophr.: cf. ἔρμαιον.

*Ερμῆδιον [ἰδ], τό, Dim. of Ἐρμῆς, a little Hermes, Ar.

ἐρμῆς or -ῖν, ἰνός, δ, dat. pl. ἐρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od.

ἐρμογλυφεῖον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From

ἔρμο-γλυφεύς, ὢς, δ, a carver of Hermae: generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence

ἐρμογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a statuary: ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of statuary, Luc.

ἔρμο-γλύφος, δ, = ἐρμογλυφεύς, Luc.

ἔρμο-κοπίδης, ον, δ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut.

*ΕΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Hom.; ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνει ἴσος shot up like a young plant, Il. II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag.

ἔρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, aor. 1 of ἔργω, εἰργω: — also of ἔρδω.

*Ερξείης or *Ερξίης, δ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius: (either from *ἔργω, ἔρδω the worker, doer; or from ἔργω, εἰργω, Lat. coercitor).

ἔρξω, εἰρξω, fut. of ἔργω, εἰργω: — also ἔρξω, fut. of ἔρδω.

ἑρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρῃ; Ion. and Ep. εἰρομαι, = ἐρωτάω: impf. εἰρόμην: f. ἐρίσομαι, Ion. εἰρήσομαι: aor. 2

ἡρόμην, imper. ἐροῦ, inf. ἐρέσθαι (not ἐρεσθαι): — also Ep.

pres. ἐρέομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρέεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο: — to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti,

to learn by enquiry, Od.: to ask after or for, Il. 3.

c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Ib., Hdt. 4.

c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od.

ἔρος, δ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρῳ, poet. form of ἔρως cf.

γέλως, love, desire, Hom., etc. II. as nom. pr.

Ερος, the god of love, Hes.

ἔρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος.

ἔροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἑορτή, Eur.

ἔρπετόν, τό, (ἔρπω) a walking animal, quadruped,

Od.; ἔρπετά, opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. II. a creeping

thing, reptile, Eur., etc.

ἔρπηστις, οὐ, δ, = ἔρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2.

Adj. creeping, Id.

ἐρπύζω, used by Hom. in pres. (cf. ἔρπω): — to creep,

crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress.

ἔρπυλλος, δ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum,

Ar., Theocr.

ἔρπυστής, οὐ, δ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth.

*ΕΡΠΩ, impf. εἶρπον: Dor. f. ἐρπῶ: Att. f. aor. 1

εἶρπυσα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω): — to creep,

crawl, Lat. serpo, repo, and generally to move slowly,

walk, Hom., Trag.: — also simply, to go or come,

Id. II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye,

Soph.; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. serpit

rumor, Id.; δ πόλεμος ἐρπέτω let it take its course,

Ar.; of calamities, Soph.

ἔρράγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρράδεται, -ατο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαίνω.

ἔρραμμαι, pf. pass. of ῥάπτω.

ἔρράπισα, aor. 1 of ῥαπίζω.

ἔρρηθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἔρῶ.

ἔρρηξα, aor. 1 of ῥήγνυμι.

ἔρριγα, pf. with pres. signf. of ῥιγέω: — ἔρριγησα, aor. 1.

ἔρριζμαι, pf. pass. of ῥιζόω.

ἔρριμμαι, pf. pass. of ῥίπτω: — ἔρριψα, aor. 1.

ἔρρηκα, pf. of ῥέω: — ἔρρηγην, aor. 2 pass.

*ΕΡΡΩ, f. ἐρρῶσ: aor. 1 ἥρρηκα: pf. ἥρρηκα: — to go

slowly, wander about, Od.; of slow, halting gait,

whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, limping, Il. II.

to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib.; ἔρρων ἐκ

ναὸς gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat.

ἔουε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away! begone! Il.,

etc.; so, *ἔρροις* Eur.; in pl. *ἔρρετε* II.; and in 3 sing. *ἔρρέτω*, away with him, Hom.; *ἔρρέτω Ἰλιον perish Troy!* Soph.; *ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας*, Lat. *pasce corvos*, be thou hung, Ar.; so, οὐκ ἔρρησσετε; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἔρρησσετε; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and things, to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag.; *ἐξ οἶων καλῶν ἔρρεις* from what fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur.; *ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα*, Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen.

ἔρωγα, pf. intr. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ἔρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of *ῥώννυμι*, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to *ἄρρωστος*, Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., *ἔρρωμενέστερος*, Hdt., Xen.: —Sup. *-έστατος*, Plat.:—Adv. *ἔρρωμένως*, stoutly, manfully, vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.

ἔρρώμην, v. sub *ῥώννυμι*.

ἔρρώοντο, 3 pl. impf. of *ῥώομαι*:—**ἔρρώσαντο**, aor. 1;

ἔρρώσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form.

ἔρρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *ῥώννυμι*:—**ἔρρωσο**, **ἔρρωσθε**, 2 sing. and pl. imperat.

***ΕΡΣΗ**, Ep. *ἔρση*, Dor. *ἔρσα*, ἡ, dew, Lat. *ros*, Hom., etc.:—in pl. *rain-drops*, II. II. metaph. of young and tender animals, Od.; cf. *δρόσος*. Hence

ἔρσητης, Ep. *ἔρσο*, *ἔσσα*, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, II.: metaph. of a corpse, fresh, Ib.

ἔρσην, ενος, δ, Ion. for *ἄρσην*, *ἄρρην*.

ἔρυγγάνω, = *ἐρείνομαι*, *eructare*, οἶνον *ἔρυγγ*. Eur.

ἐρύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐρέγομαι*.

ἐρύγηλος, η, ον, (*ἐρύγειν*) loud-bellowing, II.

ἐρυθθαίνωμαι, Pass. to become red with blood, II. Hence

ἐρυθρία, ατος, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc.; *ἐρ. προσώπου* a blush, Eur.:—absol. *redness*, Xen.

ἐρυθραίνωμαι, Pass. to become red, to blush, Xen.

ἐρυθρίαω, impf. *ἠρυθρίων*: aor. 1 *ἠρυθρίασα*: pf. *ἠρυθρίακα*:—to be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc.

ἐρυθρό-πους, δ, ἡ, neut. *-που*, red-footed:—name of a bird, the redshank, Ar.

***ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ**, δ, ὄν: [ὑ by nature, so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are *-ώτερος*, *-ώτατος*]:—red, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Hom.; of copper, II.; of gold, Theogn.; of minium, Hdt.; of blood, Aesch. II. *Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα* in Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf, but also the Indian Ocean:—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.

ἐρυκάνω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fem. *ἐρυκανώσ'* Od.; impf. *ἐρύκαμε* (from *ἐρυκάνω*), Ib.

ἐρύκειν [ὑ], Ep. inf. *ἐρύκεμεν*:—f. *ἐρύξω*: aor. 1 *ἤρυξα*, Ep. *ἔρυξα*: Ep. aor. 2 *ἠρύκακον* or *ἐρύκακον*, inf. *ἐρύκακέειν*: (akin to *ἐρύω*):—to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain, Hom.:—c. gen., *μή με ἔρυκε μάχης* keep me not from fight, II.:—c. inf. to hinder from doing, Eur.:—absol. to hinder, II. 2. to detain a guest, Hom.:—but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward off, Lat. *arcere*, *ἄκοντα*, λιμὸν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, II.

II. Pass. to be held back, detained, Od.:—to hold back, keep back, Ib. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. *ἄνεδον χώρος ἐρύκεται* the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph.

ἐρύμα, ατος, τό, (*ἐρύομαι*) a fence, guard, *ἔρυμα* χροῦς, of defensive armour, II., Xen.; *τὸ ἐρ. τοῦ τείχεος* the

defence given by it, Hdt.: absol. a bulwark, breast-work, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch.; *παῖδας ἐρ. δώμασι* Eur.

ἐρυνμό-νυτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth.

ἐρυνμός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἐρύομαι*) fenced, fortified, by art or nature, Eur., Thuc.; *τὰ ἐρυνμά* strong positions, Xen.

ἐρυνμότης, ητος, ἡ, strength or security of a place, Xen. **ἐρυσαῖατο**, Ion. for *-αἰντο*, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of *ἐρύω*.

ἐρύσ-ἀρμάτες, acc. *-άτας*, (*ἐρύω*, *ἄρμα*) no sing. in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, II.

ἐρύσιβη [ῖ], ἡ, (*ἐρυνός*) red blight, Lat. *robigo*, Plat.

ἐρύσι-θριξ ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a small-tooth comb, Anth.

ἐρύσι-νηϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*νηὺς*, ναὺς) preserving ships, Anth.

ἐρύσι-πολις, δ, ἡ, (*ἐρύομαι*) protecting the city, II.

ἐρυσμός, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Hom.

ἐρυστός, ἡ, ὄν, drawn, Soph. From

ἐρύω, Ion. *εἰρύω*; Ep. inf. *ἐρύμεναι* [ῦ]: impf. *εἰρυνον*, Ep. *ἔρυνον*: f. *ἐρύω*: aor. 1 *εἰρύσα*, Ep. *ἔρῶσα* and *εἰρυνσσα*:—to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Hom.; *νεκρὸν ἐρ.*, to drag a body away, rescue, II.; or to drag off for plunder, Ib.; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, Ib.:—also, to tear away battlements, Ib. 2.

without any sense of violence, *φάρος κακ κεφαλῆς ἐρύσσε* drew it over his head, Od.; *χλαῖνης ἐρύων* plucking him by the cloak, II.; *τόξον* Hdt.; *πλίνθους εἰρύειν*, Lat. *ducere lateres*, Id.

B. Med. **ἐρύομαι**, Ion. *εἰρύομαι*: Ep. f. *ἐρύομαι* and *ἐρύσσομαι* or *εἰρύσσομαι*:—aor. 1 *εἰρύσάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *εἰρύσσατο*: Ep. pf. 3 pl. *εἰρύσται*, inf. *εἰρύσθαι*: plqpf. 2 and 3 sing. *ἐρύσο*, *ἔρῶτο* or *εἰρύτο*, 3 pl. *εἰρυντο*, *-υατο*:—to draw for oneself, Hom.; *ἐρύσασθαι νῆας* to launch us ships, II.; *ἐξίφος ἐρύεσθαι* to draw one's sword, Ib.; *ἐρύσσεσθαι τόξον* to prepare to draw one's bow, i. e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, Ib. II. to draw out of the press, *ἐρύσασθαι τινα μάχης* II.; hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, Ib. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, Ib. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, Ib. 2. to thwart, check, curb, Ib. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νῆας, δῶμα Od.; *εἰρύταται οἰκαδ' ἰόντα* lie in wait for me, Ib.; *φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι* to keep in one's heart, to conceal, Ib. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, Ib.

C. Pass. to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line, of ships, II.; νῆες δ' ὁδὸν εἰρύαται are drawn up along the road, Od.

ἐρχάται, **ἐρχάτο**, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *ἐργω*.

ἐρχάτομαι, (*ἐργω*, *ἐργω*) Pass. to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐρχάτωντο* Od.

***ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ**, impf. *ἤρχόμην*: fut. (as if from *ελεύθομαι*) *ελευσσομαι*:—act. forms, aor. 2 *ἤλθον*, *ἤλθον*; Ep. inf. *ἐλθέμεναι*, *-έμεν*; Dor. *ἤνον*:—pf. *ἐλήλυθα*, Ep. *εἰλήλουθα*, 1 pl. *εἰλήλουθμεν*:—plqpf. *ἐληλύθειν*, Ion. 3 sing. *ἐληλύθει*, Ep. *εἰληλύθει*:—to come or go, Hom., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od.; in full, αὐτίς, ἄψ, πάλιν *ἐλθεῖν* Ib. 3. c. acc. cogn., *ὁδὸν* or *κείμενον* *ἐλθεῖν* to go a journey, Hom., Aesch.; *ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν* to go a message, II. 4. c. gen. loci, *πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν* over or across the plain, Ib. 5. c. part. fut., to denote the object, *ἐρχομαι οἰσόμενος* I go to fetch, Ib.;

μαρτυρήσων ἦλθεν Aesch., etc.:—like an auxiliary Verb, *ἐρχομαι λέγων I am going to tell, I intend to say* (as in French *je vais dire*), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. *ἐλθών* is often added to another Verb, *κάθηνον ἐλθών come and cleanse*, Il., etc.

II. Post-Homeric phrases: 1. *ἐλς λόγους ἐρχεσθαι τινι to come to speech with*, Hdt., Soph. 2. *ἐλς χεῖρας, so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι to come to blows with one*, Aesch., Hdt. 3. *ἐπὶ μείζον ἐρχ.* to increase, Soph.; *πάν ἐλθεῖν to try everything*, Xen. 4. *ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγινὰ ἐλθεῖν to come into danger, etc.*, Thuc., etc. 5. *παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. to come within a little of, be near a thing*, Eur.; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου so narrow was her escape*, Thuc. 6. with *διὰ* and gen., periphr. for a Verb, *διὰ μάχης τινι ἐρχεσθαι, for μάχεσθαι τινι*, Eur., etc.

ἐρψω, Dor. fut. of ἐρπω.

ἐρπ, dat. of ἐρπυ.

ΕΡΩ, Ion. and Ep. *ἐρέω*, fut. of *εἶρω* (B); pf. *εἶρηκα*, pass. *εἶρημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *εἰρέαται*; 3 pl. plqpf. *εἶρητο*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐῤῥηθην*, Ion. *εἰρέθην*; fut. *εἰρήσομαι*, rarely *ῥηθήσομαι*:—the place of the pres. *εἶρω* (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by *φημί, λέγω* or *ἀγορεύω*; and *εἶπον* serves as the aor.: I. *I will say or speak*, Att.: c. acc. pers. *to speak of, κακῶς εἶρειν τινα* Theogn., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., *εἶρειν τινά τι* Id., etc.

II. *I will tell, proclaim*, Il., etc.; *φῶς ἐρέουσα to announce the dawn*, Ib.; *ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon clear right*, Od. 2. *εἰρημένος promised, μισθός* Hes., Hdt.; *εἰρημένον, absol., when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 3. *to tell, order one to do, c. dat. et inf.*, Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.:—so in Pass., *εἰρητό οἱ, c. inf., orders had been given him to do*, Hdt. III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, Id.

ἐρωδίδς, δ, *the heron or hern*, Lat. *ardea*, Il., Ar. *ἐρώω*, f. ἦω: aor. 1 *ἠρώσα*:—*to rush, rush forth*, Hom.; *ἠρώσαν ὄπισσιν, of horses, they started back*, Il. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back or rest from*, πολέμοιο, *χάρμης* Ib.; *νέφος ὀπιστ' ἐρωεῖ the cloud never fails from (the rock)*, Od.:—c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr. II. trans. *to drive or force back*, Il. From

ἐρωή, ἦ, *any quick motion, rush, force*, Il.; mostly of things, *δουρός, βελών ἐρ. Ib.*; *λείπετο δουρός ἐρωή war left a spear's throw behind*, Ib.; *λυκμητήρος ἐρωή the force or swing of the winnower's (shovel)*, Ib. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου Ib. *ἐρωμένιον, τό, a little love, darling*, Anth. From *ἐρώμενος, δ, ἐρωμένη, ἦ, one's love*: v. *ἐράω*.

ἐρωε, ὠτος, δ: for dat. *ἐρω* = *ἔρωτι*, v. *ἔρος*: (ἐραμαι):—*love*, Trag.:—*love of a thing, desire for it, τινός* Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—in pl. *loves, amours*, Eur.; in Soph., of *passionate joy*, cf. *φρίσσω* II. 3.

II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Id., Eur. *ἐρωτάριον, τό*, Dim. of *ἔρος*, a little Cupid, Anth.

ἐρωτάω, Ep. *εἰρωτάω*, Ion. -ῶ: impf. *ἠρώτων*, Ion. *εἰράττειον* or -εν: f. ἦω: (ἐρομαι):—*to ask, τινά τι something of one*, Od., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be asked, τι* Xen. 2. *ἐρ. τι to ask about a thing*, Aesch.:—Pass., *τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτάμενον the question*, Thuc., Xen.

II. *to enquire of a person, question him*, Od., Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned*, Id. III. = *αἰτέω*, *to ask, i. e. to beg, solicit*, N. T.

ἐρώτη, Dor. for *ἐρώτα*, 3 sing. impf. of *ἐρωτάω*, Ar. *ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) that which is asked, a question*, Thuc.; *τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ζυγηματος asking for the watchword*, Id.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἦ, (ἐρωτάω) *a questioning*, Plat., Xen. *ἐρωτικῆς, ἄδος, ἦ, special fem. of ἐρωτικός*, Anth.

ἐρωτικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἐρως) *amatory*, Thuc., etc. II. of persons, *amorous*, Plat., Xen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Thuc.; *ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to be eager for*, Xen.

ἐρωτίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (ἔρως) *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. II. as Adj., of *love*, Anth.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ὄν, *γράφω for writing of love*, Anth. *ἐρωτο-πλάνος* [ᾶ], ὄν, *beguiling love*, Anth.

ἐρωτύλος [ῥ], δ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. II. as Adj., *ἐρωτύλα ἀείδειν to sing love-songs*, Bion.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of *εἰς*: compounds must be sought under *εἰς*—

ἐσ-αγείρω, ἐσ-άγω, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσ-αεί, for *ever*, v. *αἰέ*.

ἐσ-αθρέω, ἐσ-ακούω, etc., v. *εἰς*—

ἐσ-ἄλτο, v. *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. for *ἦσαν*, 3 pl. impf. of *εἶμι* (*sum*):

ἐσ-άντα, ἐσ-άπαξ, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσ-απικνέομαι, Ion. for *εἰς-απικνέομαι*.

ἔσας, aor. part. of *ἔω* (signif. 1).

ἐσ-αῦθις, v. *εἰς-αῦθις*.

ἐσάωθην, aor. 1 pass. of *σαώω*:—*ἐσάωσα*, aor. 1 act.

ἐσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of *εἰσβαίνω*.

ἐσ-βαίνω, ἐσ-βάλλω, etc., v. *εἰς*—

ἐσβάς, aor. 2 part. of *εἰσβαίνω*.

ἐσβην, aor. 2 of *σβέννυμι*.

ἐσ-βιβάζω, ἐσ-βολή, ἐσ-δέχομαι, ἐσ-δίδωμι, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσδομαι, Dor. for *ἔδομαι*.

ἐσ-δύω, v. *εἰς*—

ἔσται, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of *εἶμι* (*sum*):—*ἔσεται*, for *ἔσται*.

ἐσδερᾶκον, aor. 2 of *εἰσδέρκομαι*.

ἐσ-ειμι, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσελεύσομαι, fut. of *εἰσέρχομαι*.

ἐσ-έρχομαι, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσεμασσάμην, v. *εἰσμαλομαι*.

ἐσέπτατο, v. *εἰσπτεύομαι*.

ἐσεργγύναι, Ion. for *εἰς-εἰργγειν*, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt.

ἐσεσάχατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *σάπτω*.

ἐσχύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *εἰσχύω*.

ἐσ-έχω, ἐσ-ηγέομαι, ἐσ-ηθέω, ἐσ-ήκω, v. *εἰς*—

ἐσήλατο, v. *εἰσάλλομαι*.

ἐσηλύστη, ἦ, = *εἰσέλευσις*, Anth.

ἐσήμνηα, aor. 1 of *σημαίνω*.

ἔσηνα, aor. 1 of *σαίνω*.

ἔσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of *ἔμμι*. 2. pf. pass. of *ἐννυμι*.

ἔσθω, (ἐσθής) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., *ἔσθημαι*, Ion. *ἔσθημαι, clothed or clad, τι in a thing, ἐσθήτα ἐσθημένος* Hdt.; *ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένος* Id.; *ἔσθημένοι πέπλοισι* Eur.

ἔσθημα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, in pl., *clothes, raiment*, Trag., Thuc., etc.

ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *ἐννυμι*.

ἔσθής, ἦτος, Dor. *ἔσθας, ἄτος, ἦ, (ἐννυμι) dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in pl., of the *clothes of several persons*, Aesch. II. collectively, *clothes*, Od., Hdt.

ἔσθῃσις, εως, ἡ, *ἔσθῃ* clothing, raiment, N. T.

ἔσθῳ, impf. ἤσθιον :—fut. ἔσθωμαι from ἔδω :—pf. ἔδη-
δοκα, Ep. part. ἔδηδώς :—plqpf. ἔδηδσκεν Luc. :—Pass.,
pf. ἔδηδεσμαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἔδηδεται :—the aor. 2 is
supplied by φαγεῖν, q. v. :—to eat, Lat. *edo* (cf. *ἔδω*),
Hom., etc. ; *ἔσθ* τινός to eat of a thing (partitive gen.),
Xen. :—Pass., οἶκος ἔσθιεται the house is eaten up, we
are eaten out of house and home, Od. 2. metaph.,
πάντας πῦρ ἔσθειε the fire devours all, Il. ; *ἔσθ*. ἐαυτὸν
to vex oneself (like Homer's *δν θυμὸν κατέδων*), Ar. ;
ἔσθ. τὴν χελὺν to bite the lip, Id.

ἔσθλο, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. *ἔσλός*, ἄ, ὄν, much like ἀγαθός,
good of his kind, good, brave, Hom., esp. in Il. ; —also,
rich, wealthy, Hes. : noble, opp. to κακός (v. ἀγαθός 1),
εἰτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκας εἰτ' ἔσθλων κακῇ Soph. 2. of
things, Hom., etc. 3. good, fortunate, lucky, Od.,
Trag. 4. as Subst., ἔσθλα, τὰ, goods, Od. :—but
ἔσθλον, τό, good luck, Hom. 5. ἔσθλόν [*ἔστι*], c.
inf. it is good, expedient to do, Il.

ἔσθρον, Ep. for εἰσέθρον, aor. 2 of εἰσθρόσκω.

ἔσθος, εος, τό, = ἔσθημα, Il., Ar.

ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἔστιν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, there is a time*
when, i. e. now and then, sometimes, Soph., Xen.

ἔσ-θρόσκω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἔσθέμεναι : impf. ἤσθον :—poët. form of
ἔσθῳ, to eat, Hom. : to eat up, consume one's sub-
stance, Id.

ἔσιγάθην [ᾱ], Dor. for -ήθην, aor. 1 pass. of σιγάω.

ἔσιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσείδον :—*ἔσιδέσθην*, 2 dual
aor. 2 med.

ἔσιόμενος, pres. med. part. of εἰσίημι.

ἔσιζῆται, 3 sing. subj. of εἰσίζωμαι.

ἔσικνέομαι, ἔσιπταμαι, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἦμι) a sending forth. 2. (ἔμαι) an
impulse, tendency, only in Plat. : but the compd.
ἔφσις is found. II. (ἔζω) a sitting.

ἔσ-καταβαίνω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκάτθeto, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατ(θ)ημι.

ἔσκεμίνος, Adv. pf. pass. part. deliberately, Dem.

ἔσκιδαντο, 3 pl. impf. pass. of σκιδνῆμι.

ἔσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.

ἔσ-κομιδῇ, ἔσ-κομίζω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσλός, Dor. for ἔσθλός.

ἔσμηχον, impf. of σμήχω.

ἔσμός, ὅ, (ἦμι) anything let out, Lat. *scaturigo* : esp. a
swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar. :—of things, ἔσμοι
γάλακτος streams of milk, Eur.

ἔσμο-τόκος, ὄν, (τεκεῖν) producing swarms of bees, Anth.

ἔσο, Ep. for ἔσθι, imper. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσ-όδος, ἔσ-οικέω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσ-οππρον, ἔσopάω, v. εἰσ-.

ἔσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσόψομαι, fut. of εἰσοράω.

ἔσπέρην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of σπείρω :—*ἔσπαρμαι*, pf.

ἔσπισα, aor. 1 of σπένδω.

ἔσπερα, Ion. -έρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of
ἔσπερος : I. (sub. ὥρα), evening, eventide, eve,
Hdt. ; ἔσπερας at eve, Plat., etc. ; ἀπὸ ἔσπερας εὐθὺς
just at nightfall, Thuc. ; πρὸς ἔσπερα Ar. ; ἐπεὶ πρὸς
ἔσπεραν ἦν Xen. ; ἔσπερας γιγνόμενης Plat. II.

(sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. *occidens*, Eur. ; ἡ πρὸς
ἔσπέρην χώρα the country to the west, Hdt. ; τὸ πρὸς
ἔσπερης Id. ; τὰ πρὸς ἔσπεραν Thuc.

ἔσπερινός, ἡ, ὄν, = sq., Xen.

ἔσπεριος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν : (ἔσπερος) : I. of Time,
at even, at eventide, Hom. ; ἔσπεριος ἦλθεν Od.,
etc. II. of Place, western, Lat. *occidentalis*,
lb., Eur. ; τὰ ἔσπ. the western parts, Thuc.

ἔσπερίς, ἰδος, in nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, the Hesperides,
daughters of Night, who dwell in an island in the west,
and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes.

Ἑσπέρως, ὄν, of or at evening, ἔ. ἀστὴρ the evening-
star, Il. ; as Subst., without ἀστὴρ, Hesperus, esp.
of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion ; but, ἔσπ. θεός
the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2.
as Subst. evening (v. ἔσπερα), ἐπὶ ἔσπερος ἦλθε Od. ;
ποτὶ ἔσπερον at eventide, Hes. ; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ
ἔσπερα Od. II. western, Aesch., Soph.

ἔσπομαι, Ep. form of ἔπομαι, Od.

ἔσπόμην, inf. ἔσπέσθαι, part. ἔσπόμενος, aor. 2 of
ἔπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε
νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι tell me now, ye Muses, Il.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 of ἔννυμι : inf. ἔσαι : ἔσσάμενος, part.
aor. 1 med.

ἔσσειται, 3 sing. of ἔσσουμαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσσεισθαι, Ep. for ἔσσεσθαι, fut. inf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσσενα, Ep. aor. 1 of σέωω.

ἔσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμμί, Dor. for εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσσο, ἔστο, 2 and sing. plqpf. pass. of ἔννυμι.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔσσόομαι, Ion. for ἡσσόομαι.

ἔσσῶμαι, pf. pass. of σέωω.

ἔσσύμενος, ἡ, ὄν, part. pf. pass. of σέωω, hurrying,
vehement, eager, impetuous, Il. :—eager, yearning
for a thing, c. gen., Hom. ; also c. inf., Id. II.
Adv. ἔσσύμενος, hurriedly, furiously, Id.

ἔσσῶ, -το, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass. of σέωω.

ἔσσων, ὄν, Ion. for ἡσσων.

ἔστέλλω, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστέλλην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of στέλλω.

ἔστάμεν, -άμεναι [ᾱ], Ep. for ἑστάναι, syncop. pf. inf.
of ἵστημι : but, II. ἑστάμεν, 1 pl. indic.

ἑσταν, Ep. for ἑστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

ἑστάναι, poët. for ἑστηκέναι, pf. inf. of ἵστημι.

ἑσταότως, Adv. on one's feet, Il.

ἑστάσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἵστημι, they stood. II.

ἑστάσαν, for ἑστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, they set or placed.

ἑστάτον, for ἑστήκατον, dual pf. of ἵστημι :—ἑστάμεν,

ἑστατε, ἑστάσι, pl. of same.

ἑσταύρωμαι, pf. pass. of σταυρόω.

ἑσταώς, pl. -άωτες, poët. for ἑστηκώς, -ηκότες, pf.
part. of ἵστημι.

ἔσ-τε (ἔσ-οτε) : I. CONJUNCTION, = ἕως : 1.
up to the time that, until, with indic. or optat., etc. ;
ἔστ' ἂν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while,
with same tenses, etc. II. ADVERB, even to, up to,

ἕστε ἐπὶ, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. :—also of Time, ἕστε ἐπὶ
κνέφας Id.

ἑστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω.

ἑστεμμαι, pf. pass. of στέφω.

ἑστέρημαι, pf. pass. of στερέω.

ἑστεφάνωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στεφανόω.

ἔστηκα, -ειν, intr. pf. and plqpf. of ἵστημι:—**ἔστην** aor. 2:—**ἔστηξω**, -ομαι, fut.
ἐστήρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass. of στήριζω.
ἔστησε, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἵστημι.
ἔστης, Ep. for -κώς, pf. part. of ἵστημι.
ἑστία, Ion. **ἑστία**, ἡ, the hearth of a house, fireside, Hom., Aesch., etc.; the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφέστιοι), ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καθίεσθαι Thuc. 2. the house itself, a dwelling, home (as we say fireside), Hdt., Trag.: metaph. of the last home, the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family, Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag.; γὰρ μεσόμφαλος ἔστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom. pr. **Ἑστία**, Ion. **Ἰστία**, **Vesta**, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Hom., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἑστιᾶμα, ατος, τό, (ἑστιᾶω) an entertainment, banquet, Eur.
Ἑστίας, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἑστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut.
ἐστιᾶσι, εως, ἡ, a feasting, banqueting, entertaining, Thuc., Plat.; and
ἐστιᾶτωρ [ᾶ], οπος, ὁ, one who gives a banquet, a host, Plat.:—at Athens, the citizen whose turn it was to give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From
ἑστιᾶω, Ion. **ἑστιᾶω**: impf. ἐστιᾶν, Ion. 3 sing. ἐστία:—f. ἐστιᾶω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐστιᾶσα:—pf. ἐστιᾶκα: (ἑστία):—to receive at one's hearth or in one's house: to entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., γάμους ἐστιᾶν to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar.; ἐστ. νικητήρια Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. ἐστιᾶσθαι, aor. 1 ἐστιᾶσθην: pf. ἐστιᾶμαι, Ion. inf. ἐστιᾶσθαι:—to be a guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat.; ἐστ. ἐνύπνιον to have a visionary feast, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. ἐστιᾶομαι, Pass. (ἐστία) to be founded or established (by children), Eur.
ἐστι-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) guarding the house, a guardian, Eur. 2. having an altar or hearth, Trag.
ἐστιχέωντο, 3 pl. Ep. impf. med. of στιχάω.
ἔστο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔννυμι.
ἔστοργα, pf. of στέργω.
ἐστόρεσα, aor. 1 of στορέννυμι.
ἐστραμμαι, pf. pass. of στρέφω.
ἐστρατώντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of στρατόμαι.
ἐστρέφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of στρέφω.
ἐστρωμαι, pf. pass. of στορέννυμι: **ἐστρωσα**, aor. 1 act.
ἐστρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of στρώννυμι.
ἑστύγον, aor. 2 of στυγέω.
ἑστωρ, ορος, ὁ, a peg at the end of the pole, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἐσύνηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι.
ἐσ-ότερον, Adv. for εἰς ὅτερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt.
ἐσφαγμαι, pf. pass. of σφάζω.
ἐσφαίρωτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of σφαιρώ.
ἐσφάλα, Dor. for ἐσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind.
ἐσφαλμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. erringly, amiss, Anth.
ἐσφῆρ, ἐσφῆρά, v. εἰσ-.
ἐσφηκυντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of σφηκῶ.
ἐσ-φορέω, v. εἰσ-.
ἐσφράγισμαι, pf. pass. of σφραγίζω.
ἐσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾶ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. ἐσχαρό-

φιν:—the hearth, fire-place, Hom.; the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέζετο ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κοινῇσιν Od.:—a pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πυρὸς ἐσχαράι the watch-fires of the camp, II. II. an altar for burnt-offerings, Od., Soph.
ἐσχαρεών, ὄνος, ὁ, = ἐσχαρά 1, Theocr.
ἐσχαρίος, ον, (ἐσχαρά) of or on the hearth, Anth.
ἐσχαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἐσχαρά) a pan of coals, Plut.
ἐσχαρόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἐσχαρά.
ἐσχατάω, (ἐσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border, II.; Ep. part. ἐσχατῶν straying about the edge of the camp, Ib.
ἐσχατιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (ἐσχατος) the furthest part, edge, border, verge, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the borders, Hdt.; the extremities of the world, Id.
ἐσχατίος, ον, poet. for ἐσχατος, Anth.
ἐσχατόειε, εσσα, εν, = ἐσχατος, Theocr.
ἐσχατος, η, ον, (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if ἔξατος, outermost): I. of Space, as always in Hom. the furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att.; ἐσχατοὶ ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, II.; ἐσχατοὶ ἀνδρῶν, of the Ethiopians, Od.: ἐσχατα, τὰ, extremities, ἐσχ. γαίης Hes.; τὰ ἐσχ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3. lowest, deepest, Lat. imus, ἄιδας Theocr. 4. innermost, Lat. intimus, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost, Id. III. of Degree, the uttermost, utmost, last, worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος Plat.:—as Subst., τὸ ἐσχατον, τὰ ἐσχατα, the utmost, Hdt.; of suffering, pain, etc., Id., Att.; ἐπ' ἐσχατα βάλλειν Soph.; ἐσχατ' ἐσχατῶν κακὰ worst of possible evils, Id.; so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἐσχατώτατα the extremest of all, Xen. IV. of Time, last, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc.; ἐσχατὰς ὑπὲρ βίβας over the last scion of the race, Soph.:—neut. ἐσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V. Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen.:—so, ἐς τὸ ἐσχ. Hdt., Xen.
ἐσχατόων, ὄωσα, Ep. part. of ἐσχατάω.
ἐσχεθον, poet. for ἐσχον, aor. 2 of ἔχω.
ἐσ-χέω, v. εἰσ-.
ἐσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of ἔχω.
ἐσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass. of σχίζω:—**ἐσχισμαι**, pf.
ἐσχον, ἐσχόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἔχω.
ἐσχων, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάδω.
ἔσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ἐς, εἰς:—Comp., **ἔσω-τέρω** τῆς Ἑλλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt.
ἔσωθεν, poet. -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2. within, Hdt., Aesch.:—c. gen., ἔσωθεν ἑντρων Eur.
ἐσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, innermost, Lat. intimus:—**ἐσώτερος**, α, ον, interior, N. T.
ἐσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω.
ἐτάγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τάσσω.
ἐτάζω, to examine, test, Anth.
ἐτάθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.
ἐταίρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. ἑταῖρος II.
ἑταιρεία or **ἑταιρία**, Ion. -ητή, ἡ, (ἑταῖρος) companionship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at Athens, a political club or union for party purposes, Thuc., etc. II. generally, friendly connexion, friendship, Dem.
ἐταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to

companions, Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt.; φόνος ἑτ. *the murder of a comrade*, Anth.

ἑταιρέω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταῖρα) *to keep company*, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc.

ἑταιρήη, ἑταιρήϊος, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρείος.

ἑταιρήσις, εὖς, ἡ, (ἑταίρῳ) *unchastity*, Aeschin.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιρίζω, f. ἴσω, (ἑταίρος) *to be a comrade to any one*, c. dat., II. 2. *trans. in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade*, ἡ τινά που Τρώων ἑταίρῃσσι (Ep. for ἑταίρῃσαιτο) lb.

ἑταιρικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, *of or befitting a companion*: τὸ ἑταιρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc.: *hence the ties of party*, Id. II. *of or like an ἑταῖρα, meretricious* Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, Id., Luc.

ἑταίρις, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἑταῖρα, Xen.

ἑταίριος, Ep. and Ion. ἑτάριος, ὁ, (ἑτης) *a comrade, companion, mate*, Hom.; *a common way of addressing people*, ὦ 'ταίρε *my good friend*, Ar.; φίλ' ἑταίρε Theogn.; *pupils or disciples were the ἑταῖροι of their masters*, as those of Socrates, Xen.:—c. gen., δαυτὸς ἑταίρε *partner of my feast*, h. Hom.; πῶσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι *messmates*, Theogn. 2. *metaph. of things*, ἐσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, *of a fair wind*, Od.; c. dat., βλὸς ὁ σοφοῖς ἑταῖρος Anth.: *as Adj. associate in a thing*, c. gen., Plat.: Sup., ἑταιρότατος Id. II.

ἑταῖρα, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a companion*, II.; φόρμιγξ, ἣν δαυτὶ θεοὶ ποιήσαν ἑταίρην Od.; πένια σφιν ἑταῖρα Theocr. 2. *opp. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan*, Hdt., Att. *Hence*

ἑταίροσυνος, ἡ, ὄν, *friendly, a friend*, Anth.

ἑτάκειο, Dor. for ἐτήκω, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω.

ἑτάλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *τλάω.

ἑτάμων, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω.

ἑταρίσσαις, ἑταρίσσαιτο, Ep. aor. 1 part. and opt. med. of ἑταιρίζω II.

ἑτάριος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταῖρος, ἑταίρη.

ἑτας, acc. pl. of ἑτης.

ἑτάτυμος, Dor. for ἐτήτυμος.

ἑτάφην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέαπτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of θάπτω.

ἑτέθην, aor. 1 pass. of τίθημι.

ἑτέθηκα, Ep. for ἐτέθηκειν, plqpf. of τέθηκα.

ἑταῖος, α, ὄν, (ἑτος) *yearly, from year to year*, Lat. annuus, Aesch., Eur. II. *of one year, yearling*, Xen.

ἑτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω.

ἑτελέετο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. pass. of τελέω.

ἑτελέσθην, aor. 1 pass. of τελέω.

ἑτεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω.

Ἑτεο-βουτάδης, ὄν, ὁ, *a genuine son of Butes* (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem.

Ἑτεό-κρητες, οἱ, *true Cretans, of the old stock*, Od.

Ἑτεός, ἄ, ὄν, *true, real, genuine*, Hom.; ἐτεὸν μαντεῖναι *propheies truth*, II.; ὡς ἐτεὸν περ *as the truth is*, Hom. II. ἐτεὸν *as Adv., in truth, really, verily*, Lat. *revera*, Id.; *rightly*, Theocr.:—Att. *as an interrog., often in iron. sense, really? indeed? so? Lat. itane? Ar.*

ἑτερ-αλκή, ἐς, (ἀλκή) *giving strength to one of two*, Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἑτεραλκία νίκην δοῦναι *to give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danaï*, II.; ἑτ. σῆμα *a sign that victory was changing sides*, lb.; *so without*

μάχης, δίδου ἑτεραλκία νίκην Hom. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. *a body of men which decides the victory*, II.

ἑτερ-ἡμερος, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) *on alternate days, day and day about*, of the Dioscuri, Od.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἑτερος.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) *of other tongue*, ἐν ἑτεργλώσσοις *by men of foreign tongue*, N. T.

ἑτερό-γνάθος, ὁ, *with one side of the mouth harder than the other*, ἱππος Xen.

ἑτεροδιδασκάλειν, *to teach differently, to teach errors*, N. T. From

ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *one who teaches error*.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ὄν, *zealous for one side, leaning to one side*, of the balance:—Adv. -λως, *unfairly*, Hes. II. *zealous in another pursuit*, Anth.

ἑτεροζυγέω, *to be yoked in unequal partnership with another*, N. T. From

ἑτερό-ζυγος, ὄν, (ζυγόν) *coupled with an animal of diverse kind*, LXX.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (ζυγῆναι) *yoked singly, without its yokefellow*, metaph., Ion ap. Plut.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ὄν, *of a different kind*, Hdt. *Hence*

ἑτεροῖού, f. ὥσω, *to make of different kind*:—Pass. *to be changed or altered, to alter*, Hdt.

ἑτερο-κλινής, ἐς, (κλινῶ) *leaning to one side, sloping*, Xen.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) *with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular*, Xen.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ὄν, contr. -πλοος, ὄν, *of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the homeward, voyage*, Dem.

ἑτερος, α, ὄν: Dor. ἄτερος [ᾱ]: but ἄτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἑτερος, Ion. οὔτερος, Dor. ὠτερος; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοῦτερον: pl. ἄτεροι, θάτερα, for οἱ ἑτεροί, τὰ ἑτερα: gen. θατέρου: dat. θατέρῳ: fem. nom. ἄτερα, dat. θάτερα: I. Lat. *alter, the other, one of two*, χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ Hom., v. infr. IV; χωλὸς ἑτερον πόδα, etc.:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. *alteruter*, II.; τὴν ἑτ. πύλην *one of the two gates*, Hdt.; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἑτ. Thuc., etc.:—in pl. *one of two parties*, each of which is plur., Lat. *alterutri*, Hom. 2. in double clauses, ἑτερος (in Prose ὁ ἑτερος) is repeated, ἑτερον μὲν ἔδωκε, ἑτερον δ' ἀνένευσε II., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, εἰ ἑτέρων ἑτέρ' ἐστὶν *one depends upon the other*, Od.; ἑτεροὶ ἑτέραν ἀρχοῦσι *the one rule the other*, Thuc. 4. like Lat. *alter*, = δευτερος, second, ἡ μὲν . . , ἡ δ' ἑτέρη . . , ἡ δὲ τρίτη . . , Od., etc.; ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second day*, i. e. *day after to-morrow*, Xen.:—so with Pronouns of quantity, ἑτερον τοσοῦτο *another of the same size*, Hdt. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. *alius*, another, Hom., Att. III. *other than usual, different*, Od., etc.; ἑτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem.:—c. gen. *other than, different from*, ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc.; so, ἑτερον ἡ . . , Eur. 2. *other than should be, other than good*, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. *sequior for malus*, ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα Dem.; and alone, ἑτ. θυσία Aesch., etc.

IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρὶ), Ep. τῇ

ἐτέρῃ or ἐτέρῃφι *with one hand*, II.; esp. *with the left hand*, Hom. b. (sub. ἡμέρῃ) *on the next day*, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) *in another or a different way*, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. ἐπὶ ὅτερα *to or on the other side*, Thuc., etc. b. κατὰ ὅτερα *on the one or other side*, Dem. V. Adv. ἑτέρως, *in one or the other way*, Plat. 2. differently, Ar., Dem.

ἑτερό-τροπος, *or, of different sort or fashion*, Ar. II. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth.

ἑτερό-όφθαλμος, *or, one-eyed*, Lat. *unoculus, luscus*, Dem.

ἑτερό-φρων, *or, (φρήν) of other mind, raving*, Anth.

ἑτερό-φωνος, *or, (φωνή) of different voice: foreign*, Aesch.

ἐτέρωστο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of τερσάλω.

ἐτέρωθεν, (ἑτερος) Adv. *from the other side*, II. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, *on the other side, opposite*, lb.

ἐτέρωθι, (ἑτερος) Adv. *on the other side*, Od., Hdt. II. = ἄλλοθι, *elsewhere*, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἐτ. τοῦ λόγου *in another part of my story*, Hdt. III. *at another time*, Id.

ἐτέρως, v. ἑτερος v.

ἐτέρωσι, (ἑτερος) Adv. *to the other side*, Hom.:—*on one side*, Id. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἐτέρωθι, *on the other side*, II., Dem. II. = ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*, II., Hom.

ἐτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἐτέρωθι.

ἐτέταλτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τέλλω.

ἐτετεύχαστο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἑτεμα, 3 sing. aor. 2; v. τέμνω.

ἐτέτυξο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω.

ἐτέχθη, aor. 1 pass. of τέκνω.

ΕΤΗΣ, ου, ὁ, mostly in pl. ἔται, οἱ:—the ἔται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, παῖδες τε κασιγνητοὶ τε ἔται τε Hom.; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοὶ II. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc. I.—in sing. a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ὁ τάν or ὁ τάν, v. τάν τάν.

ἐτησιαί, οἱ, (ἔτος) with or without ἔνεμοι, *periodic winds: of the Egyptian monsoons*, which blow from the North-west during the summer, Hdt.; of northerly winds, which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Id., Dem.

ἐτήσιος, *or, (ἔτος) lasting a year, a year long*, πένθος Eur., Thuc. 2. *every year, annual*, Id.

ἐτητύμια, ἡ, truth, Anth. From

ἐτητύμος, *or, lengthd. poet. for ἔνυμος, true*, Hom.; τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτητυμον *tell me this true*, Od.; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήτυμα Soph. 2. of persons, truthful, Eur. 3. true, genuine, real, Lat. *sincerus*, κελνὸς δ' οὐκ ἐστὶ νόστος ἐτ. for him there remains no true, real return, Od.; ἐτ. Διὸς κέρα Aesch.; παῖς χρυσός Theocr. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήτυμον, *truly, really, in truth and in deed*, Hom.:—*regul. Adv. -μως*, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΤΙ, Adv.: I. of Time, 1. of the Present, yet, as yet, still, Lat. *adhuc*, II., Att.; cf. οὐκέτι. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀθέσσαν γὰρ ἔτι they were yet unaccustomed, II.; προορωμένοις ἔτι Thuc. 3. of the Future, yet, further, ἀλλ' ἐβόων, ἥδ' ἔτι δώσει II.:—also hereafter, Aesch., Soph. II. of

Degree, yet, still, besides, further, moreover, Lat. *praeterea, insuper*, Hom., etc.; ἔτι δέ and besides, nay more, Thuc. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἔτι μᾶλλον yet more, II.; μᾶλλον ἔτι Od.; ἔτι πλέον Hdt., etc. 3. with the posit., ἔτι ἄνω yet higher up, Xen. ἔτην, ης, η, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

ἐτραγεν, Aeol. for -γησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

ἐτηρήσει, εως, ἡ, (ἀρώ) a soup-ladle, Ar.

ἐτνο-δόνος, *or, (δονέω) soup-stirring, τορήνη* Anth.

ΕΤΝΟΣ, εως, τό, a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup, Ar., Plat.

ἐτοιμάζω, f. δσω, etc.:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 ἐτοιμασάμην:—Pass., pf. ἡτοίμασμαι: (ἐτοιμος):—to make or get ready, prepare, provide, II., Hdt., Att.; c. inf., κάπρον ἐτοιμασάτω ταμένει II. II. Med. to cause to be prepared, lb. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, to prepare for oneself, τὰλλα ἡτοιμάσσο made his other arrangements, Thuc.; ἡτοιμασμένοι Xen. 3. to prepare oneself, c. inf., Id.

ΕΤΟΙΓΜΟΣ, *or, or η, or, in Att. also ἔτοιμος:—at hand, ready, prepared*, of food, Od., Hdt.; ἐτ. χρήματα ready money, money in hand, Id.; ἐτ. ποιέισθαι to make ready, Id.; ἐξ ἐτοίμου off-hand, forthwith, Xen.:—τὰ ἐτοίμα what comes to hand, Thuc. 2. of the future, sure to come, certain, II.:—also easy to be done, feasible, lb. 3. of the past, carried into effect, made good, Hom. II. of persons or the will, ready, active, zealous, Lat. *paratus, promptus*, Hdt., Aesch.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Xen.:—c. inf. ready to do, Hdt., Att.: τὸ ἔτοιμον readiness, Eur. III. Adv. -μως, readily, Thuc., etc. Hence

ἐτοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, a state of preparation, readiness, Plut.

ἐτοιμο-τόμος, *or, (τέμνω) ready for cutting*, Anth.

ΕΤΟΣ, εως, τό, a year, Hom., etc.; τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone years, II.; ἐκάστου ἔτους every year, Plat.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος Anth.; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτεα every five years, Hdt.; δι' ἔτους πέμπτον every fifth year, Ar.; κατὰ ἔτος every year, Thuc.; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος year after year, Soph.; in acc., ἔτος τὸδ' ἤδη δέκατον now for these ten years, Id.

ἐτός, Adv., = ἐτῶσις, without reason, for nothing, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non temere*, Ar., Plat.; οὐκ ἐτὸς ἂν ἦλθεν it was not for nothing then that he came? Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἐτράγον, aor. 2 of τρέγω.

ἐτράπον, ἐτράπην, aor. 2 act. and pass. of τρέπω.

ἐτράφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω:—act. ἐτράφον in same sense.

ἐτρωσα, aor. 1 of τιτράσκω.

ἐτύθη [ῶ], aor. 1 pass. of τύω.

ἐτύμος, *or, like ἐτέος, ἐτήτυμος, true, real, actual*, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἐτυμον ἔρῶ; shall I lie or speak truth? Hom.; οἱ δ' ἔνυμα κραινουσι those [dreams] have true issues, Od.; ἐτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη Aesch., Eur. 2. neut. ἐτυμον as Adv., like ἐτέον, truly, really, Hom.; also pl., ἐτυμα Anth.; the regular Adv. -μως, Aesch., etc.

ἐτύπην [ῶ], ἐτύφην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of τύπτω.

ἐτύχησα, ἐτύχον, aor. 1 and 2 of τυγχάνω.

ἐτωσιο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) working fruitlessly, Hes.

ἐτώσιος, *or, (ἐτός Adv.) fruitless, useless, unprofitable*, Lat. *irritus*, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης II., etc.

εὖ, Ep. εὖ, Adv. (neut. of εὖς), well, Lat. *bene*, opp. to κακῶς, Hom., etc.; with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπιστα-

μένως well and workmanlike, Hom.; so, *εὖ κατὰ κόσμον* well and in order, Il.:—also, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od.:—in Prose, *εὖ ἔχειν* to be well off, Att.; c. gen., *εὖ ἔχειν τοῦ βίου* to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2. *εὖ γε*, oft. in answers, v. *εὖγε*. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, *εὖ πάντες*, like *μάλα πάντες*, Od.; *εὖ μάλα* lb.; *εὖ πάνυ* Ar.; *εὖ σαφῶς* Aesch. II. as Subst., *τὸ εὖ ἐπὶ τῇ right, the good cause*, τὸ εὖ *εὖ νικᾷτω* Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., *τί τῶνδ' εὖ*; which of these things is well? Id.; *εὖ εἴη* may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness*, opp. to *δυσ-*. (Like *α-* privat., Lat. *in-*, *δυσ-*, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with *εὖ* being derived from a compd. Noun, as, *εὐπαθὲς* from *εὐπαθής*. *εὐ-δοκῶ* is an exception.) *εὖ*, Ion. for *οὖ*, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. *εὐαγγελίζομαι*, (*εὐάγγελος*), Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, *τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ* N. T. 2. absol. to preach the gospel, lb.:—c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb.;—so also in Act., lb.:—Pass. to have the gospel preached to one, lb.; of the gospel, to be preached, lb. *εὐαγγέλιον*, τὸ, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od.; in pl., *εὐαγγέλια* θύειν to make a thank-offering for good tidings, Xen., etc.; *εὐαγγελίων* θυσιᾷ Aeschin.; *εὐαγγέλια* στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the Gospel (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T.; and *εὐαγγελιστής*, οὗ, δ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From *εὐ-άγγελος*, or, bringing good news, Aesch. *εὐάγλω*, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From *εὐ-άγής* (A), *ἔς*, (*ἄγος*) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, undefiled, *δσιος καὶ εὐαγής* Lex Solonis; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem.;—so Ep. Adv. *εὐαγέως*, h. Hom. 3. in act. sense, purificatory, Soph. *εὐ-άγής* (B), *ἔς*, (*ἄγος*) moving well, nimble, Anth. *εὐ-άγής* (C), *ἔς*, (*αἰρή*) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, *ἔδραν εὐαγῇ στρατοῦ* a seat in full view of the army, Aesch.; *πύργον εὐαγῇ* a lofty town, Eur. *εὐ-άγρητος*, or, = *εὐάγής* (C), bright, of clouds, Ar. *εὐ-άγκalos*, or, (*ἀγκάλη*) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. *εὐάγορος*, *εὐαγορία*, Dor. for *εὐήγ-*. *εὐαγρεσία*, ἡ, = *εὐαγρία*, Theocr. *εὐαγρεῖω*, f. ἦσω, to have good sport, Anth.; and *εὐαγρία*, ἡ, good sport, Anth. From *εὐ-αγρος*, or, (*ἄγρος*) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth. *εὐάγυγία*, ἡ, good education, Aeschin. From *εὐ-άγυγος*, or, (*ἀγυγή*) easy to lead, easily led, ductile, *ἐπὶ τι*, *ἔς τι*, *πρὸς τι* Plat., Xen. *εὐάδων*, Aeol. for *εἰδων*, aor. 2 of *εἰδέναι*. *εὐάδω*, (*εὐοῖ*) to cry evoe to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. *εὐ-άής*, *ἔς*, (*ἔρημ*) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur.:—metaph. favourable, Soph. *εὐ-αἰλος*, or, happily won, Anth. *εὐ-αίματος*, or, (*αἰπῶ*) easy to be taken, Hdt.

εὐ-αἶων, *ωνος*, δ, ἡ, happy in life, Eur.; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; *ἔννος εὖ*. blessed sleep, Soph. *εὐακῆς*, *ἔς*, Dor. for *εὐηκῆς*. *εὐακοῖω*, *εὐακοος*, or, Dor. for *εὐηκ-*. *εὐαλάκατος*, or, Dor. for *εὐηλ-*. *εὐ-αλδής*, *ἔς*, (*ἀλδαίνω*) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth. *εὐάλιος*, or, Dor. for *εὐήλιος*. *εὐ-ἀλφίτος*, or, (*ἄλφιστον*) of good meal, Anth. *εὐ-άλωτος*, or, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc. *εὐαμερία*, *εὐαμερος*, Dor. for *εὐημ-*. *εὐ-ἀμπελος*, or, with fine vines, Anth. *εὐάν* [*ā*], *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like *εὐοῖ*, Eur. *εὐ-ἀνάκλητος*, or, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut.:—Adv., *εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα* Id. *εὐανδρεῖω*, f. ἦσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id.; and *εὐανδρία*, ἡ, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen.; in pl., *πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίας* by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From *εὐ-ανδρος*, or, (*ἀνῆρ*) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch. *εὐάνემος*, Dor. for *εὐήνεμος*. *εὐ-ἀνθεμος*, or, (*ἀνθεμον*) flowery, blooming, Anth. *εὐανθῶ*, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From *εὐ-ανθής*, *ἔς*, (*ἄνθος*) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery, Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar. *εὐανορία*, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐηνορία*. *εὐ-ἀντητος*, or, (*ἀντῶ*) accessible, gracious, Anth. *εὐ-ἀντυξ*, ὕψος, δ, ἡ, finely vaulted, Anth. *εὐάνωρ* [*ā*], *opos*, δ, ἡ, Dor. for *εὐήνωρ*. *εὐ-ἀπάλλατος*, or, easy to part with, Xen. *εὐ-ἀπάτητος*, or, (*ἀπατῶ*) easy to cheat, Plat. *εὐαπήγητος*, or, Ion. for *εὐαφήγητος*. *εὐ-ἀποβάτος*, or, (*ἀποβαίνω*) easy to disembark on, convenient for landing, Thuc. *εὐ-ἀπολόγητος*, or, (*ἀπολογέομαι*) easy to excuse, Plut. *εὐ-ἀποτειχιστος*, or, (*ἀποτειχίω*) easy to wall off, easy to blockade by circumvallation, Thuc., Xen. *εὐ-ἀρεστος*, or, = *εὐδρεστος*, Xen. *εὐ-ἀρεστος*, or, (*ἀρέσκω*) well-pleasing, acceptable, N. T.:—Adv., *εὐαρεστοτέρως διακείσθαι τι* to be more popular with one, Xen. *εὐ-ἀριθμητος*, or, easy to count, i. e. few in number, Plat. *εὐ-ἀρτος*, or, (*ἀρχω*) easy to govern, manageable, of a horse's mouth, Aesch. *εὐ-ἀρμάτος*, or, (*ἄρμα*) with beauteous car, Soph. *εὐαρμοστία*, ἡ, easiness of temper, Plat., Dem. *εὐ-ἀρμοστος*, or, (*ἀρμόζω*) well-joined, harmonious, Eur., Plat. II. of men, accommodating, Plat. *εὐ-ἀρνος*, or, rich in sheep or lambs, Anth. *εὐ-ἀροτος*, or, (*ἀρῶ*) well-ploughed or easy to be ploughed, Anth. *εὐ-ἀρχος*, or, (*ἀρχω*) beginning well, making a good beginning, Anth. *εὐας*, δ, the Roman *ovatio*, Plut. *εὐασμα*, *ατος*, τὸ, (*εὐδῶ*) a Bacchanalian shout, Eur. *εὐασμός*, δ, (*εὐάδω*) a shout of revelry, Plut.

εὐαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, =sq., Anth.
 εὐαστής, οὐ, or parox. εὐάστης, οὐ, δ, (εὐάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth.
 εὐάτριος (ᾶ), ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.
 εὐ-αφίγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt.
 εὐ-ἄφης, ἐς, (ἄφή) touching gently: metaph., εὐ. μετὰ βασις an easy, unforced transition, Luc.:—τὸ εὐαφές delicate touch, Id.:—Adv. -φῶς, Id.
 εὐᾶχης, εὐάχητος, Dor. for εὐήχ-.
 εὐ-βάστακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt.
 εὐ-βάτος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch.; Comp. -ότερος, Xen.
 εὐ-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth.
 Εὐβοία, gen. as Ion. ἡς, ἡ, Euboea, now Negropont (i.e. Egeiro or Evripo, from Euripus) an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., etc.:—Εὐβοεύς, ἴως, δ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -οᾶς, an Euboean, Hdt., etc.:—Adj., Εὐβοϊκός, Εὐβοεικός, ἡ, ὅν, Id., etc.; fem. Εὐβοίς, Id.; lengthd. Εὐβοίς, Soph.
 εὐ-βόλος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice): Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλος ἔχων he was in luck, Aesch.
 εὐ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II. well-fed, thriving, Theocr.
 εὐ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. vos, rich in grapes, Soph.
 εὐ-βουλλία, ἡ, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc.
 εὐ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch.
 εὐ-βους, δ, ἡ, rich in cattle, h. Hom.
 εὐ-βροχος, ον, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth.
 εὐγᾶδης, εὐγάδης, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.
 εὐγε or εὐ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.:—ironically, Eur., Ar. 2. without a Verb, good! well said! well done! bravo! Lat. euge! Id.
 εὐγένεια, ἡ, (εὐγενής) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.: εὐγένεια παίδων = εὐγενεῖς παῖδες, Id.
 εὐ-γένειος, Ep. ἡῦγεν-, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, well-maned, Hom.; of men, well-bearded, Plat.
 εὐγενής, ον, δ, =sq., Eur.: fem. εὐγενέτιρα, Anth.
 εὐ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) well-born, of noble race, of high descent, Lat. generosus, Trag.; εὐγενές [ἔστι] is a mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut. 4. of outward form, noble, Eur. II. Adv. -νῶς, nobly, bravely, Id.
 εὐγενία, ἡ, =εὐγένεια, Eur., Anth.
 εὐ-γηθής, ἐς, (γηθῆω) joyous, cheerful, Eur.
 εὐ-γηθητος, Dor. εὐ-γάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur.
 εὐ-γηρυσ, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar.
 εὐ-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλάω) abounding in milk:—a metaph. dat. εὐγλαγί, as if from εὐγλαξ, Anth.
 εὐ-γλυπτος, ον, and εὐ-γλυφής, ἐς, (γλύπτω) well-carved, well-engraved, Anth.
 εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, glibness of tongue, Ar.
 εὐγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, good of tongue, eloquent, Aesch.: glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweet-sounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.
 εὐγμα, στος, τό, (εὐχμαι) like εὐχος, a boast, vaunt, Od. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. ἐθγν-, ον, well-bent, Od.
 εὐγνωμονέω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From
 εὐ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of good feeling, kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc. 3. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II. Adv. -μόνως, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2. prudently, Xen.
 εὐ-γνωστος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2. easy to discern, Dem.
 εὐ-γομφος, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur.
 εὐγονία, ἡ, fruitfulness, Xen. From
 εὐ-γονος, ον, productive.
 εὐ-γραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc.; τῶν ὀφρῶν τὸ εὐγραμμον their fine lines, Id.
 εὐ-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II. act. writing well, Id.
 εὐ-γύρος, ον, well-circling, Anth.
 εὐγωνία, ἡ, regularity of angles, Eur. From
 εὐ-γώνιος, ον, (γώνια) with regular angles, Xen.
 εὐ-δα(δ)αλος, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth.
 εὐδαιμονέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att.:—εὐδαιμονοίης, as a form of blessing, Eur. Hence
 εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal, happiness, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ἴω, (εὐδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen., μοίρας for his fortune, Soph.; ὑπὲρ τινος Xen.; ἐπὶ τιμῇ Dem.
 εὐδαιμονικός, ἡ, ὅν, conducive to happiness, Plat.; τὰ εὐδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From
 εὐ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. felix, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc.:—τὸ εὐδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 εὐ-δάκρυτος, ον, (δάκρυ) tearful, lamentable, Aesch.
 εὐ-δάπανος, ον, (δάπανη) of much expense, liberal, Plut.
 εὐ-δέελος, ον, (δέελος = δέελος, δῆλος) very clear, distinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od.
 εὐ-δαινιος, ον, (δεῖπνον) with goodly feasts, Eur.
 εὐ-δενδρος, ον, (δένδρον) well-wooded, abounding in fair trees, Pind., Eur.
 εὐ-δηλος, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc.: εὐδηλός [ἔστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing, Ar.
 εὐδησθα, Ep. for εὐδρ, 2 sing. subj. of εὐδω.
 εὐδία, ἡ, (εὐδιος) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tranquillity, calm, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐ-διάβατος, ον, easy to cross, ποταμός Xen.
 εὐ-διάβολος, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat.
 εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὐδιος.
 εὐ-διαίτος, ον, (διαίτα) living temperately, Xen.
 εὐδιᾶλλακτος, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv. -τως, Plut.
 εὐδι-ἀναξ, ακτος, δ, ruler of the calm, Luc.
 εὐδιαινός, ἡ, ὅν, = εὐδιος, Plat.; ἐν εὐδιαινοῖς in sheltered spots, Xen.
 εὐ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δικη) righteous dealing, Od.
 εὐ-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, easily-turning, Anth.
 εὐ-διος, ον, (διος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea,

etc., Xen., Theocr. :—neut. *εὐδιον*, *εὐδια*, as Adv., Anth. :—irreg. Comp. *εὐδιαίτερος*, Xen.

εὐ-δμητος, Ep. *εὐ-δμητος*, *ον*, (*δέμω*) *well-built*, Hom.

εὐ-δοκίω, impf. *εὐδοκούν* or *ὑδοκούν* : f. *ήσω* :—*to be well pleased*, *ἐν τινι* with a person or thing, N. T. 2. c. inf. *to consent to do*, *be glad to do*, Ib. Hence

εὐδοκία, *ή*, *satisfaction*, *approval*, N. T.

εὐδοκίμω : impf. *ὑδοκίμουν* : aor. 1 *ὑδοκίμησα* : pf. *ὑδοκίμηκα* : the augm. is omitted in Ion. : (*εὐδοκίμος*) :—*to be of good repute*, *to be held in esteem*, *honoured*, *famous*, *popular*, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. :—*εὐδ. ἐν τινι* *to be distinguished in a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. ; *ἐπὶ τινι* Plat. :—*εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ* *to have influence with him*, Hdt. Hence

εὐδοκίμησις, *ως*, *ή*, *good repute*, *credit*, Plat.

εὐ-δοκίμος, *ον*, *in good repute*, *honoured*, *famous*, *glorious*, Aesch., Eur. ; *πρὸς τι* *in a thing*, Plat.

εὐδοξέω, f. *ήσω*, *to be in good repute*, *to be honoured*, *famous*, Eur., Xen. ; and

εὐδοξία, *ή*, *good repute*, *credit*, *honour*, *glory*, Simon., Dem. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. II. *good judgment*, Id. From

εὐ-δοξος, *ον*, (*δόξα*) *of good repute*, *honoured*, *famous*, *glorious*, Theogn., Thuc., etc. ; *νέες εὐδοξόταται ships of best repute*, Hdt.

εὐ-δρακής, *ές*, (*δέρκομαι*) *sharp-sighted*, Soph.

εὐ-δρομος, *ον*, (*δραμεῖν*) *running well*, *swift of foot*, Anth. 2. *εὐδρ. πόλις* *a city with fair race-courses*, Id.

εὐ-δρροσος, *ον*, *with plenteous dew*, *abounding in water*, Eur., Ar.

EΥΨΩ : impf. *ῥυδον*, Ep. *εὐδον*, Ion. 3 sing. *εὐδσκε* :—f. *εὐδήσω* Aesch. :—*to sleep*, *lie down to sleep*, Hom., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., *εὐδειν ὕπνον* Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, *ὕπνῳ εὐδειν* Soph. ; *βραδὺς εὐδει*, i. e. *sleep detains him*, Id. 2. *of the sleep of death*, Il., Soph. II. *metaph. to be still*, *be hushed*, of wind, sea, etc., Il., Aesch. ; of the mind, *to be at ease*, *content*, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-εάνος, *ον*, *richly-robed*, Mosch.

εὐ-εδρος, *ον*, (*ἔδρα*) *with beautiful seat*, *on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. 2. *of a ship*, = *εὐσσελμος*, Theocr. II. *pass. easy to sit*, ἱππος Xen.

εὐ-ειδής, *ές*, (*εἶδος*) *well-shaped*, *goodly*, *beautiful*, *beauteous*, Il., Hdt., Att.

εὐ-εἰλος, *ον*, (*εἰλη*) *sunny*, *warm*, Lat. *apricus*, Eur.

εὐ-εἰμων, *ον*, (*εἰμα*) *well-robed*, Aesch.

εὐ-ειρος, *ον*, (*ειρος*, *ἔριον*) *with or of good wool*, *fleecy*, Anth. :—Att. *εὐειρος*, Soph.

εὐ-ελεγκτος, *ον*, *easy to refute* : *easy to test*, Plat.

εὐ-ελπις, *δ*, *ή*, neut. *εὐελπι*, *of good hope*, *hopeful*, *cheerful*, *sanguine*, Thuc., Xen., etc. :—c. inf. fut., *εὐελπις ἰσχύσειν* Aesch. ; *εὐελπις σωθήσεσθαι* *in good hope to be saved*, Thuc.

εὐ-εξάλειπτος, *ον*, (*ἐξάλειψω*) *easy to wipe out*, Xen.

εὐ-εξαπατήτος, *ον*, (*ἐξαπατάω*) *easily deceived*, Plat., Xen.

εὐ-εξία, *ή*, (*ἐξίς*) *a good habit of body*, *good state of health*, *high health*, Plat. :—generally, *vigour*, Id.

εὐ-έξοδος, *ον*, *easy to get out of* or *escape from*, Aesch.

εὐέπεια, *ή*, *beauty of language*, *eloquence*, Plat. II. *kind words*, Soph. From

εὐ-επής, *ές*, (*ἔπος*) *well-speaking*, *eloquent*, *melodious*,

Xen. 2. *making eloquent*, of Helicon, Anth. II. *pass. well-spoken*, *acceptable*, λόγος Hdt.

εὐ-επιβάτος, *ον*, *easy of attack*, Luc.

εὐ-επιβούλευτος, *ον*, (*ἐπιβουλεύω*) *exposed to treachery or stratagem*, Xen.

εὐεπίη, *ή*, Ion. *for ἐπέεια*, Anth.

εὐ-επιθετος, *ον*, *easy to set upon* or *attack*, Thuc. ; *εὐεπιθετον τοῖς πολεμοῖς* *easy for them to make an attack*, Xen.

εὐ-επίτακτος, *ον*, *easily put in order*, *docile*, Anth.

εὐέργεια, Ion. —*είη*, *ή* = *εὐεργεσία* 1, Anth.

εὐεργεσία, Ion. —*ήη*, *ή*, *well-doing*, Od., Theogn., etc. II. *good service*, *a good deed*, *kindness*, *bounty*, *benefit*, Od., Hdt. ; *εὐ. καταθέσθαι ἔς τινα* Thuc. ; *εὐ. δφείλεται μοι* Id., etc.

εὐεργετέω : impf. *εὐεργέουν* : f. —*ήσω* : aor. 1 *εὐεργέτησα* : pf. *εὐεργέτηκα* :—Pass., aor. 1 part. *εὐεργετηθεῖς* : pf. *εὐεργετημαι* : (*εὐεργέτης*) :—*to do well*, *do good*, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. *to do good services* or *shew kindness to one*, Aesch., Eur. ; *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινά* *to do one a kindness*, Plat. :—Pass. *to have a kindness done one*, *εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθεῖς* Id.

εὐεργέτημα, *ατος*, τό, *a service done*, *kindness*, Xen.

εὐ-εργέτης, *ον*, δ, (**ἐργω*) *a well-doer*, *benefactor*, Soph. ; *τινί* *to one*, Hdt., Eur. ; more commonly, *τινός* Id., etc. 2. *a title of honour of such persons as had 'done the state some service'*, εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη *was registered as the King's benefactor*, Id. ; so Xen., etc.

εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. of *εὐεργετέω*, *one must shew kindness to*, τοῖς φίλοις Xen.

εὐεργέτις, *ιδος*, fem. of *εὐεργέτης*, Eur.

εὐ-εργής, *ές*, (**ἐργω*) *well-wrought*, *well-made*, of chariots, ships, etc., Hom. ; of gold, wrought, Od. 2. *well-done* : pl. *εὐεργεία* = *εὐεργεσία*, *benefits*, *services*, Ib.

εὐ-εργός, *ον*, (**ἐργω*) *doing good* or *well*, *upright*, Od. II. *pass. well-wrought*, *well-tilled*, Theocr. 2. *easy to work*, Hdt.

εὐ-ερκής, *ές*, (*ἔρκος*) *well-fenced*, *well-walled*, Hom., Aesch. II. *act. fencing well*, *well-closed*, of doors, Od.

εὐ-έρκτης, *ον*, δ, poet. for *εὐεργέτης*, Anth.

εὐ-ερνήης, *ές*, (*ἐρνος*) *sprouting well*, *flourishing*, Eur.

εὐερος, *ον*, Att. for *εὐειρος*.

εὐ-εστώ, *ους*, *ή*, (*εστώ* *being*, from *εἰμι* *sum*) *well-being*, *tranquillity*, *prosperity*, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-ετηρία, *ή*, (*ἔτος*) *goodness of season*, *a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc.

εὐ-ετία, *ή*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

εὐ-εύρετος, *ον*, (*εὐρίσκω*) *easy to find*, *χώρα εὐεύρετος* *a place in which it be easy to find things*, Xen.

εὐ-έφοδος, *ον*, *easy to come at*, *assailable*, *accessible*, of places, Xen.

εὐ-ζήλος, *ον*, *emulous in good* : Adv. —*λως*, Anth.

εὐ-ζύγος, Ep. *εὐζύ-*, *ον*, (*ζυγόν* III) of ships, *well-benched*, Od.

εὐ-ζώνος, Ep. *εὐζύ-*, *ον*, (*ζώνη*) *well-girdled*, of women, Il. 2. of men, *girt up for exercise*, *dressed for walking*, *active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, *unincumbered*, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. 3. *metaph. unincumbered*, *περία* Plut.

εὐ-ζωρος, *ov*, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος.
 εὐ-γενής, *es*, Ep. for εὐγενής, *Il.*, Theocr.
 εὐ-γενεῖα, *ή*, (ηγέομαι) good government, Od.
 εὐήθεια and εὐθelia, *Ion.* -*ή*, *ή*, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att. εὐ-ήθης, *es*, (ἥθος) good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless, Plat.; τὸ εὐθης = εὐθelia, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att.: —as Subst. *a* simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -θως, Plat.:—Comp. -έστερα, *Id.*; Sup. -έστατα, Eur.
 εὐθelia, *Ion.* -*ή*, = εὐθelia.
 εὐθελίζομαι, *Pass.* (εὐθήσθαι) to play the fool, Plat.
 εὐθηικός, *ή*, *όν*, (εὐθής) good-natured, Plat.:—Adv. -κως, Ar.
 εὐ-ήκης, *es*, (ἀκή) well-pointed, *Il.*
 εὐ-ήκος, *ον*, (ἀκοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth.
 εὐ-ηλάκτος, Dor. εὐάλακ-, *ον*, spinning well, Theocr.
 εὐ-ηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) easy to drive or ride over, πεδῖον εὐ. a plain fit for cavalry, Xen.
 εὐ-ήλιος, Dor. εὐ-άλ- [*ā*], *ον*, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. *apricus*, Eur., Ar.; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, with bright sunshine, Aesch.
 εὐήμερος, *f. ήσω*, (εὐήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph.; ταῖσι θήβαις εὐήμερεϊ τὰ πρὸς σέ 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, *Id.* 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin.
 εὐήμερία, Dor. εὐαμ- [*ā*], *ή*, fineness of the day, good weather, εὐμεπίας οὐσης Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From εὐ-ήμερος, Dor. εὐ-άμ- [*ā*], *ον*, (ἡμέρα) of a fine day, εὐ. φῶς a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat.
 εὐ-ήμερος, Dor. εὐ-άνεμος, *ον*, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph.
 εὐ-ήμιος, *ον*, (ἡνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat.
 εὐήγορία, *ή*, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εὐ-ήνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ [*ā*], *ος*, *ὁ*, *ή*, man-exalting, glorious, Od.
 εὐ-ήρεμος, *ον*, (ἐρεμῶς) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἔρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur.
 εὐ-ήρτος, *ον*, (ἄρτω) easy to draw out, h. Hom.
 εὐ-ήτριος, Dor. εὐ-έτρ- [*ā*], *ον*, (ἡτριον) with good thread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth.
 εὐ-ήχτος, Dor. εὐ-άχ- [*ā*], *ον*, (ἡχέω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur.: loud-sounding, *Id.*
 εὐ-θάλασσος, *ον*, (θάλασσα) prosperous by sea, δῶρον εὐθ. the gift of seamanship, Soph.
 εὐ-θάλλης, *es*, (θάλλω) blooming, flourishing, Mosch.
 εὐθάλης, *es*, Dor. for εὐθελής.
 εὐ-θαρός, *es*, (θάρρος) of good courage, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. giving courage, secure, Xen.
 εὐθelia, *ή*, v. εὐθής.
 εὐ-θεράπνετος, *ον*, (θεραπνέω) easily won by kindness or attention, Xen.
 εὐθετίω, *f. ήσω*, = sq., Luc.
 εὐθετίζω, *f. σω*, to set in order, arrange well, Hes., Luc.

εὐ-θετος, *ον*, well-arranged or easily stowed, Aesch.; εὐθ. σάκος well-fitting, ready for use, Lat. *habilis*, *Id.*
 εὐθως, Adv. of εὐθύς, q. v.
 εὐ-θηγής, *es*, (θηγω) sharpening well, Anth.
 εὐ-θηλήμων, *ον*, rare form for sq., Anth.
 εὐ-θηλής, Dor. -θαλής, *es*, (θηλή) well-nurtured, thriving, goodly, Eur., Ar.
 εὐ-θηλος, *ον*, (θηλή) with distended udder, Eur.
 εὐθημοσύνη, *ή*, good management, Hes. 2. a habit of good order, tidiness, Xen. From
 εὐ-θήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (τιθεμι) setting in order, c. gen., δωματων εὐθ. Aesch.
 εὐθηνέω, Att. εὐθενέω, only in pres., to thrive, flourish, prosper, Lat. *florere*, *vigere*, Hdt., Aesch., Dem.:—c. dat. to abound in a thing, h. Hom. II. Pass. in same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήσαν Hdt.; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενείσθαι Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 εὐ-θήρατος, *ον*, easy to catch or win, Anth.
 εὐ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρα) lucky or successful in the chase, Eur.; εὐθ. ἀγρη successful sport, Anth.; εὐθ. κλάμοι unerring arrows, *Id.* II. (θήρ) abounding in game, good for hunting, *Id.*
 εὐ-θήσαυρος, *ον*, well-stored, precious, Anth.
 εὐ-θικτος, *ον*, (θικεῖν) touching the point, clever, Anth.
 εὐ-θνήσιμος, *ον*, (θανεῖν) in or with easy death, Aesch.
 εὐ-θουινος, *ον*, with rich banquet: sumptuous, Aesch.
 εὐ-θριγκος, *ον*, well-coped, of high walls, Eur.
 εὐ-θριξ, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, -τριχος, *ὁ*, *ή*, with beautiful hair: in *Il.* always of horses, with flowing mane; of dogs, Xen.; of birds, well-plumed, Theocr. II. made of good hair, of a fishing line, Anth.
 εὐ-θρονος, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, with beautiful throne, Hom.
 εὐ-θροος, Ep. εὐ-θρ-, *ον*, loud-sounding, Anth.
 εὐ-θρυπτος, *ον*, (θρύπτω) easily broken, crumbling, Plut.
 εὐθύ, neut. of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: v. εὐθύς B.
 εὐθυβολία, *ή*, a direct throw, Plut. From
 εὐθυ-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) throwing straight.
 εὐθυ-δίκαιος, *ον*, = εὐθύδικος, Aesch.
 εὐθυδικία, *ή*, an open, direct trial, on the merits of the case, Dem. From
 εὐθύ-δικος, *ον*, (δίκη) righteous-judging, Aesch., Anth.
 εὐθυ-αργής, *es*, (*ἔργω) accurately wrought, Luc.
 εὐθυ-θάνατος, *ον*, quick-killing, mortal, Plut.
 εὐθυ-μάχης, *ον*, *ὁ*, fighting openly, Pind.
 εὐθυμάχια, *ή*, a fair fight, Plut. From
 εὐθυ-μάχος [*ā*], *ον*, = εὐθυμάχης, Anth.
 εὐθυμέω, *f. ήσω*, (εὐθυμος) to be of good cheer, Eur., Anth.:—to be gracious, Theocr. II. trans. to make cheerful, cheer, delight, τινά Aesch.:—Pass. to be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμητιόν, verb. Adj. one must be cheerful, Xen.
 εὐθυμία, *ή*, cheerfulness, tranquillity, Xen. From
 εὐ-θύμος, *ον*, bountiful, generous, Od. II. of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits, Xen.:—of horses, spirited, *Id.*;—Adv. -μως, cheerfully, Aesch., Xen.
 εὐθύνω, *ή*, gen. -ης, acc. -άν: (εὐθύνω):—a setting straight, correction, chastisement, Plat. II. at Athens, an examination of accounts, audit, Ar., etc.; in pl., *Id.*, etc.; εὐθύναι τῆς πρεσβείας an account of one's embassy, Dem.; εὐθύνas ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's accounts, *Id.*; εὐθύνas διδόναι to give them in, Ar.; εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν Lys., etc.

εὐθύνος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, judge, Aesch. II. at Athens, an examiner, auditor, Plat. **εὐθυντήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, Theogn. **εὐθυντήριος**, α, ον, (εὐθύνω) directing, ruling, Aesch. II. **εὐθυντήρια**, ἡ, the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed, Eur.

εὐθυντής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) a ruler, Eur. **εὐθύνω** [ῶ], impf. ἡθύνον: f. ὠνά: (εὐθύς):—like Homeric ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct, Aesch., Ar.; εὐθ. δόρυ to steer the bark straight, Eur.; εὐθ. πλάταν Id.; εὐθ. χερσὶ to manage or guide him, Soph. 2. metaph. to direct, govern, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat.; εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς to make crooked judgments straight, Solon. III. at Athens, to audit the accounts (cf. εὐθύνα) of a magistrate, call him to account, Plat. 2. c. gen. to call to account for an offence, εὐθ. τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut.:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνῃ Thuc.

εὐθυπορεύω, to go straight forward, πότμος εὐθυπορῶν (metaph. from a ship), unswerving destiny, Aesch. From **εὐθύ-πορος**, ον, going straight: metaph. straight-forward, Plat.

εὐθυρημονέω, to speak in a straightforward manner, Cic.: to speak off-hand, Plut. From

εὐθυρ-ρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) plain-spoken, Cic.

εὐθύρσιος, ον, with beautiful shaft, Eur.

ΕΥΘΥΣ, εἰς, ὅ, Ion. and Ep. ἰθύς (q.v.), straight, direct, Thuc., etc.:—εὐθεία (sc. ὁδῷ) by the straight road, Plat.; so, τὴν εὐθείαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, straightforward, open, frank, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέως, ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέως openly, without reserve, Thuc.

B. as Adv., **εὐθύς** and **εὐθύ**, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place: I. **εὐθύ**, of Place, straight, εὐθὺ Πύλονδε straight to P., h. Hom.; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ λέχη Soph.; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος straight towards B., Xen.; so c. gen., εὐθὺ Παλλήνης Ar., etc. II. **εὐθύς**, 1. of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once, Aesch., etc.; εὐθύς ἐκ παιδίου Xen.; with a part., εὐθύς νείοι ὄντες Thuc.; τοῦ θέρους εὐθύς ἀρχομένου just at the beginning of summer, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, of Place, πρὸς τῆς πόλεως εὐθύς just above the city, Id.; τὴν εὐθύς Ἀργεὺς ὁδὸν the road leading straight to Argos, Eur. 3. of Manner, directly, simply, Plat.

C. **εὐθέως**, Adv., is used just as the Adv. **εὐθύς**, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως as soon as, Xen. **εὐ-θύσῃνος** [ῶ], ον, well-fringed, Anth. **εὐθύ-φρων**, ον, (φρήν) right-minded, Aesch. **εὐθύ-ωρος**, ον, in a straight direction: in neut. **εὐθύωρον** as Adv. = εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) **εὐ-θύρηξ**, ὁ, ἡ, well-mailed, Anth. **εὐάϊζω**, = εὐάϊω, Eur. **εὐάϊκος**, ἡ, ὅν, Bacchic, Anth.: fem. **εὐάϊα**, ἄδος, Id. **εὐ-ἰάτος**, ον, (ἰάομαι) easy to heal, Xen. **εὐ-ἱερός**, ον, very holy, Lat. sacrosanctus, Anth.

Εὔιος, ὁ, Euios, Evius, name of Bacchus, from the cry, εὐοί, Soph., Eur.: Εὔιος = Βάχχος, Id. II. **εὔιος**, ον, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-ἵππος, ον, of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses, h. Hom.: Sup., Xen. 2. of places, famed for horses, Soph.

εὐ-ἵστος, ὁ, (ἵσμι) for good knowledge, Anth.

εὐ-καθαίρετος, ον, easy to conquer, Thuc.

εὐ-κάθεκτος, ον, (κατέχω) easy to keep under, Xen.

εὐκαίρειος, f. ἥσω, to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N. T.

εὐκαιρία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, good season, opportunity, Plat.

εὐ-καιρος, ον, well-timed, in season, seasonable, Soph.: neut. **εὐκαιρον** in season, Anth.:—Adv. -πως, seasonably, opportunely, -ότερον, Plat.

εὐκάλος, **εὐκάλια**, Dor. for εὐקהλ-.

εὐ-κάμῃτος, ον, of easy labour, easy, Eur.; **εὐκ. ἔργα** well-wrought works, Anth.; **εὐκ. στέφανος** a crown won by noble toils, Id.

εὐ-καμπής, ἐς, (κάμπω) well-curved, curved, Od., Mosch., etc. II. easy to bend, flexible, Plut.

εὐ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) good of heart, stout-hearted, Lat. egregie cordatus, Soph., etc.; of a horse, spirited, Xen.:—Adv. -ίως, with stout heart, Eur.

εὐ-καρπος, ον, rich in fruit, fruitful, h. Hom., Soph.; of Demeter, Anth.

εὐ-κατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) easy to overthrow, Xen.

εὐ-καταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρόνέω) easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-κατέργαστος, ον, (κατέργασμαι) easy to work: of food, easy of digestion, Xen. 2. easy of accomplishment, Id. 3. easy to subdue, Plut.

εὐ-κατηγόρητος, ον, (κατηγορέω) easy to blame, open to accusation, Thuc.

εὐ-κέατος, ον, (κέαω) easy to cleave or split, Od.

εὐ-κέλεδδος, ον, well-sounding, melodious, Eur., Ar.

εὐ-κεντρος, ον, (κέντρον) pointed, Anth.

εὐ-κέρας, ον, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Mosch.:—contr. **εὐκερως**, ον, Soph.

εὐ-κηλήτειρα, ἡ, (κηλέω) she that lulls or soothes, Hes.

εὐκηλος, Dor. **εὐκάλος**, ον, (lengthd. from ἐκηλος) free from care, at one's ease, Lat. securus, Hom., Soph.; εὐκηλοι πολέμοισιν were fighting undisturbed, Il. 2.

of night, still, silent, Theocr.

εὐ-κίνητος, ον, (κινέω) easily moved, εἰς τι Anth.

εὐ-κισσος, ον, ivied, Anth.

εὐ-κίων [ῖ], ον, with beautiful pillars, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-κλής, Ep. **εὐ-κλ-**, ἐς: poet. acc. sing. **εὐκλέα**, for **εὐκλέα** or **-εᾶ**, pl. **εὐκλέας**, for **εὐκλέας** or **-εεῖς**, Ep. also **εὐκλείας**: (κλέος):—of good report, famous, glorious, Hom., etc.; **εὐκλέστατος βλος** Eur. Adv. **-εὼς**, Ep. **-εῖως**, Il.; **καπθανεῖν** Aesch.; Sup. **εὐκλέστατα**, Xen.

εὐκλεία, ἡ, Ep. **εὐκλείη**, good reputation, glory, Hom., Trag.

εὐκλεῖζω, Ion. -ῆζω, contr. -ῆζω, f. **σω**, to praise, laud, Tyrtae.

εὐκλείης, Adv. **εὐκλείως**, Ep. for **εὐκλής**, **εὐκλέως**.

εὐ-κλεινος, ον, much-famed, Anth.

εὐ-κληρέω, f. ἥσω, to have a good lot, Anth. From

εὐ-κληρος, ον, fortunate, happy, Anth.

εὐ-κλωστος, ον, well-spun, h. Hom., Anth.

εὐ-κνήμις, ἴδος, ἡ, well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved, Ep. nom. and acc. pl. **εὐκνημίδες**, -ῖδας, Hom.

εὐ-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) with beautiful legs, Anth.

εὐ-κοινώνητος, ον, (κοινωνέω) easy to deal with, Arist.

εὐκόλια, ἡ, (εὐκολος) contentedness, good temper, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, agility, facility, Plut.

εὐ-κόλλος, ον, (κόλλα) gluing well, sticky, Anth.

εὐ-κόλος, ον, (κόλον): I. of persons, easily satisfied, contented with one's food, Anth., Plut. 2.

easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. *facilis, comis*, Ar.; c. dat., *εὐκολος πολιταῖς* friendly to them, at peace with them, Id.:—Adv. *-ως*, *tranquilly, calmly*, Plat., Xen. 3. *willing, agile*, Anth. 4. in bad sense, *easily led, prone*, πρὸς ἀδικίᾳ Luc. II. of things, *easy*, Plat.

εὐ-κόλπος, *ov*, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id.

εὐ-κομίδης, *és*, (κομὶδῆ) *well cared for*, Hdt.

εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡφ-κ-, *ov*, (κόμη) *fair-haired*, Hom., Hes.: of sheep, *well-fleeced*, Anth.

εὐ-κομπος, *ov*, loud-sounding, Eur.

εὐ-κοπος, *ov*, with easy labour, easy, *εὐκοπώτερον* [έστι], c. inf., N. T.

εὐ-κόσμητος, *ov*, (κοσμέω) *well-adorned*, h. Hom.

εὐκοσμία, *ή*, *orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency*, Eur., Xen., etc. From

εὐ-κοσμος, *ov*, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc.; τὸ εὐκοσμον = *εὐκοσμία*, Thuc. 2. *well-adorned, graceful*, Eur. II. Adv. *-ως*, in good order, Od.; Sup. *-ότατα*, Xen. 2. *gracefully*, Plut.

εὐ-κραίρος, Ep. έρκρ-, *η*, *ov*, (κραῖρα) *with fine horns*, esp. of oxen, h. Hom.

εὐ-κράς, *άτος*, *ό*, *ή*, = *εὐκράτος*, Plat. 2. of persons, *mixing readily with others*, Anth. Hence

εὐκράστια, *ή*, *a good temperature, mildness*, Plat.

εὐ-κράτος, Ion. *εὐ-κρητος*, *ov*, (κεράννυμι) *well-mixed, temperate*, Plat.

εὐ-κρετος, *ov*, (κρέκω) *well-struck, well-woven*, of the threads of the warp, Anth.

εὐ-κρηνος, *ov*, (κρήνη) *well-watered*, Anth.

εὐκρητος, *ov*, Ion. for *εὐκράτος*.

εὐ-κριθός, *ov*, (κριθῆ) *rich in barley*, Theocr., Anth.

εὐκρίνως, *f. ήω*, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen.

εὐ-κρίνης, *és*, (κρίνω) *well-separated*, Xen. II.

εὐ-κρίνως, in good order, Hdt., Xen.:—*regular, steady*, of winds, Hes.

εὐ-κρόταλος, Ep. έκρ-, *ov*, accompanied by castanets, Anth.: rattling, πλατάγη Id.

εὐ-κρότης, *ov*, *well-hammered, well-wrought*, of metal, Soph., Eur.

εὐ-κρυπτος, *ov*, *easy to hide*, Aesch.

εὐκταῖος, *α*, *ov*, (εὐχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar.: devoted, Eur.:—*εὐκταῖα*, τὰ, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. *prayed for*, Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτέανον) *wealthy*, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτελς) *with straight fibres, slender, tall*, Plut.

εὐ-κτίμων, *ov*, (κτίμα) *wealthy*, Pind.

εὐ-κτητος, *ov*, *easily gotten*, Anth.

εὐκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (εὐκτός) *expressing a wish, votive*, Anth.

εὐ-κτίμενος, *η*, *ov*, (κτίω) *well-built*, Il.; νήσος *εὐκτίμενη* furnished with goodly buildings, Od.; *εὐκτ. ἐν ἄλσφι* on well-made threshing-floor, Il.; of a garden, *well-wrought*, Od.

εὐ-κτίτος, *ov*, = *εὐκτίμενος*, Il., h. Hom.

εὐκτός, *ή*, *όν*, (εὐχομαι) *wished for, ύφρ' εὐκτὰ γένηται* that what they wish for may happen, Il. 2. to be wished for, *εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις* Eur.:—*εὐκτὸν έστι*, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. *vowed, dedicated*, Anth.

εὐ-κυκλος, *ov*, *well-rounded, round*, of a shield, Il., Aesch.; of a chariot, *well-wheeled*, Id., Od.

εὐ-κύλλκος, *η*, *ov*, (κύλιξ) *suited to the wine-cup*, Anth.

εὐλάβεια, Ion. -λη *ή*, (εὐλαβής) *discretion, caution, circumspection*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *εὐλάβειαν έχειν μή* . . = *εὐλαβεῖσθαι μή* . . , Plat.; *εὐλάβειας δέιται* it requires caution, Dem.; *ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ* by way of caution, Plat. 2. c. gen. *caution or discretion* in a thing, Soph. 3. *reverence, piety*, περὶ τὸ θεῖον Plut.: absol. *godly fear*, N. T. 4. in bad sense, *over-caution, timidity*, Plut.

εὐλάβεομαι: impf. *ἠὐλαβόμην* or *εὐλ-*:—to behave like the *εὐλαβής*, have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. *cavere*, foll. by *μή* or *ὅπως μή* with subj., Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf., with or without *μή*, Soph., Eur.:—absol., *εὐλαβήθητι* Soph.; *μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα* without reserve, Dem. II. c. acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pay honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly, Eur.

εὐ-λάβής, *és*, (λαβεῖν) *taking hold well, holding fast*:—then metaph. *undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *over-cautious, timid*, Plut.:—Adv. *εὐλαβῶς*, Comp. *-εστέως*, Eur. 3. *reverent, pious, religious, devout*, N. T. II. pass. *easy to get hold of*, Luc.

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. of *εὐλαβεομαι*, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc., Id.

εὐλάβη, Ion. for *εὐλάβεια*.

εὐ-λαῖγέ, *ό*, *ή*, poet. for *εὐ-λιθος*, Anth.

εὐλάζω, *f. έω*, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc.; and

εὐλάκα, *ή*, *a ploughshare*, Orac. ap. Thuc.—(Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to *αὐλαξ*.)

εὐ-λάλος, *ov*, *sweetly-speaking*, Anth. II. = *εὐγλωσσος* II, Id.

εὐ-λάχανος, *ov*, (λάχανον) *fruitful in herbs*, Anth.

εὐ-λεῖμος, *ov*, = sq., Eur.

εὐ-λείμων, *ov*, with goodly meadows, Od., h. Hom.

εὐ-λεκτρος, *ov*, (λέκτρον) *bringing wedded happiness, blessing marriage*, Soph.

εὐ-λεχής, *és*, = *εὐλεκτρος*, Anth.

ΕΥΛΗ, *ή*, a worm or maggot, Il., Hdt.

εὐ-ληπτος, *ov*, *easily taken hold of*: Adv. *-τως* so that one can easily take hold, Sup. *εὐληπτότατα* Xen. 2. *easy to be taken or reduced*, Thuc.:—*easy to gain or obtain*, Luc.

εὐληρα, *ov*, τὰ, old word for *ήνια*, reins, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

εὐ-λίμενος, *ov*, (λίμην) *with good harbours*, Eur., Plat.

εὐλογέω: impf. *εὐλόγουν* or *εὐλ-*: *f. ήω*: aor. I *εὐλόγησα* or *εὐλ-*:—to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; *δικαία εὐλ. τινα* to praise him justly, Ar.:—Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to bless, N. T.

εὐλογητός, *ή*, *όν*, *blessed*, N. T.

εὐλογία, *ή*, *good or fine language*, Plat.: a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. *eulogy, panegyric*, Pind.; *blessing* (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id.:—of the alms collected for poor brethren, Id.

εὐ-λόγιστος, *ov*, *rightly reckoning, thoughtful*, Arist.

εὐ-λογος, *ov*, *having good reason, reasonable, sensible*, Aesch.; *εὐλογόν* [έστι], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. *reasonable, fair*, Thuc., etc.: τὸ εὐλ. a

fair reason, Id.

II. Adv. -γως, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc.; εὐλ. ἔχειν to be reasonable, Plat.

εὐ-λογος, ον, (λαγχάνω) propitious, Plut.

εὐ-λοεῖταιρα, ἡ, (λοετρον) with fine baths, Anth.

εὐ-λοφος, ον, well-plumed, Soph.

εὐ-λοχος, ον, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur.

εὐ-λύρας [ῥ], δ, = sq., name of Apollo, Eur.

εὐ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, Ar., Anth.

εὐ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen.; εὐλ. πρὸς λοιδορίᾳ easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2.

metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen.

εὐμάθεια and -ία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From

εὐ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem. — Adv. -θώς, Aeschin. II.

pass. easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch.: well-known, Soph.

εὐμάθια, Ion. -ίη, = εὐμαθεια, Plat.

εὐμάκης, ἐς, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐ-μαλλος, ον, of fine wool, Pind.

εὐμάλος, Dor. for εὐμηλος.

εὐ-μαράθος, ον, abounding in fennel, Anth.

εὐμαρεία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, easiness, ease, opportunity, τινος for doing a thing, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort,

εὐμαρεία χρῆσθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph.; but also, εὐμαρίη χρᾶσθαι euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt.; εὐμ. πρὸς τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From

εὐ-μαρής, ἐς, (μαρῆ obso. word for χεῖρ) easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn.; εὐμ. χεῖρωμα an easy prey, Aesch. — εὐμαρές [ἐστί], c. inf., 'tis easy, Pind., Eur.; so, ἐν εὐμαρεί [ἐστί] Id. II. Adv.

-ρως, Ep. -ρῶς, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat.

εὐμαρίη, Ion. for εὐμαρεία.

εὐμαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. iv, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.)

εὐμάχανος [ᾶ], ον, Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὐ-μεγέθης, ἐς, (μέγθος) of good size, very large, Ar.

εὐ-μέλδνος, ον, (μέλας) well-blackened, inky, Anth.

εὐ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) musical, rhythmical, Arist.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poet. -ία, (εὐμενής) the character of the εὐμενής, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc.

εὐμενέτης, ον, δ, Ep. for εὐμενής, a well-wisher, εὐμενέτησι (Ep. dat. pl.) Od.

εὐμένω, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From

εὐ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Hom., Att. 2. of places, γῇ εὐμ. ἐναγώνισσασθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc.; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, easy, Xen. II.

Adv. -νως, Ion. -ῶς, Aesch., Plat., etc. — Comp. -έστερον, Eur.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poet. form of εὐμένεια, Pind.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), ἰδωρ, αἰ, (εὐμενής) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ἑρινύες or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εὐμενίζομαι, (εὐμενής) Med. to propitiate, ἥρως Xen.

εὐ-μετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist.

εὐ-μετάβολος, ον, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc.

εὐ-μετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T.

εὐ-μετάπειστος, ον, (μεταπειθω) easy to persuade, Arist.

εὐ-μεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc., Xen.

εὐ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch.: well-proportioned, Theocr.

εὐ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr.

εὐ-μήλος, Dor. -μάλος, ον, rich in sheep, Od., Pind.

εὐ-μηρῦτος, ον, (μηρῦω) easy to spin out, Luc.

εὐ-μητις, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, of good counsel, prudent, Anth.

εὐμηχάνια, Dor. εὐμάχ-, ἡ, inventive skill, Pind., Plut. From

εὐ-μήχανος, Dor. εὐ-μάχ- [ᾶ], ον, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat.

εὐ-μήμητος [ῖ], ον, easily imitated, Plat.

εὐ-μίσσητος [ῖ], ον, exposed to hatred, Xen.

εὐμίτος, ον, with fine threads, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς = τὸν μίτον εὐ πλέκουσα, Eur.

εὐ-μίτρος [ῖ], ον, with beautiful mitra, Mosch.

εὐμ-μελής, δ, (εὐ, μέλια), Ep. for εὐ-μελής, armed with good ashen spear, Hom.; εὐμμελίω Ep. gen., Il.

εὐ-μναστος, Dor. for εὐ-μνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, ον, easy to remember, Dem.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist.

εὐ-μνήμων, ον, easy to remember: — Comp. Adv. εὐμνημονέστερος ἔχειν to be easier to remember, Xen.

εὐ-μνηστος, Dor. -μναστος, ον, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From

εὐμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) blest with possessions, Plat.

εὐμολπία, to sing well, h. Hom. From

εὐ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc.; symmetry in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From

εὐ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch.

εὐ-μουσος, ον, (μοῦσα) skilled in the arts, esp. in poetry and music: hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth.

εὐ-μοχθος, ον, laborious, Anth.

εὐ-μῦθος, ον, eloquent, Anth.

εὐ-μῦκος, ον, (μυκάομαι) loud-bellowing, Anth.

εὐνάειω, f. ᾶω [ᾶ]: aor. i ἠνᾶσα or εὐνασα: — Pass., aor. i ἠνᾶσθην or εὐν-, Ep. 3 pl. εὐνασθεν: (εὐνή): 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2.

to put to bed: of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen.: metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph. — Pass. to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att.; of fowls, Od.:

— of pain, εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id.

εὐ-ναιετάων, ον, (ναιετάω) well-situated, of cities and houses, Hom.: — so also εὐ-ναιόμενος, ἡ, ον, Il.

εὐναίος, α, ον, (εὐνή) in one's bed, εὐν. λαγώς a hare in its form, Xen. 2. wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3.

λύπη εὐν. making one keep one's bed (cf. δειμονιότηης), Id.; εὐν. πτέρυγες brooding, of a bird on the nest,

εὐ-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr.

εὐπάθεια, lon. -ία, ἡ, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen.:—esp. in pl. enjoyments, luxuries, ἐν εὐπαθείῃ εἶναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen.; and

εὐπάθειά, f. ἦσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry, Hdt., Plat. From

εὐ-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut.

εὐπαθία, lon. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαῖδια, ἡ, a goodly race of children, Eur.; εὐπαῖδιαν ἔχων blest in his children, Id. From

εὐ-παῖς, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.; γόνος εὐπαῖς noble offspring, Eur.

εὐπακτος, Dor. for εὐπηκτος.

εὐ-παλάμος, on, (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth.

εὐ-πάξ, πάγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐ-πήξ, = εὐαγής, Eur.

εὐ-παράγωγος, on, (παράγω) easy to lead astray, Ar.

εὐ-παραίτητος, on, (παραίτιομαι) placable, Plut.

εὐ-παρακολουθήτος, on, (παρακολουθέω) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist.

εὐ-παρακόμενος, on, (παρακομίζω) easy to convey, Plut.

εὐ-πάρᾱος, on, Dor. for εὐπάρειος (παρεῖδ), with beautiful cheeks, Pind.

εὐ-πάρειστος, on, easily led away, Xen.

εὐ-πάρεδρος, on, constantly attending, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ constant waiting on the Lord, N. T.

εὐ-πάρθενος, on, = καλὴ παράθετος, Eur.

εὐ-παρόξυντος, on, (παρόξυνω) rendered irritable, Plut.

εὐ-παρόρμητος, on, (παρορμῶ) easily excited, Arist.

εὐ-παρύφος, on, (παρυφή) with fine purple border, Plut.

2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grandee, Luc.

εὐ-πάτρηια, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Hom.

εὐ-πάτριδης, on, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ, (πατήρ) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc.; εὐπατρίδαι οἶκοι Eur.

II. at Athens in the old time, the εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen.

2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id.

εὐπάτρις, ἴδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur.; τῷ δὲ εὐπατρὶς ὤδε βλάστοι; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire? Soph.; ἐλπιδὼν εὐπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id.

εὐ-πάτωρ [ᾱ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch.

εὐ-πειθής, ἐς, (πειθω) ready to obey, obedient, τιμὴν Aesch., Plat.; also τιμω, Id.

II. act. persuasive, Aesch.

εὐπειστος, on, (πειθομαι) easily persuaded, Arist.

εὐ-πέμπλος, on, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εὐπέμφλον (cf. δυσπέμφλος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δυσπεμπτος).

εὐ-πένθερος, on, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὐ-πεπλος, on, beautifully robed, Hom.

εὐ-πεπτος, on, (πέσσω) easy of digestion, Arist.

εὐ-περιάγωγος, on, (περιάγω) easily turned round, Luc.

εὐ-περίγράφος, on, (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc.

εὐ-περίσπαστος, on, (περίσπᾶω) easy to pull away, Xen.

εὐ-περίστατος, on, (περίσπῃω) easily besetting, N. T.

εὐ-πέταλος, on, (πέταλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, ease, δι' εὐπετείας easily, Eur.:—pl., εὐπετείας διδόναι to give facilities, Plat.

2. easiness of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From

εὐ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well; metaph. favourable, Aesch.; so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id.

2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt., Att.:—Adv. εὐπετῶς, lon. -έως, easily, Hdt., Att.; with numerals, ἑξακοσίους ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρεῖ it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt.:—Comp. -εστέρως Id.

II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur.

εὐ-πέτρος, on, of good hard stone, Anth.

εὐ-πηγής, ἐς, = εὐπαγής, well-built, stout, Od.

εὐ-πηκτος, on, (πήγνυμι) well-built, Hom.

εὐ-πήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, with beautiful helmet, Anth.

εὐ-πηγος, on, (πήγη) of fine texture, Eur.

εὐ-πηχυς, v, with beautiful arms, Eur.

εὐ-πίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in fountains, Anth.

εὐ-πίθης, ἐς, = εὐπειθής 1, Aesch.

εὐ-πιστος, on, trustworthy, trusty, Xen.; εὐπιστα things easy to believe, Soph.

II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist.

εὐ-πίων [ῖ], on, gen. ονος, very fat: very rich, Anth.

εὐ-πλάτης, ἐς, (πλάτος) of a good breadth, Xen.

εὐ-πλειος, α, on, well filled, Od.

εὐ-πλεκής, ἐς, (πλέκω) = sq., II.

εὐ-πλεκτος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, (πλέκω) well-plaited, well-twisted, of wicker-work and ropes, II.; of nets, Eur.

εὐπλοια, poet. -οίη, ἡ, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage, II., Soph.

εὐ-πλοκάμης, ἴδος, Ep. fem. of sq., Od.

εὐ-πλόκαμος, Ep. εὐ-πλ-, on, with goodly locks, fair-haired, Hom.; εὐπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur.

εὐ-πλοκος, on, (πλέκω) = εὐπλεκτος, Anth.

εὐ-πλοος, on, (πλέω) good for sailing, εὐπλοον δρμον ἱκοίτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr.

εὐ-πλυνής, ἐς, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od.

εὐ-πλωτος, on, favourable to sailing, Anth.

εὐπνοια, poet. -ία, ἡ, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From

εὐ-πνοος, on, contr. εὐ-πνου, ουν; Ep. εὐ-πνοος: (πνέω)---breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth.

II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. perflabilis, Xen.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὐπους) goodness of foot, Xen.

εὐ-ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, beneficent, Arist.

εὐ-ποίητος, on, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes.

εὐ-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) beneficence, Luc.

εὐ-ποικίλος, on, much varied, variegated, Anth.

εὐ-ποκος, on, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch.

εὐ-πόλεμος, on, good at war, successful in war, h. Hom., Xen.

εὐ-πομπος, on, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.

εὐπορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα: (εὐ-πορος):—to prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen.; ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is successfully maintained, Thuc.

b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc.

2. to find a way, find means, Thuc.:

c. inf. *to be able to do*, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, *to supply, furnish*, Thuc., Dem., etc.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὐπορος) *an easy way of doing a thing, facility or faculty for doing*, c. inf., Thuc.; absol., Xen.:—c. gen. rei, *easy means of providing*, Thuc., etc. 2. *plenty, store, abundance, wealth*, Xen.:—in pl. *advantages*, Isocr., Dem. II. *the solution of doubts or difficulties*, Xen., etc.

εὐπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) *easy to procure*;—**εὐπόριστα** (sc. φάρμακα), τὰ, *common medicines*, Plut.

εὐπορος, ον, *easy to pass or travel through*, Aesch.; τὰ εὐπορα *open ground*, Xen.; εὐπορόν ἐστι διέναι Thuc. 2. *easily gotten, easily done, easy*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—τὸ εὐπορον = εὐπορία, Id.; εὐπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. *going easily, ready, glib, γλῶττα* Ar. 2. of persons, *full of resources or devices, ingenious, inventive, ready*, opp. to ἄπορος, Ar., Plat. III. **εὐπ. τι** *well-provided with, rich in a thing*, Thuc.:—absol. *well off, wealthy*, Dem. IV. Adv. -πως, *easily*, Xen.; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance, **εὐπ.** *χειρ πάντα* Thuc.

εὐποτμία, ἡ, ἥσω, *to be lucky, fortunate*, Plut.; and **εὐποτμία**, ἡ, *good fortune*, Plut., Luc. From

εὐ-ποτμος, ον, *happy, prosperous*, Aesch.

εὐ-ποτος, ον, *easy to drink, pleasant to the taste*, Aesch.

εὐ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with good feet*, Xen. II. of verses, *with good feet, flowing*, Anth.

εὐπράγως, = εὐ πράσσω, *to do well, be well off, flourish*, Thuc., Xen., etc. Hence

εὐπράγεια, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, *well-doing, well-being, welfare, success*, Thuc., etc.

εὐ-πρακτος, ον, *easy to be done*, Xen.

εὐ-πραξία, Ion. **εὐπρηξία**, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. *good conduct*, Xen.

εὐπραξίς, ἡ, poet. for εὐπραγία, Aesch.

εὐ-πρέμνος, ον, (πρέμνω) *with good stem*, Anth.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, *goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness*, Thuc. II. *colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility*, Id., Plat. From

εὐ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance*, Hdt., Att.; **εὐπρ.** *ἰδεῖν fair to look on*, Xen.; *εἶδος εὐπρεπῆς* Eur. 2. *decent, seemly, fitting, becoming*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.; *τελευτή εὐπρεπεστάτη* *a most glorious end*, Thuc. 3. *specious, plausible*, Hdt., Thuc.; *ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in pretence*, Id. II. Adv. -πως, Ion. -πῶς, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Comp. -πῶστερον, Eur.; Sup. -πῶστατα, Thuc.

εὐπρηξίη, Ion. for εὐπραγία.

εὐ-πρηστος, ον, (πρήθω) *well-blowing, strong-blowing*, Il.

εὐ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, (προσδέχομαι) *acceptable*.

εὐ-πρόσδερος, ον, = εὐπρόδερος, N. T.

εὐ-πρόσηγος, ον, *easy of address, i.e. affable, courteous*, Eur.; *οὐκ εὐπρ. ἀται* *miseries that forbid my being spoken to*, Id.

εὐ-πρόσιτος, ον, *easy of access, of places*, Luc.

εὐ-πρόσδοτος, ον, of persons, *accessible, affable*, Lat. *qui faciles aditus habet*, Thuc., Xen. 2. of places, *easily accessible*, Id.

εὐ-πρόσοιστος, ον, *easy of approach*: generally, *easy*, Eur.

εὐπροσωπίω, f. ἥσω, *to make a fair show*, N. T.

εὐπροσωπο-κοίτης, ὁ, (κοίτη) *lying so as to present a fair face*, Aesch.

εὐ-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) *fair of face*, Ar., Xen.: *with glad countenance*, Soph. 2. metaph. *fair in outward show, specious*, Hdt., Eur., etc.

εὐ-προφάσιτος, ον, *with good pretext, plausible*, Thuc.

εὐ-πρυμνος, ον, (πρύμνα) *with goodly stern*, Il., Eur.

εὐ-πρῶρος, ον, (πρῶρα) *with goodly brow*, Eur.

εὐ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *well-winged, well-plumed*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., of *high-plumed dames*, Ar.

εὐ-πτερύγος, ον, (πτερυγί) = *foreg.*, of ships, Anth.

εὐ-πορθος, ον, *finely branching*, of horns, Anth.

εὐ-πυργος, ον, *well-towered*, of fortified towns, Il.

εὐ-πύγων, ὁ, *well-bearded*, Anth.

εὐ-πῶλος, ον, *abounding in foals or horses*, Il.: *breeding noble horses*, Soph.

εὐρ-ακῶλον, v. *εὐροκλῶδων*.

εὐράμην, aor. 1 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. (εὐρος) *on one side, sideways*, Il. II. **εὐράξ πατάξ**, *an exclamation to frighten away birds*, Ar.

εὐρήθη, aor. 1 pass. of εὐρίσκω:—**εὐρεῖν**, Ep. **εὐρέ-μεναι**, aor. 2 inf.

εὐρασις, εως, ἡ, (εὐρεῖν) *a finding, discovery*, Plat.

εὐρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, *to be discovered, found out*, Thuc.

εὐρετής, οὐ, ὁ, (εὐρεῖν) *an inventor, discoverer*, Plat.

εὐρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρεῖν) *inventive, ingenious*, Plat.

εὐρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of εὐρίσκω, *discoverable*, Xen.

εὐρηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, (εὐρεῖν) *an invention, discovery*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. *an invention for or against a thing, a remedy*, Eur., Dem. II. *that which is found unexpectedly*, i. e., much like Ἐρμαιοῖον, *a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize*, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, *a foundling*, Soph., Eur.

εὐρήν, Dor. for εὐρεῖν.

εὐρησι-απής, ἐς, (ἔπος) *inventive of words, fluent*, Pind.: *wordy, sophistical*, Ar.

εὐρήσω, fut. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὐρετής, Anth.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. **εὐρ-ρ**, ον, (ρίς) = *εὔρις*, Babr., etc.

εὐ-ρίνος, Ep. **εὐρ-ρ**, ον, (ρινός) *of good leather*, Anth.

Εὐρίπιδιος, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat.

Εὐρίπιδιον, τό, *little Euripides*, term of endearment, Ar.

εὐ-ρίπος, ὁ, (ριπίζω) *a place where the flux and reflux is strong*, esp. *the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia*, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen.:—*proverb of an unstable man*, Aeschin. II. generally, *a canal, ditch*, Anth.

εὐ-ρίς, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ρίς) *with a good nose*, i. e. *keen-scented*, Aesch., Soph.

ΕΥΡΙΣΚΩ: impf. **ἤρῃσκον** or **εὐρ-**: f. **εὐρήσω**: aor. 2 **εὐρον** or **ἤρουν**, Ep. inf. **εὐρέμεναι**:—pf. **εὐρηκα**:—Med., f. **εὐρήσσομαι**: aor. 2 **εὐρόμην** or Att. **ἤρ-**: aor. 1 **εὐράμην**:—Pass., f. **εὐρεθήσομαι**: also med. (in pass. sense) **εὐρήσομαι**:—aor. 1 **εὐρέθη**: pf. **ἤρημαι** or **εὐρ-**. *To find*, Hom., etc.:—c. part. *to find that*, Hdt.; and in Pass., *ἦν εὐρεθῆς δίκαιος ἄν* Soph. 2. c. inf., **εὐρισκε πρήγμα** *of εἶναι found that the thing for him was*, Hdt. II. *to find out, discover*, Hom., etc.; cf. **εὐρημα** II.:—so in Med. *to find out for oneself*, Od. III. *to devise, invent*, Aesch., etc.:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους *εὐρίσκειται* *deeds make them-*

selves words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. *to find, get, gain, procure*, Pind., Soph., etc. :—Med. *to get for oneself, bring on oneself, κακὸν εὐρετο* Od.; αὐτὸς εὐρόμην πόνους Aesch.

V. of merchandise, *to find a purchaser, to fetch, earn, πολλὰν χρυσίον εὐρούσα having fetched a large sum*, Hdt.; ἀποδίδεται τοῦ εὐρόντος *sells for what it will fetch*, Xen.

εὐροέω, f. ἴσω, (εὐροός) *to flow well or abundantly*; metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, Eur. II. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Hence εὐροία, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, Plat. II. fluency, Id. III. *successful progress*, Id.

εὐ-ροίζητος, ον, (ροίζω) *loud-whizzing*, Anth. εὐροίμαι, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of εὐρίσκω. εὐρο-κλύδων, ὠνος, δ, in Act. Ap., probably *a storm from the East*; but the prob. reading is εὐρ-ακύλων, Euro-aquilo, a N. E. wind.

εὐρον, aor. 2 of εὐρίσκω :—εὐρομες, Dor. 1 pl. εὐ-ροος, Ep. εὐρ-ροος, ον, contr. εὐ-ρους, ον, *flowing well or plentifully, fair-flowing*, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of words, *flowing, fluent, glib*, Id.

εὐ-ροπος, ον, (ρέπω) *easily inclining, easy-sliding*, Anth. Εὐρος, δ, *the East wind*, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. Eurus, Il. (Probably akin to ἥως, ἔως, *the morning*—as, Ζέφυρος is to (ζόφος, *the evening-wind*.)

EY'POΣ, τό, *breadth, width*, absol., εὐρος in *breadth*, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, τὸ εὐρος Xen.; εἰς εὐρος Eur.

εὐρ-ῤῥήης, ἐς, (ῤῥάπτω) *well-stitched*, Od. εὐρ-ρεῖς, ἐς, (ρέω) *fair-flowing*, Ep. gen. εὐρρεῖος ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὐρρεός, Il.

εὐρ-ρείτης, ον, δ, (ρέω) = εὐρρεής, Hom., Eur.

εὐρ-ρήνος, ον, (ρήν) *of a good sheep*, Anth.

εὐρ-ρην, εὐρ-ροος, Ep. for εὐ-ρην, εὐ-ροος.

εὐρῦ-άγυιā, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., *with wide streets*, in epith. of great cities, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλος) *with wide threshing-floor*, generally, *broad*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-βίαις, Ion. -βίης, ον, δ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes., Pind.

εὐρῦθμία, ἡ, *rhythmical order or movement*, Plat., etc.

εὐ-ρῦθμος, ον, *rhythmical*, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. *well-proportioned*, Xen.; of armour, *fitting well*, Id.

εὐρῦ-κολπος, ον, = εὐρύστερνος, Pind.

εὐρῦ-κρείων, οντος, δ, *wide-ruling*, of Agamemnon, Hom.

εὐρῦ-λείμων, ον, *with broad meadows*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-μέδων, οντος, δ, = εὐρυκρείων, Pind.

εὐρῦ-μῆτωπος, ον, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Hom.

εὐρύνω [v], f. ἔνω (εὐρύς) *to broaden*, εὐρύναι ἀγῶνα *to clear the arena* (for dancing), Od.; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space in the middle*, Hdt. 2. metaph. *to extend*, Anth. :—Pass. *to be spread abroad*, Luc.

εὐρῦ-νωτος, ον, (νωτον) *broad-backed*, Soph.

εὐρῦ-ὄδειā, ἡ, (ὄδος) fem. Adj. *with broad, open ways*, only used in gen. fem., χθονὸς εὐρυσθείης Hom.

εὐρῦ-οπᾶ, Ep. for -όπη, δ, (ὄψομαι) *the far-seeing*, of Zeus, εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς Hom.; also in voc., εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ Il.;—in Il. there is also an acc. (as if from a nom. εὐρύοψ) εὐρύοπα Ζῆνα.

εὐρῦ-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) *with broad surface*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-πορος, ον, *with broad ways*, of the sea, *where all may roam at will*, Hom., etc.

εὐρῦπρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πρωκτος, ον, *lewd, filthy*, Ar.

εὐρῦ-πύλης, ἐς, (πύλη) *with broad gates*, Hom.

εὐρῦ-ρέθρος, ον, (ρέθρον) *with broad channel, broad-flowing*, Il.

εὐρῦ-ρέων, οὔσα, ον, (ρέω) *broad-flowing*, Il.—There is no such Verb as εὐρύνειν, v. εὐ fin.

EY'PY'Σ, εὐρεία, εὐρύ: Ion. fem. εὐρέα: gen. εὐρέος, εἰας, ἐος: acc. sing. εὐρύν and εὐρέā:—*wide, broad*, Hom., etc. 2. *far-reaching, far-spread*, κλέος εὐρύ Od.; ἐλπιδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εὐρύ is mostly used, Il., etc.

εὐρῦ-σάκης [ᾶ], ἐς, (σάκος) *with broad shield*, name of Ajax' son, Soph.

εὐρῦ-σθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) *of far-extended might, mighty*, Hom., Pind.

εὐρῦ-σορος, ον, *with wide bier or tomb*, Anth.

εὐρῦ-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) *broad-breasted*, Hes.

εὐρῦ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *wide-mouthed*, Xen., etc.

εὐρῦ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) *wide, far-honoured*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φάρετρος, ον, δ, (φαρέτρα) *with wide quiver*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-φύης, ἐς, (φύμαι) *broad-growing*, of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.

εὐρυχᾶδης, ἐς, (χαδεῖν) *wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth.

εὐρῦ-χαίτης, ον, δ, *with wide-streaming hair*, Pind.

εὐρῦ-χορος, ον, Ep. for εὐρύ-χωρος, *with broad places*, spacious, of cities, Hom., etc.: cf. καλλίχορος.

εὐρυχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *open space, free room*, Hdt., Dem. 2. *of an open field for battle*, Xen.; ἐν εὐρυχωρίῃ ναυμαχέειν *to fight with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt.

εὐρῦ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *roomy, wide*, Arist.

εὐρῦ-οψ, σπος, δ, ἡ, v. εὐρύοπα.

εὐ-ρώγης, (ρώξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth.

εὐρ-ώδης, ἐς, (είδος) poet. for εὐρύς, Soph.

εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank*, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's *loca senta situ*), of the world below, Hom.;

τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph.

εὐρών, οὔσα, ὄν, aor. 2 act. part. of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo.

εὐρ-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, (εὐρύς, ὥψ) poet. for εὐρύς, Eur.

EY'PΩ'Σ, ὤτος, δ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs*, *squalor*, Theogn., Eur., etc.

εὐρωστία, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Plut. From

εὐ-ρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *stout, strong*, Xen. Adv. -τως, Id.

εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) *to be or become mouldy*, βλος εὐρωτιῶν *the life of the unwashed*, Ar.

EY'Σ, δ, acc. εὐν; Ep. neut. ἧδ (εὐ being used only as Adv.): Ep. gen. ἧτος, pl. ἑδων: (v. εὐ):—*good, brave, noble*, Hom.:—Ep. gen. pl. ἑδων, *of good things, good fortune*, Id.

εὔσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμί (sum).

εὔσα, aor. 1 of εὔω.

εὐσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case, plump*, Xen.

εὐσέβεια, poet. εὐσεβία, ἡ, *reverence towards the gods, piety, religion*, Trag.; εὐσ. Ζηνός *towards him*, Soph.;

πρὸς εὐσέβειαν = εὐσεβῶς, Id.:—also, like Lat. *pietas*, *reverence towards parents, filial respect*, Plat. 2. *credit or character for piety*, Soph.; and

εὐσεβέω, f. ἴσω, *to live or act piously and religiously*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; εἰς τινα *towards one*, Id.;

εὐσ. τὰ πρὸς θεούς *in matters that respect the gods*,

Id.:—also, *εὐσ.* θεούς to reverence them, Aesch. From
εὐσεβής, *és*, (σέβω) Lat. *pious, pious, religious*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *εὐσεβής χεῖρα* righteous in act, Aesch. II. of acts, things, etc., *holy, hallowed*, held sacred, Id., Eur.:—*εὐσεβής* [ἐστὶ], c. inf., Anth.; so, *ἐν εὐσεβεί* [ἐστὶ] Eur.:—*τὸ εὐσ.* = *εὐσεβεία*, Soph., etc. III. Adv. *εὐσεβῶς*, Att. -βῶς, Pind., etc.; *εὐσεβῶς ἔχει*, for *εὐσεβές ἐστι*, Soph.:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen.: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.
εὐσεβία, *ῆ*, poet. for *εὐσεβεία*, Theogn., Soph., etc.
εὐ-σελμος, Ep. *ἐὺσ-σελμος*, *ον*, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Hom., Eur.
εὐ-σεπτος, *ον*, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph.
εὐ-σημος, *ον*, (σημα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph.
εὐσθενέω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From
εὐ-σθενής, Ep. *ἐὺ-σθ-*, *és*, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth.
εὐ-σίπτος, *ον*, (σίπτα) with full bread-basket, Anth.
εὐ-σκήνδεξ, *ικος*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, abounding in chervil, Anth.
εὐ-σκαρδμος, *ον*, (σκαρδα) swift-springing, bounding, II.
εὐ-σκέπαστος, *ον*, (σκεπάω) well-protected, Thuc.
εὐσκενέω, (as if from *εὐ-σκενος*) to be well equipt, Soph.
εὐ-σκιαστος, *ον*, (σκιάω) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph.
εὐ-σκιος, *ον*, (σκιά) = foreg., Pind., Xen.
εὐ-σκοπος, Ep. *ἐὺ-σκ-*, *ον*, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful, Hom. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well, of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.
εὐσοία, *ῆ*, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From
εὐ-σοος, *ον*, safe and well, happy, Theocr.
εὐ-σπειρή, *és*, and *εὐ-σπειρος*, *ον*, (σπειράω) well-turned, wreathing, winding, Anth.
εὐσπλαγχνία, *ῆ*, good heart, firmness, Eur. From
εὐ-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. metaph. compassionate, N. T.
εὐ-σπορος, Ep. *ἐὺ-σπ-*, *ον*, well-sown, Ar., Anth.
ἐὺσ-σελμος, *ἐὺσ-σωτρος*, Ep. for *εὐ-σελμος*, *εὐ-σωτρος*.
εὐστάθεια, *Ion.* -λή, *ῆ*, stability: good health, vigour, Anth.; and
εὐσταθής, to be steady, favourable, Eur.:—to be calm, tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From
εὐ-στάθης, *és*, Ep. *ἐὺ-στ-*, (ἵσταμαι) well-based, well-built, Hom.
εὐστάθην, *ῆ*, *Ion.* for *εὐστάθεια*.
εὐστάλεια, *ῆ*, light equipment, Plut. From
εὐ-στάλης, *és*, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch.; of troops, light-armed, Lat. *expeditus*, Thuc., Xen. 2. well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed, compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat.:—in dress, neat, trim, Luc.
εὐ-στάχυν, *ν*, rich in corn, Anth.: metaph. blooming, fruitful, Anth.
εὐ-στέφανος, Ep. *ἐὺ-στ-*, *ον*, well-crowned or well-girdled, Hom., Hes. II. crowned with walls and towers, Od., Pind.
εὐ-στίβης, *és*, (στίβος) well-trodden, Anth.
εὐστολος, *ον*, (στολή) = *εὐσταλής*, Soph.
εὐστόμαχος, *ον*, with good stomach: Adv., -χως, Anth.
εὐστομέω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally, = *εὐφημέω*, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From

εὐ-στομος, *ον*, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, of dogs, Xen. II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth.; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like *εὐφημος*, avoiding words of ill omen, *περὶ τούτων εὐστομα κελσθω* on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; *εὐστομὲ ἔχε peace, be still!* Soph.
εὐ-στοος, *ον*, (στοά) with goodly colonnades, Anth.
εὐ-στόρθυγξ, Ep. *ἐὺ-στ-*, *ὁ*, *ῆ*, from a good trunk, Anth.
εὐστοχία, *ῆ*, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur.; *χερὸς εὐστ.*, periphr. for a bow, Id. II. metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist.
εὐ-στοχος, *ον*, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming well, Id.:—Adv., *εὐστόχως βάλλειν* Id. 2. metaph. guessing well, sagacious, Arist.
εὐστρα or **εὐστρα**, (*εὐω*) the place for singeing slaughtered swine, Ar.
εὐ-στρεπτος, Ep. *ἐὺ-στρ-*, *ον*, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, *πῶδες* Anth.
ἐὺ-στραφής, *és*, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Hom.
εὐ-στροφάλιγξ [*ᾶ*], *ὁ*, *ῆ*, curly, of hair, Anth.
εὐ-στροφος, Ep. *ἐὺ-στρ-*, *ον*, (στρέφω) well-twisted, II. II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur.
εὐ-στρωτος, *ον*, well spread with clothes, h. Hom.
εὐ-στύλος, *ον*, with goodly pillars, Eur.
εὐ-σύμβλητος, old Att. *εὐ-ξυμβ-*, *ον*, = sq., Hdt., Aesch.
εὐ-σύμβολος, old Att. *εὐ-ξυμβ-*, *ον*, easy to divine or understand (cf. *συμβάλλω* III), Aesch. II. easy to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σύμβολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut.
εὐσυνεσία, *ῆ*, shrewdness, Arist. From
εὐ-σύνετος, old Att. *εὐ-ξύν-*, *ον*, quick of apprehension, Arist.:—Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp. -τότερον, Thuc. II. easily understood, Eur.
εὐ-σύνθετος, *ον*, well-compounded, Arist.
εὐ-σύνοπτος, *ον*, (συνόψωμαι) easily taken in at a glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc.
εὐ-σφύρος, Ep. *ἐὺ-σφ-*, *ον*, (σφυρόν) with beautiful ankles, Hes., Eur.
εὐ-σχημος, *ον*, = *εὐσχήμων*: Adv. -μως, with decency, Eur.
εὐσχημοσύνη, *ῆ*, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat.
εὐ-σχῆμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (σχῆμα) elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος; Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of things, decent, becoming, Id., etc.; *τὸ εὐσχημον*, Lat. *decorum*, Plat.:—Adv. -μόνος, with grace and dignity, like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble, honourable, in rank, N. T.
εὐ-σχίτης, *és*, = sq., Anth.
εὐ-σχιστος, *ον*, easily split, Anth.
εὐσωμάττω, (as if from *εὐ-σώματος*) to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar.
εὐ-σωτρος, Ep. *ἐὺσ-σ-*, *ον*, with good fellows (*σώτρα*), i. e. with good wheels, Hes.
εὐ-τάκτης, *és*, (τήκω) easy to soften by heat, Luc.
εὐτακτέω, *ι*, *ῆσω*, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc., Xen., etc.: of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From
εὐ-τακτος, *ον*, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc., etc. II. Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar.: Comp. -ότερον Dem., -τέρος Xen. Hence

εὐταξία, ἡ, good arrangement, good condition, Xen. 2. good order, discipline, Thuc.

εὐ-ταρσος, ον, delicate-footed, Anth.

εὔτε, relat. Adv. : I. of Time, poet. for *ὅτε*, when, at the time when : 2. with Opt., whenever, referring to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with Subj., εὔτ' ἂν, like *ὅταν*, whenever, so often as, Od. II. Causal, since, seeing that, Soph. III. as Adv. of Comparison, for *ἥτε*, as, even as, twice in Hom.

εὐ-τείχεος, ον, (τείχος) well-walled, Il.

εὐτειχῆς, ἐς, = foreg., Pind., Eur.; but in Il. the acc. is εὐτείχεα, not εὐτειχέα.

εὐ-τείχητος, ον, = εὐτείχεος, h. Hom.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children, Eur.

εὐ-τεκνός, ον, (τέκνον) blest with children, Eur., etc.; εὐτ. χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id.; εὐτ. ζυγίαι a pair of fair children, Id. : —Sup. —ώτατος Id.

εὐτέλεια, Ion. —λή, ἡ, cheapness, Hdt.; ἐς εὐτέλειαν cheaply, i. e. vilely, Ar. II. thrift, economy, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ economically, Id.; μετ' εὐτελείας Thuc.; ἐς εὐτ. συντέμνειν to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From

εὐ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) easily paid for, cheap, Hdt., Plat., etc.; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινὰ the danger would be more cheaply met, Thuc. : —Adv. —λῶς, at a cheap rate, Xen. 2. mean, paltry, worthless, Aesch.; εὐτελεστέρα ἄκησις paltry, requiring no exertion, Xen. II. thrifty, frugal, Id.

εὐ-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπω) delightful, Pind., Anth.

εὐ-τέχνητος, ον, (τεχνόμαι) artificially wrought, Anth.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, skill in art, Luc., Anth. From

εὐ-τέχνης, ον, (τέχνη) ingenious, Anth.

εὐ-τλήμων, Dor. —τλάμων [ā], ον, gen. ονος, (τλήναι) much-enduring, steadfast, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) well-cut, of leatherwork, Il.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, happy child-birth, Anth. From

εὐ-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth easily, Arist.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, courage, boldness, Eur. From

εὐ-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) brave-spirited, courageous, Aesch., Xen. Adv. —μως, Tyrtæ., Aesch.

εὐ-τονος, ον, (τείνω) well-strung, vigorous, Plat. : —Adv. —νως, vigorously, Ar.

εὐ-τόρνετος, ον, = sq., Anth.

εὐ-τορνος, ον, well-turned, rounded, circular, Eur.

εὐ-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) hospitable, Aesch.

εὐτράπελία, ἡ, wit, liveliness, Lat. urbanitas, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, jesting, ribaldry, N. T.

εὐ-τράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turning or changing, λόγος εὐτρ. a dexterous, ready plea, Ar. : —Adv. —λως, dexterously, without awkwardness, Thuc. 2. ready with an answer, witty, Lat. lepidus, Arist. b. in bad sense, jesting, ribald, Isocr. 3. tricky, dishonest, Pind.

εὐ-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat, Eur., etc. II. act. nourishing, Aesch.

εὐ-τρεπής, ἐς, (τρέπω) readily turning : generally, ready, Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιῆσθαι τὴν Id. : —Adv., εὐτρεπὲς ἔχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem.

εὐτρεπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to make ready, get ready, ἔξιος

Aesch., Eur., etc.; εὐτρ. τὰ τεύχη to restore them, Xen. : —Pass. to be made ready, Eur. : —Med. to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινὰ τινι Xen.; so in Med., Id.; in pf. pass., ἐπαντας ἠντρεπίσται Dem.

εὐ-τρεπτος, ον, (τρέπω) easily changing, Plut.

εὐ-τρεφής, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, ἐς, (τρέφω) well-fed, Od., Eur.

εὐ-τρητος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, ον, (τιτρώω) well-pierced, of ears for earrings, Il. : porous, Anth.

εὐ-τρίαινα, ὁ, Aeol. for —νης, with goodly trident, Pind.

εὐ-τρίχος, ον, = εὐθριξ, Eur. From

εὐ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) versatile, Arist.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, good nurture, thriving condition, Plat.

εὐ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-nourished.

εὐ-τρόχᾶλος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, ον, (τρέχω) running well, quick-moving, Anth. II. well-rounded, Hes.

εὐ-τροχος, Ep. εὐ-τρ-, ον, well-wheeled, Hom., Eur. 2. quick-running, running easily, of a running cord, Xen.; εὐτροχος γλῶσσα a ready, glib tongue, Eur. II. well-rounded, round, Anth.

εὐτύκάζομαι, Dep. to make ready, Aesch. From

εὐτύκος, ον, rare form for sq., ready, Aesch., Theocr.

εὐ-τυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) well-made, well-wrought, Hom. 2. ready, Hdt.

εὐτύχω : impf. ἠτύχουν or εὐτ- : f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἠτύχησα or εὐτ- : pf. ἠτύχηκα or εὐτ- : 3 pl. plqpf. εὐτυχήκεσαν : (εὐτυχῆς) : —to be well off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc.; c. part. to succeed in doing, Eur., etc. : —εὐτύχει, like Lat. vale, at the close of letters, etc.; so, ἀλλ' εὐτυχολῆς Trag. : —Pass., ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖς εὐτύχηται (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence

εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc.

εὐ-τύχης, ἐς, (τυγχάνω) well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous, Hdt., Att.; εὐτ. ἰκέσθαι τινὶ to come with blessings to him, Soph. : —τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. II. Adv. —χῶς, Pind., Trag., etc.; Ion. —χέως, Hdt. : Comp. —έστερον, Eur., etc.; Sup. —έστατα, Hdt. Hence

εὐτύχια, ἡ, good luck, success, prosperity, Hdt., Trag., etc.; εὐτυχία χρῆσθαι Plat. : —in pl. successes, Thuc.

εὐ-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) well-watered, abounding in water, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, with beautiful water, Eur.

εὐ-υμνος, ον, celebrated in hymns, h. Hom.

εὐ-υπερβλητος, ον, (υπερβάλλω) easily overcome, Arist.

εὐ-υφής, ἐς, (υφή) well-woven, Anth.

εὐφάμεω, εὐφάμος, Dor. for εὐφώμ-

εὐ-φάρετρης, ον, ὁ, Dor. —ας, α, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver, Soph.

εὐ-φάγγης, ἐς, (φάγγω) bright, brilliant, Aesch.

εὐφημέω, Dor. εὐφάμεω, f. ἦσω, (εὐφημος) to use words of good omen, opp. to δυσφημέω : I. to avoid all unlucky words, Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis : hence, to keep a religious silence, Il., Hdt., etc.; Imper., εὐφῆμει, εὐφημεῖτε hush! be still! Lat. favete linguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch.

εὐφημία, ἡ, the use of words of good omen, opp. ᾧ

δυσφημία : I. abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence, Trag.; εὐφημίαν ἵσχε = εὐφημει, Soph.; εὐφημία ὅστω, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, auspiciousness, fairness, Aeschin. :—esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. prayer and praise, worship, honour, Eur.; in pl. songs of praise, lauds, Pind.

εὐ-φημος, Dor. εὐ-φῆμος, ov, (φήμη) uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words, i. e. religiously silent, opp. to δῶσφημος, Aesch., etc.; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος λέγτες uttering words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph.; so, ὅτ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id.; εὐφημία φώνει, like εὐφημει, Id. II. in positive sense, auspicious, Aesch., Eur., etc. :—so Adv. -μως, with or in words of good omen, h. Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-φῶγγος, ov, well-sounding, cheerful, Theogn., Aesch.

εὐ-φίλης, ἐς, (φιλέω) well-loved, Aesch. II. act. loving well, c. gen., Id.

εὐ-φίλητος, η, ov, (φιλέω) well-beloved, Aesch.

εὐ-φίλο-παις, ὁ, ἡ, the children's darling, of a lion's whelp, Aesch.

εὐ-φιλοτίμητος, ov, ambitious, Arist.

εὐ-φλεκτος, ov, (φλέγω) easily set on fire, Xen.

εὐ-φόρητος, ov, easily borne, endurable, τιμῇ Aesch.

εὐ-φόρμιγξ, ἡ, ἡ, with beautiful lyre or playing beautifully on it, Anth.

εὐ-φορος, ov, (φέρω) well or patiently borne, Pind. 2. easy to bear or wear, manageable, light, ὅπλα Xen. 3. spreading rapidly, of diseases, Luc. II. act. bearing well; of a breeze, favourable, Xen. 2. of the body, active, vigorous, Id. 3. able to endure, patient; Adv., εὐφόρως Soph.

εὐ-φορτος, ov, well-freighted, well-ballasted, Anth.

εὐ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράσω) well-expressed: Adv., εὐφραδέως ἐγορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently, Od.

εὐφρόνῃ, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for εὐφρόδεια, Anth.

εὐ-φράνω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-: f. Att. εὐφράνω, Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω, εὐφρανένω: aor. 1 εὐφράνω or ηὔφρην, Ep. εὐφρηνα:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐφρανόμην, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνῃ, pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι: aor. 1 εὐφράνθην or ηὔφρην (εὐφρῶν):—to cheer, delight, gladden, Hom., Trag., etc. II. Pass. to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt.; ἐπὶ τινι Ar.; ἐν τινι, διδ τινος, ἀπὸ τινος Xen.; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδὼν was rejoiced at seeing, Pind.

εὐ-φραστος, ov, (φράσω) easy to speak or utter, Arist.

εὐ-φρονέω, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, well-meaning, well-judging, Hom. No Verb εὐφρονέω occurs.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὐφρων) the kindly time, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc.

εὐφρόνως, Adv. of εὐφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. εὐφρ-, ἡ, (εὐφρων) mirth, merriment, Od.:—of a banquet, good cheer, festivity, lb.:—in pl. glad thoughts, lb.; festivities, Aesch., etc.

εὐφρόσυνος, η, ov, also os, ov, poet. for εὐφρων:—Adv. -νως, in good cheer, Theogn.

εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ-φρ-, ov, (φρῆν) cheerful, gladsome, merry, of persons making merry, Hom., etc.: Adv. εὐφρόνως, with good cheer, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer-

ing, making glad or merry, II., Aesch., etc. II. later, well-minded, favourable, gracious, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—Adv., in this sense, Id. III. = εὐφημος, Id.

εὐ-φρῆς, ἐς, (φρῆ) well-grown, shapely, goodly, II., Eur. II. of good natural disposition, Xen.; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. naturally suited or adapted, ἐς or πρὸς τι Plat.; c. inf., εὐφρῆς λέγειν Aeschin.:—Adv. εὐφρῶς Dem. III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist.:—Adv. εὐφρῶς, Plat. Hence

εὐφρία, ἡ, natural goodness of shape, shapeliness, Plut. II. good natural parts, cleverness, genius, and morally, goodness of disposition, Arist.

εὐ-φύλακτος, ov, (φυλάσσω) easy to keep or guard, Aesch.:—ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur.; εὐφυλακτότερα ἀνδρὶς ἐγγίγντο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc.

εὐ-φύλλος, ov, (φύλλον) well-leaved, Pind., Eur.

εὐφῶς, Adv. of εὐφρῆς.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, goodness of voice, Xen. From

εὐ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, musical, Pind., Aesch. 2. loud-voiced, of a herald, Xen., Dem.

εὐ-χαίτης, ov, ὁ, (χαίτη) with beautiful hair: of trees, with beautiful leaves, Anth.

εὐ-χαλκος, ov, wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass, Hom., Aesch.

εὐ-χάλκωτος, ov, (χαλκῶς) = foreg., Anth.

εὐ-χάρις, neut. εὐχαρί, gen. ιος, pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular, Eur., Plat.:—τὸ εὐχαρί popularity, urbanity, Xen.

εὐχάριστος, f. ἡσω, to be thankful, return thanks, ap. Dem.; and

εὐχάριστία, ἡ, thankfulness, gratitude, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. a giving of thanks. From

εὐ-χάριστος, ov, (χαρίζομαι) = εὐχαρίς, winning, Xen.: of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id.:—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die happily, Hdt. II. grateful, thankful, Lat. gratus, Id., Xen.

εὐ-χειρ, εἶρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous, Pind., Soph.

εὐ-χείρωτος, ov, (χειρῶν) easy to master or overcome, Aesch., Xen.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, dexterity, Plat., etc. II. readiness, proneness, εὐχ. πομπῆς proclivity to evil, Id. 2. licentiousness, recklessness, Aesch.

εὐ-χερής, ἐς, (χερῶ) easily handled, easy to deal with, easy, εὐχερὲς ἐστί, c. inf., Batr.; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερῇ ἔθου didst make light of them, Soph.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Id. 2. of persons, manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding, Soph.:—Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Dem.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Id.

εὐχετόμαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόωνται, -όντο, inf. -άσθαι: (εὐχομαι):—to pray, II.; to make vows, Hom. II. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τινες ἐμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od., etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχ. to glory over them, lb.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) a prayer, vow, Od., etc.: (but the common Homeric words are εὐχος and εὐχολή); εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt.; ἀποδιδόναι Xen.; κατὰ χιλίων εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εὐχαῖς ὁμοία λέγειν to

build castles in the air, Plat. 3. *a prayer for evil*, i.e. *an imprecation*, Aesch., Eur.

εὐ-χίλος, *ov*, of a horse, *feeding well*, Xen.

εὐ-χίμαρος [i], *ov*, *rich in goats*, Anth.

εὐ-χάλος, *ov*, contr. -χάλος, *ov*, (χλόα) *verdant*, Soph.

EΥΧΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. εἴξαι: impf. πύχουμην or εὐ-: f. εὐχομαι: aor. 1 πύξαιμην or εὐ-: pf. εὔχμαι, plqpf. πύχμην (v. sub fin.): Dep.: —to pray, offer prayers, pay one's vows, make a vow, Lat. precari, vota facere, θεῶ or θεοῖς Hom., etc.; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen., etc.: —c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, ll. 2. c. inf. to pray that, Hom., etc.; also, εὔχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι to pray them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att.; εὔχ. τινὶ τι to pray for something for a person, as Soph. II. to vow or promise to do, c. inf., Hom., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. *vovere*, to vow a thing, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, ll.; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, πατρὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γένος εὐχομαι εἶναι lb. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., ἐμὸι μετρίως εὐκταί I have prayed sufficiently, Plat.: —but Soph. uses plqpf. πύχμην in act. sense.

εὐ-χορδός, *ov*, (χορδή) *well-strung*, Pind.

εὐχος, *eos*, τό, (εὐχομαι) *the thing prayed for, object of prayer*, εὐχος δοῦναι, πορεῖν to grant one's prayer, Hom.; εὐχος ἀρεῖσθαι to obtain it, ll. II. *a boast, vaunt*, lb., Pind. III. *a vow, votive offering*, Anth.

εὐ-χρηστός, *ov*, (χράσμαι) *easy to make use of, useful, serviceable*, Xen., etc.

εὐ-χροῆς, *és*, Ep. for εὐχροός, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροές Od.

εὐ-χροός, *ov*, contr. -χροός, *ov*, Ion. -χροίος, *ov*: (χροά): —*well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy*, Xen., etc.: —Comp. -ωότερος, Id.

εὐ-χρῦσος, *ov*, *rich in gold*, of the Pactolus, Soph.

εὐ-χρως, *ov*, = εὐχροός, Ar.

εὐχολή, ἡ, (εὐχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, *a prayer, vow*, Hom. II. *a boast, vaunt*, ll.: *a shout of triumph*, lb. 2. *an object of boasting, a boast, glory*, καὶ δέ κεν εὐχολήν Πριάμω λίποιεν Ἑλένην lb. Hence

εὐχολιμαίος, *a, ov*, *bound by a vow*, Hdt.

εὐ-ψάμματος, *ov*, *sandy*, Anth.

εὐψύχως, *f. ἡσω*, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. εὐψύχει *farewell*, Inscr. on tombs, Anth.

εὐψύχια, ἡ, *good courage, high spirit*, Aesch., etc. From

εὐ-ψύχος, *ov*, (ψυχή) *of good courage, stout of heart, courageous*, Lat. animosus, Aesch., etc.; τὸ ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὐψυχον Thuc.; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ ἐπινεῖν Id.: —Adv. -χως, Xen.

EΥΩ, *f. εῶσω*: aor. 1 εῶσα: —to singe, of singeing off swine's bristles, Hom.

εὐ-ώδης, *és*, (ὀδωδ) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Hom., etc.; εὐωδέστατος Hdt. Hence

εὐωδία, *ov*, -ίη, ἡ, *a sweet smell*, Hdt., Xen.

εὐ-ώδι, *ivos*, ὁ, ἡ, *happy as a parent, fruitful*, Anth.

εὐ-ώλενος, *ov*, (ὠλένη) *fair-armed*, Pind., Eur.

εὐ-ώρος, *ov*, *of fair price, cheap* (Fr. à bon marché), Xen., Dem., etc.

εὐ-ώνυμος, *ov*, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *of good name, honoured*, Hes., Pind., etc. 2. *of good omen, prosperous, fortunate*, Id., Plat. II. euphemistic for ἀριστερός (which was a word of ill omen), left, on

the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ἐξ εὐώνυμου χειρός or ἐξ εὐώνυμου, *on the left*, Hdt.

εὐ-ώπις, *ιδος*, ἡ, (ὠψ) *fair to look on*, Od., Pind.

εὐ-ωπός, *όν*, = εὐώψ, Eur.; εὐ. πύλαι *friendly gates*, Id.

εὐωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From

εὐ-ωρος, *ov*, (ὠρα) *careless, τινος about a thing*.

εὐ-ωχία, *f. ἡσω*: —Med., *f. -ήσομαι*: aor. 1 εὐωχησάμην, also in pass. form εὐωχῆσθην: (εὐ, ἔχω): —to treat or feed well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att.: —Med. to fare sumptuously, feast, Hdt.; κρέα εὐωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen.; of animals, to eat their fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὐωχεῖν τινα καὶ νῶν λόγων to entertain him with novelties, Theophr.: —Med. to relish, enjoy, c. gen., τοῦ λόγου Plat. Hence

εὐωχία, ἡ, *good cheer, feasting*, Ar., etc.: —metaph., λόγων εὐωχίαι *feasts of reason*, Anth.

εὐ-ώψ, ὠπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὠψ) *fair to look on*, Soph.

ἐφᾶ, Dor. for ἐφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 of φαίνω.

ἐφᾶβος, ἐφᾶβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ-.

ἐφ-αγιστεῖν, *f. σω*, to perform obsequies over the grave, Soph.

ἐφ-αγνίζω, *f. σω*, = foreg., τὰ πάντα ἐφαγνίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph.

ἐφᾶγον, aor. 2 of ἐσθίω.

ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc.

ἐφ-άλλομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ἐφ-ἄλτο (cf. ἀνατάλλω), with part. ἐπ-ἄλμενος, ἐπι-ἄλμενος: Dep.: —to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσσιν ἐπᾶλμενος ll.: —also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιᾶλμενος ἱππῶν having leaped upon the chariot, lb.

ἐφ-ἄλος, *ov*, (ἄλος) *on the sea*, of seaports, ll., Soph.

ἐφ-ἄλῳ, Dor. for ἐφ-ηλῳ.

ἐφάμαν [φᾶ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, aor. 2 med. of φημί.

ἐφ-ἄμερος, ἐφ-ἄμεριος, Dor. for ἐφ-ἡμ-.

ἐφ-ἄμιλλος [ᾶ], *ov*, (ἄμιλλα) *a match for, equal to, rivalling*, ἐφ. γήγνεσθαι τινι Xen. II. pass. regarded as an object of rivalry or contention, Dem.

ἐφᾶν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐφασαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ἐφ-ανδάνω, *f. -αδήσω*: Ep. ἐπι-ανδάνω: —to please, be grateful to, c. dat., ἐμὸι δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως ll.; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπὶ ηὐδανὲ μῦθος Od.

ἐφ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc. II. at once, at the same time, lb.

ἐφ-απλόω, *f. ὥσω*, to spread or fold over, Babr.

ἐφ-άπτω, Ion. ἐπ-άπτω: *f. ψω*: —to bind on or to, λούσας ἡ φάπτουσα undoing or making fast, Soph.; τούργον ὡς ἐφάψαιεν τόδε that she had made fast (i.e. perpetrated) the deed, Id.: —Pass., 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφῆπται, -το, is or was hung over one, impends over, is fixed as one's doom, c. dat., Τρώεσσι κῆδε ἐφῆπται ll. II. Med. to lay hold of, grasp, reach, c. gen., Od., Theogn., Soph. 2. to lay hold of with the mind, attain to, Lat. assequi, c. gen., Plat. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψάω), to apply oneself to. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἶδος ἐπαμμένους possessed of a certain degree of beauty. 5. to follow, come next, Theocr.

ἐφ-αρμόζω, Att. -όττω, Dor. -όσσω: *f. -αρμόσω*: I. intr. to fit on or to, to fit one, c. dat., ll. 2. to be adapted to, τινὶ Arist. II. trans. to fit one thing

to another, *fit on, put on*, τί τινι Hes., Theocr.:—Med. to *put on oneself*, Anth.

2. to *suit, accommodate*, Xen.; πῶτον ἐφαρμόσαι to *add fitting assurance*, Soph. Hence

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τί τινι Luc.

ἐφ-έδρα, Ion. ἐπ-έδρη, ἡ, a *sitting by or before a place: a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt.

ἐφεδρεία, ἡ, a *sitting upon*. II. a *sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, Plat.: a *lying in wait*, Plut. From

ἐφεδρεύω, f. σω, (ἐφεδρος) to *sit upon, rest upon*, Eur.

II. to *lie by or near, lie in wait*, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc.; ἐφ. τινὶ to *keep watch over*, Eur.: generally, to *watch for*, Dem.

III. to *halt*, Plut.

ἐφεδρήσω, poet. for foreg., to *sit by*, τινὶ Anth.

ἐφ-έδρος, on, (ἔδρα) *sitting or seated upon*, c. gen., λέοντων ἐφεδρε, of Cybele, Soph.; ἐφ. ἵππου Eur.

II. *sitting by, at, or near*, τῶν πηδαλίων, of a pilot, Plat.; also c. dat., Eur.: absol. *close at hand*, Soph.

2. *posted in support or reserve*, Eur.

3. *lying by*, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), who sits by to fight the conqueror, Pind., Ar., Xen.:—μῖνος ἂν ἐφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. one against two, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch.

4. a *successor*, Hdt.

ἐφ-έρομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέξεσθαι: to *sit upon*, c. dat., Hom., Ar.;—also c. gen., Pind.; and c. acc., Aesch., Eur.

2. to *sit by or near*, Od., Aesch.

ἐφίηκα, Ep. for ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of ἐφήμι.

ἐφείην, aor. 2 opt. of ἐφήμι:—ἐφέλω, Ep. subj.

ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφαίς, aor. 2 part. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφαίς, Ep. for ἐφέας, aor. 2 subj. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-εκτος, on, containing 1 + $\frac{1}{2}$: τόκος ἐφ. when $\frac{1}{2}$ of the principal was paid as interest, = 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. cent., Dem.

ἐφ-έλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: f. ἐφέλω: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφελκύσα (cf. ἔλκω):—to *draw on, drag or trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt.; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. to *lead a horse by a rein* upon the arm, Id.; ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλω will *take in tow*, Eur.

2. to *bring on, bring in its train*, Id.

3. to *drink off*, Id.

II. Pass., ἐφελκόμενοι πόδεσσι with feet *trailing after* him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il.; ἐφέλκετο ἔγχος, i. e. sticking in his hand, Ib.; ἐφελκόμενος *trailing behind*, of a boat, Hdt.; οἱ ἐφελκόμενοι the *stragglers* of an army, Id.

2. to *be attracted*, h. Hom., Thuc.

III. Med. to *draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the very sight of arms *attracts* men, i. e. *tempts* them to use it, Od.

2. to *draw or pull over*, Plut.; ἐφ. ὀφρὺς to *frown*, Anth.

3. to *bring on consequences*, Eur., Xen.

4. to *assume*, Plat., Theocr.

ἐφίμην, Ep. for ἐφεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐφήμι.

ἐφ-έννυμι, v. ἐπέννυμι.

ἐφ-εῖς, Ion. ἐπ-εῖς: Adv. *in order, in a row, one after another*, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

2. c. dat. *next to*, Plat.

II. *in succession, without exception*, πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Xen.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. Dem.

2. of Time, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐφεῖς Hdt.; τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar.

3. *thereupon, after*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem.

ἐφεῖς, ew, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) an *excuse, pretext*, τοῦ ἐφεῖν; = τίλος χάριν; Ar.

ἐφ-έτω: impf. Ep. ἔφετον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: f. ἐφένω: aor. 2 ἐπέσκον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών:—to go after, follow, pursue, c. acc., Il.

II. to drive on, urge on, [ἵππους] ἐφέτων μῦστιγί Ib.; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλης ἔφετε ἵππους drove them against him, Ib.

III. to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it, c. acc., Hom.; ἐφ. Θήβας to administer, govern it, Aesch.

2. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, traverse, Lat. obire, Hom., Hes.

IV. to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Hom.; δαέθριον ἡμαρ ἐπ. II.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι: impf. -εἰπόμην: f. -έπομαι: aor. 2 -εσπόμην, imper. ἐπι-σπου, inf. ἐπι-σπέσθαι:—to follow, pursue, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc.

II. to follow, accompany, attend, Il., Hdt.; ἐπισπένθαι ποσὶν to follow on foot, i. e. keep up with, Hdt.; εἰ οἱ τύχη ἐπισπικοιτο if fortune attend him, Id.:—absol., Thuc.

2. to obey, attend to, θεοῦ ὁμῶς Od.; ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφῶ giving the reins to their passion, Ib.; βουλῇ ἐπισπένθαι πατρός Aesch., etc.:—absol., δ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to δ πείσας, Thuc.:—also to agree, approve, in tmesi, ἐπὶ δ' ἔσπονται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od.

3. to follow an argument, Plat.

ἐφ-εργάζω, later pres. for sq., Anth.

ἐφ-έρπω: f. ψω, but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφελρύψα:—to creep upon, Ar.

II. poet. to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon, τινά Aesch.; ἐπ' ὀσσοῖσι νύξ ἐφέρπει Eur.

2. absol. to go forth, proceed, Aesch.; in part. advancing, future, Pind.

ἐφες, aor. 2 imper. of ἐφήμι.

Ἐφίσια, Ion. τὰ, the feast of Ephesian Artemis, Thuc.

ἐφέσιμος δική, ἡ, a suit in which there was the right of appeal, Dem. From

ἐφέσις, ew, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) a throwing or hurling at, a shooting, Plat.

2. as Att. law-term, an appeal to another court, Dem.

II. (ἐφίεμαι) appetite, desire, Arist.

ἐφ-έσπερος, on, (ἐσπέρα) western, Soph.

ἐφίσσαι, -ασθαι, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of ἐφί(ω):—ἐφίσσαι, imper. med.:—ἐφέσσεσθαι, fut. inf. med.

ἐφ-εσταότες, Ep. for -ηκότες, pf. part. pl. of ἐφίστημι:—ἐφ-έστασαν, for -εστήκασαν, 3 pl. plqpf.:—ἐφ-εστάσιν, for -εστήκασιν, 3 pl. pf.

ἐφ-έστιος, Ion. ἐπ-έστιος, on, (ἐστία) at one's own fireside, at home, Od.; ἐφέστιοι δσσοι ἑασι as many as have a home of their own, Il.; ἐφέστιον πῆξαι σκήπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἐστρίᾳ) Soph.:—of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside, Hdt.; δόμων ἐφ. an inmate of the temple, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph.

II. generally, of or in the house or family, Lat. domesticus, πόνοι δόμων ἐφίστιοι Aesch.; ἐφ. δόμοι the chambers of the house, Id.:—Ion. ἐπίστιον, τό, a household, family, Hdt.:

—θεοὶ ἐφ. the household gods, Lat. Lares or Penates, Ζεὺς ἐπίστιος, ἐφέστιος, as presiding over hospitality, Id., Soph.

ἐφ-εστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ἐφ-εστρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) an upper garment, wrap-per, Xen., Plut.

ἐφέτης, οὐ, δ, (ἐφήμι) *a commander*, Aesch. II. **ἐφῆται**, οἱ, at Athens, the *Ephetae*, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut. **ἐφετμή**, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) *a command, behest*, Hom., etc. **ἐφευρετής**, οὐ, δ, *an inventor, contriver*, N. T. From **ἐφ-εὐρίσκειν**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. *ἐφεύρισκω*: aor. 2 *ἐφῆυρον* or *ἐφῆν*:—*to light upon, discover*, Od.; with a partic. *to find one doing so and so*, Hom., Soph.:—*so in Pass.*, μὴ *ἐπευρεθῇ πρήσων* Hdt. II. *to invent or bring in besides*, generally *to invent*, Pind., Eur. **ἐφ-επιδάσκειν**, Dep. *to mock or scoff at*, τιμῇ, Lat. *illudere*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐφεπιδάσκονται* Od. **ἐφεύρων**, impf. of *ἐφεύρω*. **ἐφ-ηβία**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. ἡβω, *to come to man's estate*, grow up to manhood, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. **ἐφηβεία**, ἡ, (ἐφηβέω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. **ἐφηβείος**, α, ον, (ἐφηβος) *youthful*, Anth. **ἐφηβεύω**, (ἐφηβος) *to arrive at man's estate*. **ἐφηβικός**, ἡ, ον, Dor. **ἐφαβ-**, α, ον, of or for an *ἐφηβος*, Theocr. From **ἐφ-ηβος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄβος**, δ, *one arrived at puberty* (ἡβη) *a youth of 18 years* when the Athen. youth underwent his *δοκιμασία* and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. **ἐφηβοσύνη**, ἡ, *the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty*, Anth. **ἐφ-ηγέομαι**, f. ἡσσομαι, Dep. *to lead to a place*: esp. *to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, Dem. **ἐφ-ῆδομαι**, Pass. *to exult over a person*, τιμῇ Xen. **ἐφήκα**, aor. 1 of *ἐφήμι*. **ἐφ-ήκω**, f. ξω, *to have arrived*, Soph., Thuc. 2. *δσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκη* so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen. **ἐφ-ῆλθε**, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, = *ἐφηβος*, Anth. **ἐφ-ημαι**, pf. pass. used as a pres., (cf. ἡμαι) *to be set or seated on, to sit on*, θρόνῳ Od.; also c. gen., θινὸς *ἐφήμενος* Soph.:—*to be seated at or in*, δόμοις Aesch.:—also c. acc., βρέτας *ἐφήμενος* Id. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. *ἐθεδρος*), Παλλὰς οἱ τ' *ἐφήμενοι* Id. **ἐφημερία**, ἡ, (ἐφ' ἡμέραν) *a division* (of the priests) *for the daily service of the temple*, N. T. **ἐφ-ημέριος**, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄμ-**, ον and α, ον, (ἡμέρα) *on, for or during the day, the day through*, Od.; by day, Pind. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημερία φρονέοντες *taking thought for the day only*, Od.:—often of men, *ἐφημεριοὶ creatures of a day*, Aesch., etc. 3. *hired for the day*, Theogn. **ἐφ-ημερίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) *a diary, journal*, such as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. **ἐφ-ἡμερος**, ον, Dor. **ἐφ-ἄμ-**, Aeol. **ἐπ-ἄμ-**, (ἡμέρα) *living but a day, short-lived*, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, *ἐφήμεροι creatures of a day*, Pind., Aesch. II. *for the day, daily*, Plut., etc. III. *φάρμακον ἐφ. killing on the same day*, Id. **ἐφημοσύνη**, ἡ, (ἐφήμι) = *ἐφετμή*, Pind., Soph. **ἐφήνα**, aor. 1 of *ἐφαίνω*. **ἐφήπται**, -ῆπτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *ἐφάπτω*. **ἐφήσθα**, Ep. and Aeol. for *ἐφης*. **ἐφήσω**, fut. of *ἐφήμι*. **ἐφάρην** [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *φείρω*: **ἐφάρμαι**, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pl. *ἐφάρταται*. **ἐφάρσα**, Dor. **ἐφάρσα**, aor. 1 of *φάρσάνω*.

ἐφθελγέμεν, aor. 1 of *φθελγέομαι*. **ἐφθ-ημιμέρης**, containing seven halves, i. e. 3½, of the first 3½ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter. **ἐφθην**, aor. 2 of *φθάνω*. **ἐφθίθεν**, Ep. for *-ησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *φθίω*, *φθίνω*:—**ἐφθίται**, 3 sing. pf. pass.:—**ἐφθίσο**, -ίτω, 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. pass.:—**ἐφθίλατο**, Ion. for *ἐφθίοντο*, 3 pl. plqpf. **ἐφθός**, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of *ἐψω*, *boiled, dressed*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. *ἐφθός χρυσός* refined gold, Simon. **ἐφιδρωσις**, εως, ἡ, (ιδρώω) *superficial perspiration*, Plut. **ἐφ-ιζάνω**, only in pres. and impf., *to sit at or in a place*, c. dat., II.; *ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάρουσιν ἐφίζανεν* sleep safe upon, Ib. **ἐφ-ίζω**, Dor. -ιζω: I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, *to set upon*, *ἐφέσσαι* *to set me ashore*, Od.:—Med., γούνασιν οἷον *ἐφεσσάμενος* having set [me] on his knees, Ib.; imperat., *ἐφεσσαι με νῆος set me on board the ship*, Ib. II. intr. in pres. and impf. *ἐφίζον*, Ion. *ἐφίζεσκον*, *to sit at or by*, Ib., Pind., etc. **ἐφ-ιζήμι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**, f. *ἐφῆζω*, aor. 1 ind. *ἐφῆκα*, Ep. *ἐφῆκα*, aor. 2 imperat. *ἐφες*, subj. *ἐφείω*, γς, Att., *ἐφῆς*, part. *ἐφείς*:—Med., part. *ἐφίεμενος*, f. *ἐφῆσομαι*:—3 sing. impf. *ἐφίει*, as if from *ἐφίεω*:—*to send to one*, II. 2. c. inf. *to set on or incite to do*, *ἐφῆκε ἀείσαι* Od.; *ἐφ. τινα χαλεπῆναι*, etc., II. 3. of things, *to throw or launch at one*, δς τοι *ἐφῆκε βέλος* Ib., etc.; *ἐφ. οἰστὸν ἐπὶ τιμῇ* Eur.; *ἐφ. χεῖράς τιμῇ* *to lay hands on him*, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon one*, τοῖσιν πότμον *ἐφῆκεν* II., etc. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc.:—*ἐφ. τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν* Id.; *ἐφῆκας γλώσσαν* *didst let loose*, Eur. 6. *to throw into*, ἐς *λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν μέλη* Id. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Plat.:—hence *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, *τιμῇ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν* Thuc.:—c. inf. *to permit, allow*, *τιμῇ ποιεῖν τι* Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, Soph.:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. *ἐαυτόν*), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρία *a fair wind*, Plat. III. *to put the male to the female*, Hdt. IV. as law-term, *to leave to another to decide*, *δικας ἐφ. εἰς τινα* Dem.:—and absol. *to appeal*, εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς Id. B. Med. *to lay one's command or behest upon*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf., *ἐφ. τιμῇ ποιεῖν τι* Soph., Ar.; *ἐς Λακεδαιμόνα* *to send orders to L.*, Thuc. 2. *to allow or permit one to do*, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, Arist.:—*to long after, desire*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. inf. *to desire to do*, Eur. **ἐφίητι**, Dor. for *ἐφίησι*. **ἐφ-ικάνω**, = sq., Od. **ἐφ-ικνέομαι**, Ion. **ἐπ-**: f. *ἐφίξομαι*: aor. 2 *ἐφικόμην*, Ion. **ἐπ-**: Dep.:—*to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., II., Plat., etc. 2. *to reach or extend*, *ἐφ' ὅσον μῆμῃ ἐφ.* Xen., etc. 3. metaph. *to hit or touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem.;—so, ἐς τὰ ἄλλα *ἐπῖκει* Hdt. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, ἀνδραγαθίας Aeschin., etc. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, εἰ σε μοῖρ' *ἐφίκοιτο* Pind.; dupl. acc., *ἐπικέσθαι πηγάς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον* *to visit it with blows*, Hdt. Hence **ἐφικτός**, ἡ, ον, *easy to reach, accessible*, Plut.

ἐφίλαθεν, Dor. and poet. for ἐφίληθσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φιλέω.

ἐφίλασα, Dor. for ἐφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω.

ἐφίλατο [i], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω.

ἐφ-ιμεῖρω, strengthd. for ἰμεῖρω, c. gen., Anth.

ἐφ-ιμερος [i], on, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch.; c. inf., ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph.

ἐφίμωθην, aor. 1 pass. of φιμώω.

ἐφ-ιπτάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc.

ἐφ-ιππεύω, to ride upon, Babr.

ἐφ-ιππιος, on, (ἵππος) for putting on a horse, Xen.:—ἐφίππιον (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id.

ἐφ-ιππος, on, on horseback, riding: ἀνδριάς ἐφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύδων ἐφιππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph.

ἐφ-ιπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιτέτομαι, Mosch.

ἐφίσσω, Dor. for ἐφίσω.

ἐφ-ιστημι, Ion. ἐπ-:

A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1:

I. to set or place upon, τί τινι Thuc.; τι ἐπὶ τινι Xen.: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίω Plat.

II. to set over, lat. praeficere, ἐφ. τινὰ ὑπαρχόν τισι Hdt., etc.

III. to set up, establish, institute games, Id.

IV. to set by or near to, ἱππίας ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα (= περὶ τὸ σ.) Id.

V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen.:—absol., ἐπιστάσης (sc. ἐαυτὸν, τὸν ἵππον) having halted, Id.

VI. ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατὰ τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist. 2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεστάθην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.:—to stand upon, πύργῳ, διφρῳ, ἐπὶ βηλῷ II. 2. to be imposed upon, τινι Soph. 3. to stand on the top or surface, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. cream, Hdt. II.

to be set over, Lat. praeesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur.:—absol. to be in authority, Hdt., etc.

III. to stand by or near, ἀλλήλοισι II., etc.: of dreams or visions, to appear to, εὐδοντι ἐπέστη δνείρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Hom.: to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3.

of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτῳ II.; πρὶν μοι τύχῃ ἐπέστη Soph. IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, τὰς θύρας Xen.: to set, post, φρουροὺς Id.

ἐφλάδων, aor. 2 of φλάζω.

ἐφάθηθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φοβέω.

ἐφοδεύω, f. σω, (ἐφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen.:—Pass., ἐφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Ar. II.

c. dat. to watch over, ἀγῶσιν Aesch.

ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. ἐποδ-, f. ἄσω, (ἐφώδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt. II. Med., πενταδραχμίαν ἐκόστω ἐφοδιασάμενος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen.:—metaph. to maintain, ἀργύαν Plut.

ἐφ-όδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφώδια, Ion. ἐφώδια, τά, (ἐφ' ὁδοῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem.:—of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar.; sometimes in sing.,

Thuc., Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, ἐφώδια τῷ γήρῳ Dem.; of public money, μίᾳς ἡμέρας ἐφώδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id.

ἐφ-οδος, on, accessible, Thuc.

ἐφ-οδος, ὁ, one who goes the rounds, Xen.

ἐφ-οδος, ἡ, a way towards, approach, Thuc., Xen.:—access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. II.

an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc., etc.

ἐφοίτη, Dor. for ἐφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a rudder, Od.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) a tow-boat: metaph. an appendage, Anth., Plut.

ἐφολκίς, ἡ, = foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur.

ἐφολκός, ὄν, (ἐφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar.

ἐφ-ομαρτέω, f. ἤσω, to follow close after, II.

ἐφ-οπλίζω, f. σω: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐφοπλίσσαι:—to equip, get ready, prepare, Hom.; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλίσόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II. 2.

to arm against, τινά τινι, so in Med., Anth.

ἐφορατικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for overlooking, ἐργων Xen. From ἐφοράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορᾷ; 3 pl. ἐπορέωσι, inf. ἐπορᾶν:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα:—f. ἐπόνομαι, Ep. also ἐπιπόνομαι; the aor. is ἐπέιδον (q.v.):—to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Hom.:—then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a general going his rounds, Thuc.; to visit the sick, Xen. 2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc.:—Pass., ὅσον ἐφεωρᾶτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II.

to look out, choose, ἐπιπόνομαι ἦτις ἀρίστη Od., etc.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) the ephoralty, Xen.

ἐφορεῖον, τό, (ἐφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen.

ἐφορεύω, = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (ἐφορος) to be ephor, Thuc., Xen.

ἐφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen.

ἐφ-όριος, α, ὄν, (ὄρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem.

ἐφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch.

ἐφ-ορμάω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἤσω, to stir up, rouse against one, Hom.; ἐπορμήσαι τοὺς λύκους to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας ἐπορμήσαντα τὸ πλεῖν having urged them on to sail, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινι Eur. III. Pass. and Med. to be stirred up; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Hom.:—absol. to rush furiously on, ἐγχει ἐφορμήσθαι II.; ἐφορμηθεῖς lb.; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od.:—c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II.

ἐφ-ορμέω, Ion. ἐπ-, f. ἤσω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμύοντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt.; ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Thuc. 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem.

ἐφ-ορμή, ἡ, a way of attack, μία δ' οἷα γίγνεται ἐφορμή only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc.

ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc.: a means of so doing, Id.

ἐφ-ορμίζω, Att. ῶ, to bring a ship to its moorings (ἄρμος):—Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, Z 2

*EXIS, εως, ὁ, gen. pl. ἐχέων, an adder, viper, Plat.; metaph., συνοφάντης καὶ ἐχίς τὴν φύσιν Dem.

ἐχμα, στος, τό, (ἐχω) that which holds; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, II. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Hom. II. a hold-fast, stay, ἐχματα πέτρης bands of rock, II; ἐχματα πύργων stays of the towers, Ib.; ἐχματα νηῶν props for the ships, to keep them upright, Ib.

ἐχύρος, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be in safety, Id.; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαι xi Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc. II. Adv. -ρως, Id.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id.

*EXΩ, impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, Ion. ἔχεσκον: fut. ἔξω or σχήσω: aor. 2 ἔσχον; imperat. σχές; inf. σχεῖν: (for the poet. form ἔσχεθον v. *σχέω): pf. ἔσχηκα; Ep. δχωκα:—Med., fut. ἔξομαι or σχήσομαι: aor. 2 ἔσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο; imper. σχοῦ, σχέσθον σχέσθε; inf. σχέσθαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσχέθην:—the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass. sense.

A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold: I. to have, possess, Hom., etc.; ὁ ἔχων a wealthy man, Soph.; οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες the poor, Eur.:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph.:—Pass. to be possessed by, belong to, τι xi II. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας Ib.; φυλακὰς ἔχον kept watch, Ib., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Hom., etc. 4. to have to wife, Id., etc. 5. to have in one's house, to entertain, Od. 6. the pres. part. is joined with a Verb, ἔχων ἀνταλλάξεω kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, II.; ὅς ἀν ἡγή ἔχων στρατὸν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γάμπας ἔχ., periphr. for γηρόσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, II., Aesch.; ἔχεις τι; tenes? d' ye understand? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, ἀγανακτήσῃ Thuc. 10. ἔχειν σταθμὸν to weigh so much, Hdt. II. to hold, Hom., etc.; ἔχ. ἐν χειρὶν Hdt.; μετὰ χειρὶν II.; διὰ χειρὸς Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, ἔχων τὴν χειρὸς, ποδὸς to hold him by the hand, by the foot, II.; ἔχειν τινα μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt.; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere; in which sense Hom. uses fut. σχήσω, σχήσομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, II.: to enclose, Hom. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like ἐπέχω, διότιον ἔχε he aimed it, II.; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, Ib.; then absol., τῇ β' ἔχε that way he held his course, Ib.:—also to put in, land, els or πρὸς τόπον Hdt.; δεῦρο νῦν ἔχε attend to this, Eur.; πρὸς τι τὸν νῦν ἔχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, ἱπποῦς II., etc.; οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας will not withhold his hands, Od.; δδύνας ἔχ. to allay, assuage them, II., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινα ἀγοράων, νεῶν Ib.:—in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδύναι Xen.; ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, Id. III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, II. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

ἔχω ὅπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc.; οὐκ ἔχω ὁ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen.

B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, ἔξω, ὡς θεε τις λίθος . . I will hold fast, as a stone . . , Od.; σχές οὐπερ εἰ keep where thou art, Soph.; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν to keep on one's guard, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to keep from, πολέμου Id. 3. c. gen., also, to take part in, have to do with, τέχνης Soph.: to be engaged or busy, ἀμφὶ τι Aesch.; περὶ τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Advs. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od.; καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att.; οὕτως ἔχει so the case stands, Ar., etc.:—a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινός to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Id.; ὡς τις ἐβόλας ἡ μνήμης ἔχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc. III. to lead towards, ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν Hdt.; ἔχ. εἰς τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id.; τὸ ἐς Ἀργεῖους ἔχον what concerns them, Id.; also, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔποψις εἶχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. ἐπὶ τινι ἔχειν to have hostile feelings towards . . , Id., Soph. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρήσαντες ἔχουσι for κερκύρασι, Hes.; ἀποκλητίσας ἔχεις for ἀποκείλευκας, Hdt.;—sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph.; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κνητάσεις ἔχων; why do you keep poking about there? Ar.; φλυαρεῖς, ληρεῖς ἔχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχον = ἔχει, Hdt.; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαῖος ἔχον = ἔχει ἀναγκαῖος, Aesch.

O. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, ἔργου Hdt.; ἐλπίδος Eur.; τῆς αἰτῆς γνώμης Thuc.: to lay claim to a thing, Hdt.; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen.; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται follows up the blow, Dem.:—of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τινος Hdt., etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id.: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τινος or ἐκ τινος Hom. 5. to pertain to, τινος Hdt. II. to bear or hold for oneself, Hom. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, II. 2. c. acc. to keep off from oneself, repel, Ib. IV. to stop oneself, stop, Ib.:—to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Hom., etc.

ἐχωντι, Dor. for ἐχωσι, 3 pl. subj. of ἔχω. ἐψάλλεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω. ἐψ-άνδρα, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth. ἐψευσαμί, pf. of ψεύδομαι:—ἐψεύσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. ἐψέω, v. sub ἔψω. ἔψημα, στος, τό, anything boiled: pl. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat. ἔψησις, εως, ἡ, (ἔψω) a boiling, Hdt. ἔψητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ἔψω) a pan for boiling, Anth. ἔψητος, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔψω) boiled, Xen.: ἔψηροι, ὦν, οἱ, boiled fish, Ar.

ἘΨΙ'Α, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a game played with pebbles. Hence ἐψιάμαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

to do, to be able, c. inf., Hom., etc.:—with inf. omitted, οὕτως εἶχε he could not, II. 2. after Hom., οὐκ

oneself, ἐψιάσθων (Ep. 3 dual imper.), Od.; ἐψιάσθαι μολπῇ καὶ φόρμυγγι (Ep. inf.) lb.

ΕΨΩ, 3 sing. impf. ἦψε:—the other tenses are formed from ἐψέω, f. ἐψήσω: aor. 1 ἥψηθην:—Med., f. ἐψήσομαι:—Pass., aor. 1 ἥψηθην:—to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att.: proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἔψεις Ar.; c. gen. partit., ἤγομεν τοῦ κορκόρου περὶ βοιωμένην πινυμένην, Id.:—Pass. to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἔψιν to cherish an inglorious age, Id.

ἔψω, Ion. for ἔω, pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).
ἔω, contr. for ἔδω.

ἔω, Ion. for ἔω, aor. 2 subj. of ἔμμι. II. gen. and acc. of ἔως, the dawn.

ἔω, contr. 3 sing. opt. of ἔδω. II. ἔω, dat. of ἔός.

ἔωγα, pf. 2 of οἴστυμι:—ἔωγμαι, pf. pass.

ἔωθα, Ion. pf. of ἔθομαι, in pres. sense:—ἔωθεα, plqpf.

ἔωθεν, Ep. ἥωθεν (q. v.), Adv. (ἔως) from morn, i. e. at earliest dawn, early in the morning, Plat.; ἔ. εὐθύς Ar. 2. αἶριον ἔ. to-morrow early, Xen.; so ἔωθεν alone, Ar.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔως) in the morning, early, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ ἔωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt.; so, ἔξ ἔωθινού=ἔωθεν, Xen.

ἔωθον, impf. of ὠθέω.

ἔωκει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔωκα.

ἔωλο-κράσια, ὁ, (κράσις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., ἔωλοκρασίαν μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me, Dem.

ἔωλος, ὄν, (prob. from ἔως, ἡώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale, Comici; ἔωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming a day too late, Plut.

ἔωλπει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἔλωμαι.

ἔωμεν, a 1 pl. subj. found in Il., ἐπεὶ χ' ἔωμεν πολέμοιο when we have enough of war:—but prob. it should be written ἔωμεν, Ion. for ὦμεν, 1 pl. subj. of ὦω (C. 11.), to take one's fill of a thing.

ἔωμεν, contr. 1 pl. of ἔδω:—ἔωμι, 1 sing. opt.

ἔών, Ion. for ὦν, part. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔώνημαι, ἔώνημι, pf. and plqpf. of ὠνέομαι.

ἔωνοχέει, 3 sing. impf., with double augm., of οἶνοχοέω.

ἔψω, aor. 1 of οἴστυμι.

ἔψος, α, ὄν or ὄς, ὄν, poet. ἔψιος, Ion. ἡΐος: (ἔως):—in or of the morning, at morn, early, πάχη ἔψα the morning rime, Aesch.; ἔψος ἐξαναστήναι to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen.

ἔωρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰώρα, a halter, Soph.

ἔωρᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of ὄρω:—ἔωρᾶκα, pf.

ἔωργει, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἔργω=ἔρδω.

ἔωρταζον, impf. of ἐορτάζω.

ἔωρτο, for ἡωρτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of αἰέρω.

ἔωρων, impf. of ὄρω.

ἔως, ἡ, Att. form of Ion. ἡώς, q. v.

ΕΩΣ, Ep. εἰως and εἰος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat. donec, dum, Hom.:—in Hom. sometimes used =τέως, for a time:—to express a fact, ἔως is foll. by Indic., εἰος φίλον ὤλεσε θυμόν Il.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., ἔως ὃ γε μγείη till he should reach,

Od. b. ἔως ἂν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχήσομαι, εἰως κε κιχείω till I find, Il. 2. while, so long as, εἰως πολεμίζομεν

Od.; ἔως ἔτι ἔλπις (ἦν) Thuc. II. as Adv.,

Lat. usque, mostly with Adv. of Time, ἔως οὐτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen.; so, ἔως οὐ Hdt.; ἔως ὅψέ till late, Thuc.:—c. gen., ἔως τοῦ ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin.

ἔωσα, ἔωσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ὠθέω.

ἔωσι, Ion. for ὦσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (sum).

ἔωσ-περ, strengthd. for ἔως, even until, Thuc.

Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, Bringer of morn, Lat.

Lucifer, the Morning-star.

ἔωντοῦ, ἔωντέων, Ion. for ἔαυτοῦ, ἔαυτών.

Z.

Z, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet: as numeral ζ'=ἑπτά and ἑβδομος (the obsol. ς', i. e. F, tau, the digamma, being retained to represent ἑξ, ἑκτος, but ζ'=7000.

Z ζ is composed of σ and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as Ζεὺς κωμάσδω ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεὺς κωμάδω ψιθυρίω:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε θύρασδε. But σ often disappears in Aeol., where ζά=δια, see ζά, ζα:—so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Δεὺς Δάν for Ζεὺς Ζάν, δορκάς=ζορκάς:—so also ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίδηλος; ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω:—Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδα for μάζα.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. ἄστὺ Ζελείης, ὀλῆσσά Ζάκυνθος.

ζά [ā], Aeol. for διά, ζά τὰν σὰν Ἰδίαν Theocr. II.

ζα- insep. Prefix, =δα-, ἀρι-, ἐρι-, very, as in ζά-θεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενής, etc.

ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. falx, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messina.

ζά-ης, ἐς, acc. ζῆην, (ἔην) strong-blowing, stormy, Hom.

ζά-θεος [ā], α, ὄν and ὄς, ὄν, very divine, sacred, Il., etc.

ζά-θερής, ἐς, (θέρος) very hot, scorching, Anth.

ζά-κορος, ὁ and ἡ, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of δίδκονος, Plut. For -κορος cf. νεω-κόρος.

ζά-κοτος [ā], ὄν, exceeding wrath, Il., Theocr.

ζάλη [ā], ἡ, (perh. from ζέω) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πυρπνοος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.:—metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind.

ζάλος, ζάλω, ζάλωτός, Dor. for ζῆλος, etc.

ζαμένω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From

ζα-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Hom., Pind.

ζαμία, ζαμίδω, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημία, etc.

ζάν, ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for ζῆν, ζηνός.

ζά-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενειάς a thick beard, Aesch.; ζ. Μούσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζά-πλουτος, *ov*, very rich, Hdt., Eur.

ζά-πρέπω, Aeol. for διαπρέπω.

ζά-πυρος [ἄ], *ov*, (πῦρ) very fiery, Aesch.

ζάτεω, Dor. for ζητεύω.

ζά-τρεφής, *és*, (τρέφω) well-fed, fat, goodly, Hom.

ζά-φλεγής, *és*, (φλέγω) full of fire, of men at their prime, Il.

ζά-χολος [ἄ], *ov*, (χολή) = ζάκοςτος, Anth.

ζα-χρείος, *ov*, (χρεία) wanting much: c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδὸν *one who wants to know the way*, Theocr.

ζα-χρήης, *és*, (χρῶν B) only in pl. attacking violently, furious, raging, Hom.

ζά-χρῦσος, *ov*, rich in gold, Eur.

ΖΑΨ, ζῆς, ζῆ, ζῆτε, imper. ζῆ, inf. ζῆν (*αι* and *αι* being contr. into *η*); opt. ζῆναι:—impf. ζῶν: f. ζῆσω or ζήσμαι: aor. i ζῆσα:—Ep. and Ion. ζῶω, Ep. inf. ζῶμεναι, —έμεν: impf. ζῶων, Ion. ζῶεσκον: aor. i ζῶσα:—later we find a pres. ζῶω. To live, Hom., etc.; ἐλέγχιστε ζῶντων vilest of living men, Od.; ζῶειν καὶ ὄρᾶν φῶς ἡελίοιο Il.; ρεῖα ζῶντες living at ease, of the gods, Ib.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt alive, Hdt.:—also, ζῆν ἀπὸ τινοῦ to live off or on a thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.:—τὸ ζῆν = ζῶή, Aesch., etc.:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὄν ζῆς (= ἂ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἔπαρτες) from the other acts of your life, Dem.

II. metaph. to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, be strong, ἄκως θύελλαι ζῶσι Aesch.; ἀεὶ ζῆ ταῦτα [νόμῳ] Soph.; ζῶσα φλόξ living fire, Eur.

—ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting motion towards:—properly it represents —σδε, as in Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, θύρασδε:—but sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Μουνυχίαζε.

ζεγέριος, without mark of gender, a Libyan word = βουνοί, a kind of mouse, Hdt.

ΖΕΙΑ', ἡ, mostly in pl. ζεῖα, a kind of grain, spelt, a coarse wheat, used as fodder for horses, Od.; like δολύρα in Il.; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity.

ζεῖ-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) sea-giving, as epith. of the earth, ζεῖδωρος ἄρουρα fruitful corn-land, Hom.

ζεῖρά, ἡ, a wide upper garment, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, Hdt., Xen. (A foreign word.)

ζέσσα, Ep. for ἔσσα, aor. i of ζέω.

ζευγέριον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of ζεύγος, a puny team, Ar.

ζευγηλάττω, f. ἥσω, to drive a yoke of oxen, Xen. From ζευγ-ηλάτης [ἄ], *ov*, δ, (ἡλάτω) the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster, Xen.

ζευγίτης [ἰ], *ov*, δ, fem. ζευγίτις, ἴος, (ζεύγος) yoked in pairs, of soldiers, in the same rank, Plut. II.

ζευγίται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from their being able to keep a team of oxen, ap. Dem.: cf. πεντακισιομέδιμοι.

ζεύγλα, ἡ, poet. for σῦγ, Anth.

ζεύγλα, ἡ, the strap or loop of the yoke (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεύγλαι, Il., Hdt., etc. II. the cross-bar of the double rudder, Eur.

ζεύγμα, ατος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) that which is used for joining, a band, bond, τὸ ζ. τοῦ λιμένος the barrier of ships moored across the harbour, Thuc.:—a bridge of boats, Anth.:—a platform formed by lashing several vessels together, Plut. 2. metaph., ζεύγμα ἀνάγκης the bonds of necessity, Eur.

ζεύγνυμι or —ύω, inf. —ύναι [ῦ], Ep. ζευγνύμεν, part. ζευγνύς; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνυσαν, Ep. ζευγν-: f. ζεύω: aor. i ἐζεύξα:—Pass., aor. i ἐζεύχθην: aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῦ]: (from Root ΖΥΓ, as in ζυγῆναι):—to yoke, put to, ἵππους Hom., etc.; ζ. ἵππους ὀφ' ἄρματα, ὀφ' ἄρμασιν, ὄφ' ὄχσων, ὄφ' ἀμάξων Il.;—(so in Med., ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι to put to one's horses, Hom.);—also of riding horses, to harness, saddle and bridle, ζεύξαι Πάσασον Pind.:—of chariots, to put to, get ready, Id., Eur. 2. to bind, bind fast, Xen.:—Pass., φάση ἐζευγμέναι having them fastened, Eur. 3. metaph., πότμῳ ζυγέιν in the yoke of fate, Pind.; ἀνάγκη, ὀρκίοις ζυγέιν Soph., Eur. II. to join together, σπινθίδες ἐζευγμέναι well-joined, Il. 2. to join in wedlock, Eur.:—in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id.:—Pass. to be married, Soph., Eur. 3. to join opposite banks by bridges, τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον ζεύξαι Hdt., etc.:—also, γέφυραν ζεύξαι to form a bridge, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc.

ζεύγος, εος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses, Il., etc. 2. the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car, Hdt., etc. II. a pair or couple of any things, Id., Aesch.

ζευγο-τρόφος, *ov*, keeping a yoke of beasts, Plut. **ζευκτήριος**, α, *ov*, (ζεύγνυμι) fit for joining or yoking, γέφυραν γαῖν δυοῖν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτήριον, τό, = ζυγόν, a yoke, Id.

ζεύξαι, aor. i inf. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζεύξιε, εως, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoking or manner of yoking oxen, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id.

Ζεύς, ὁ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases (formed from Δίος), gen. Διός; dat. Διί, Δί [ἰ], acc. Δία:—in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc.:—Zeus, Lat. Ju-piter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ); hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς βεῖ, etc.:—in oaths, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα Hom., Att.; so μὰ Δία, νῆ Δία, Att. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Pluto, Il.

Ζεφύριη (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = Ζέφυρος, the west wind, Od. **Ζέφυρος**, ὁ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Hom., etc.; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od.; but also as clearing, ὅποτε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίη Il. (From ζῶρος night, the region of darkness, as Εἶρος from ἔως, the morn.)

ΖΕΨ, 3 sing. Ep.: impf. ἔζεε: f. ζέσω: aor. i ἐζεσα, Ep. ζέσσα:—to boil, seethe, of water, Hom.; λέβης ζεῖ the kettle boils, Il. 2. metaph. to boil or bubble up, of the sea, Hdt.; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. to boil up or over with a thing, ζεῖν ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Plat.; also c. dat., ζ. φθειρσί Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth.

Ζῆ, ἡ, imperat. of ζῶ.

ζηλαίος, α, *ov*, (ζῆλος) jealous, Anth.

ζηλήμων, *ov*, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) jealous, Od.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, giver of bliss, Anth.

ζηλο-μάνης, *és*, (μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy, Anth.

ζήλος, *ov*, δ, later εος, τό, (prob. from ζέω) eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc.:—but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for one, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur.; ζ.

πλούτου Plut., etc. II. pass. the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem. III. of style, extravagance, Plut.:—also, fierceness, N. T.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for (ἥλος, h. Hom.

ζηλοῦπις, f. ἥσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. 2. to pretend to, ἀρετήν Id.

ζηλόω, f. ὥσω, (ἥλος) I. c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr.:—absol. to be jealous, N. T. 2. to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τινα τινας one for a thing, Soph., Ar.: ironical, ζηλῶ σε happy in your ignorance! Eur. II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem.:—Pass., Plat., etc. 2. Pass. also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T.

ζηλωμα, atos, τό, that which is emulated: in pl. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pl. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem.; and

ζηλωσις, εως, ἡ, emulation, imitation, Thuc.; and

ζηλωτής, οὔ, δ, an emulator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Καναανίτης or Καναανίος (from the Hebr. gānā, to glow, be zealous), N. T.

ζηλωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, emulous, Arist. From

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὄν and os, ὄν: Dor. ζῆλ-, (ζηλῶ) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. 2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar.

ζημία, Dor. ζῆμία, ἡ, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc.; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain loss, Dem. II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην ἀποτίνειν Hdt.; ὀφείλειν Id.; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημία ἐπικείται στατήρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. ἐπιτιθεῖναι τινί Hdt.; ζ. πρόσκειται τινί Xen.; θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc., etc. III. φανερά (ζῆμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ζημιώω, f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐζημίωσα: pf. ἐζημίωκα:—Pass., f. ζημιωθῆσθαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσομαι: aor. 1 ἐζημιώσθην: pf. ἐζημιώμαι:—to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινα Plat., etc.:—Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc. II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τινα χίλις δραχμῆσι Hdt.; χρήμασιν Thuc.:—Pass. to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat.; c. acc., τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεται will lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc.

ζημι-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen.

ζημιώμα, atos, τό, (ζημιώω) a penalty, fine, Luc.; τῆς ἀταξίας for their disorder, Xen.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζήνος, poet. for Ζεύς.

Ζηνό-φρων, ὄν, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo, Anth.

ζήσομαι, fut. of ζῶω.

ζητεύω, poet. for sq., Hes.: Dor. ζᾱτεύω, Theocr.

ζητῶ, Dor. part. fem. ζᾱτεύσα: impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3

sing. ζῆτει: aor. 1 ἐζήτησα: pf. ἐζήτηκα:—to seek, seek for, Il., Aesch., etc.; μὴ ζητῶν without seeking, Xen.; τὸ ζητούμενον ἀλατῶν what is sought for may be found, Soph. 2. to enquire for, Xen.: to ask about a thing, Id. 3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. 4. to search or inquire into, investigate, Plat., etc.; ζ. τὰ θεῖα Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand, παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem. II. to seek after, desire, ἀμήχανα Eur. 2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. to have to seek, feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence

ζήτημα, atos, τό, that which is sought, οὐ ῥάδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μητρός after her, Eur.

ζητήσιμος, ὄν, (ζητέω) to be searched, τὰ ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a searching, search, ποιεῖσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν to search the ships, Hdt. 3. inquiry, investigation, Plat.

ζητητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, to be sought, Soph. II. ζητητέον one must seek, Ar.

ζητητής, οὔ, δ, (ζητέω) a seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pl. commissioners to inquire into state-offences, Dem.

ζητητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζητέω) disposed to search or inquire, searching, inquiring, Plat.

ζητητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ζητέω, sought for, Soph.

ζιάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. lolium, darnel, in pl., N. T.

ζῶη, ζῶα, ζῶα, v. sub ζῶη.

ζῶος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ζῶος, Theocr.

ζορκάς, ἡ, ὄν, v. δορκάς.

ζοφερός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc.:—metaph., ζ. φορτίδες Anth.

ζόφιος, ὄν, = ζοφερός, Anth.

ΖΟΨΟΣ, ὁ, the gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Hom., Aesch.:—generally, gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to ἥως, Hom.: cf. Ζέφυρος.

ζοφώω, to darken:—Pass. to be or become dark, Anth.

ζῶω, Ion. for ζῶω.

ζύγαστρον [ῥ], τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a chest or box (of board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen.

ζυγείω, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. part. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζυγῆ-φόρος, ὄν, poet. for ζυγοφόρος, Eur.

ζυγίος, α, ὄν and os, ὄν, (ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. ἵππος a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar.:—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα σατῖνας having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur.

ζυγό-δεσμον, τό, a yoke-band, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, Il., Plut.

ζυγο-μάχῳ, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ΖΥΓΟΝ, τό, and ΖΥΓΟΣ, ὁ, (cf. ζεύγνυμι) anything which joins two bodies; and so, I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόδεσμον to the end of the pole, and having (εὐχλαί collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Hom., etc.:—metaph., τὸ δούλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt.; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur.;

ἐπιτιθέναι τινὶ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ . . . so as to prevent . . . Xen. 2. a pair, Eur.; κατὰ ζυγὰ in pairs, Theocr. II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμυξ, along which the strings were fastened, II.

III. in pl. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. transtra, Od., Hdt.; in sing., Soph.:—metaph., τὸ πόλεος ζ. Eur. 2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οἱ ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορός those on the upper bench, Aesch. IV. the beam of the balance, Dem.:—the balance itself, Plat. V. καρχασίου ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind. VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc.

ζυγοστατέω, f. ἦσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc. ζυγο-στάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ιστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights.

ζυγόν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν.

ζυγο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing the yoke, Eur.

ζυγώ, f. ὦσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κithάρην to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc.

ζυγοθρίβω, (ζυγόν IV) to weigh, examine, Ar.

ζυγωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζυγώ) yoked, Soph.

ζύμη [ῆ], ἡ, (ζέω) leaven:—metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence

ζυμῆτης [ῆ], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen.

ζυμώ, f. ὦσω, (ζύμη) to leaven, N. T.

ζω-άγρια, ου, τό, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, II.: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων, νοσούντων Anth.

ζω-άγιος, α, ου, for saving life, Babr.: v. foreg.

ζωγράφω, f. ἦσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat.

ζωγράφια, ἡ, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.; and ζωγράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From

ζω-γράφος, δ, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc.

ζωγρέω, f. ἦσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, II., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Id. II. (ζωή, ἀγέλω) to restore to life, revive, II. Hence

ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a taking alive, ζωγρίην λαμβάνειν or αἰρείειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt.

ζῷδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pl. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist.

ζῶμεν, -μεναι, Ep. for ζῶειν, inf. of ζῶω = ζῶω.

ζωή, Dor. ζωά; Ion. ζῷη, Dor. ζῷα; Aeol. ζῷα; ἡ: (ζῶω):—a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od.; τὴν ζῷην ποιέσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ τινοῦς to get one's living by . . . Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt.

ζω-θάμιος, ου, (ζωή, θάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind.

ζῶμα, ατος, τό, (ζώννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in II. the lower part of the θάρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, II. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διζῶμα, Ib. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth.

ζῶμευμα, ατος, τό, soup, ζωμεύματα put by way of joke for δυοζώματα νεός, Ar. From

ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar.

ζωμ-ήρῃσις, εως, ἡ, (ζωμός, ἀρώω) a soup-ladle, Anth.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar.

ΖΩΜΟΣ, δ, Lat. jus, sauce to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar.; δ μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut.

ζώνη, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: I. properly the

lower girdle worn by women above the hips, (the upper-girdle, the σπρόφιον, being worn under the breasts), Hom. 2. Phrases, λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of the bridegroom, Od.; Med. of the bride, Anth.:—of men on a march, ζ. λῦσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt.:—

of pregnant women, φέρειν ἐπὶ ζώνης, τρέφειν ἐντὸς ζώνης Aesch., Eur.:—eis ζώνην δεδῶσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money), of Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen. II. the man's belt (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), II., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past, the waist, loin, II.

ΖΩ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. ζῶω: aor. I. ἔζωσα:—Pass., aor. I. ἐζώσθην: pf. ἔζωμαι:—to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes.; ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώννυμαι, to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early times wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διζῶμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, II.; also c. acc., ζωννύσκετο μίτρην girded on his belt, Ib.; χαλκὸν ζ. to gird on one's sword, Ib.

ζωο-γλύφω, [ῆ], δ, (γλύφω) a sculptor, Anth. ζωογονέω, f. ἦσω, (ζωός) to produce alive, Luc. II. to preserve alive, N. T. From

ζωο-γόνος, ου, (ζῷον, *γεννῶ) producing animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-bringing, Id.

ζωο-γράφος, ου, poet. for ζω-γράφος.

ζωο-θετέω, f. ἦσω, (τίθηναι) to make alive, Anth. ζωο-μορφος, ου, (μόρφη) in the shape of an animal, Plut.

ζῷον, (as if contr. from ζῷον), τό, (ζῶω) a living being, animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not necessarily of animals, Hdt.; mostly in pl., ζῶα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Id., Plat., etc.; ζῶα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῶα γράψασθαι τὴν ζεύξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου to have the passage of the Bosphorus painted, Hdt.

ζωο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῷον) to produce animals, Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ποιέω, (ζωός) to make alive, N. T.

ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶω) alive, living, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζῶν ἐλεῖν τινα to take prisoner, II.; ζῶν λαβεῖν Xen.

ζωό-σοφος, ου, wise unto life, Anth.

ζωο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing its young alive, viviparous, Theocr.

ζωο-τύπος [ῆ], ου, describing to the life, Anth.

ζωο-φῶρος, ου, (ζωή, φῶρ) life-giving, Anth. II. ζωοφῶρος, ου, (ζῶον) bearing animals: δ ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac, Anth.

ζωο-πονέω, f. ἦσω, (ζῶω) to represent alive, Anth.

ζωπύρεω, to kindle into flame, light up: metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch.; νεκρὰ Eur.

ζῶ-πῦρον, τό, (πῦρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc.

ζωροποτέω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From

ζωρο-πότης, ου, δ, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth.

ζωρός, ὄν, (ζῶω?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth.; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Id.:—Compar.

in Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραε mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, Il. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., to drink purer wine than common, but, generally, to drink hard, be a drunkard, like ἀκατοποτεῖν, Theophr., Luc.

ζῶς, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ, = ζῶς, Il., Hdt.

ζῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζώννυμι.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in Il. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ:—in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζώνη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth.

ζωστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut.

ζῶστρον, τό, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od.

ζωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζῶ) full of life, lively, Lat. *vivax*, Plat.:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be fond of life, Plut. 2. of works of Art, true to life, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδρῶσιν; how do you produce that look of life in your statues? Xen.

ζῶ-φύτος, ὄν, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω.

H.

H, ἡ, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral ἦ=ὀκτώ and ὀγδοός, but, η=8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double ε (ΕΞ) and prob. it was pronounced as a long ε, cf. δηλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (Ε) for the ε sound, till the long vowels η and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. C. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the spiritus asper, as ΗΟΞ for δς, (which remains in the Latin H). When H was taken to represent ē, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ἡ represented the spir. asper, ἥ the spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by α, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θώρηξ Ἰητρός, Att. πρᾶσσω θώραξ ἱατρός. 2. in Att., εἰ and η were not seldom changed into η, as κλεῖθρα κληῖθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρηῖδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for εἰ, as κῆνος, κῆνος for κείνος.

ἡ, Ep. also ἡέ, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative.

A. DISJUNCTIVE, or, Lat. *vel*, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ἡκουσας ἡ οὐκ ἡκουσας ἡ κοφῇ λέγω; Aesch.:—ἡ . . , ἡ . . , either . . , or . . , Lat. *aut* . . , *aut* . . , Hom., etc. II. in indirect Questions, εἰ . . , ἡ . . , whether . . , or . . , Lat. *utrum* . . , *an* . . , εἰδῶμεν εἰ νικῶμεν ἡ νικώμεθα Aesch.:—but in Hom. ἡ . . , ἡ (or ἦ) . . is used for εἰ, Lat. *an*, εἰπέ ἡ . . , say whether . . , Od.

B. COMPARATIVE, than, as, Lat. *quam*, Hom., etc.: after Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος,

ἕτερος, ἄλλοιός, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλὰ-πλάσιος, and after the Advs. πρῖν, πρόσθεν; so, after Verbs implying comparison, Βούλεσθαι ἡ . . to wish rather than . . ; φθάνειν ἡ . . to come sooner than . . , etc. 2. ἡ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ἐλαφρότεροι ἡ ἀφνειότεροι to be swifter rather than richer, Od.; ταχύτερα ἡ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλείστα θωυμόσια ἔχει Αἴγυπτος ἡ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρα Id. 4. ἡ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μείων, as, ἔτη πλέω ἐβδομήκοντα Plat. [When ἡ οὐ, ἡ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.]

ἡ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἡ, ἡ, σῶπα Ar.

ἡ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, in truth, truly, verily, of a surety, Hom., etc.; often strengthd. by other Particles, as ἡ ἄρα, ἡ δὴ, ἡ δὴ που, ἡ μάλα, etc.;—and to express doubt, ἡ που;—ἡ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἡ μὲν, ἡ μὲν, used in protestations and oaths, σὺ μοι ὁμοσσον, ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν Hom., etc.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, Lat. *num?* *prayer?* or *can it be?*—also ἡ οὐκ . . ; Lat. *nonne?* Particles are often added to this ἡ, ἡ ῥα, ἡ ἄρα δὴ, etc.

ἡ, for ἔφην, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἡμί.

ἡ, Att. contr. from Ion. *ēa*, impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡ, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡ, fem. of Artic. δ:—in Hom. also for αὐτή.

ἡ, fem. of relat. Pron. δς.

ἡ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. δς, ἡ, ὅν, *his*.

ἡ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. δς, ἡ, ὅ, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, which way, where, whither, in or at what place, relat. to τῇ, Il., Soph. II. of Manner, as, ἡ καὶ Λοῖζας ἐφήμυσεν Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. wherefore, Lat. *quare*, Id. 3. in so far as, Lat. *qua*, *quatenus*, Xen.

III. joined with a Sup., ἡ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id.; ἡ ῥᾶσά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id.

ἡα, ἡεν, Ep. for ἡν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡα, contr. for ἡια, Ep. impf. of εἰμί (*ibo*).

ἡα, τό, contr. from ἡια, τό, q. v.

ἡβαῖος, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for βαῖος, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. οὐδέ, οὐ ὅτι ἐνὶ φρένες, οὐδ' ἡβαῖα no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom.; οὐ ὅτι ἐνὶ τρήχες, οὐδ' ἡβαῖα no not even a few, Od.:—neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἡβαῖον not in the least, not at all, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Hom.; rarely without a negat., ἡβαῖον ἀπὸ σπείους a little from the cave, Od.

ἡβάσκω, Incept. of ἡβάω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. *pubescere*, Xen.:—metaph. to be new, ἡβάσκει πενήτη Anth.

ἡβᾶω: Ep. opt. ἡβῶοιμι, part. ἡβῶων: f. —ἡσω, Dor. —άσω [ā]: aor. 1 ἡβῆσα: pf. ἡβῆκα: (ἡβῆ):—to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν not even in the prime and pride of life, Hom.; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἡβῶωσα (sc. ἔτη) i. e. being four years past puberty, Hes.; ἡβῶν when I was young, Ar.; οἱ ἡβῶντες the young, Id.:—of plants, ἡμεῖς ἡβῶωσα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, αἰ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning

is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ἡβᾷ δῆμος the people is like a young man, Eur.

“HBH, Dor. ἡβα, rarely ἔβα, ἡ, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. *pubertas*, *νενηνὴ ἀνδρὶ εὐκός*, τοῦπερ *χαριστάτης ἡβῆ* Od.; ἡβης μέτρον *ἰκέσθαι* or *ἰκάνειν* = ἡβάσκεν, lb. b. *youthful strength*, vigour, *πειρώμενος ἡβης* II.; ἡβη *πεπολθεα* Od. o. legally, ἡβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἡβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἡβης men of 58, and so on, Xen.: cf. *ἐφηβος*. 2. metaph. *youthful cheer, merriment*, *δαιτὸς ἡβῆ* Eur.: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. 3. a *body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. II. as femin. prop. n., “Hβη, *Hebē*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Hom. Hence

ἡβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt.

ἡβητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = ἡβητής, Anth.

ἡβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From

ἡβητής, οὔ, (ἡβᾶω) masc. Adj. *youthful, at one's prime*, h. Hom., Eur.

ἡβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Xen.

ἡβός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. ἄβός, = ἡβών, Theocr.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβᾶω, to be youngish, Ar.

ἡβῶμι, opt. of ἡβᾶω, Ep. ἡβῶομι, Att. ἡβῶην.

ἡβῶων, -ῶσσα, Ep. for ἡβῶν, -ῶσα, part. of ἡβᾶω.

ἡγάσασθε, Ep. for ἡγάσθε, 2 pl. of ἡγάμαι.

ἡγαρόμην, ἡγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of ἡγῶ.

ἡγά-θεος, η, ὄν, Dor. ἀγάθ-, (ἡγῶν, θεῖος) *very divine, most holy*, Hom.

ἡγαλλιάσα, aor. 1 of ἀγαλλιάω.

ἡγάπεν, Dor. for ἡγάπων, impf. of ἀγαπάω.

ἡγάσαστο, Ep. for ἡγάσαστο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡγάμαι.

ἡγγεῖλα, aor. 1 of ἀγγέλλω.

ἡγγίκα, ἡγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἡγγίζω.

ἡγείρα, aor. 1 of ἡγείρω.

ἡγεμόνευμα, ατος, τό, a *leading*: in Eur. ἀγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμῶν νεκρῶν.

ἡγεμονεύς, ἔως, Ep. for ἡγεμῶν, Ep. acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Anth., etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἀγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ἡγεμῶν, to go before, lead the way, Hom.; ὁδὸν ἡγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ῥόον ὁδοῖ ἡγεμόνευεν made a course for the water, lb. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., lb.; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.:—absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to be ruled, Thuc.; to be governor, τῆς Σουλᾶς N. T.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, (ἡγεμῶν) a *leading the way, going first*, Hdt. II. *chief command*, Id., Thuc., etc.; ἡγ. δικαστηρίων *authority* over them, Aeschin. 2. the *hegemony* or *sovereignty* of one state over a number of subordinates, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia:—the *hegemony* of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this *hegemony*. b. = Roman *imperium*, Plut.: the *reign of the Emperor*, N. T. III. a *division of the army, a command*, Plut.

ἡγεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, *ready to lead or guide*, Xen. II.

fit to command, authoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. *Consularis*, Plut.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. *ἱερὰ*), τὰ, *thank-offerings for safe-conduct*, Xen. From

ἡγεμῶν, Dor. ἀγεμ-, ὄνος, ὁ, also ἡ:—one who leads, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., a *guide* to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι *τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ* Id. 2. one who is an *authority* to others, Lat. *dux, auctor*, τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἡθῶν *γίγνεσθαι* Plat.; ἡγεμόνα εἶναι *τινος* to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II.

in II., a *leader, commander, chief*, ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, II., etc.; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάντων στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc.: a *chief, sovereign*, Pind., Soph., etc. b. = Rom. *Emperor*, Plut.: also a *provincial governor*, N. T.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἀγ-: impf. ἡγούμην, Ion. -έομην or -εύμην: f. ἡγήσομαι: aor. 1 ἡγήσάμην: pf. ἡγήμαι: Dep.: (ἀγῶ):—to go before, lead the way, Hom., etc.:—c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id.:—also, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. *praeire viam*, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, δοῖδός ἡμῖν ἡγέσθω ὀρχηθμοῖο lb.; ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, φθῆς Pind., etc.:—and c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμῳν to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τὰς πομπὰς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Hom., etc.:—c. gen. to be the leader or commander of, Id. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; ἡγούμενοι ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς *leading men*, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. *ducere*, Hdt., etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλεία to hold or regard as king, Id.; ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Id.; περὶ πλείστου Thuc. 3. ἡγ. θεοῖς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ἡγούμαι δεῖν, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem.; without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἢ . . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγμένα = τὰ νομίζόμενα, ap. Dem.

ἡγερέομαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρω (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἡγερέονται, ἡγερέοντο, and inf. ἡγερέσθαι.

ἡγερθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω and of ἡγείρω:—Ep. 3 pl. ἡγερθεν.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. ἀγέτα, (ἡγέομαι) a *leader*, Anth.

ἡγῆλα, aor. 1 of ἀγάλλω.

ἡγῆλάω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, to guide, lead, Od.; κακὸν μόνον ἡγ. to lead a wretched life, lb.

ἡγῆμαι, pf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγῆτήρ, Anth.

ἡγητίον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἀγ-, ἥρος, ὁ, a *guide*, Soph. 2. a *commander*, Pind.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, a *leader, commander, chief*, II.

ἡγιασμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀγιάζω.

ἡγνίσαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ἀγνίζω.

ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἀγνοέω.

ἡγῆα, aor. 1 of ἀγχεῶ.

ἡγον, impf. of ἡγῶ.

ἡγορόντο, Ep. for ἡγορόντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἀγορεύω.

ἡγουν, Conjunct., (ἡ γέ οὐν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

ήγώ, crasis for ή έγώ.

ήγμισάμην, aor. 1 of αγωνίζομαι.

ήδε, *and*, properly correlative to ήμην v. sub ήμην:—*but*, often without ήμην, just like *καί*, *and*, Il.:—ήδε *καί* conjoined *and also*, Hom.

ήδε, fem. of δδε.

ήδεα, Ion. plqpf. of οίδα: v. *είδω.

ήδέσθην, aor. 1 of αιδέομαι.

ήδέως, Adv. of ήδύς, v. ήδύς III.

*ΗΔΗ, Adv. (related to νύν, as Lat. *jam* to *nunc*), *by this time, before this, already*, or of the future, *now, presently, forthwith*, Hom.; νύξ ήδη τελέθει 'tis *already* night, Il.; έτος τόδ' ήδη δέκατον Soph.:—so in a local relation, από ταύτης ήδη Αίγυπτος *directly* after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον ύφρα κεν ήδη παρήμεθα Il.; στείχους άν ήδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ήδη νύν *now already*, Hom.; νύν ήδη Soph., etc.; ήδη πάλαι Id.; έπει ήδη, Lat. *quum jam*, Od., etc.

ήδη, ήδης or ήδησθα, ήδη, plqpf. of οίδα: v. *είδω.

ήδιστος, ήδιων, Sup. and Comp. of ήδύς.

*ΗΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. έδομαι: f. ήσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ήσθην, med. ήσάμην: Dep.:—*to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure*, Od., etc.—Construction: 1. with participle, ήσαστο πίνων Od.; ήσθη ακούσας *he was glad* to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ήδεσθαί τιμι *to delight in* or *at* a thing, Id., etc.; έπί τιμι Xen., etc.;—rarely c. gen., πάματος ήσθη *he enjoyed* the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ήσθην πατέρα τόν άνών εύλογούντά σε *I was pleased* to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part. as an Adj. *glad, delighted*, Ar.: also, like βουλομένη, άσμένη, in the phrase ήδομένη έστι μοί τι *I am well pleased* at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat.

ήδομένος, Adv. of foreg., *with joy, gladly*, Xen.

ήδονή, Dor. άδονά or ήδονά, ή, (ήδομαι) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, Lat. *voluptas*, Hdt., etc.; ήδονή ήσασθαι, χαρίεσθαι *to give way to pleasure*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, προς or καθ' ήδονην λέγειν *to speak so as to please* another, Hdt., Att.; καθ' ήδονην κλύειν, ακούειν Soph., Dem.; καθ' ήδονην or προς ήδ. έστι μοί Aesch.; δ μέν έστι προς ήδ. *that which is agreeable*, Dem.; έν ήδονή έστι τιμι *it is a pleasure or delight* to another, Hdt., etc. 2. *a pleasure, a delight*, Soph., Ar. 3. in pl. *pleasures, pleasant lusts*, Xen., N. T.

ήδος, eos, τό, (άνδάνω) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, δαυτος ήδος *pleasure from* or *in* the feast, Hom.; άλλα τί μοι τών ήδος; *what delight* have I therefrom? Il.

ή δ' ές, for έφ' εκείνος, v. ήμ.

ήδου-βόης, Dor.-βόας, ου, δ, *sweet-sounding*, Eur., Anth.

ήδου-γάμος, ου, *sweetening marriage*, Anth.

ήδου-γελως, ου, gen. ω, *sweetly laughing*, h. Hom., Anth.

ήδου-γλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) *sweet-tongued*, Pind.

ήδου-γνώμων, ου, (γνώμη) of *pleasant mind*, Xen.

ήδου-επής, Dor. άδου-, ές, (έπος) *sweet-speaking*, Il., etc.: *sweet-sounding*, Pind.:—poet. fem. ήδύεπια, Hes.

ήδου-θροος, ου, contr. -θρους, ου, *sweet-strained*, Eur.

ήδου-λόγος, Dor. άδου-, ου, *sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced*, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, *flattering, fawning*, Eur.

ήδου-λύρης [υ], ου, δ, *singing sweetly to the lyre*, Anth.

ήδου-μελής, Dor. άδου-μ-, ές, (μέλος) *sweet-strained, sweet-singing*, Pind.

ήδου-μελί-φθογγος, ου, of *honey-sweet voice*, Anth.

ήδου-μίγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *sweetly-mixed*, Anth.

ήδύμος, ου, poet. for ήδύς, *sweet, pleasant*, h. Hom.

ήδύνω [υ]: aor. 1 ήδύνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ήδύνθη: pf. ήδυσμαι: (ήδύς):—*to sweeten, season, give a flavour* or *relish* to a thing, c. acc., Xen., etc.

ήδου-οινος, ου, *producing sweet wine*, Xen.:—ήδουοινοι, οί, *dealers in sweet wine*, Id.

ήδουπάθεια, ή, (ήδουπαθής) *pleasant living, luxury*, Xen.

ήδουπαθίω, f. ήσω, (ήδουπαθής) *to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious*, Xen. Hence

ήδουπαθήμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Anth.

ήδου-παθής, ές, (παθίειν) *living pleasantly, luxurious*.

ήδου-πνευστος, ου, =sq., Anth.

ήδου-πνοος, Dor. άδουπν-, ου, contr. -πνουε, ουν, (πνώω) *sweet-breathing*, Eur.; of musical sound, Pind.; of dreams, Soph. 2. *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Anth.

ήδου-πολις, Dor. άδ-, δ, ή, *dear to the people*, Soph.

ήδου-πότης, ου, *fond of drinking*, Anth.

ήδου-ποτος, ου, *sweet to drink*, Od.

ήδύς, ήδεία, ήδύ, also ήδύς as fem.: Dor. άδύς, irreg. acc. άδέα for ήδύν and for ήδείαν: Ion. fem. ήδέα, Dor. άδέα:—Comp. ήδιων [i], Sup. ήδιστος, later ήδύτερος, ήδύτατος: (άνδάνω): I. *sweet* to the taste or smell, Hom.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any *pleasant* feeling or state, as sleep, Id.:—c. inf., ήδύς δρακείν Aesch.; ήδύς ακούσαι λόγος Plat.:—ήδύ έστι or γίγνεται *it is pleasant*, Hom., etc.:—so, οδ μοι ήδιόν έστι λέγειν *I had rather not say*, Hdt.:—neut. as Subst., τὰ ήδέα *pleasures*, Thuc.:—neut. as Adv., *sweetly*, Il., etc.

II. after Hom., of persons, *pleasant, welcome*, Soph. 2. *well-pleased, glad*, Id., Dem.; in addressing a person, ό ήδιστε, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. 3. like εύθης, *innocent, simple*, ώς ήδύς εΙ Id.

III. Adv. ήδέως, *sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure*, Soph., Eur., etc.; ήδέως άν έρομην *I would gladly ask, should like* to ask, Dem.:—ήδ. έχειν τι *to be pleased or content* with, Eur.; ήδ. έχειν προς τινα or τιμι *to be kind, well-disposed* to one, Dem.:—Comp. ήδιον Plat., etc.:—Sup., ήδιστα Id.

ήδυσμα, ατος, τό, (ήδύνω) *that which gives a relish* or *flavour, seasoning, sauce*, Ar., Xen., etc.

ήδου-φαής, ές, (φάος) *sweet-shining*, Anth.

ήδου-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) *sweet-minded*, Anth.

ήδουφωνία, ή, *sweetness of voice* or *sound*, Babr. From

ήδου-φωνος, ου, (φωνή) *sweet-voiced*, Sappho.

ήδου-χάρης, ές, (χαίρω) *sweetly joyous*, Anth.

ήδου-χροος, ου, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χροά) of *sweet complexion*, Anth.

ήέ, poet. for ή, or, *whether*.

ήε, exclam., *ah!* Aesch.

ήε, Ep. for ήει, 3 sing. impf. of είμι (ibo).

ήειδιν, Ep. for ήδειν, plqpf. of οίδα, v. *είδω.

ήειδον, impf. of αείδω.

ήειρα, aor. 1 of αείρω.

ήελιος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for ήλιος.

ήελιώτης, Ep. fem. of ήλιώτης.

ήεν, Ep. for ήν, impf. of είμι (sum).

ήέ-περ, Ep. for ή-περ, Hom.

ήέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of άήρ.

ἡρέεθμαι, Ep. for **ἀείρομαι**, Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. **ἡρέεθονται**, -οντο :—to hang floating or waving in the air, II. :—metaph., **ὀπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἡρέεθονται** young men's minds turn with every wind, Ib.
ἡέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of **ἀήρ**.
ἡέριος, α, ov, (**ἀήρ**) early, with early morn, II. II. in the air, high in air, Anth.
ἡερο-δίτης [i], es, wheeling in mid air, Anth.
ἡερο-εὐδής, es, Ep. for **ἀερο-**, (**ἀήρ**, εἶδος) of dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea, Od. : generally, dark, murky, Ib. :—neut. as Adv., in the far distance, dimly, **ὅσπον τ' ἡεροεὐδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν** II.
ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for **ἀερ-**, (**ἀήρ**) hazy, murky, II. ; **ἡερόεντα κέλευθα** the murky road (i. e. death), Od.
ἡερόθεν, Ep. for **ἀερ-**, (**ἀήρ**) from air, Anth.
ἡέρος, Ep. gen. of **ἀήρ**.
ἡερο-φοῖτις, ιδος, (φοιτῶ), fem. Adj. walking in darkness, II.
ἡερό-φωνος, ov, sounding through air, loud-voiced, II.
ἡέρτησα, aor. 1 of **ἀεράζω** :—**ἡέρτημαι**, pf. pass. **ἦσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἰμι** (ibo).
ἡήδει, poet. 3 sing. plqpf. of **οἶδα** ; v. ***εἶδω**.
ἡήν, Ep. for **ἡν**, impf. of **εἰμι** (sum).
ἡήρ, v. sub **ἀήρ**.
ἡθαῖος, α, ov, Dor. for **ἡθεῖος**, Pind.
ἡθάς, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, (**ἡθος** II) accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. accustomed, usual, Eur. : of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. mansuetus, Ar. :—as neut., = **ἡθος**, τὰ καὶνὰ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἡθάδων ἡθλὸν ἐστὶ Eur.
ἡθεῖος, Dor. **ἡθαῖος**, α, ov, (**ἡθος**) trusty, honoured, **ἡθεῖς** sir, II. ; **ἡθεῖη κεφαλὴ** Ib. ; **ἀλλὰ μιν ἡθεῖον καλέω** I will call him my honoured lord, Od.
ἡθελον, impf. of **ἐθέλω**.
ἡθιος, δ, ἡ, Att. for **ἡθεος**.
ἡθίω, f. ἡσω : (**ἡθω**) :—to sift, strain :—Pass. *to be strained*, Plat.
ἡθικός, ἡ, ov, (**ἡθος** II) of or for morals, ethical, moral, Arist. ; τὰ ἡθικὰ a treatise on morals, Id. II. shewing moral character, expressive thereof, Id. :—Adv., **ἡθικῶς λέγειν** Id.
ἡθμός, δ, (**ἡθω**) a strainer, Eur. ; of the eyelashes, Xen.
ἡθοποιέω, to form manners or character, Plut. From **ἡθο-ποιός**, ov, (ποιέω) forming character, Plut.
ἡθος, eos, τό, lengthd. form of **ἔθος**, an accustomed place : in pl. the haunts or abodes of animals, Hom., Hdt. II. custom, usage, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, his disposition, character, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att. ; **ὦ μαρὸν ἡθος**, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pl., generally, of manners, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc.
ἡθω, rare collat. form of **ἡθέω**.
ἡια, contr. **ἡα**, τὰ, provisions for a journey, Ep. word for **ἐφόδια**, Lat. viaticum, Hom. :—generally, **λύκων ἡια** food for wolves, II. II. husks or chaff, Od.
ἡια, Ion. for **ῥεῖν**, impf. of **εἰμι** (ibo).
ἡίθεος [i], Att. contr. **ἡθεος**, δ, a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, **παρθένος ἡίθεός τε** Hom. ; **χόρους παρθένων τε καὶ ἡιθέων** Hdt. II. rare as fem., **ἡιθέη** = **παρθένος**. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡικτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of **ἔοικα**.
ἡίξα, aor. 1 of **ἀίσσω**.
ἡίσεις, εσσα, εν, (**ἡίων**) with banks, high-banked, II.
ἡιον, Ep. for **ῥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἰμι** (ibo).
ἡιος, δ, epith. of Phoebeus, **ἡιε φοῖβε** II. (Prob. from the cry **ἡ, ἡ**, cf. **ἡῖος**, **εἰῖος**.)
ἡίσαν, Ep. for **ῥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **εἰμι** (ibo).
ἡίσαν, Ep. for **ῥεσαν**, 3 pl. impf. of **οἶδα**, v. ***εἶδω**.
ἡίχθην, aor. 1 pass. of **ἀίσσω**.
ἡίων, Att. **ῥών**, ἡ : Ep. dat. pl. **ἡῖονεςσι** :—a sea-bank, shore, beach, Hdt., etc. ; a river-bank, Aesch.
ἡκα (***ἀκή** 2), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, slightly, a little, softly, gently, Hom. II. of Sound, stillly, softly, low, II. III. of Sight, softly, smoothly, **ἡκα στίλβοτες ἐλαλέω** with oil soft shining, Ib. IV. of Time, by little and little, Anth.
ἡκα, aor. 1 of **ἡμι**.
ἡκαζον, impf. of **εἰκάω** :—**ἡκάσα**, aor. 1.
ἡκάχον, Ep. aor. 2 of **ἀχέω** II.
ἡκίστατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἀκέομαι**.
ἡ-κεστος, η, ov, (Ep. for **ἀ-κεστος**) untouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, II.
ἡκηκόειν, old Att. -όη, plqpf. of **ἀκούω**.
ἡκιστος, η, ov, sup. Adj. from Adv. **ἡκα**, **ἡκιστος ἐλάνυμεν** the gentlest or slowest in driving, II.
ἡκιστος, η, ov, Sup. of the Comp. **ἡσσων**, the Posit. in use being **μικρός**, least :—as Adv. **ἡκιστα**, least, Soph., etc. ; **οὐχ ἡκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα** Hdt. ; **ὥς ἡκιστα** as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph., etc. ; **ἡκιστὰ γε minime vero**, Id.
ἡ-κον, Ion. and Dor. for **ἡ-πον**.
ἡκουσα, aor. 1 of **ἀκούω** :—**ἡκουσμαι**, pf. pass.
ἡΚΩ, impf. **ἡκον** : f. **ἡξω**, Dor. **ἡξῶ** :—to have come, be present, be here, Lat. *adesse*, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. **ἡκον** as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. **ἡξω** as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to **οἴχομαι** to be gone, while **έρχομαι** to come or go serves as pres. to both, Hom., etc. :—to return, Xen. 2. to have reached a point, **ἐς τοσόνδ' ἔβρι** Soph. ; **ἐς τοσούτον ἀμαθίας** Plat. 3. δι' ὀργῆς **ἡκειν** to be angry, Soph. ; cf. **διὰ** A. IV. 4. like **έχω** B. II, **εὖ ἡκειν τινός** to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it, as, **εὖ ἡκ. τοῦ βλου** Hdt. ; **καλῶς αὐτοῖς ἡκον βλου** as they had come to a good age, Eur. ; **ὥδε γένους ἡκ. τινί** to be this degree of kin to him, Id. :—also, **εὖ ἡκειν**, absol., *to be well off*, flourishing, Hdt. :—c. gen. only, **οὐ δὲ δυνάμεις ἡκεις μεγάλης** thou art in great power, Id. II. of things, *to be brought*, Id., etc. ; **ἴν' ἡκει τὰ μαντεύματα** what they have come to, Soph. 2. to concern, relate, or belong to, **εἰς ἐμ' ἡκει τὰ πράγματα** Ar. 3. to depend upon, **ἐπὶ τι** Dem.
ἡλάθην [α], aor. 1 pass. of **ἐλαύνω**.
ἡλαίνω, Ep. for **ἀλαίνω**, to wander, stray, Theocr.
ἡλάκاتا, τὰ, only in pl. the wool on the distaff, Od.
ἡλακάτη [κά], ἡ, Dor. **ἡλακάτῃ** or **ἐλακάτῃ** :—a distaff, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Hom., etc. ; ἡ **ἡλ. τοῦ ἀπράκτου** the stalk of the spindle, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)
ἡλάμην, aor. 1 of **ἀλλομαι**.
ἡλάσα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of **ἐλαύνω** :—**ἡλάσθην**, pass.

ήλασκάω, lengthd. form of **ήλασκω**, II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, Od.

ήλάσκω, (**ἀλάομαι**) to wander, stray, roam about, II.

ήλατο, 3 sing. impf. of **ἀλάομαι**.

ήλδανε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **ἀλδάνω**.

ήλειψα, aor. 1 of **ἀλείφω**.

ήλεκτρον, **ον**, made of **ήλεκτρον**, Luc.

ήλεκτρον, τό, and **ήλεκτρος**, δ or ή, *electron*, a word sometimes used to denote *amber*, as prob. in Hom., Hes. and Hdt.;—sometimes *pale gold*, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc.—In Ar. **ἐκπιπτοῦσάν τῶν ήλεκτρων**, the *ήλεκτροι* are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with *electron*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλεκτρο-φαής, **ές**, (**φάος**) *amber-gleaming*, Eur.

ήλέκτωρ, **ορος**, δ, the *beaming sun*, II.; as Adj., **ήλέκτωρ** Ὑπερίων *beaming Hyperion*, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλέατος, Dor. **ἀλέματος**, **ον**, (**ήλεός**) *idle, vain, trifling*, Theocr., Anth.

ήλεός, ή, **όν**, (**ἀλάομαι**) *astray, distraught, crazed*, Od.; also in apocop. form **ήλέ**, II.: **ήλεός** as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, **οἶνος** Od.

ήλευατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of **ἀλεύομαι**.

ήλήξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of **ἐλαύνω**.

ήλθα, late aor. 1 of **έρχομαι**, N. T.

ήλιάζομαι, f. **άσομαι**: aor. 1—**άσάμην**: Dep.:—*to sit in the court* Ἡλιαία, be a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλιαία, ή, at Athens, a *public place or hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the *supreme court*, ap. Dem.

ήλιάς, **άδος**, fem. Adj. of the *sun*, ap. Luc.

ήλιαστής, **οῦ**, δ, a *jurymen of the court ήλιαία*, a *Heliast*, Ar. Hence

ήλιαστικός, ή, **όν**, of, for, or like a *Heliast*, Ar.

ήλίβατος, Dor. **άλίβ-**, **ον**, *high, steep, precipitous*, epith. of rocky crags, Hom., Hes., etc.; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. 9. 243 **ήλίβατος πέτρη**, it seems to mean *enormous, huge*. II. = Lat. *altus, deep, profound*, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλιθα, Adv. (**έλις**) *enough, sufficiently*, Lat. *satis*, *ηλις ήλιθα πολλή* II.; *δύη ήλιθα πολλή* Od., etc.

ήλιθιάζω, to speak or act idly, foolishly, Ar. From

ήλιθιος, Dor. **άλιθ-**, **α, on**, (**ήλιθα**) *idle, vain, random*, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, *stupid, foolish*, silly, like **μάταιος**, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. **-ίως**, Plat.; neut. **ήλιθιον** as Adv., Ar. Hence

ήλιθίστης, **ητος**, ή, *folly, silliness*, Plat.; and

ήλιθιώω, f. **άσω**, to make *foolish, distract, crase*, Aesch.

ήλικία, Ion. **-ής**, Dor. **άλικία**, ή, (**ήλιε**) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, II.;—acc. used absol. in age, **νέος ήλικήν** Hdt.; so in dat., **ήλικία άν νέος** Thuc.; **πόρρω της ήλ.** advanced in years, Plat. 2. mostly, the *flower or prime of life* from about 17 to 45, man's estate, manhood, **έν άλικία πρώτα** Pind.; **έν ήλικία είναι** to be of age, Plat., etc.; so, **ήλικίαν έχειν**, **είς ήλ.** **έλθειν** Id.; **ήλικίαν έχειν**, c. inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt.; **οι έν ήλικία** men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, **ήλικήν έκπύρειν** Hdt. II. as collective Noun, = **οι ήλικες**, those of the same age, fellows, comrades, II., Thuc. III. *time*, **ταῦτα ήλικήν άν είη κατά άδίων** about the time of Laius, Hdt. 2. an age, genera-

tion, Lat. *saeculum*, Dem., etc.

IV. of the body,

stature, growth, as a sign of age, Hdt., Plat.

ήλικιώτης, **ον**, δ, an *equal in age, fellow, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—fem. **ήλικιώτις**, **ιδος**, Luc.; **ήλ. ιστορία** *contemporary history*, Plut.

ήλικος [i], η, **ον**, as *big as*, Lat. *quantus*, Ar., Dem. 2. of age, as *old as*, Ar., etc. 3. in expressions of wonder, **θαυμάσια ήλικά** *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. From

ἩΛΙΞ, Dor. **άλιξ**, **ικος**, δ, ή, of the same age, Od., Pind.: c. gen. of the same age with, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a *fellow, comrade*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ήλιό-βλητος, **ον**, *sun-stricken, sun-burnt*, Eur.

ήλιο-ειδής, **ές**, (**είδος**) like the *sun, beaming*, Plat.

ήλιό-καυστος, **ον**, (**καλώ**) *sun-burnt*, Theocr.

ήλιο-μάνης, **ές**, (**μαίνομαι**) *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, Ar.

ήλιόμοιαι, Pass. to live in the sun, Plat.; **τὸ ήλιούμενον** a *sunny spot*, Xen.

ἩΛΙΟΣ, δ, Dor. **άλιος**, Ep. **ήέλιος**: Dor. **άέλιος**:—the *sun*, Lat. *sol*, Hom., etc.; **δράν φάος ήελίοιο**, i. e. to be alive, II.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven, **πρὸς ήώ τ' ήέλιόν τε**, i. e. towards the *East*, opp. to **πρὸς ζόφον**, Hom.; **πρὸς ήώ τε καί ήλιον άνατολάς**, opp. to **πρὸς έσπέρην**, Hdt. 2. *day, a day*, like Lat. *soles*, Pind., Eur.: so in pl. *hot sunny days*, Thuc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, Hom.; in later Poets = *Apollo*, Aesch., etc.

ήλιο-στερής, **ές**, (**στερέω**) *depriving of sun*, i. e. *shading from the sun*, Soph.

ήλιο-στιβής, **ές**, (**στείβω**) *sun-trodden*, Aesch.

ήλιόω, only used in Pass. **ήλιόομαι**, q. v.

ήλιτον, aor. 2 of **άλιταίνω**.

ήλιτο-εργός, **όν**, (**ήλιτον, εργον**) *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth.

ήλιτό-μηνος, **ον**, (**ήλιτον, μήν**) *missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, II.

ήλιώτης, **ον**, δ, fem. **-ώτις**, **ιδος**, (**ήλιος**) of the *sun*, Ep. **ήελιώτις** Anth.:—**οι ήλιώται** the inhabitants of the sun, Luc.

ήλικησα, aor. 1 of **έλκέω**.

ήλκωσα, aor. 1 of **έλκω**.

ήλλάγην [ά], **-άχθην**, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of **άλλάσσω**.

ήλλαγμαί, pf. pass. of **άλλάσσω**:—**ήλλακτο**, 3 sing. plqpf.

ήλλοίωμαι, pf. pass. of **άλλοιόω**.

ἩΛΟΣ, Dor. **άλος**, δ, a *nail*: in Hom. only for ornament, a *nail-head or stud*. 2. after Hom. a *nail* to fasten with, Pind., Xen., etc.

ήλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. **ήλέ**, v. **ήλεός**.

ήλετο, 3 sing. impf. of **έλεομαι**.

ήλπιστα, aor. 1 of **έλπίζω**.

ήλύγη [ῦ], ή, a *shadow, shade*: metaph., **δίκης ήλύγη** the obscurity of a lawsuit, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ήλυθον, Ep. aor. 2 of **έρχομαι**.

ήλυφα, aor. 1 of **άλόσκω**.

Ἡλύσιον πεδίων, τό, the *Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od.; in pl., Anth. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; Hesiod's Elysium is in the *μακάρων νήσοι*. Hence

Ἡλύσιος, **α, on**, *Elysian*, Anth.

ἡλύσις, εως, ἡ, = *ἐλευσίς*, a step, Eur.
 ἡλφον, aor. 2 of ἀλφαίνω.
 ἡλώμην, impf. of ἀλόμαι.
 ἡλων, Ion. for ἐαλόν, aor. 2 of ἀλίσκομαι.
 ἡμα, τό, (ἡμι) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, Il.
 ἡμᾶδόνει, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἁμ-, (ἡμαθός) *sandy*, Hom.
 *ΗΜΑΙ, ἡσαι, ἡσται, ἡμεθα, ἡστε, ἡνται, Ep. εἴται and
 εἴται; imperat. ἡσο, ἡσθω; inf. ἡσθαι; part. ἡμενος:—
 impf. ἡμην, ἡσο, ἡστο, dual ἡσθην, pl. ἡμεθα poet.
 ἡμεσθα, ἡσθε, ἡντο, Ep. εἴτο and εἴτο:—*to be seated*,
 sit, Hom., etc.:—*to sit still, sit idle*, Il., etc.: of an
 army, *to lie encamped*, lb.:—of a spy, *to lurk*, lb.:—
 later, of places, *to lie, be situated*, Hdt.; ἡμένω ἐν χώρῳ
 = *εἰαμενῇ*, in a low, sunken place, Theocr.:—rarely c.
 acc., σέλμα ἡσθαι *to be seated on a bench*, Aesch.; ἡσθαι
 Σιδόντος κόλτας Eur.
 *ΗΜΑΡ, atos, Dor. ἄμαρ, τό, poet. for ἡμέρα, day,
 Hom.; *νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμαρ* by night and day, Il.; ἡμαρ
 by day, Hes.; μέσον ἡμ. mid-day, Il.; δεῖλον ἡμ.
 evening, Od. 2. in Hom. with Adjs. to describe a
 state or condition, ἀσίμων, ἀλθέριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεὲς
 ἡμαρ *the day of destiny, of death*; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον,
 ἀναγκαῖον ἡμαρ *the day of freedom, of slavery*; νόστι-
 μον ἡμαρ, etc. 3. of the seasons, ἡματ' ὁπωρινῶ,
 ἡματι χειμερίῳ Il. II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἡματι day
 by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Hom.:
 —so, ἐπ' ἡμαρ by day, Soph.; for a day, Eur.:—κατ'
 ἡμαρ day by day, Lat. *quotidie*, Soph.; κατ' ἡμαρ *ael*
 Id.; but κατ' ἡμαρ, also, *this day, to-day*, Lat.
hodie, Id.:—παρ' ἡμαρ *every other day*, Pind., Soph.
 ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁμαρτάνω, *faultily*,
 Plat.
 ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.
 ἡμάτιος [ᾱ], a, on, (ἡμαρ) *by day*, Od. II. *day by*
day, daily, Il.
 ἡμβλῦκα, pf. of ἁμβλίσκω.
 ἡμβροτον, Ep. for ἡμαρτον, aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.
 ἡμεδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμεῖς) *of our land or country, native*,
 Lat. *nostras*, Ar.
 ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς, nom. and acc. pl. of ἐγώ.
 ἡμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, *carelessly*;
 ἡμ. *χειν* Xen.
 ἡμελλον, impf. of μέλλω.
 ἡ-μέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἡ-δέ, *as well . . .*
as also . . ., Lat. *et . . . et . . .*, but sometimes disjunctive,
 like Lat. *vel . . . vel . . .*, Hom.
 ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (*sum*).
 ἡμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (*ido*).
 *ΗΜΕΡΑ, Ion. ἡμέρη, Dor. ἡμέρα, ἡ:—*day*, Hom.,
 etc.:—phrases for *day-break*, ἡμα ἡμέρα or ἡμα τῇ
 ἡμέρᾳ Xen.; ἡμ. διαλάμπει or ἐκλάμπει Ar.; ἡμ. ὁπο-
 φαίνεταί Xen.; γίγνεται or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. 2.
 with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, ἐπίπονος
 ἡμ. a life of misery, Soph.; λυπρὰν ἔχειν ἡμ. Eur.;
 αἱ μακρὰι ἡμέραι *length of days*, Soph.; νέα ἡμ. youth,
 Eur. 3. poet. for *time*, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνά-
 γει πάλιν πάντα τὰνθρόπεια Soph. II. absol.
 usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερών *within three*
days, Hdt.; ἡμερὶν ὀλίγων *within a few days*, Thuc.:
 —also, ἡμέρας *by day*, Plat.; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκδοτῆς
 twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ *on*
this day, Soph.; so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. 3. in acc.,

pāsan ἡμ. all day, Hdt.; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκον *three days*
after one's arrival, Thuc.; τὰς ἡμέρας *in daytime*
Xen. III. with Preps., ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. *every day*,
 Hdt.:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. —*pas*, the whole day long, Id.;
 διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. *every third day*, Lat. *tertio quoque die*,
 Id.; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc.:
 —ἐξ ἡμέρας *by day*, Soph.:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν *sufficient for*
the day, Hdt., etc.; but, τοῦφ' ἡμέραν *day by day*,
 Eur.:—καθ' ἡμέραν *by day*, Aesch.; but commonly
day by day, daily, Soph., etc.; τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol.,
every day, Ar., etc.;—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-day, Hdt.,
 etc.
 ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) *to spend the day*, Xen., etc.:
 —absol. *to travel the whole day*, Aesch. 2. *to pass*
one's days, live, Soph.
 ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἡμερ-, a, on, (ἡμέρα) *for the day, by*
day, ἡμ. φῶς light as of the day, Aesch. II. a
day long, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc.
 ἡμερία (sc. ὅρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph.
 ἡμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) *of day*, Plat.; ἔγγελος ἡμ. a
day-messenger, Xen.
 ἡμέριος, Dor. ἡμ-, on, (ἡμέρα) *for a day, lasting but a*
day, Soph., Eur.
 ἡμερίς, ἴδος, fem. of ἡμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc.
 ἀμπελος), ἡ, *the cultivated vine*, opp. to ἀγρίς, Od.:
 but distinguished from ἀμπελὶς by Ar.
 ἡμεροδρομέω, *to be an ἡμεροδρόμος*, Luc.
 ἡμερο-δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt.
 ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. ἡμερ-, on, *sleeping by day*, Hes.,
 Eur.
 ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) *by count of days*, Aesch.
 ἡμερο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to count by days*, Hdt.
 ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut.
 *ΗΜΕΡΟΣ, Dor. ἡμ-, or, and a, on, *tame, tamed, re-*
claimed, Lat. *mansuetus*, of animals, Od., Plat.; so,
 τὰ ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, *culti-*
ivated, Lat. *sativus*, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, *civilised,*
gentle, Id., Dem.; so of a lion, Aesch.
 ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, *watching by day*, Aesch., Ar.:—as
 Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc.
 ἡμερότης, ἡτος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) *tameness:—of men, gentle-*
ness, kindness, Plat.
 ἡμερό-φαντος, on, (φαίνομαι) *appearing by day*, Aesch.
 ἡμερο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen.
 ἡμερώω, f. ὥσω, (ἡμερος) *to tame, make tame*, of wild
 beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, *to clear them* of
 robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did,
 Pind., Aesch.:—also, *to tame by conquest, subdue*,
 Hdt. 3. of men also, *to soften, civilise*, Plat.
 ἡμερώσις, εως, ἡ, a *taming: civilising*, Plut.
 ἡμες, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμι (*sum*).
 ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἡμετ-, a, on, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. *noster*,
 Hom., etc.; els ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od.; so, ἡμέτε-
 ρόνδε lb.; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα
 φρονεῖν *to take our part*, Xen. II. sometimes for
 ἐμός, Od.
 ἡμέων, Ion. for ἡμῶν, gen. pl. of ἐγώ.
 ἡμην, impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡμησα, aor. 1 of ἡμῶ.
 *ΗΜΙ', I say, Lat. *inquam*, used to repeat something
 with emphasis, παῖ ἡμί, παῖ boy I say, boy! Ar.:—
 impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ, καὶ σέθε χειρα *he spake and held*

his hand, II. ; in Att., ἦν δ' ἐγώ said I, Plat. ; ἦ δ' ὅς said he, Ar., Plat.

ἡμί-, Insep. Prefix, half-, Lat. semi-.

ἡμι-άνθρωπος, ὁ, a half-man, Luc.

ἡμι-βράχης or -βρεχής, ἑς, (βρέχω) sodden, Anth.

ἡμι-βρώς, ὄτος, ὁ, ἦ, = sq., Anth.

ἡμι-βρωτος, half-eaten, Xen.

ἡμι-γένειος, ὄν, (γένειον) but half-bearded, Theocr.

ἡμι-γυμνος, ὄν, half-naked, Luc. : so ἡμι-γύναιος, ὄν, Suid. ; ἡμίγυμος, ὄν, Synes.

ἡμι-δαής, ἑς, (δαίω) half-burnt, II. II. (δατέομαι)

half-divided, half-mangled, Anth.

ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a half-daric, Xen.

ἡμι-δεής, ἑς, (δέω) wanting half, half-full, Xen., Anth.

ἡμι-δουλος, ὄν, a half-slave, Eur.

ἡμι-εκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar.

ἡμι-εκτον, τό, a half-εκτεύς, i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of a medimnus, Dem.

ἡμι-έλλην, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ἦ, a half-Greek, Luc.

ἡμι-εργής, ἑς, (*ἐργω) half-made, half-finished, Luc.

ἡμι-εργος, ὄν, = foreg., Hdt.

ἡμι-εφθος, ὄν, (ἐψω) half-boiled, half-cooked, Luc.

ἡμι-θάλης, ἑς, (θάλλω) half-green, Anth.

ἡμι-θάνης, ἑς, (θνήσκω) half-dead, Anth.

ἡμι-θεός, Dor. ἡμιθεός, ὁ, a half-god, demigod, II., Hes.

ἡμι-θνής, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, ἦ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ἡμι-θραυστος, ὄν, (θραύω) half-broken, Eur., Anth.

ἡμι-κλήριον, τό, (κλήριος) half the inheritance, Dem.

ἡμι-κυκλον, τό, (κύκλος) a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre, Plut.

ἡμι-λευκος, ὄν, half-white, Luc.

ἡμι-μάνης, ἑς, (μαίνομαι) half-mad, Aeschin., Luc.

ἡμι-μάραντος, ὄν, (μαραίνω) half-withered, Luc.

ἡμι-μέδιμνον, τό, a half-μέδιμνος, Dem.

ἡμι-μεθής, ἑς, (μέθη) half-drunk, Anth.

ἡμι-μναίον, τό, a half-mina, Xen., etc.

ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ὄν, half-evil, half a villain, Plat.

ἡμι-ξήρος, ὄν, half-dry, Anth.

ἡμι-όλιος, α, ὄν, Dor. ἡμι-όλιος, ὄν : (δλος) :—containing one and a half, half as much again, Lat. sesquialter, Plat. :—c. gen. half as large again as, half as much again as, Hdt., Xen. II. ἡμιολία

ναῦς a ship with one and a half banks of oars, Theophr.

ἡμιόνειος, α, ὄν, (ἡμιόνος) of, belonging to a mule,

ἄμαξα ἡμι. a car drawn by mules, Hom.

ἡμιονικός, ἦ, ὄν, = ἡμιόνειος, Xen.

ἡμι-ονος, ὁ, ἦ, a half-ass, i.e. a mule, Hom., etc. :—proverb., ἐπεὶ ἡμιόνος τέκοςτι, i.e. never, Hdt. 2. the

ἡμι. ἀγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is prob. the wild ass. II. as Adj., βρέφος ἡμιόνον a mule-foal, II. ; ἡμι. βασιλεὺς

a mule-king, half-Mede half-Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἡμι-οπιστος, ὄν, half-roasted, Luc.

ἡμι-πέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a half-axe, i.e. a one-edged axe, II.

ἡμι-πεπτος, ὄν, (πέσσω) half-cooked, Plut.

ἡμι-πλεθρον, τό, a half-πλέθρον, Hdt., Xen.

ἡμι-πλινθιον, τό, (πλινθος) a half-plinth, a brick (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt.

ἡμι-πνοος, ὄν, (πνέω) half-breathing, half-alive, Batr.

ἡμι-πόνθηρος, ὄν, half-evil, Arist.

ἡμι-πύρωτος, ὄν, (πύρωω) half-burnt, Anth.

ἡμίσεια, ἦ, ἡμίσειον, τό, v. sub ἡμισυς.

ἡμι-σπαστος, ὄν, (σπάω) half-pulled down, Anth.

ἡμι-στάδιαιος, α, ὄν, (στάδιον) of half a stadium, Luc.

ἡμι-στράτιότης, ὄν, ὁ, a half-soldier, Luc.

ἡμι-στρογγύλος, ὄν, half-round, Luc.

ἡμίσιος, εια, v : gen. ἡμίσιος : nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσεις, -εας, Att. -εις ; neut. ἡμίσεια, contr. -η :—

Ion. fem. ἡμίσεια, gen. -έας, dat. -έῃ, etc. : (ἡμι-) :—half, Lat. semis, used both as Adj. and Subst. : I.

as Adj., ἡμίσεις λαοί half the people, Hom. ; ἡμισυς λόγος half the tale, Aesch., etc. ; —c. gen., like a Comp.,

ἡμισυ οὐ διανοεῖτο half of what he intended, Thuc. :—also with its Subst. in gen., τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεις

half of the islands, Hdt. ; αἱ ἡμίσεις τῶν νεῶν Thuc. ; ὁ ἡμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat.

II. as Subst., 1. neut., ἡμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Hom. ; πλεόν ἡμισυ πάντος Hes. ; mostly with Art., τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc.,

etc. ; —also in pl., ἄρτων ἡμίσεια Xen. 2. fem., ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ τιμήματος Plat. ; ἐφ' ἡμισείᾳ up to one half, Dem.

ἡμι-τάλαντον, τό, a half-talent, as a weight, II. ; τρία ἡμιτάλанта three half-talents, Hdt., but τρίτον ἡμι-

τάλαντον two talents and a half, Id.

ἡμι-τέλεια, ἦ, a remission of half the tribute, Luc.

ἡμι-τέλεστος, ὄν, (τελέω) half-finished, Thuc.

ἡμι-τελής, ἑς, (τέλος) half-finished, δόμος ἡμ. a house but half complete, i.e. wanting its lord and master,

II. ; ἡμ. ἀνὴρ, opp. to τελείως ἀγαθός, Xen.

ἡμίτομος, ὄν, (τέμνω) half cut through, cut in two, Mosch. II. as Subst., ἡμίτομον, τό, a half, Hdt.

ἡμιτύβιον [ῥ], τό, a stout linen cloth, towel, napkin, Ar. (An Egypt. word.)

ἡμι-φαής, ἑς, (φάος) half-shining, Anth.

ἡμι-φάλακρος, ὄν, half-bald, Anth.

ἡμι-φάυλος, ὄν, half-knavish, Luc.

ἡμι-φλεκτος, ὄν, (φλέγω) half-burnt, Theocr., Luc.

ἡμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ὄν, worth half an obol, Ar. : as large as a half-obol, Xen. From

ἡμι-ωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, (ὄβολος) a half-obol, Xen.

ἡμμαι, pf. pass. of ἄπτω.

ἡμος, Dor. ἄμος, poet. Adv. relative to τῆμος, at which time, when, Hom. 2. while, so long as, Soph.

ἡμός, ἦ, ὄν, Aeol. ἄμός, = ἡμέτερος.

ἡμπεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med. with double augm. of ἀμπεχω.

ἡμπλάκον, aor. 2 of ἀμπλακίσκω.

ἡμύω, aor. 1 ἡμύσα, to bow down, sink, drop, ἐτέρωσ' ἡμυσε κάρη his head dropped to one side, II. ; ἡμυσε καρῆατι bowed with his head, of a horse, Ib. ; of a corn-

field, ἐπὶ δ' ἡμύει ἀσταχέουσι it bows or waves with its ears, Ib. : metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡμφεγνόουν, impf. with double augm. of ἀμφεγνέω.

ἡμφεσβήτητον, ἡμφεσβήτητος, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of ἀμφισβητέω.

ἡμφίσσμαι, pf. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἡμων, impf. of ἀμῶω.

ἡμων, ὄν, ὁ, (ῥημι) a thrower, darter, slinger, II.

ἦν, contr. for ἐάν, Hom., Hdt., etc.

ἦν, Interject. see ! see there ! lo ! Lat. en ! Ar. :—also ἡνίδε (i. e. ἦν ἰδε) Theocr.

ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum) :—3 pl. in Hes.

ἦν, impf. of ἡμί.

ἦν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἑός.

ἡναίνετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίνομαι.

ἥνδανον, impf. of ἀνδάνω.

ἥνεγκα, ἥνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω:—Ion. ἥνεικα.

ἥνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἥνεκα, pf. of ἀνέω.

ἥνευσις, Dor. ἀνεμοίσις, εσσα, εν, (ἀνεμος) windy, airy, Hom., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch.

ἥνεον, ἥνεσα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀνέω.

ἥνεισόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ἀνέχω.

ἥνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνέω = ἀνώ.

ἥνέχθην, aor. 1 pass. of φέρω.

ἥνησάμεν, aor. 1 of ἀναίνωμαι.

ἥνθισμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἀνθίζω.

ἥνθον, es, e, Dor. for ἥλθον: 1 pl. ἥνθομες.

ἥνθράκωμένος, pf. part. of ἀνθρακώμαι.

ἥνι'Α, ἴων, τῶ, reins, Hom., Hes., Pind.

ἥνι'Α, Dor. ἀνία, ἡ, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τῶ) mostly in pl., Pind., etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch.; in sing., ἐπισχῶν ἡνίας Soph. 2. metaph., χαλᾶσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις to give one's words free reins, Plat.; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδούναί τι Id. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίας to the left, Plat.

ἥν-ἰδε, v. sub ἥν (Interject.), see there!

ἥνικᾶ [ῖ], Dor. ἀνίκα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνίκα, at which time, when, Od., Trag.: also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ἥνικ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc.

ἥνιον, τό, v. ἡνία, τῶ.

ἥνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, (ποιεῖω) a saddler's shop, Xen.

ἥνιοστροφῆω, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ἥνιο-στροφός, ὁ, (στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph.

ἥνιοχία, ἡ, (ἥνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat.

ἥνιοχεύς, ἴως, Ep. ἥος, δ, poet. form of ἥνιοχος, Il.

ἥνιοχεύω, Dor. ἄν-, f. σω, poet. form of ἥνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Hom.:—metaph. to guide, Anth.

ἥνιοχέω, f. ἥσω, prose form of ἥνιοχεύω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt.: metaph. to direct, Ar.:—Pass. to be guided, Xen.

ἥνιοχικός, ὁ, ὅν, of or for driving, Plat.: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id.

ἥνι-οχος, Dor. ἀνι-οχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραιβάτης (the warrior by his side), Il. 2. generally a chariot-driver, as in the games, Pind., Att.:—in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor, Pind., Ar.

ἥνιπᾶπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐνιπᾶω.

ἥνις, ἡ, pl. ἥνις, (ἔως) a year old, yearling, Hom.

ἥνοιξαι, aor. 1 of ἀνολιγνυμι.

ἥνον, impf. of ἀνώ = ἀνώ.

ἥνορῆ, Dor. ἀνορέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. for ἀνδρεία, manhood, Hom.: mainly beauty, Il.:—in pl. praises of manhood, Pind.

ἥνουν, impf. of ἀνέω.

ἥνωψ, σος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom., always in phrase ἥνωψι χαλεφ, with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥν-περ, related to εἶπερ, as ἥν (ἔδν) to εἰ, Xen.

ἥνσχομένη, syncop. for ἥνσχομένη.

ἥντεβόλησα, ἥντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβόλεω.

ἥντεον, ἥντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντέω.

ἥντληκα, pf. of ἀντλέω.

ἥντο, 3 pl. impf. of ἥμαι.

ἥνυκα, ἥνυσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω.

ἥνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar.

ἥνυτο, Ep. for ἥνυτο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ἀνύω:—

ἥνυτόμην, impf. med.

ἥνώγαι, Ep. plqpf. of ἀνώγα; 3 sing. ἥνώγει: aor. 1 ἥνωξα.

ἥνώχλουν, ἥνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ἐνοχλέω.

ἥξα, aor. 1 of ἀίσσω, φίσσω. II. ἥξα, aor. 1 of ἔγνυμι and of ἔγω.

ἥξιωσα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. of ἀξίδω.

ἥξω, Dor. for ἥξω, f. of ἥκω.

ἥοι, dat. of ἥως.

ἥοιος, α, ον, Ion. ἥδοιος, η, ον, = ἑφως, morning, Ar.:—ἡ ἡοίη (sc. ὥρα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, lb., Hdt. II. αἱ Ἡοίαι was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with ἡ ὡή.

ἥομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμι (ibo).

ἥονιος, α, ον, (ἥον) on the shore, Anth.

ἥπανία, ἡ, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥπασμαι, v. ἥπασσασθαι.

ἥΠΑΡ, ἄρος, τό, the liver, Hom., etc.:—ὄφ' ἥπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur.:—in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.'

ἥπῦφον, aor. 2 of ἀπῡφίσκω.

ἥπεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, weakly, infirm, halting, Hom. 2. c. gen. void of a thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥπειλεον, ἥπειλησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειλέω.

ἥπειρο-γενής, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch.

ἥπειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od.

ἥπειρος, Dor. ἥπ- [ᾶ], ἡ, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Hom., Hes., etc.; κατ' ἥπειρον by land, Hdt.; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἡμεῖρω Ar.:—hence in Od., even an island is called ἥπειρος. II.

the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called Ἡπειρος as n. pr.), Od.:—then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III.

later, a Continent: Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc.; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph. speaks of δισσαὶ ἥπειροι, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἥπειρώω, to make into mainland, Anth.:—Pass. to become so, Thuc.; and

ἥπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ώτις, ἴδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt.: αἱ ἥπειρώτιδες πόλεις, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc.; ἡ ξυμμαχία

alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence

ἥπειρωτικός, ὁ, ὄν, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc.

ἡ-περ, poet. ἡδ-περ, (ἡ) than at all, than even, Hom. ἡ-περ, (ῖ) in the same way as, v. ὅπερ.

ἡπεροπεύς, ἴως, Ep. ἥος, δ, a cheat, deceiver, cosener. Od., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἡπεροπευτής, οὔ, δ, = foreg., ἡπεροπευτῆ (Ep. vocat.) II.

ἡπεροπενύ, (*ἡπεροπένυ*) only in pres. and impf. to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen, Hom.

ἡπίσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἡπύδομαι in use), to mend, repair, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ἡπιότης, οὐ, δ, a mender, cobbler, Batr., Xen.

ἡπιᾶλος, f. ἥσω, to have a fever or ague, Ar. From

ἡπιᾶλος, δ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II.

= *ἐφιδίτης*, night-mare, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἡπιό-διντος [i], ον, (*δινέω*) softly-rolling, Anth.

ἡπιό-δωρος, ον, (*δῶρον*) soothing by gifts, bountiful, II.

ἡπιό-θύμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth.

ἥπιος, α, ον, and ος, ον: 1. of persons, gentle, mild, kind, *πατήρ δ' ὅς ἥπιος ἦεν* Hom.:—c. dat. pers., Id., Trag.

2. of sentiments, *ἥπια εἰδέναι* to have kindly feelings, Hom.; *πρὸς τὸ ἡπιώτερον καταστήσαι* τινά to bring him to a milder mood, Thuc.

III. act. soothing, assuaging, of medicines, II., etc.

2. **ἥπιον ἥμαρ**, c. inf., a day favourable for beginning a thing, Hes.

III. Adv. *ἥπιως*, Hdt., Soph.

ἡπιό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, ἡ, with soothing hand, Anth.

ἥπου or **ἡ που**, = *ἥ*, modified by *που*, or perhaps, as perhaps, Hom.

ἥπου or **ἡ που**, I suppose, I ween, II., Soph., etc.: after a negat., much less, Thuc.

II. to ask a question, is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ? Od., Aesch.

ἡπύτης [ῥ], δ, Ep. for *ἡπύτης*, (*ἡπύω*) calling, crying, *ἡπύτα κήρυξ* the loud-voiced herald, II. From

ἡπύω, Dor. *ἡπύω* [ᾱ], f. ὕσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 *ἡπύσα*: (*εἰπεῖν*): —to call to, call on, call, Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. dupl. acc., *τί με τόδε χρεός ἡπύεις*; why callest thou on me for this? Eur.

2. absol. to call out, shout, Od.; of the wind, to roar, II.; of the lyre, to sound, Od.

3. to utter, speak, *πατρὸς δ' ὀνόμ' ἡπύεις* Aesch.; *τί ποτ' ἡπύσω*; Eur.

ἥρ, contr. for *ἥαρ*.

ἥρᾱ, 3 sing. impf. of *ἔρῶ*.

ἥρᾱ, aor. 1 of *ἄρῶ*:—but II. **ἥρᾱ**, i. e. *ἥραω*, Ep. for *ἥρω*, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of *ἄρῶ*; so *ἥρᾱ*, Boeot.

ἥρα, a neut. Adj. pl., acceptable gifts, kindnesses, *ἥρα φέρειν* Hom.

II. = *χάρις*, c. gen., on account of, Anth.

Ἥρα, Ion. **Ἥρη**, ἡ, Hera, the Lat. *Juno*, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Hom., etc.; *πᾶ τὴν Ἥραν*, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence

Ἥραιος, α, ον, of Hera: **Ἥραιον** (sc. *ἱερὸν*), τό, the temple of Hera, *Heraeum*, Hdt.

Ἥρα-κλέης, contr. **Ἥρᾱ-κλέης**, δ: Att. gen. *Ἥρακλέους*, dat. *Ἥρακλεί*, acc. *Ἥρακλέα*, voc. *Ἥρακλέες*, -εις: Ion. and Ep., *Ἥρακλῆος*, -κλήϊ, -κλήα:—the Att. forms are further shorted., *Ἥρακλέος*, *Ἥρακλέϊ*, *Ἥρακλέα* and *Ἥρακλήϊ*:—irreg. acc. *Ἥρακλέην*:—*Heracles*, Lat.

Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc. (The name signifies Hera's glory, *Ἥρας κλέος*, from the power she obtained over him at birth.) Hence

Ἥρακλειδαι, οἱ, the *Heraclidae* or descendants of *Hercules*, Hdt.; and

Ἥρακλειος, α, ον, and ος, ον: Ep. -*ἥριος*, Ion. -*ἥριος*, η, ον:—of *Hercules*, Lat. *Herculeus*, βλὴ *Ἥρακληϊή*, i. e. *Hercules* himself, Hom.:—*Ἥρ. στῆλαι* the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier,

Hdt.

II. as Subst., *Ἥρακλειον*, Ion. -*ἥιον* sc. *ἱερὸν*), τό, the temple of *Hercules*, *Heraclaeum*, Id., etc.

2. *Ἥρακλεια* (sc. *ἱερὰ*), τό, his festival, Ar.

Ἥρακλείτειος, α, ον, of *Heraclitus*, Plat.

Ἥρακλῆς, δ, contr. from *Ἥρακλῆς*.

Ἥρακλίσκος, δ, Dim. of *Ἥρακλῆς*, Theocr.

ἥρᾱρον, aor. 2 of *ἄραρσκω*.

ἥρᾱσάμην, aor. 1 of *ἔραμαι*, Ep. 3 sing. *ἥρᾱσάτο*:—pass. in med. sense *ἥρᾱσθην*.

ἥρᾱτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *ἄρῶ*.

ἥρᾱτο, 3 sing. impf. of *ἄρῶμαι*.

ἥρᾱθην, aor. 1 pass. of *αἰρέω*:—*ἥρει*, 3 sing. impf. act.

ἥρᾱμῃ, Adv., like *ἀτρέμας*, stilly, quietly, gently, softly, Ar., Plat.

2. a little, slightly, Id.

3. slowly, opp. to *τάχιστα*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥρεμαῖος, α, ον, Adj. of *ἥρέμα*, still, quiet, gentle, Plat.:—irreg. Comp. *ἥρεμότερος*, Xen. Adv. -*αῖως*, = *ἥρέμα*, Id.; Comp. -*εστώς* Id.

ἥρεμῶ, f. ἥσω, to keep quiet, be at rest, Xen., Plat.

ἥρεμήσου, εως, ἡ, quietude, Arist.

ἥρεμί [i], Adv. = *ἥρέμα*, Ar.

ἥρεμία, ἡ, rest, quietude, ἐπὶ *ἥρεμίας ὁμῶν* leaving you at rest, Dem.

ἥρεμίζω, to make still or quiet, Xen.

II. intr. = *ἥρεμέω*, Id.

ἥρεμος, ον, = *ἥρεμαῖος*, N. T.

ἥρεσα, aor. 1 of *ἄρέσκω*.

ἥρετίσα, aor. 1 of *αἰρετίσω*.

ἥρευν, Ion. for *ἥρουν*, impf. of *αἰρέω*.

Ἥρη, Ion. for *Ἥρα*.

ἥρηκα, -*ῆμαι*, pf. act. and pass. of *αἰρέω*:—*ἥρηντο*, 3 pl. plqpf.

ἥρηται, 3 sing. plqpf. of *ἀραρίσκω* v.

ἥρηρευστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *ἐρείδω*.

ἥρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from *ἄραρ-εῖν*, *ἄραρ-ίσκω*, as in *ἐρι-ἥρης*, *θυμ-ἄρης*.

2. from *ἐρ-έσσω*, as in *ἀμφ-ἥρης*, *ἀλι-ἥρης*, *τρι-ἥρης*, etc.

ἥρησάμην, aor. 1 of *ἄραμαι*.

ἥρι, Ep. Adv. *early*, Hom.; *ἥρι μάλ'*, μάλ' *ἥρι* Id.

ἥρι-γένεια, ἡ, (*γίγνομαι*) *early-born*, child of morn, epith. of *Ἥως*, Hom.; also absol., = *Ἥως*, *Morn*, Od.; *ἥριγενεας* at morn, Theocr.

Ἡριδᾶνός, δ, *Eridanus*, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt.: later authors mostly took it for the *Po*, as Eur.; others for the *Rhone* or *Rhine*, as perh. in Hdt.

ἥριζον, *ἥρισα*, impf. and aor. 1 of *ἐρίζω*.

ἥριζμεν, -*ουν*, impf. of *ἀριθμῶ*.

ἥριξε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐρείκω*.

ἥρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἥρ*) = *εἰρινός*, of or in spring, Solon, Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., in spring, Ar.

ἥριον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, II., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἥριπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἐρείπω*.

ἥρι-πόλη, ἡ, (*πολέω*) *early-walking*: as Subst. the morn, Anth.

ἥρισσεται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *ἄριστῶ*.

ἥρησθην, *ἥρημαι*, aor. 1 and pf. of *ἀρνέομαι*:—*ἥρησάμην*, aor. 1 med.

ἥρᾱσθην, aor. 1 pass. of *ἄρῶ*.

ἥραπα and **ἥραῖσα**, aor. 1 of *ἄραπάζω*.

ἥρησα, aor. 1 of *ἔρρω*.

ἥρσα, aor. 1 of *ἀραρίσκω*.

II. of *ἔρδω*.

ἥρτησα, aor. 1 of ἁρτάω:—ἥρτημαι, pf. pass.
 ἥρτινα, ἥρτινέμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτινα, aor. 1 of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτινον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ἁρτύνω II.
 ἥρτικόν, Ep. aor. 2 of ἁρτύνω.
 ἥρτω, poet. dat. sing. of ἥρως: ἥρως, gen. and acc. of same.
 ἥρως, 2 sing. impf. of ἁρτάωμαι.
 ἥρώησα, aor. 1 of ἁρώω.
 ἥρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἥρως) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc.
 II. metrically, ἥρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id.
 ἥρωϊνή [I], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, a heroine, Theocr.; contr. ἥρῳνη, Ar.
 ἥρώϊος, α, ὄν, = ἥρωϊός, Pind.
 ἥρωϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἥρωϊνή, Pind. II. as fem. of ἥρωϊός, Anth.
 ἥρώμην, impf. of ἁρτάωμαι.
 ἥρῳον, Ion. -ῳον, τό, (ἥρως) 1. (sub. ἱερὸν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc.; ἥρῳον, i. e. τό ἥρῳον, Ar. 2. (sub. μέτρον), an hexameter, Plut.
 ἥρῳος, α, ὄν, contr. for ἥρώϊος; ὁ ἥρ. (sc. βυθός), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc.; πούς ἥρ. the dactyl, Anth.
 ἥρωϊς, ὁ, gen. ἥρωϊος, Att. also ἥρως: dat. ἥρωϊ, ἥρως: acc. ἥρως, ἥρως, rarely ἥρῳν:—Plur., nom. ἥρῳες, rarely ἥρως, dat. ἥρῳων: acc. ἥρῳας, rarely ἥρῳς:—(akin to Lat. *vir*), a hero, in Hom. used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Milius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind.; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. 4. later, the heroes are inferior local deities, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, founders of cities, etc.; as at Athens, the ἥρῳες ἐπώνυμοι were the heroes after whom the φυλαὶ were named, Hdt.
 ἥρῳσσα, ἡ, = ἥρωϊνή, Anth.
 ἡς, Dor. for ἥν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡς, Dor. for εἷς, one, Theocr.
 ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἡδω: but, II. ἡσα, aor. 1 of ἡδω.
 ἡσαι, 2 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσαν, Att. for ἡδσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα. II. for ἡσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί (ido).
 ἡσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἡδομαι.
 ἡσειν, fut. inf. of ἡμι.
 ἡσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἡς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡσθαι, inf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡσθένησα, -ένον, aor. 1 and impf. of ἡσθενέω.
 ἡσθην, aor. 1 of ἡδομαι: but II. ἡσθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἡδω.
 ἡσθόμην, aor. 2 of αἰσθάνομαι.
 ἡσι, Ep. for ἡ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ἡμι.
 ἡσειν, for ἡσκεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἡσκέω.
 ἡσιμην, Att. for ἡδμεν, 1 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡσο, 2 sing. imper. of ἡμαι.

ἡσσα, Att. ἡττα, ης, ἡ, (ἡσσαν) a defeat, discomfiture, opp. to νίκη, Thuc., etc.:—c. gen. rei, a giving way to a thing, ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Hence
 ἡσσάομαι, Att. ἡττ-: f. ἡσσηθήσομαι or med. ἡττήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἡσσηθήν: pf. ἡσσημαι:—lon. ἡσσόομαι, part. ἡσσόμενος: 3 sing. impf. ἡσσούτω (without augm.): aor. 1 ἡσσώθην: pf. ἡσσώμαι:—Pass. to be less than another, inferior to him, c. gen. pers., Eur., Xen., etc.; c. gen. rei, ἡσσ. πῆματος to yield to the power of a word, Thuc.; ὃ ἡττήτω wherein he had proved inferior, Xen. 2. as a real Pass. to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten, ὅπως νικῶς Hdt., Att.; also c. gen. pers., Eur., etc.;—ἡσσάσθαι μάχην or μάχην Hdt., Dem. 3. to give way, yield, to be a slave to passion and the like, c. gen., ἡσσημένος ἔρωτος Eur.; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen.:—also c. dat. to be overcome by, ἡδονῇ ἡσσόμενοι Thuc.
 ἡσσητέος, α, ὄν, neut. pl. ἡσσητέα, verb. Adj. one must be beaten, γυναικὶς by a woman, Soph.
 ἡσσαν, ἡσσαν, gen. ονος: Att. ἡττων: lon. ἡσσαν: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἡκα, softly, so that the orig. form was ἡκίαν, with Sup. ἡκιστός): I. c. gen. pers. less, weaker, less brave, Hom., etc.; c. inf., ἡσσαν θεῖν not so good at running, Hdt.; οὐδενὸς ἡσσαν γυνάμει 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. absol. of the weaker party, ἡσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Id.; τὰ τῶν ἡττήνων the fortunes of the vanquished, Xen.; of things, τὸν ἡττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make the worse appear the better reason,' Plat. II. c. gen. rei, yielding to a thing, a slave to, ἡσσαν Soph.; κέρδους Ar., etc.:—generally, yielding to, unable to resist, τοῦ πεπραμένου Eur. III. neut. ἡσσαν, Att. ἡττον, as Adv., less, Od., Thuc., etc.:—with a negat., οὐχ ἡσσαν, οὐδ' ἡσσαν not the less, just as much, Aesch., etc.
 ἡσται, 3 sing. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστε, Att. for ἡδετε, 2 pl. plqpf. of οἶδα, v. *εἶδω.
 ἡστην, for ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστην, Att. for ἡδῆτην, *εἶδω.
 ἡστο, 3 sing. impf. of ἡμαι.
 ἡστον, for ἡτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (sum).
 ἡστωσα, aor. 1 of ἡστώνω.
 ἡσυχᾶ, neut. pl. of ἡσυχος, as Adv.
 ἡσυχάζω, f. -άσω, -άσομαι: aor. 1 ἡσυχάσα: (ἡσυχος):—to be still, keep quiet, be at rest, Aesch.; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of finding rest, Thuc.:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσηύειν Soph.; ἡσυχάσασα by resting from war, Thuc.; τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτὸς the dead of night, Id. II. Causal in aor. 1, to make still, lay to rest, Plat.
 ἡσυχᾶϊος, Dor. ἡσυχ-, α, ὄν, poet. for ἡσυχος, Soph.
 ἡσυχᾶϊερος, -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἡσυχος.
 ἡσυχῇ, Dor. ἡσυχᾶ, Adv. stillly, quietly, softly, gently, Pind.; εἴχ' ἡσυχῇ keep quiet, Plat.; ἡσ. γελᾶσαι Id.
 ἡσυχῆα, lon. -ῆν, Dor. ἡσυχῆα, ἡ, stillness, rest, quiet, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. rest from a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep quiet, Hdt.:—ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Id.:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar.:—κατ' ἡσυχίαν πολλὰν quite at one's ease, Hdt.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at leisure, Thuc.:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας quietly, Eur. 3. with Verbs, ἡσυχίαν εἶναι to keep quiet, be at rest, keep silent,
 A a 2

Hdt., Att.:—so ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν Hdt., Att. **II.** *solitude, a sequestered place*, h. Hom., Xen.

ἡσυχίμος, Dor. ἄσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, Pind.

ἡσύχιος [ῥ], Dor. ἄσυχ-, ov, = ἡσυχος, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, II.; also in Prose, τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet disposition, Hdt.; τὸ ἡσύχιον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. Adv. -ως, h. Hom.

ἡσύχιότης, πτος, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat.

ἩΣΥΧΟΣ, Dor. ἄσυχος, ov, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ἡσυχῶ βάσει φρονῶν, i. e. in thought, Aesch.; ἐν ἡσυχῶ quietly, Soph. **2.** quiet, gentle, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσυχίου ποδός those of quiet life, Id.; ὀργῇ ὑπόθεσ ἡσυχον πόδα, i. e. moderate thy anger, Id.; τὸ ξύνηθεσ ἡσυχον their accustomed quietness, Thuc. **II.** the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαιτερος, -αίτατος, but the regular form -ώτερος is also found. **III.** Adv. -ως, Eur., etc.: gently, cautiously, Id.:—Sup. ἡσυχαιτάτα Plat.—The neut. ἡσυχον, Dor. ἄσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr.; and pl. ἄσυχα, Id.

ἡσυχυμένος, pf. pass. part. of αἰσχύω.

ἡσῶ, fut. of ἡμῶ.

ἡ-τε (ἡ τε), or also, II.

ἡτε or ἡ τε, surely, doubtless, Hom.

ἡτε, ἡτην, Att. for ἡετε, ἡέτην, 2 pl. and 3 impf. dual of εἰμι (ἴδο).

ἡτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡτιάσθε, Ep. for ἡτιάσθε, 2 pl. impf. of αἰτιάομαι:—ἡτιάσάμην and -άσθην, aor. 1: ἡτιάμαι, pf.

ἡ-τοι: **I.** = ἡ τοι, now surely, truly, verily, II.; after ἄλλ' el . . . , nevertheless, lb. **II.** = ἡ τοι, either in truth, followed by ἢ, or, Hdt., etc.

ἩΤΟΡ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.:—the heart as a part of the body, II.:—then, as the seat of life, life, ἡτορ ὀλέσσαι lb.:—as the seat of feeling, the heart, lb., etc.

ἩΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. ἄτριον, τό, the warp in a web of cloth, Plat., Theocr.:—in pl. a thin, fine cloth, such that one could see between the threads, Eur.; ἡτρια βύβλων leaves made of strips of papyrus, Anth.

ἩΤΡΟΝ, τό, the part below the navel, the abdomen, Plat., Xen., etc.

ἡττα, ἡττάομαι, ἡττάω, ἡττων, Att. for ἡσσ-.

ἡττημα, ατος, τό, = ἡσσα, N. T.

ἡτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμι (sum).

ἡν-γένειος, -γενής, -κάρητος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εὐ-γένειος, etc.

ἡνύλαβεια, crasis for ἡ ἐνύλαβεια.

ἡύλησα, aor. 1 of αὐλέω; ἡύλειτο, 3 sing. impf. pass.

ἡύλισάμην, -ίσθην, aor. 1 med. and pass. of αὐλίζομαι.

ἡύξάμην [ᾶ], aor. 1 of εὐχομαι.

ἡύξανον, impf. of αὐξάνω: ἡύξῃσα, -ήσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass.

ἡύς, neut. ἡύ, Ep. for εὖς, good, brave, Hom., II.

ἡυσα [ῥ], aor. 1 of αὔω.

ἡύτε, Ep. Particle, as, like as, II., etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὡς δε. **II.** in ll. 4. 277 after a Comp. μελάντερον ἡύτε πῖσσα very black, like as pitch, or = ἢ, blacker than pitch.

ἡύτρεσσαι, 3 sing. pf. pass. (in med. sense) of εὐτρεπίζω.

ἡύ-χορος, ov, Ep. for εὐχορος, with fair dances, Anth.

Ἡφαίστιος, α, ov, of Hephaestus: Ἡφαιστειὼν or Ἡφαιστειὼν (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, temple of Hephaestus, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—Ἡφαιστεια (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, his festival, the Lat. Vulcanalia, Xen.

Ἡφαιστό-πονος, ov, wrought by Hephaestus, Eur.

Ἡφαιστος, ov, δ, Hephaestus, Lat. Vulcanus, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Hom., etc. **II.** meton. for πῦρ, fire, II., Soph. (Perh. from ἀπ-τω, to kindle fire.)

Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, ov, wrought by Hephaestus, Soph.

Ἡφθα, Dor. for Ἡφθα, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπ-τω.

Ἡφι, Ep. for Ἡ, dat. fem. of δς (suus).

Ἡφιούν, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφίημι; 3 sing. Ἡφίει, later Ἡφίει; 3 pl. Ἡφίσαν.

Ἡφίσσα, aor. 1 of ἀφύσσω.

Ἡχέιον, τό, (ἦχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut.

Ἡχέτης, ου, δ, Ep. Ἡχέτῃ, Dor. Ἀχέτας, ἀχέτῃ: (ἦχέω):—clear-sounding, musical, Aesch., Eur.:—of the grasshopper, chirping, Hes., Anth.; and ἀχέτας, δ, alone, the chirper, the grasshopper, Ar.

Ἡχέω, Dor. ἀχέω [ᾶ], f. ἦσω, **I.** intr. to sound, ring, peal, Hes.; often of metal, ἦχεσκε (Ion. impf.)

Hdt.; τὰ χαλκεία πληγέντα μακρὸν ἦχει Plat.; of the grasshopper, to chirp, Theocr. **II.** c. acc. cogn., ἀχεῖν θυμὸν to let it sound, Aesch.; κοκκύνθον Soph.; χαλκίον ἀχει sound the cymbal, Theocr.:—Pass., ἦχει-τα κτύπος a sound is made, Soph.

ἩΧΗ, Dor. ἀχῆ, ἡ, a sound or noise of any sort, Hom., Att.; of the confused noise of a crowd, the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind, II., etc.:—in Trag., like laxh, a cry of sorrow, wail; but, σάπινγος ἡχῇ Eur.:—rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence

ἡχίαι, εσσα, εν, sounding, ringing, roaring, Hom.

ἡχημα, Dor. ἄχ-, τό, (ἦχέω) a sound, sounding, Eur.

ἡχθετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀχθομαι. **2.** of ἔχθω.

ἡχθρα, aor. 1 of ἐχθαίρω.

ἡχι (not ἡχι), Ep. for ἦ, Adv. where, Hom.

ἡχμάσα, aor. 1 of ἀχμάζω.

ἡχος, δ, later form of ἡχῇ, Theocr., Mosch.

ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: ἡ: gen. (ἡχός) ἡχούς, Dor. ἀχῶς: acc. ἡχώ, Dor. ἀχώ: Dor. voc. ἀχοί: like ἡχῇ, a sound, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Hom., Hes., etc. **2.** generally, a ringing sound, Soph., Trag.; τὴν Βοιωτὴν κατεῖχε ἡχώ ὡς . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . , Hdt.

ἡψα, aor. 1 of ἄπ-τω.

ἡψε, 3 sing. impf. of ἔψω: 1 pl. ἡψομεν:—ἡψῃσα, aor. 1.

ἡῶθεν, Dor. ὠῶθεν, Adv. (ἡῶς) like ἔωθεν, from morn, i. e. at dawn, at break of day, Hom., etc.; this morning, Od.

ἡῶθι, Ep. gen. of ἡῶς.

ἡῶν, ὄνος, δ, contr. from ἡῶν.

ἡῶς, φα, ῶν, = ἡοῖος, at morn, at break of day, h. Hom., Hes. **2.** from the east, eastern, Hdt. From

ἩΩΨ, ἡ: gen. (ἡῶς) ἡῶς, Ep. ἡῶθι: dat. ἡῶι: acc. ἡῶ:—Att. ἥως, gen. ἥω, acc. ἥω, like Λεῶς:—Dor. ὠῶς:—Aeol. ἄνωε (i. e. ἄνωε), not ὠῶς:—the morning-red, daybreak, dawn, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—morning as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἡμαρ and δέλη, II.; gen. ἡῶς at morn, early, lb.; ἡῶ the morning long.

Od. :—*ἐξ ἡοῦς μέχρη δελίης ὀψίης* Hdt. :—*ἅμα ἡοῖ* at daybreak, Id.; *ἅμ' ἔφ* or *ἅμα τῇ ἔφ* Thuc.; Ep. *ἡῶδι* πρό Hom.; *ἐς ἄω* to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, *ἡῶς* often denoted a day, Hom. II. the East, Id.; *ἀπὸ ἡοῦς* πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. *Ἥως*, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who rises out of her ocean-bed, Il., Eur.

Θ.

Θ, θ, *θήτα*, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral θ = *ἐννέα*, *énatos*, but θ = 9000.—θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as *θλάω* φλάω; so in Lat. *θηρ* (Aeol. *φήρ*) *fera*; *θύρα* *fores*; by β, as *ἐρυθρός* *ruber*, *οὐθαρ* *uber*. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Lacon., into σ, as *σάλασσα* σείος Ἀσάνα παρσένος for *θάλασσα* θείος Ἀθάνα παρθέ- νος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as *αἰτίς* ἐντεῦθεν for *αἰθίς* ἐντεῦθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς.

θάσσω, Ep. form of *θάσσω*, only in pres. and impf., to sit, Hom.; Ep. inf. *θαασσόμεν* Od. θάδωλια, crasis for τὰ ἐδάωλια. θάω [ᾱ], imperat. of *θάωμαι*. θάωμαι, Dor. for *θήομαι* (Ion. form of *θεδομαι*), Pind., Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. *θήσαι* Anth. θάημα, ατος, τό, Dor. for *θέαμα*, a sight, wonder, Theocr. θάητος, ή, όν, Dor. for *θηητός*. θαίματα, θαίματιδια, crasis for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc. ΘΑΙΡΟΣ, ό, the hinge of a door or gate, Il. θάκνω, = sq., Plut. θάκω, Ion. and Dor. *θακέω*, (θάκος) to sit, Hdt., Trag.; c. acc. cogn., *θακόντι* παγκρατεῖς ἔδρας sitting on imperial throne, Aesch.; suppliants, Soph., Eur. Hence θάκημα, ατος, τό, a sitting, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur.; and

θάκησις, εως, ή, a sitting, sitting-place, Soph. θάκος, Ion. and Ep. *θώκος*, Ep. also *θώκος*, ό, (θάσσω) a seat, chair, Hom.; *θώκοι* ἀμπανστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt.; *θάκος* κραιπνόστυος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a privy, Theophr. II. in Hom. a sitting in council, a council, Od.; *θακόνδε* to the council, Ib.; *ἐν θάκῳ* κατήμενος sitting in council, Hdt. θάλαμαξ, άκος, ό, = θαλάμητις, Ar. θάλαμευμα, ατος, τό, = θαλάμη, Eur. θάλαμη [ᾱ], ή, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc.

θάλαμητις, η, or, of or for a θάλαμος, Hes. θάλαμη-πύλος, ή, (πολόμαι) a chamber-maid, waiting-maid, Od., Aesch. 2. ό, a eunuch of the bed-chamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj. bridal, Anth.

θάλαμιος, ό, όν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος :—as Subst., I. θαλαμῖος, ό, = θαλαμῖτις, Thuc. II. θαλαμία, Ion. -ή (sub. κόπη), ή, the oar of the θαλαμῖτις, Ar. 2. (sub. ὀπή) the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked, διὰ θαλαμῖτις

διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt.

θάλαμῖτις [i], ου, ό, (θάλαμος III) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. *ζυγῖτις*, *θραυῖτις*.

θάλαμῖνός, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From

ΘΑΛΑΜΟΣ, ό, an inner room or chamber: 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Hom., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, Il. :—the bride-chamber, Ib., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Hom., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od.

II. metaph., ό *παγκόστος* θ. of the grave, Soph.; *τυμβήρης* θ. of the ark of Danaë, Id.; *θάλαμοι* ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch.; θ. *Ἀμφιτρίτης* of the sea, Soph.; *ἀνῶν* θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc.

III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the *θαλαμῖται* sat, the hold. IV. a shrine, temple, Anth.

ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑ [θά], later Att. -τια, ή, the sea, Hom., etc.; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to *Ἰκεανός*;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean *ἥδε ἡ θάλασσα*; so, *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν* θάλ. Plat.; *κατὰ θάλασσαν* by sea, opp. to *περὶ* by land, Hdt.; *κατὰ γῆς*, Thuc. :—metaph., *κακῶν* θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt.

θάλασσιος, α, ου, = θαλάσσιος, Pind.

θάλασσεύω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc.; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεῶς μέρη the parts under water, Plut.

θάλάσσιος, later Att. -τιος, α, ου and os, ου: (θάλασσα) :—of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. *marinus*, *ὁ σφι* θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμῆλει, of the Arcadians, Il.; *κορώναι* τῆσιν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμνηεν, i.e. which live by fishing, Od. :—θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to *χερσαῖα*, Hdt.; *πεῖοί τε καὶ θαλ.* landmen and seamen, Aesch.; θαλ. *ἐκρίπτειν* τινα to throw one into the sea, Soph.

II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc.

θάλασσο-κόπη, f. ἥσω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar: metaph. to make a splash, Ar.

θάλασσο-κράτω, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

θάλασσο-κράτωρ, opos, ό, ή, (κρατέω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc., Xen.

θάλασσό-πλαγκτος, ου, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur.

θάλασσό-πληκτος, ου, (πλήσσω) sea-beaten, Aesch.

θάλασσο-πόρος, ου, sea-faring, Anth.

θάλασσο-ουργός, ό, (*έργω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen.

θάλασσόω, to make or change into sea: Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc.

θάλαττα, -ττεύω, -τιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλα [ᾱ], τά, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, *θάλεων* ἐμπλησόμενος κῆρ Il.

θάλλειν, poet. lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Hom. only in part.; of trees, Od.; of men, Ib.; of swine, *θαλῆσσαντες* ἀλοιφῇ swelling, wantoning in fat, Il.

θάλεια, fem. Adj. blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteous, of banquets, *θεῶν ἐν δαυτὶ θαλεῖρ* Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, *θαλερός* being used instead. II.

as prop. n. **Θάλεια**, ἡ, one of the Muses, the *blooming one*, Hes.; also **Θαλίη**, Anth. From

Θαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θάλλω.

Θαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, (θάλλω) *blooming, fresh*, of young persons, Hom.; θ. γάμος the marriage of a youthful pair, Od.

II. of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, Il.; θ. χαίτη luxuriant hair, Ib.; θ. ἀλοιφή rich, abundant fat, Od.; —then of other things, *θαλερόν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα* shedding big tears, Il.; θ. γῶς the thick and frequent sob, Od.; *θαλερὴ φωνή* a full, rich voice, Hom.

Θαλερ-ῶπις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) = *θαλερόμματος*, Anth.

Θάλλω, Dor. for θηλέω.

Θάλης, ὁ, gen. Θάλλε, dat. Θαλή, acc. Θαλήν: —*Thales* of Miletus, Hdt.

Θάλλω, Ion. —ἐγ, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, plenty, good cheer*, Il.; in pl. *festivities*, Od., Hdt.

θαλλός, ὁ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od., Soph., etc.; —of the young olive-shoot carried by suppliants, Hdt., Trag.; ἰκτήρ θ. Eur.; also, *θαλλοῦ στέφανος* the olive-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin.

θαλλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *carrying young olive-shoots*, Ar.

ΘΑΛΛΩ, f. θαλλῶσα: aor. 1 ἐθήλα: aor. 2 ἐθάλον: pf. τέθηλα: 3 sing. plrpf. τεθήλει: —to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc.; often in part. pf. τεθηλώς, Ep. fem. τεθαύλια, as Adj., luxuriant, exuberant, Od.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' ἐθαλλεν χώρος the place grew no trees, θαλλούσης βίον ἐλαίας Aesch. b. of other natural objects, *τεθαυλία ἐέρση* the fresh or copious dew, Od.; *τεθαυλία ἀλοιγὴ* rich with fat, Il.; *ἐλαπινή τεθαυλίη* at a sumptuous feast, Ib. 2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, to be active, νόσος ἀεὶ τέθηλε Soph.; πῆματα ἀεὶ θάλλοντα Id. Hence

θάλος [ᾱ], εος, τό, like θαλλός, only in nom. and acc., in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like ἔρως (q. v.), φίλον θάλος dear child of mine, Il.; *τοιοῦδε θάλος* so fair a scion of their house, Od.: —v. θάλας.

θαλπιάω, (θάλλω) to be or become warm, εὖ θαλπιῶν (Ep. part.) right warm and comfortable, Od.

θαλπνός, ὁ, ὄν, (θάλλω) *warming, fostering*, Pind.

θάλπος, εος, τό, (θάλλω) *warmth, heat*, esp. summer-heat, Aesch.; θ. θεοῦ the sun's heat, Soph.; *μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπειν* with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. soles), Aesch. 2. metaph. a sting, smart, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth.

θαλπιήριος, ὄν, *warming*, Anth. From

ΘΑΛΠΩ, f. ψω, to heat, soften by heat, Od.: —Pass., ἐθήκετο, κασσιτέρως ὡς θαλπθεῖς Hes.: metaph. to be softened, λόγοις Ar. **II.** to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, καὶ μ' ἐθαλπε (sc. ἡμᾶς) Soph.: —Pass., *θάλπεισθαι τοῦ θεοῦ to be warm* in summer, Xen.: —metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. **III.** metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph. 2. to cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence

θαλπιήρη, ἡ, *warming*: metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope, Hom.

θάλυσια [ῡ], τᾶ, (θάλλω) the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits, Il., Theocr. Hence

θάλυσιας, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of or for the θαλύσια, Theocr.

θάμᾶ, Adv. (ἄμα) often, oft-times, Hom., etc.

θάμᾶκίς [ᾱ], Adv., = θαμά, Pind.

θαμβάινω, = θαμβέω, to be astonished at, h. Hom.

θαμβέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐθάμβησα, Ep. θάμβησα: (θάμβος): —to be astounded, amazed, Hom., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind. **II.** Causal, to surprise: —Pass., *τεθαμβημένος* astounded, Plut.

θάμβος, εος, τό, (from Root ΤΑΦ, v. τέθηπα), = τάφος (τό), astonishment, amazement, Hom., Att.

Θάμεις, οἱ, dat. θάμεισι, acc. -έας (from θαμός): fem. nom. and acc. θαμειαί, -ᾱς (from θαμείος): —poët. Adj. only in pl., crowded, close-set, thick, Hom.

Θάμιζω, (θαμά) to come often, Lat. frequentare, Hom., Xen. 2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od.; οὐτι κομίζομένους γε θάμιζεν he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib.; *μινύρεται θαμίζουσα ἀπὸν* mourns often or constantly, Soph.

θαμίνος, ἡ, ὄν, frequent, in neut. pl. θαμινά as Adv. = θαμά, Pind., Att.: v. θαμίες.

θάμνος, ὁ, (θαμινός) a bush, shrub, Lat. arbustum, Hom.; in pl. a copse, thicket, Id., Att.

***θαμύς**, v. θαμίες.

Θανάσιμος [νᾶ], ὄν, (θνήσκω) *deadly*, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, *θαν. αἷμα* (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch.; *μέλψασα θ. γῶν* having sung my death-song, Id. **II.** of persons, near death, Soph., Plat.: subject to death, mortal, Plat.: also dead, Soph.

Θανᾶτάω, Desiderat. of θανεῖν, to desire to die, Plat.

Θανᾶτη-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) *death-bringing, mortal*, Aesch., Soph., etc.

Θανάτιός, = θανατάω, Luc.

Θανάτικος, ὁ, ὄν, deadly, θ. δική sentence of death, Plut.

Θανᾶτοίς, εσσα, ἐν, deadly, Soph., Eur. From

Θανάτος, ὁ, (θνήσκω) death, Hom., etc.; θ. τινος the death threatened by him, Od.; *θανατόνδε* to death, Il., etc. 2. in Att., *θανάτον καταγγινώσκειν τινός* to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc.; *θανάτου κρίνεσθαι* to be tried for one's life, Id.: —ellipt., *τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένον* (sc. στολήν) Hdt.; *δῆσαί τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου* (sc. δέσιν) Id.; τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pl. θάνατοι, kinds of death, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. **II.** as prop. n., Θάνατος Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Il. **III.** = νεκρός, Anth.

Θανάτουσσια (sc. ἱερὰ), τᾶ, a feast of the dead, Luc.

Θανᾶτο-φόρος, ὄν, = θανατηφόρος, Aesch.

Θανᾶτόν, f. ὤσω: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐθανάτωθην: f. med. in pass. sense θανατώσσιτο Xen.: —to put to death, τινά Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T. **II.** to put to death by sentence of law, Plat.: —Pass., Xen. Hence

Θανάτωσις, εως, ἡ, a putting to death, Thuc.

Θανείν, aor. 2 inf. of θνήσκω.

θανεῖσθαι, Ep. —έσθαι, fut. inf. of θνήσκω.

θανοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of θνήσκω.

θάνον, Ep. for ἐθάνον, aor. 2 of θνήσκω.

ΘΑ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. 1 ἐθησάμην: Dep.: —to wonder at, admire, Od. 2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pl. θᾶσθε, Ar.; imperat. θάεο Anth.: Dor. fut. part. θασόμενος Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. θᾶσαι Ar.; inf. θάσασθαι Theocr.

θαπτέον, verb. Adj. one must bury, Soph. From

θάπτω (from Root ΤΑΦ, cf. τάφηναι, τάφος): f. θάψω:

aor. 1 *ἐθάψα*:—Pass., f. *τάψομαι* and *τεθάψομαι*:
aor. 1 *ἐθάψην*: aor. 2 *ἐτάψην* [ᾶ]:—pf. *τέθαμμαι*, Ion.
3 pl. *τεθάφαται*: 3 sing. plqpf. pass. *ἐτέθαιπτο*:—to
pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral
rites, i. e. in early times by burning the body, Hom.:
then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att.

Θαργήλια (*tepa*), *ov*, τῆ, a festival of Apollo and Artemis
held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem.:—**Θαργη-
λιών**, *ωνος*, δ, the 11th month of the Attic year, from
mid-May to mid-June, Att.

θαρράλειος, **θαρρέω**, **θάρρος**, etc., Att. for **θαρο-**, etc.

θαρράλειος, Att. **θαρραλλίος**, *a*, *ov*, (θάρος) bold, of
good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, Il., Att.:
—τὸ θαρραλέον confidence, Thuc.:—so in Adv., **θαρ-
ραλέως** γίνεσθαι to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2.
in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that
which may be ventured on, Plat.

θαρράλειότης, Att. **θαρραλ-**, *ητος*, *η*, boldness, Plut.

θαρσύνω, Att. **θαρρύνω**, f. *ήσω*, (θάρος) to be of
good courage, take courage, Il., etc.:—in bad sense,
to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc., Plat.; **θάρσει**, **θαρ-
σεῖτε**, take courage! cheer up, Hom., etc.; **θαρσήςας**
with good courage, Il.; so, **θαρσύνω** Hdt., Att.:—also,
τὸ τεθαρρηκός confidence, Plut. 2. c. acc., **θάρσει**
τὸνδε γ' ἀέθλον take heart for this struggle, Od.; **θ.**
θάνατον Plat.; **θ. μάχην** to venture a fight, Xen.:—c.
acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id.:—so also, **θαρσεῖν**
τινι Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that,
Soph.; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence
θάροσησις, *ως*, *η*, confidence in a thing, Thuc.

θάρος, Att. **θάρρος**, τὸ, (θαρός) courage, boldness,
Hom., Att.; **θ. τινός** courage to do a thing, Aesch.,
Soph. 2. that which gives courage, **θάρρη** grounds
of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity,
Il.: cf. **θράος**.

θαρσύνωντες, Att. **θαρρ-**, Adv. pres. part. of **θαρσύνω**,
boldly, courageously, Xen.

θάρσυνος, *ov*, = **θαρσαλέος**, Il.; c. dat. relying on a
thing, Ib.

θαρσύνω [ῶ], Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of **θαρσύνω**, to en-
courage, cheer, **θάρσυνον** (aor. 1 imper.) Il.; **θαρσύνεσκε**
(Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. intr.
θάρσυνε be of good courage, Soph.

θάσαι, Dor. for **θήσαι**, aor. 1 imp. of **θέμαι**.

θάσιος [ᾶ], *a*, *ov*, of or from Thasos, Thasian, *οἶνος*
Ar.:—*ἡ θάσις ἀλμη* Thasian pickled fish, Id.

θάσσομαι, Dor. for **θήσσομαι**, fut. of **θέμαι**.

θάσσον, Att. **θᾶττον**, neut. of **θάσσων**, as Adv.

ΘΑΨΙΣ, Ep. **θάσσις**, to sit, sit idle;—c. acc. sedis,
θάσσειν θρόνον Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **θ. δυσθήνους**
ἐδρας to sit in wretched posture, Eur.

θάσσων, Att. **θᾶττων**, Comp. of **ταχύς**, quicker, swifter:
neut. **θᾶσσον** as Adv., more quickly.

θάτερων, crasis for τὸ **ἕτερον**.

θᾶττον, Att. for **θᾶσσον**.

θαῦμα, *αρος*, τὸ, Ion. **θαῦμα** or **θαῦμα**, (θέμαι): I. of
objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder,
marvel, Hom., Hes.; **θαῦμα**, of Polypheme, Od.; **θαῦμα**
βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, Ib.; c. inf., **θαῦμα**
ἰδέσθαι or **ἰδεῖν** a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur.; **καὶ**
θαῦμα γ' οἶδέν and no wonder, Ar.:—**θαῦμα ποιέσθαι**
τι Hdt.:—in pl., **θαῦματ' ἐμοὶ κλίνει** Aesch.; **θαυμάτων**

κρείσσονα or **πέρα** things more than wondrous, Eur. 2.
in pl. also jugglers' tricks, *mountebank-gambols*, Xen.,
etc.

II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment,
Od., etc.; *ἐν θάματι εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι* to be astonished,
Hdt., Thuc.; **τινός** at a thing, Hdt. Hence

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**: Att. f. **θαυμάσσομαι**, Ep.
θαυμάσσομαι: aor. 1 *ἐθαύμυσα*: pf. *τεθαύμυκα*:—Pass.,
f. *-ασθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐθαυμάσθην*: 1. absol. to
wonder, marvel, be astonished, Il., etc. 2. c. acc. to
look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at,
marvel at; Hom., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire,
worship, Lat. *admirari*, *observare*, Od., Hdt., Att.:
—**θ. τινά** *τινός* for a thing, Thuc.; *ἐπί τινι* Xen. 3.

c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc., etc.; **θ. σοῦ**
λέγοντος Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at,
Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., **θ. σε περθεῖν** Eur. II.
Pass. to be looked at with wonder, Hdt.; **θαυμάζεται**
μὴ παρών, i. e. I keep wondering that he is not present,
Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; **τὰ εἰκότα θ.** to
receive proper marks of respect, Thuc.

θαυμάινω, Ep. f. *-αρεύω*, = **θαυμάζω** 2, to admire, gaze
upon, Od., Pind.

θαυμάσιος, *a*, *ov*, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, (θαῦμα)
wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt.; **θαυ-
μάσια** wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat.: **θαυμάσιόν** [ἔστι],
c. inf., Ar.; **θαυμάσιος** τὸ κάλλος marvellous for beauty,
Xen.; **θαυμάσιον** ὅσον wonderfully much, Plat.; **θαυ-
μάσια** ἡλίκᾳ Dem. 2. Adv. *-ως*, wonderfully, i. e.
exceedingly, Ar.; often with *ὡς* added, **θ. ὡς ἀθλίος**
marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable,
excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; **ὃ θαυμασιώ-
τατε ἄνθρωπε**, in scorn, Xen.

θαυμασι-ουργέω, (**ἐργω*) to work wonders, Xen.

θαυμασμός, δ, (θαυμάω) a marvelling, Plut., etc.

θαυμαστός, *a*, *ov*, verb. Adj. of **θαυμάζω**, to be admired,
Plat. II. neut. **θαυμαστόν**, one must admire, Eur.
θαυμαστής, *ος*, δ, (θαυμάω) an admirer, Arist.

θαυμαστικός, *η*, *ος*, (θαυμάω) inclined to wonder or
admire, Arist.

θαυμαστός, Ion. **θαῦμ-** or **θαμ-**, *η*, *ος*, (θαυμάω)
wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Hom., Hdt.,
Att.:—c. acc., **θαυμαστός** τὸ κάλλος Plat.; c. gen., **θ.**
τῆς ἐπιεικείας Plut.; c. dat., **πλήθει** Id.:—foll. by a
Relat., **θαυμαστὸν** ὅσον, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat.,
etc.; **θαυμαστὸν** ἡλίκον Dem.:—Adv. *-ως*, **θαυμαστῶς**
ὡς σφόδρα Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind.,
Soph.

θαυμάτοποιέω, to work wonders, Luc.; and

θαυμάτοποιά, *η*, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From
θαυμάτο-ποιός, *ος*, (ποιέω) wonder-working:—as Subst.
a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem.

θαυμάτος, *η*, *ος*, poet. for **θαυμαστός**, Hes., Pind.

θάφινος, *η*, *ος*, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar.

θάψος, *η*, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow,
brought from Thapsos, Theocr.

***ΘΑ΄Ω**, Ep. for the prose **θηλάω**: only in Med.,
παρέχουσιν γάλα θήσθαι they give milk to suck, Od.;
aor 1, **θήσατο** *μαζόν* he sucked the breast, Il.; part.,
θησάμενος sucking, h. Hom. II. Causal, to suckle
a child, Id.

-θε, inseparable suffix, v. *-θεν*.

ΘΕΑ΄, *η*, fem. of **θεός**, a goddess, Hom.; often with

another Subst., *θεὰ μήτηρ* II.:—*τὰ θεά* in dual are Demeter and Persephonē (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph.; *αἱ σέμεναι θεαί* the Furies, Id.

θέα, Ion. θέη, ἡ, (θεόμαι, θεόμαι) a seeing, looking at, view, θέης θεῖος = ἀξιοθέητος, Hdt.; θέαν λαβεῖν to take or get a view, Soph. 2. aspect, διακρητὴς τὴν θέαν Eur.

III. that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag. III. the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem.

θεαῖνᾱ, ἡ, Ep. for θεά, a goddess, Hom.

θέαμα, Ion. θέημα, ἄτος, τό, (θεόμαι) that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle, Trag., Thuc., etc.

θεάμων [ᾱ], Ion. θεήμων, ὁ, ἡ, a spectator, Anth. From θεόμαι, Ion. θεόμαι: imper. θεῶ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θηοῖο (for θεῶ); Ion. part. θηεύμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing.

and pl. ἐθηέτο, ἐθηεύντο, Ep. θηέτο, θηεύντο: fut. θεάσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐθεασάμην, Ion. ἐθησάμην: pf. τεθέαμαι: Dep.:—to look on, gaze at, view, behold, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ἐθεάτο τὴν

θεῖν τῆς πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. to view as spectators, οἱ θεάμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar.:—metaph., θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. θ. τὸ σπράγνυμα to review it, Xen.

θεάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dor. for θεάριον, the place where the θεοὶ μετ', Pind. From

θεάρος, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός.

θεάσιος, α, on, verb. Adj. of θεόμαι, to be seen, Plat. II. θεατέον, one must see, Id.

θεατής, Ion. θεητής, ὁ, (θεόμαι) one who sees, a spectator, Hdt., Eur., etc.

θεατός, ἡ, on, to be seen, Soph., Plat.

θεατρίζω, f. σω, (θεάτρον) to bring on the stage:—Pass. to be made a show of, a gasing-stock, N. T.

θεατρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ἡ, on, (θεάτρον) of or for the theatre, theatrical, Arist., Plut.

θεάτρον, Ion. θεήτρον, τό, (θεόμαι) a place for seeing, esp. a theatre, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, the people in the theatre, the spectators, 'the house,' Hdt., Ar. 3. = θέαμα, a show, spectacle, θ. γνησθῆναι, = θεατρίσθαι, N. T.

θεῖον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur).

θεῖος, ἡ, on, Ep. for θεῖος, α, on.

θειώω, f. ὦσω, Ep. for θειώω.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θεά.

θεήλιος, ἡ, on, Ion. for θεῖος, θεῖος, divine, Bion.

θε-ήλατος, on, (ἐλαύνω) driven or hunted by a god, Aesch. II. sent or caused by a god, Hdt., Soph.: ἐκ τινος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. III. built for the gods, like θεόδμητος, Id.

θεη-μάχος, on, poet. for θεο-μ-, Anth.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, contemplation: a problem, Anth.

θεήμων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth.

θεητής, θεήτρον, Ion. for θεατής, θεάτρον.

θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) to practise divinations, Thuc.

θειασμός, ου, ὁ, practice of divination, Thuc.

Θειβᾶθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, from Thebes, Ar.: so, Θειβᾶθε, at Thebes, Id.

θειήν, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι:—θειεν, 3 pl.

θειλό-πειδον, τό, (εἶλη) a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, Od.

θειμεν, for θείμεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι.

II. aor. 1 inf. of θείω.

ΘΕΙ'ΝΩ, Ep. inf. θεινέμεναι: impf. θεινον: f. θενῶ: aor. 1 ἐθεινα; the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 ἐθενον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θένε, subj. θένω, inf. θενεῖν, part. θενών:—to strike, wound, Hom., Eur.:—Pass., θεινομένου πρὸς οὐδαί stricken to earth, Od. 2. metaph., θεινεῖν οὐδαί Aesch. 3. intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἀκτᾶς to strike on the shore, Id.

θειό-δομος, on, (δέμω) built by gods, Anth.

θειόμεν, Ep. for θέωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειον, Ep. θείον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone, Lat. sulfur, used to fumigate and purify, Hom.; θειῶ δὲ θειοῦ γίγνεται ὁδμή, from a thunderbolt, II.

θειον, τό, the divinity, v. θεῖος II.

θεῖος, α, on: Ep. θείσιος, θεήσιος: Lacon. σείσιος: Comp. and Sup. θειότερος, -ότατος, θεώτερος being Comp. of θεός: (θεός): 1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph.; θείε τιμὴ μοῖρα by divine intervention, Xen.; so, θείρ τύχη Hdt.:—appointed of God, βασιλῆς Od. 2. belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy, Hom.: under divine protection, δώμος Id.; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. like θεσπέσιος, λέρος, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous: of heroes, divinely strong, great, beautiful, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, excellent, θεῖος ὑφορβός Od.; so, θ. πρῆγματα marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖσι θεοτάτων one of the most marvellous things, Id.; so, at Sparta, θεῖος (or rather σείος) ἄνθρωπος a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity, Hdt., Aesch. 2. θεῖα, τά, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence, Soph., Ar., etc.: religious observances, Xen.; ἔπει τὰ θεῖα religion is out of date, Soph. III. Adv. θείως, by divine providence, Xen.; θειωτέρως by special providence, Hdt.

ΘΕΙ'ΟΣ, ὁ, one's father's or mother's brother, uncle, Lat. patruus and avunculus, Eur., etc.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, divine nature, divinity, Plut.

θειτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.

θειώω, Ep. θειώω, f. ὦσω, (θειών) to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby, Od.:—Med., δῶμα θειοῦται he fumigates his house, Ib.: generally, to purify, hallow, Eur.

θεῖς, θεῖσα, aor. 2 part. of τίθημι.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, to run.

θεῖω, Ep. for θέω, θῶ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θειώς, v. θεῖος III.

θελγεσί-μῦθος, on, soft-speaking, Anth.

θελγητρον, τό, (θέλγω) a charm or spell, Eur., Luc.

ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. θέλγεσκε Od.: f. θέλγω, Dor. -ξω: aor. 1 ἐθελξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθέλχην, Ep. 3 pl. -χθεν:—properly, to stroke or touch with magic power, Lat. mulcere, and so to charm, enchant, spell-bind, of Hermes, who with his magic wand ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, lays men in a charmed sleep, Hom.; of the sorceress Circé, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, to cheat, coven, Hom., Soph. II. to produce by spells, δοῖναι θέλξαν νιν (sc. εὐφροσύνην) Pind.; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνηνεμῆν Anth.

θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) will, N. T.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, (θέλω) a willing, will, N. T.

θελκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (θέλω) a soother, charmer, h. Hom.

θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) a charm, spell, enchantment, of the girdle of Aphrodite, II.; θεῶν θελκτήριον a means of soothing the gods, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur.

θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) charming, enchanting, soothing, Aesch., Eur.

θελκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph.

θέλξαι, aor. I inf. of θέλω.

θελεῖ-νοος, ον, charming the heart, Anth.

θελεῖ-πικρος, ον, sweetly painful, Anth.

θελεῖ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) = θελεῖνοος, Eur., Anth.

θέλουσα, Dor. for θέλουσα, part. fem. of θέλω.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, shortened form of θέλω, q. v.

θέμεθλα, τά, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) the foundations, lowest part, bottom, ὀφθαλμοῖς θέμεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye, II.; Ἀμμωνος θέμ. the place where Ammon stands, i. e. his temple, Pind.; Παγγαίου θέμ. the roots of Mt. Pangaeus, Id.

θεμελία, τά, = θέμεθλα, II.: also θέμελια, Anth.

θεμελιος, ον, (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) of or for the foundation, Ar.:—as Subst., θεμελιος (sub. λίθος) a foundation, of θεμελίοι the foundations, Thuc.; ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων from the foundations, Id. Hence

θεμελιῶν, f. ὥσω, to lay the foundation of, found firmly, Xen.:—Pass. to have the foundations laid, N. T.: metaph., βασιλεῖα καλῶς θεμελιωθείσα Diod.; ἡγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id.; ἐν ἀγαπῇ τεθ. N. T.

θέμεναι, Ep. for θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι:—θέμενος, part. med.

θεμερός, ὄν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεμερ-ῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (ὥψ) of grave and serious aspect, Aesch.

θεμίζω, (θέμης) to judge:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργάς controlling our wills, Pind.

θεμῖ-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) rightly plaited, θ. στέφανος a well-earned crown, Pind.

ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν: (ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι): I. that which is laid down or established by custom, Lat. jus or fas, as opp. to lex, θέμης ἐστὶ 'tis meet and right, Lat. fas est, Hom.; ἡ θέμης ἐστὶ as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id.; ἡ θέμης ἐστὶ γυναικός as is a woman's custom, Od.; so in Att., ὅ τι θέμης αἰνεῖν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμης being used as acc., φασὶ θέμης εἶναι Plat., etc. 2. = δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pl. θέμιστες, the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Διὸς θέμιστες Od.; θέμισσιν by oracles, Pind. 3. rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκηπτρόν τ' ἥδ' θέμιστες II. 3. laws or ordinances, οἵτε θέμιστας εἰρύεσσι who maintain the laws, Ib. 4. claims to be decided by the kings or judges, of σκολιάς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Ib. III. as prop. n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc. Θέμι, Themis, goddess of law and order, Ib.

θεμῖ-σκόπος, ον, seeing to law and order, Pind.

θεμισ-κρέων, οντος, ὁ, reigning by right, Pind.

θέμιστα, θέμιστας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of θέμης.

θεμιστεῖος, α, ον, (θέμης) of law and right, θ. σκᾶπτρον the sceptre of righteous judgment, Pind.

θεμιστεύω, f. σω, (θέμης) to declare law and right, Lat. jus dicere, Od.: c. gen. to claim right over, to govern, Ib. II. to give by way of answer or oracle, h. Hom.:—absol. to deliver oracles, Eur.

θεμιστέων, Ep. gen. pl. of θέμης.

θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) ministering law, h. Hom.

θεμιστός, ἡ, ὄν, = θεμιτός, Aesch.:—Adv. -τῶς, Id.

θεμίτευς, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From

θεμίτης, ἡ, ὄν, (θέμης) like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous, h. Hom.; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἐστι], like οὐ θέμης, Pind., Hdt., Att.

ΘΕΜΟ'Ω, Ep. aor. I θέμωσα, to drive or bring, νῆα θέμωσα χέρον ἐκείνου forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land, Od.

-θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν II. II. as inseparable Particle, denoting motion from a place, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἰκοθεν, from another place, from home.

ΘΕ'ΝΑ'Ρ, ἄρος, τό, the palm of the hand, II. 2. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ the flat top of the altar, Pind.; ἄλδς θ. the surface of the sea, Id.

θένω, late form of θείνω, Theocr.

θέω, Ep. for θεοῦ, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, madness, blindness, Aeschin.; and

θεοβλάβειν, to offend the Gods, Aesch. From

θεο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) stricken of God, infatuated, Hdt.

θεο-γεννῆς, ἐς, (γεννᾶω) begotten of a god, Soph.

θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλῶσσα) with the tongue of a god, Anth.

θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) the generation or genealogy of the gods, Hes., Hdt.

θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born of God, divine, Eur.

θεο-θήλητος, ον, (θηλέωμαι) by which the gods are injured, Anth.

θεο-διδάκτος, ον, taught of God, N. T.

θεό-δημιος, ον, Dor. -δημιος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) god-built, made or founded by the gods, II., Pind., etc.

θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόςδοτος, Pind.

θεο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) divine of form, Hom., Plat.

θεο-εἰκελος, ον, godlike, Hom.

θεο-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία.

θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. -θεν), from the gods, at the hands of the gods, Lat. divinitus, Od. 2. by the help or favour of the gods, Pind., Aesch., etc.: by the gods, Soph.

θεο-οἶνις, τό, (οἶνος) the feast of the wine-god, ap. Dem.

θέουσα, Dor. for θέουσα, part. fem. of θέω.

θεοισ-εχθρία, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία, Ar.

θεοκλήτω, f. ἤσω, to call on the gods, Aesch.; c. acc., Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to call aloud, declare, Plut.

θεό-κλύτος, ον, (κλύω) calling on the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κραντος, ον, (κράνω) wrought by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) judging between gods, Anth.

θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίω) created by God, Solon.

θεο-μᾶνής, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) maddened by the gods, Aesch., Eur.; λύσσα θ. madness caused by the gods, Eur.

θεό-μαντις, εως, ἡ, one who has a spirit of prophecy, an inspired person, Plat.

θεομάχῳ, f. ἦσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and **θεομάχια**, ἡ, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the Il. were called, Plat. From

θεομάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) fighting against God, N. T., Luc.

θεομήτωρ, *ορος*, δ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch.

θεομιστής, *ἐς*, (μισος) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat.

θεομορία, *Ion*. **θευμορίη**, ἡ, destiny, Anth. From **θεόμορος**, *ον*, Dor. **θευ-μ-**, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id.

θεόμορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth.

θεομύσσης, *ἐς*, (μύσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch.

θεόπαϊς, *παιδος*, δ, ἡ, child of the gods, Anth.

θεόπεμπτος, *ον*, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist.

θεόπνευστος, *ον*, (πνέω) inspired of God, N. T.

θεοποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From **θεοποιός**, *όν*, (ποιέω) making gods, Anth.

θεόπομπτος, *ον*, = **θεόπεμπτος**, Pind.

θεοπόνητος, *ον*, (πονέω) prepared by the gods, Eur.

θεοπρεπής, *ἐς*, (πρέπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -τως, Luc.

θεοπροπέω, to prophesy, only in part. masc., **θεοπροπέων** ἀγορεύεις Hom., Pind., etc.; and

θεοπροπία, ἡ, a prophecy, oracle; and

θεοπροπίων, τό, a prophecy, oracle, Il.; ἐκ **θεοπροπίου** according to an oracle, Hdt. From

θεοπρόπος, *ον*, (πρέπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, Il., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Hom. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, Il., Hdt., Aesch.

θεόπνυστος, *ον*, (πνύω) detested by the gods, Aesch.

θεόπῦρος, *ον*, (πύρ) kindled by the gods, Eur.

θεόορτος, *ον*, (ὀρνυμι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch.

ΘΕΟΎ, δ, Lacon. and Boeot. **σιός**, God, Hom., both in general sense, **θεός δώσει** God will grant, and in particular sense, **θεός τις** a god; **πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε** Hom.:—things are said to happen **σύν θεῷ**, **σύν γε θεοῖσιν** by the will of God, Id., etc.; **οὐκ ἄνευ θεοῦ**, Lat. non sine diis, Od.; **οὐκ ἄνευθε θεοῦ** Il.; **οὐ θεῶν ἔτερπ** Pind.;—**ἐκ θεόφι** Il.;—**ὑπὲρ θεόν** against his will, Ib.;—**κατὰ θεόν τινα**, Lat. divinitus, Eur.:—as an oath, **πρὸς θεῶν** by the gods, in God's name, Trag.; **θεός ἴστω** Soph., etc. II. **θεός** as fem. for **θεά**, **θεάνα**, a goddess, Hom.; **θῆλεια θεός** Il.; **ἡ νερέτρα θ**. Proserpine, Soph.; often in oaths, **νῆ τῷ θεῷ** Id.; **ναὶ τῷ σιῷ**, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen.; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. **θεώτερος**, more divine, **θύραι θ**. doors more used by the gods, Od.

θεόσδοτος, *ον*, (δίδωμι) poet. for **θεδοτος**, given by the gods, Hes., Pind.

θεοσέβεια, ἡ, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From

θεοσεβής, *ἐς*, (σέβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -βῶς, Xen.

θεόσεπτος, *ον*, feared as divine, Ar.

θεοσέπτωρ, *ορος*, δ, = **θεοσεβής**, Eur.

θεοσυχθρία, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem.

θεόσ-σῶτος, poet. for **θεόσσως**.

θεοστήρικτος, *ον*, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth.

θεο-στυγής, *ἐς*, (στυγος) hated of the gods, Eur.: hated of God, N. T.

θεο-στυγῆτος [ῥ], *ον*, (στυγέω) = foreg. 1, Aesch.

θεό-σῦτος, *ον*, (σέω) sent by the gods, Aesch.

θεό-ταυρος, δ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch.

θεο-τείχεος, *ες*, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth.

θεο-τερπής, *ἐς*, (τέρπω) fit for the gods, Anth.

θεό-τευκτος, *ον*, made by God, Anth.

θεότης, ἡ, (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc.

θεο-τίμητος [ι], *ον*, honoured by the gods, Tyrtæ.

θεότιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Pind.

θεό-τρεπτος, *ον*, turned or directed by the gods, Aesch.

θεο-τρεφής, *ἐς*, (τρέφω) feeding the gods, Anth.

θεου-δής, *ἐς*, prob. = **θεοδής** (θεός, δέος), fearing God, Od.

θεο-φάνια (sc. **τερά**), τό, (θεός, φαίνω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people, Hdt.

θεο-φίλης, *ἐς*, (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., **θεοφίλως πράττειν** to act as the gods will, Plat.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of **θεός**.

θεοφορέω, f. ἦσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one: Pass. to be possessed by a god, Luc.

θεο-φόρητος, *ον*, possessed by a god, inspired, Aesch.

θεοφορία, Ep. **θευφορίη**, ἡ, inspiration, Anth.

θεό-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) possessed by a god, inspired, θ.

θύαι the pains of inspiration, Aesch.

θεό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (φρήν) godly-minded, Pind.

θεράπεινα, ἡ, fem. of **θεράπων**, a waiting maid, hand-maid, Hdt., Xen., etc.

θεράπειν(διον), τό, Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc.

θεράπειν(ος), ἰδος, ἡ, = **θεράπεινα**, Plat.

θεράπεια, *Ion*. -**ητή**, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, θ. **θεῶν** service done to the gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting,

paying court, θ. **τῶν ἀεὶ προσεστώτων** Thuc.; **ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ** ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, **τοῦ σώματος** Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc., Plat. III. of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV.

in collective sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen.

θεράπειμα, *ατος*, τό, medical treatment, Arist.

θεράπειν(τιον), verb. Adj. of **θεραπεύω**, one must do service to, τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. II. one must cultivate, **τὴν γῆν** Plat. 2. one must cure, Id.

θεράπειν(τήρ), ἦρος, δ, = sq., δ **περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ**. Xen.

θεράπειν(της), οὔ, δ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.

θεράπειν(τικός), ἡ, *όν*, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen.: inclined to court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious, Xen., Plut.; and

θεράπειν(τός), *όν*, that may be fostered, Plat. From **θεράπειν**, f. -έωσιν, (θεράπων) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. colere deos, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, **τινὶ** Hdt., Ar., etc.; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc.: to conciliate, Id.;

τὸ θεραπεύειν = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. *inservire*, Id.; ἡδονὴν θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen.; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II. to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, to attend to, provide for, Soph., Thuc., etc. 3. θερ. τὸ σῶμα to take care of one's person, Lat. *cutem curare*, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc., Xen. 5. θ. ἡμέρην to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt.; θ. τὰ ἱερὰ = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον θερ. to train a tree, Hdt.

θεράπηη, ἡ, Ion. for θεραπεία.

θεράπιος, α, on, Ion. for θεραπευτικός, Anth.

θεραπίδιον, τό, (θεραπεύω) a means of cure, Luc.

θεράπην, ἡ, poet. contr. from θερᾶπανα, a handmaid, h. Hom., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id.

θεραπνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. contr. from θερᾶπνις, Anth.

ΘΕΡΑΠΙΩΝ [d], οντος, δ: poet. dat. pl. θερᾶπόντεςσι:—a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc.; differing from δοῦλος, as implying free service; and in Hom. a companion in arms, though inferior in rank; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles; Meriones of Idomeneus, II.; so the charioteer is ἡνίοχος θερᾶπων; kings were Διὸς θερᾶποντες; warriors θερᾶποντες Ἄργος, etc.—c. dat., οἶκος ἔξουσι θερᾶπων devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt.:—in Chios, θερᾶποντες was the name for their slaves, Thuc.

θεράψ, ἄπος, δ, rare poet. form for θερᾶπων: nom. pl. θερᾶπες Eur., Anth.

θεραΐα, ἡ, v. θέρειος.

θέραια, α, on, (θέρος) of summer, in summer:—θεραία, Ion. -είη, (sc. ἔρα), ἡ, = θέρος, summer-time, summer, Hdt.; ταῖς θεραΐαις Pind.

θεράω, Ep. for θερᾶ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of θέρω.

θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερῖδεν:—fut. Att. θερῖω:—aor. 1 ἔθρισα, syncop. ἔθρισα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐθρίσασμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθρίσθην: pf. τεθρίσμαι: (θέρος):—to do summer-work, to mow, reap, σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπὸν. Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med., καρπὸν Διὸς θερίσασθαι Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. δ θερῖζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. ἐαρίζω, χειμῖζω.

θερίνιος, α, on, = sq.: θ. τροπαί the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt.

θερίνιος, ἡ, ὄν, = θέρειος, Pind., Xen., etc.

θερίσμος, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, lb.

θερίστης, οὔ, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen. θερίστριον, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμῖστριον, Theocr.:—so θέριστρον, τό, Anth.

θερμάλω, f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ἐθέρμηναι, later ἐθέρμᾶνα: pf. pass. τεθέρμασμαι: (θερμός):—to warm, heat, II., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, ἔως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλᾶξ οἶνον Eur.; σπλάγχνα θ. Ar.; πολλὰ θ. φρονεῖν to cherish hot feelings, Aesch.:—Pass., θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι to glow with hope, Soph.; χαρὰ θ. καρδίαν to have one's heart warm with joy, Eur.

θερμᾶσις, ἡ, = θερμότης, Xen.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat, Thuc., etc.

θερμίνος, η, on, of lupines (θέρμος), Luc.

θερμο-βάφης, ἐς, dyed hot, opp. to ψυχροβάφης, Theophr.

θερμό-βλυστος, on, hot-bubbling, Paul. S. Therm.

θερμό-βουλος, on, (βουλή) hot-tempered, Eur. ap. Ar.

θερμο-δότης, ου, δ, one who brought the hot water at baths, Lat. *caldarius*; fem. θερμωδότις, ἰδος, Anth.

θερμό-νους, ουν, heated in mind, Aesch.

θερμο-πύλαι [ὑ], ἂν, αἱ, literally Hot-Gates, i. e. a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, and os, on, (θέρω) hot, warm, θερμὰ λοετρά Hom.; of tears, Id., etc. II. metaph. hot, hasty, rash, headlong, like Lat. *calidus*, Aesch., Ar., etc. 2. still warm, fresh, ἴχνη Anth. III. τὸ θερμόν, = θερμότης, heat, Lat. *calor*, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὕδωρ), τό, hot water, θερμῷ λουῖσθαι Ar. 3. τὰ θερμὰ (sub. χωρία), Hdt.: but (sub. λουτρά), hot baths, Xen. IV. Adv. -μῶς, Plat.

ΘΕΡΜΟΣ, δ, a lupine, Anth.

θερμότης, πτος, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, Lat. *calor*, Plat.

θερμ-οσυργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) doing hot and hasty acts, reckless, Xen., Luc.

θερμῶ, (θέρω) to heat, make hot, Od., Ar.:—Pass. to be heated, grow hot, Hom.

θέρος, τό, Ion. gen. θέρους, (θέρω) summer, summer-time, χειμᾶτος οὐδὲ θέρους in winter nor in summer, Od.; οὐτ' ἐν θέρει οὐτ' ἐν πύρρῃ lb.; τὸ θέρος during the summer, Hdt.; θέρους μεσοῦντος about midsummer, Luc. II. summer-fruits, harvest, a crop, Aesch., Ar., etc.; metaph., δράκοντος θ. Eur.

θερσίτης, ου, δ, Thersites, i. e. the Audacious (from θέρσος, Acol. for θάρσος), Hom.

ΘΕΡΩ, to heat, make hot: Pass. θέρομαι, with fut. med. θέρσομαι, aor. 2 ἐθέρην, Ep. subj. θερῶ (for θερᾶ):—to become hot or warm, warm oneself, Od.; πυρός at the fire, lb.; θέρου warm yourself, Ar. 2. of things, μὴ ἔστω πυρὸς θέρηται lest the city be burnt by fire, II.

θές, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θέσαν, Ep. for θέσω, 3 pl. aor. 2 of τίθημι.

θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τίθημι.

θέσθε, 2 pl. aor. 2 med. imper. of τίθημι:—θέσθω, 3 sing.

θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) a setting, placing, arranging, Pind., Plat.; θ. νόμων lawgiving, Dem. II. a deposit of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar.: money paid in advance, earnest-money, Dem. III. position, situation, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Thuc., etc.

θέσκελος, on, = θεοεικελος, marvellous, wondrous, θέσκελα ἔργα works of wonder, Hom.:—as Adv., ἔκτρο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ 'twas wondrous like him, II.

θέσμιος, Dor. τέθμιος, on, (θεσμός) according to law, lawful, Pind., Aesch. II. θέσμια, τά, as Subst., laws, customs, rites, Hdt., etc.; also in sing., Eur.

θεσμοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver:—at Athens, the θεσμοθέται were the six junior archons, who judged causes assigned to no special court, Aeschin., etc.

θεσμο-ποιέω, f. ἔσω, to make laws, Eur.

θεσμός, Dor. τεθμός, δ: pl. θεσμοί, poet. θεσμά Soph.: (τίθημι):—like θέμις, that which is laid down and

established, a law, ordinance, Lat. *institutum*, λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἔκριντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od.; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called *θεσμοί*, because each began with the word *θεσμός* (cf. *θεσμοθέτης*), while Solon's laws were named *νόμοι*. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch.; of the great games, Pind. Hence

θεομοσύνη, ἡ, justice, like *δικαιοσύνη*, Anth.

θεσμοφóρεια, ὡν, τῆ, the *Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Hdt., Ar. Hence

θεσμοφορίαίω, to keep the *Thesmophoria*, Ar., Xen.; and **θεσμοφόριον**, τὸ, the temple of Demeter *Θεσμοφόρος*, Ar. **θεσμο-φóρος**, ὡν, (φóρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt.; τῷ θεσμοφóρῳ Ceres and Proserpine, Ar.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, guardians of the law, Thuc.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ὡν, or os, ὡν: (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, v. *θέσις*):—properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Hom., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable; hence,

1. like *θεῖος*, divine, Hom.; dat. fem. *θεσπεσίῃ* (sc. *βουλῇ*) by the will of God, Id.; θ. ὁδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Hom.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., Il.; θ. ὀδμή a smell divinely sweet, Od.; so in Hdt., *θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδύ*:—of human affairs, θ. φόβος Il., etc. III.

Adv. —*ως*, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled unspeakably, lb.: so neut. as Adv., Theocr.

θεσπύ-δαής, ἐς, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πῦρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Hom.

θεσπι-έπεια, fem. Adj. (έπος) oracular, prophetic, Soph.

θεσπίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, Ion. inf. *θεσπιέειν* Hdt.; Dor. aor. 1 *ἔθεσπιζα*: (θέσις):—to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag.; Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph.

θέσις, ὡν, = *θεσπέσιος*, Orac. ap. Ar.

θέσ-πια, ιος, ὅ, ἡ, (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, cf. *θεσπέσιος*) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, *θέσις* ἅελλα h. Hom.

θέσπισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπίζω) in pl., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph.

θεσπιωδέω, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From

θεσπι-ωδός, ὡν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch.

Θεσσαλός, Att. **Θεττ.**, ὅ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc.; proverb., *Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα* a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fem., *Θεσσαλὴ κυνὴ* a Thessalian cap, Soph.

θέσσανσθαι, defect. aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θεσφάτη-λόγος, ὡν, prophetic, Aesch.

θέσ-φάτος, ὡν, (θεός, φημί) spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. *fatalis*, Aesch., Soph.: *θέσφατόν ἐστι* it is ordained, Il.; σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστὶ θανάειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., *θέσφατα*, τὰ, divine decrees, oracles, lb., Trag., etc. II. generally, like *θεῖος*, divine, Od.

θετίος, α, ὡν, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II.

θετέον, one must lay down, Xen.

Θετίδειον [ῖ], τὸ, the temple of *Thetis*, Eur.

θετικός, ἡ, ὡν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist.

Θέτις, ἰδος, Dor. *ιος*, ἡ, *Thetis*, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses *Θέτι* for dat. and vocat.; *Θέτιν* for acc.

θετός, ἡ, ὡν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc.

Θεττάλος, **Θετταλικός**, etc., later Att. for *Θεσσ.*

θεῦ, Dor. and Ion. for *θέο*, *θεῦ*, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, **θεύμορος**, Dor. for *θεομορία*, *θεόμορος*.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for *θεοφορία*, *Ανθ.*

ΘΕΨΩ, Ep. also *θεῖω*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *θέρσι*: 3 sing. impf. *ἔθει*, Ion. impf. *θέεσκον*: f. *θεύσονται*:—the other tenses are supplied by *τρέχω* and **δρέμω*:—the syllables *eo*, *eu* remain uncontracted even in Att.:—to run, Hom., etc.; *θέειν πεδίω* to run over the plain, Il.: in part. with another Verb, *ἤλαθε θέων*, *ἤλαθε θέουσα* came running, lb.; *θέων Ἀλάντα κλέεσσον* run and call him, lb. 2. *περὶ τρίποδος θεύεσθαι* to run for a tripod, lb.; *περὶ ψυχῆς θεόν Έκτορος* they were running for Hector's life, lb. II. of other kinds of motion, as,

1. of birds, *θεύσονται δρόμῳ* Ar. 2. of ships, *ἔθειε κατὰ κύμα* Il.; of a potter's wheel, lb.; of a quoit, *ρίμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρὸς* flying lightly, Od. III.

of things which (as we say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, *φλέψ ἀνὰ νῆα θέουσα* Il.; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, *ἄντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέειν Ἀσπίδος* lb. IV. c.

acc. loci, to run over, τὰ δρη Xen.

θεῶ, for *θεδον*, imperat. of *θεάομαι*, behold!

θεωρέω, f. *ήσω*, (θεωρός) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2.

of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators,

θ. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt., etc.; θ. νῆα to see him act, Dem.:—absol. to go as a spectator, ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια Thuc. III.

to be a *θεωρός* or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in *θεωρήσασα* τοῦμὸν δμμα Soph., the acc. δμμα may be taken as in *βαίνειν πόδα*, having beheld with mine eye. Hence

θεώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. *praeceptum*: in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl.

θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut.

θεωρητικός, ἡ, ὡν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist.: absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θεωρέω) a looking at, viewing, beholding, *θεωρίης εἵνεκεν ἐκδμεῖν* to go abroad to see the world, Hdt.; so Thuc., etc.: of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass. = *θεώρημα*, a sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc.; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the *theopol* or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2.

the office of *θεωρός*, discharge of that office, Thuc., etc.

θεωρικός, ἡ, ὡν, of or for *θεωρία* (signs. II and III), *πεπλόματ' οὐ θεωρικά* no festival robes, Eur. II.

θεωρικά (sc. *χρήματα*), τὰ, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικόν *the theatric fund*, Id.

θεωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς) *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat.: metaph. of *Charon's bark*, Aesch. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the road by which the θεωροί went*.

θεωρός, Dor. θεᾶρός, ὁ, *a spectator*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; θ. ἐκκλῶν *viewing the festivals or present at them*, Eur. II. *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering*, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεωρομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ὥρα, cura.)

θεώτερος, α, or, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός.

Θηβα-γενής, ἐς, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes.

Θήβαι, ᾠν, αἱ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (ἐκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (ἐκτάτωλοι), Hom.

Θηβαι-γενής, ἐς, = **Θηβα-γενής**, Eur.

Θηβαίους, ἔως, Ion. ἔως, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt.

Θηβαῖος, α, or, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; **Θηβαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt.

Θηβαῖα, ἴδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i.e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt.; (in Boeotia), Thuc.

Θηβασθε, Adv. to Thebes, Il.

Θήρη, ἡ, poet. form of **Θήβαι**, Hom.:—hence **Θήρη-θεν** or **-θε**, Adv. *from Thebes*, Anth.; Aeol. **Θεῖβᾶθεν**, Ar.:—**Θήρησιν** or **-σι**, at Thebes, Hom.; Aeol. **Θεῖβᾶθι**, Ar.

θηγᾶλος, α, or, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. II. act. *sharpening*, c. gen., Id.

θηγάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch., Soph.: metaph., αἱματηραὶ **θηγάναί** *incentives to bloodshed*, Aesch.

θηγάνα, = **θήγω**, Aesch.

ΘΗ'ΓΩ, f. θήξω: aor. 1 ἐθηξα: Pass., pf. τέθηγμαi:—to sharpen, whet, Il.; **θήγων** λευκὸν ὀδόντα Ib.; θ. φάσγανον, ἔλφος Aesch., Eur.:—in Med., δόρυ **θηξάσθω** *let him whet his spear*, Il. 2. metaph. to sharpen, excite, provoke, like Lat. acutere, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen.:—Pass., λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting words*, Aesch.; γλῶσσα τεθηγμένη Soph.

θεόμαι, Ion. form of θεωρομαι:—**θηέτω**, 3 sing.

θήης, Ep. for θῆς, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, Od.

θηητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θαητός, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind.

θῆιον, τό, Ep. for θεῖον, *brimstone*, Od.

θῆϊος, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*.

θηκαῖος, α, or, *like a chest or coffin*, οἶκημα θ. *a burial vault*, Hdt. From

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, Hdt., Eur. II. *a place for corpses, a grave, tomb*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a mode of burial*, Thuc.

θηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **θήγω**, *sharpened*, Aesch., Eur.

θηλάειω, f. ἄσω, Dor. ἄλω, (θηλή): I. of the mother, to suckle, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to suck, Lat. lactare; **θηλάων** χοῖρος *a sucking pig*, Theocr.: c. acc., **μασθὼν ἐθλάων** Id.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut.

θήλαα, Ion. for θήλεια, fem. of θῆλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. θᾶλέω: Ep. impf. θήλεον: f. **θηλήσω**: Dor. poet. aor. θᾶλησα: (θάλλω):—to be full of, c. gen., λειμῶνες Ἴον ἡδὲ σελλῶν **θήλεον** *the meadows were full of violets and parsley*, Od.; so c. dat., θᾶλησε σελλίνους Pind. 2. absol. to flourish, Anth.

θηλή, ἡ, (*θᾶω) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Eur., Plat.

θηλυ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *of female sex, womanish*, Eur.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, or, with woman's tongue, Anth.

θηλυδρίας, ου, Ion. -(ί)ης, ew, ὁ, (θῆλυς) *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt., Luc.

θηλυ-κράτης, ἐς, (κρατέω) *swaying women*, Aesch.

θηλυ-κτόνος, or, (εκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) *slaying by woman's hand*, Aesch.

θηλυ-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *singing in soft strain*, Anth.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, (μίτρα) *with a woman's head-band*, Luc.: fem. -μίτρις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id.

θηλύ-μορφος, or, (μορφή) *woman-shaped*, Eur.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νοως, ουν, *of womanish mind*, Aesch.

θηλύνη [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐθῆλυνα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐθῆλυνθην: pf. τεθῆλυμμαι: (θῆλυς):—to make womanish, to enervate, Eur., Xen.: metaph. to soften, **Ζέφυρος κύμα** **θηλύνει** Anth.:—Pass. to become weak and womanish, Soph.: to play the coquet, Bion.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *befitting a woman*, Anth.

θῆλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom.; θῆλυσ also as fem.: in Ion. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θήλεω, θήλεος, θηλέης, θηλέη, pl. θήλεα, θήλεας, θηλέων: (*θᾶω to suckle):—of female sex, female, θήλεια θεῖσα goddess, Il.; θήλεια ἵπποι mares, Od.; σῶες θήλεια sows, Ib.; οἷς θῆλυσ a ewe, Il.; ἄραις θήλεος γόνου without female issue, Hdt.:—ἡ θήλεα, Att. -εια, the female, Id., Aesch.; **χρήμα** **θηλειῶν** *woman-kind*, Eur.; τὸ θῆλυ γένος or τὸ θῆλυ *the female sex, woman-kind*, Id. 2. of or belonging to women, Hdt., Aesch.; θ. φόνος *murder by women*, Eur. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*. II. applied to persons and things, 1. fresh, refreshing, of dew, Hes. 2. tender, delicate, gentle, **θηλότεραι γυναῖκες**, **θηλότεραι θεαί** (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Hom.; **θῆλυσ ἀπὸ χροῖας** *delicate of skin*, Theocr.; of character, soft, yielding, weak, **γυνὴ θῆλυσ** **οἶσα** Soph.

θηλύ-σπορος, or, (σπείρω) *of female kind*, Aesch.

θηλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Plut.

θηλυ-τόκος, or, (τίτω) *giving birth to girls*, Theocr.

θηλυ-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) *like a woman*, Plut., Anth.

θηλύ-χίτων [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, with woman's frock, Anth., Luc.

θήμερος, crasis for τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

θήμετερον, crasis for τοῦ ἡμετέρου.

θήμεισιν, crasis for τὸ ἡμῶν.

θημο-λογέω, f. ἤσω, (θημῶν, λέγω) *to collect in a heap*, shortened from **θημολογέω**, Anth.

θημών, ὄνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a heap*, Od.

θην, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., = **δή**, expressing strong conviction, surely now, Hom., Theocr.; ironically, **λείψτε θην νέας** *so then you will leave the ships*, Il.; strengthd., **θην** *in very truth*, Ib.; **οὐ θην** *surely not*, Hom.

θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of **θήγω**.

θηοῖο, Ep. for **θεῖο**, 2 sing. pres. opt. of **θεόμαι**.

ΘΗ'Ρ, **θηρός**, Ep. dat. pl. **θηρεσσι**, ὁ:—*a wild beast*,

beast of prey, II., etc.; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth.; also of Cerberus, Soph.:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch.; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φήρ); a satyr, Eur.

θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything, Soph.

II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pl., ἃ πταναί θήραι, of birds, Soph.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth.

θηράμα, ατος, τό, (θηράω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth.

θηράσμιος (ᾱ), ου, (θηράω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch.

θηράτεος, α, ου, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen.

θηρατήρ, Ion. -ητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηράω) a hunter, II.

θηρατήρ, ου, ὁ, = foreg.; metaph., θ. λόγων one who hunts for words, Ar.

θηρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, = θηρευτικός: metaph., τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen.

θηράτρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen.; and

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θηρατήρ, II. From

θηράω: f. ἄω (ᾱ): aor. I ἐθήρασα: pf. τεθήρακα:—Med. f. θηράσμαι, aor. I ἐθηράσμεν:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηράσθην (ᾱ): (θήρα):—to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen.:—of men, to catch, capture, Xen.: metaph. to captivate, Id.:—θ. πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, to hunt after a thing, pursue it eagerly, Trag.:—c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur.; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, ἐγχείλει Ar.; absol., οἱ θηράμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass. to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc.

θηρε, dual of θήρ.

θηρειος, ου and α, ου, (θήρ) of wild beasts, Lat. *ferinus*, θηρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch.; θ. δάκος = θήρ, Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for ὁ θήρ, the centaur, Soph.; θ. κρέα game, Xen.

θηρενμα, ατος, τό, (θηρεύω) = θήραμα, spoil, prey, Eur.

θηρευσις, εως, ἡ, (θηρεύω) hunting, the chase, Plat.

θηρευτής, ου, ὁ, (θηρεύω) = θηρατής, a hunter, huntsman, II.; κυσὶ θηρευτῇσι Ib.; also of a fisher, Hdt.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for hunting, κύνας θ. hounds, Ar., Xen.; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist.; and

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, = θηρατός, Arist. From

θηρεύω, f. σω:—Pass., aor. I ἐθηρεύσθην:—like θηράω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc.:—of men, to hunt down, Hdt.; to lay wait for, Xen.:—Pass. to be hunted, Hdt.: to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after, Id., Eur., etc.

θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηρατήρ, -άτωρ.

θηρέω, Ion. for θηράω.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od.:—of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc.; but, of a pig, Plat.; of a dog,

Theocr.:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, wild animals, game, Hdt., Plat.:—proverb., ἡ θηρίον ἢ θεός, i. e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. III. as a term of reproach, *beast*! like Lat. *bellua*, French *bête*, Ar., Plat. Hence

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, the nature of a beast, brutality, Arist.

θηριών, f. ὥσω, (θήριον) to make into a wild beast.

θηρι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, *beast-like*, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. *belluinus*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—τὸ θ. the animal nature, Eur.

θηριωδία, ἡ, = θηριότης, Arist.

θηριώσις, εως, ἡ, (θηριών) a turning into a beast, Luc.

θηρο-βολίω, f. ἥσω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph.

θηρό-βοτος, ου, (βόσκω) where wild beasts feed, Anth.

θηρό-θύμος, ου, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth.

θηρο-κτόνος, ου, κτείνω) killing wild beasts, ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i. e. in the chase, Eur.

θηρο-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, (δύλωμι) slayer of beasts, Anth.

θηρο-όλετος, ου, (δύλωμι) slain by beasts, Anth.

θηρο-μίγης, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) half-beast, θηρ. τις ὠρυγὴ a cry as of beasts, Plut.

θηρο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth.

θηρο-σκόπος, ου, looking out for wild beasts, h. Hom.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, θήρ) the chase, Anth.

θηρο-τόκος, ου, (τίκτω) producing beasts, ἔλση Anth.

θηρο-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. proparox. θηρότροφος, feeding on beasts, Id.

θηρο-φόνος, ου, and η, ου, killing wild beasts, Eur.

θηρσί, dat. pl. of θήρ.

θηρσιν, crasis for τὸ ἥρων.

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, opp. to a mere slave, θητές τε δμῶές τε Od.: also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. *villicus*, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θήτες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοσιομέδωνοι, ἱππεῖς, γεωγῖται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut.: they were employed as light-armed and seamen. II. fem. θήσσα, new Att. θήτρα, ἡ, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θήσσα τράπεζα a menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.)

θήσαι, aor. I inf. of *θᾶω, to suckle:—θήσατο, 3 sing. aor. I med.

θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence

θησαυρισμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur.; and θησαυρισμός, ὁ, a laying up in store, Arist.

θησαυρο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) laying up in store, Plat.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar.:—metaph., θ. δυνάων Pind.; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur.; οἰωνοῖς γλαυκὸς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt.: the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt.; θ. βελέεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch.

Θησεῖαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i. e. the Athenians, Soph.

Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for

criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. II. τὰ Θησεῖα (sc. ἑρπ), the festival of Theseus, Id.
θησεῖς, Dor. 2 sing. fut. of τίθημι.
θησεύμεναι, Dor. for θήσευν, fut. inf. of τίθημι.
θησεύμεθα, Dor. for θησεύμεθα, 1 pl. fut. med. of τίθημι.
Θησεύς, δ, gen. ἑως, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, Il., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler; cf. θής.)
Θησηῖς, ἴδος, contr. Θησηῖς, ἴδος, fem. of Θησεῖος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut.
θησθαι, pres. pass. inf. of *θῆσθαι to suckle.
θησσα, fem. of θής, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, a sacred car, Plut.
θήσω, f. of τίθημι: Dor. θησω.
θηταία, ἡ, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph.
θητεύω, Ep. inf. θητεύμεναι: f. σω: (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Hom., Hdt., Att.
θητικὸς, ἡ, ὅν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. τὸ θητικόν, the class of θήτες, Id.
θήττα, ἡ, Att. for θήσσα.
-θῆ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰαλῶθι πρό, ἡθῶθι πρό II. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, οἰκοθῆ, ἡλλοθῆ, etc.
θῆσο-ἀρχης, ου, δ, the leader of a θῆσος, Luc.
θῆσέναι, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur.:—Pass. to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From
ΘΥ'ΑΣΙΟΣ, δ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen.
θῆσους, Dor. for θῆσους, acc. pl. of θῆσος.
θῆσώτης, ου, δ, the member of a θῆσος, Ar., etc.:—c. gen., θῆσώται τοῦ Ἔρωτος followers of Love, Xen.; δ ἑμὸς θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θῆσος, Anth.
θηγγάνω [ᾶ], f. θήγω: aor. 2 θήγον: (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. θηγεῖν, Lat. *te-tig-i*):—to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινὸς Soph., etc.; ἁλένας θ. τινὸς to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγου γλῶσση θ. Soph.:—in hostile sense, to attack, ἑσπὸς Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id.; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν θ. Id.; πολλὰ θηγγάνει πρὸς ἥπαρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, τινὸς Pind., etc.:—Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does ψάω, c. dat.
θηγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θηγγάνω.
θῆγομαι, fut. of θηγγάνω.
ΘΥ'Σ [ε], θινός, δ, and ἡ, a heap, Od., Aesch.:—in pl. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, παρὰ θῆνα θαλάσσης II.; παρὰ θῆν ἁλὸς lb.; so, ἐπὶ θῆν Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οὐδὲ μιν κυλινθεῖ βυσσόθεν θῆνα Soph.; metaph., τὸν θῆνά μου ταραττεῖς you trouble the very bottom of my heart, Ar.
θλάσσει, Ep. for ἐθλάσσει, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θλάω.
ΘΛΑΨ, inf. θλᾶν, f. θλάσω: aor. 1 ἐθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα:—Pass., pf. τέθλασμαι:—to crush, bruise, Hom.
ΘΑΨ [ε], f. θάψω: aor. 1 ἐθάψα:—Pass., pf. τέθαψμαι:—to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. of a

person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar.:—Med., πολλῆσι φλιῇσι θλίψεται ἑμους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat.:—Pass. to be compressed, θλιβομένα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist.
θνάσκω, Dor. for θνήσκω:—θνατός for θνητός.
θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσκω: f. θανούμαι, Ep. inf. -έεσθαι:—aor. 2 ἐθάνον, Ep. and Ion. θανέειν inf. also θανέμεν:—pf. τέθνηκα, with syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνατον, 1 pl. τέθναμεν, 3 pl. τεθνάσι; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνασαν; imper. τέθναθι, τεθνάτω; opt. τεθναίην; inf. τεθνάσαι [ᾶ], Ep. τεθνάμεναι, -άμεν; part. τεθνεώς, τεθνεώσα, τεθνεός; Ep. τεθνηώς or -εῖως, -νῖα; gen. τεθνηὸς and τεθνηότος:—from τέθνηκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανέειν, etc.):—in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Hom., etc.; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουσι γὰρ, for τεθνήκασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χειρὶν ὑπ' Αἴαντος θανέειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, Il., etc.:—note the phrase of Dem., τεθναῖσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους, where τεθναῖσι τῷ δέει must be taken as a single Verb, are in mortal fear of. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc.
θητο-γενής, Dor. θῆατ-, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur.
θητο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) of mortal nature, Plat.
θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν: Dor. θνατός: (θνήσκω):—liable to death, mortal, Hom., etc.:—as Subst., θνητοὶ mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc.
θοάω, only in pres., (θοός) trans. to move quickly, ply rapidly, πτέρυγας Eur.; τίς δὲ ἄγῶν θοάων σε; what task is thus hurrying thee on? Id.; θοάω πόνον I urge it on, Id.; θ. σῖτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = θάσσω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' ἔδρας θοάετε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture? Soph.
θολμάτιον, θολματίδιον, crasis for τὸ ἑλμῶν.
θολνα, ἡ, Dor. for θολνη. Hence
θολνάω, = θοινάω, Xen.
θολνάμα, ατος, τό, (θοινάω) a meal, feast, Eur.
θολνᾶτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (θοινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch.
θολνᾶτήριον, τό, = θολνη, Eur.; and
θολνᾶτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a feast, Xen.; and
θολνᾶτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, δ, = θοινᾶτήρ, Eur. From
θοινάω, f. ἥσω, (θολνη) to feast on, eat, ἰχθῆς Hes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur.; τὸ δεῖπνον, τό μιν ἐκείνος ἐθολνησε the feast, which he gave him; Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ἥσομαι and ἀσομαι [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐθοινήσῃην and -ησάμην: pf. τεθολνᾶμαι:—absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Hom., Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to feast on, Eur.; so c. gen., Anth.
θολνη, D... θολνα, ἡ, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)
θολνήτωρ, δ, = θοινᾶτήρ, θοινᾶτήρ, Anth.
θολτο, for θείτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι.
θολερός, δ, ὄν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. turbidus, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad-

ness, *θολεροὶ λόγοι* Aesch.; *θολερῶ χεიმῶνι* with turbid storm of madness, Soph.

θολία, ἡ, (θόλος) a conical hat with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ἡ, a round building with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc.

ΘΟΛΟΣ, ὁ, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. *loliigo*, Arist. Hence

θολῶ, f. ὥσω, to make turbid, properly of water: metaph., θ. καρδίας Eur.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω to run) quick, nimble, active, Il.; *θοῇ νύξ swift* Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Hom.; *θοὴν ἀλεγίνετε δαῖτα* prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc.:—Adv. *θοῶς*, quickly, in haste. Hom.; *soon*, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, Ib.

θοός, f. ὥσω, (θοός II) to make sharp or pointed, Od.

θορεύ, inf. aor. 2 of *θρόσκω*:—*θῦρε*, Ep. for *ἔθορε*, 3 sing.

θορή, ἡ, = *θορός*, Hdt.

Θορικόνδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Hom.

θόρνυμαι or *-ύμαι*, Dep., = *θρόσκω* II, 3 pl. subj. *θόρνυνται* Hdt.

θορός, ὁ, semen genitale, Hdt.

θορούμαι, f. of *θρόσκω*.

θορυβάξομαι, Pass. to be troubled, N. T. From

θορύβει, f. ἤσω, (*θύρυβος*) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. *acclamare*, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a.

to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans. to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc.:—Pass. to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence

θορυβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent, Ar.

θορύβο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making an uproar, Plut.

θορύβος, ὁ, (θρός) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc., etc.; *θύρυβος βοῆς* a confused clamour, Soph.

2. in token of approbation or the contrary: a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc.

θορυβ-ώδης, es, (είδος) noisy, uproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen.

θορών, οὔσα, aor. 2 part. of *θρόσκω*.

θύ, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι.

θοῦδος, *θοῦδατος*, of τρις for τὸ ὅδω, τοῦ ὅδατος.

Θουριό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar.

θοῦριος, α, ὄν, in Att. Poets for *θοῖπος*, Aesch., etc.

θοῦρις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hom.; *θοῦρις ἀσπίς*, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, Il.

θοῦρος, ὁ, (cf. *θρόσκω*) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, Il., Aesch.

θῶκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of *θῶκος*; v. *θάκος*.

θῶσα, ἡ, (θός) Speed, as prop. n., Od.

Θράκη, ἡ, Thrace, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρηκή*, Hdt.; Ep. contr. *Θρήκη*, Il., Trag.; *Θράκη* in Ar.:—*Θρήκηθεν*, from Thrace, Il.:—*Θρήκηνδε*, to Thrace, Od.

Θράκιος, α, ὄν, Thracian, Thuc., etc.: Ion. *Θρητικός* [i], η, ὄν, Il., Hdt.; contr. *Θρήκιος*, α, ὄν, Trag.:—*Σάμος Θρηκίη* = *Σαμοθράκη*, Il.

Θρακιστί, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr.

Θράνεύομαι, Pass. with fut. med. *-εύσομαι*: (*θράνος*):—to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar.

θράνιον, τό, Dim. of *θράνος*, Ar.

θράνιτης [i], οὔ, ὁ, (*θράνος*) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a *top-rower*, Ar., Thuc.:—cf. *ζυγίτης*, *θαλαμίτης*.

θράνος, ὁ, or τό, (**θράω*) a bench, form, Ar.

Θράξ, *Θρακός*, ὁ, a Thracian; Ion. *Θρηξ*, ἴκος, pl. *Θρηκίς* [i], Il., Hdt., etc.; Ep. contr. *Θρήξ*, *Θρηκός*, Il., Trag., etc.

θράξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *θράσσω*:—*θράξον*, imper.

ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [α], eos, τό, (*θραστός*) = *θάρσος*, courage, boldness, Il., Soph.; *θρ. λῆχος* confidence in strength, Soph.

II. in bad sense, *over-boldness*, *daring*, *rashness*, *audacity*, *impudence*, Att., Hdt.

Θράσσα, ἡ, Att. *Θράττα*, Trag. *Θράσσα*, Dor. *Θρίσσα*, (*θράξ*) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc.

θράσσω, Att. *θράττω*: f. ἔω: aor. 1 inf. *θράξαι*:—contr. from *παράσσω*, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth.

θρασύ-βουλος, ὄν, (*βουλή*) bold in counsel, Arist.

θρασύ-γυιος, ὄν, (*γυῖον*) strong of limb, Pind.

θρασύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, an impudent coward, Arist.

θρασυ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (*καρδία*) bold of heart, Il.

θρασυ-μάχος, ὄν, (*μάχουμαι*) bold in battle, Arist.

θρασυ-μέμνων, ὄν, bravely steadfast (cf. *Μέμνων*), Hom.

θρασυ-μήδης, es, (*μήδος*) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind.

θρασυ-μητις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Anth.

θρασυ-μηχανός, Dor. *-μάχανος*, ὄν, (*μηχανή*) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind.

θρασυ-μῦθος, ὄν, bold of speech, saucy, Pind.

θράσυνω [υ], f. ἔνω, (*θραστός*) = *θαρσύνω*, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc.:—Pass. and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. Pass., in bad sense, to be *over-bold*, *audacious*, to speak boldly or insolently, Soph., Ar.

θράσυ-πονός, ὄν, bold or ready at work, Pind.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ὄν, bold in war, Anth.

ΘΡΑΣΥΣ, εἰα, ὁ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος* full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *over-bold*, *rash*, *venturous*, Lat. *audax*, Od., Att. II. of things, to be *ventured*, c. inf., *θρασύ μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν* this I am bold to say, Pind.; *οὐκ ἄρ' ἐκέλευ προσιμῆαι θρασύ*; Soph. III. Adv.

-έως: Comp. *θρασύτερον*, too boldly, Thuc.

θράσυ-σπλαγχνος, ὄν, (*σπλάγχχνον*) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. *-ως*, Aesch.

θράσυστομῶ, to be *over-bold* of tongue, Trag.; and **θράσυστομία**, ἡ, insolence, Anth. From

θράσυ-στομός, ὄν, (*στόμα*) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch.

θράσύτης, ητος, ἡ, *over-boldness*, *audacity*, Thuc.

θράσύ-χειρ, χειρός, ὁ, ἡ, bold of hand, Anth.

Θράττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for *Θράσσα*.

θράττω, Att. for *θράσσω*.

θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραύω) = θραῦσμα.

θραυσ-άντυς, ὕγος, δ, ἡ, (θραύω) breaking wheels, Ar.

θραῦσμα or θραῦμα, ατος, τό, that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece, Aesch. From

ΘΡΑΥΩ, f. σω: aor. 1 ἔθραυσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔθραυσθη: pf. τέθραυμαι:—to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, Hdt., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass. to fly into pieces, Hdt. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = θρύπτω, to break down, enfeeble, Pind., Eur., etc.

*ΘΡΑΨ, to set.

Θρέισσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρηῖσσα, Θρᾶσσα.

Θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) a nursing, creature, of sheep and goats, Xen., Plat. 2. of men, Soph., etc. 3. of wild beasts, Id. 4. as a term of reproach, a creature, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχερὰ Aesch.; ὦ θρέμμι ἀναυδὲς Soph. 5. ὄφρας θρ., periphr. for ὄφρα, Id.

Θρέσσκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω:—Θρέσκομαι, fut.

ΘΡΕΨΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. to cry aloud, shriek forth, Aesch., Eur.

Θρεπτεῖρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur., Anth.

Θρεπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, to be fed, Plat. II. θρεπτόν, one must feed, Xen. 2. from Pass., one must be fed, one must live, Id.

Θρεπτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, Anth.

Θρεπτήριος, ον, (τρέφω) able to feed or rear, feeding, nourishing, Aesch. II. πλόκαμος θρ. hair let grow as an offering, Id. III. θρεπτήρια, τὰ, rewards for rearing, h. Hom.; but also, the returns made by children for their rearing, Hes. 2. = τροφή, nourishment, Soph.

Θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέφω) promoting growth, Arist.; τὸ θρεπτικόν the principle of growth, Id.

Θρέπτρα, τὰ, (τρέφω) the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing, II.

Θρεπτάνελό, a sound imitative of the cithara (as *tra lira* of the horn), Ar.

Θρέττε, τό, in Ar., οὐκ ἐνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, the spirit's not in me; a barbarism for τὸ θράσος.

Θρέψα, Ep. for ἔθρεψα, aor. 1 of τρέφω:—Θρέψω, fut.

ΘΡΕΨ, v. θρέομαι.

Θρηῖκλή, Θρηῖκτιος, η, ον, Ion. for Θρακία, Θράκιος.

Θρηῖξ, ἴκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράξ.

Θρηῖσσα, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Θράσσα.

Θρηῖκη, ἡ, Θρηῖκηθεν, Θρηῖκηνης, v. Θράκη.

Θρηῖκιος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος.

Θρηῖνέω, f. -ῆσω, (θρήνος) to sing a dirge, to wail, Od., Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., αἰοῖνεν θρήνεον were singing a dirge, II.; ψῆδς, ἐψῆδς θρ. Soph.:—Pass., ἄλῃς μοι τεθρήνηται, impers., Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, to wail for, lament, Aesch., etc.; so also Med., Id.:—Pass. to be lamented, Soph. Hence

Θρήνημα, ατος, τό, a lament, dirge, Eur.; and

Θρηνητήρ, ἥρος, δ, a mourner, wailer, Aesch.

Θρηνητής, οὐ, δ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch.

Θρηνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θρηνέω) querulous, Arist.

Θρήνος, δ, (θρέομαι) a funeral-song, dirge, lament, Lat. *naenia*, II., Hdt., Trag.; θρήνος οὐμός for me, Aesch. 2. a complaint, sad strain, Pind., etc.

Θρήνυς, vos, δ, (*θράω) a footstool, Hom. II. θρ. ἑπταπόδης the seven-foot bench, the seat of the helmsman or the rowers, II.

Θρηνηδέω, f. ῆσω, to sing a dirge over, τινά Eur.

θρην-ώδης, es, (ἔλδος) like a dirge, fit for a dirge, Plat.

θρην-ωδία, ἡ, lamentation, Plat. From

θρην-ωδός, δ, ἡ, (αἰοδός) one who sings a dirge, Arist.

Θρηῖξ, ἥκος, δ, Ion. for Θράξ; fem. Θρηῖσσα.

Θρησκεία, Ion. -ῆτη or -ῆη, ἡ, religious worship or usage, Hdt.: religion, N. T.; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων worshipping of angels, Ib. From

Θρησκεύω, f. σω, (θρήσκος) to hold religious observances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. to be a devotee, Plut.

Θρήσκος, ον, religious, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Θρηῖσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θράσσα.

Θριαμβεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of triumphal families, Plut.

Θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα: (θριαμβος):—to triumph, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπό τινος or κατὰ τινος, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Id.; also, θρ. τινά N. T. II. to lead in triumph, τινά Plut.

Θριαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, triumphal, ἀνθρ θρ. = Lat. *vir triumphalis*, Plut.

Θρίαμβος, δ, a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin.: also a name for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. used to express the Roman triumphus, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

Θριγκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc.

ΘΡΙΓΚΟΣ, δ, the topmost course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice, coping, Od., Eur.; θριγκὸς κυάνοιο a cornice of blue metal, Od. 2. metaph. the coping-stone, culmination, θριγκὸς καῶν Eur. II. a wall, fence of any sort, Id. Hence

Θριγκώω, f. ὥσω, to surround with a coping, [αὐλήν] ἑθριγκώσεν ἀχέρδω he fenced it at top with thorn-bushes, Od. II. to build even to the coping-stone: metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Aesch.; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν to bring the house to the height of misery, Eur. Hence

Θρίγκωμα, ατος, τό, a coping, cornice, Eur.

Θριδάκτιος, η, ον, of lettuce, Luc. From

ΘΡΙΨΑΞ [i], ἄκος, ἡ, lettuce, Hdt., etc.

Θρίξ, syncop. for θριῖξ, Aesch.

Θρινάκτις, ἡ, (θρίναξ) an old name of Sicily, from its three promontories, Od., etc.:—in later times, the old form *Θρινακτίς* was altered into *Τρινακρία*, Lat. *Trinacria*, as if it were compounded of *τρεῖς ἄκραι*. From

θρίναξ, ἄκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ἄκῃ) a trident, Ar.

ΘΡΙΞ, ἡ, gen. τριχός, dat. pl. θριῖλι, the hair of the head, used by Hom. only in pl.; Att. also in sing.; Hom., etc.:—also sheep's wool, II.; pig's bristles, Hom.; οὐραῖω τριχες the hair of a horse's tail, II. 2. a single hair, proverb., θριῖξ ἀνὰ μέσον only a hair's breadth between, Theocr.; ἔξιον τριχός, i. e. good for nothing, Ar.

ΘΡΙΨ, gen. θριῖπός, δ, (τριῖω) a wood-worm, Anth.

Θροέω, f. ῆσω: aor. 1 ἔθροῃσα: (θρόος):—to cry aloud, Soph.:—to speak, say, utter, Trag.;—and in Med., Aesch. 2. to tell out, declare, Id., Soph. II. Pass. to be troubled, N. T.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω) a lump, piece, Lat. *grumus*, as of asphalt, Hdt.: a clot or gout of blood, Aesch.

θρόμβωδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like clots, clotted, Soph.

θρόνα, τά, only in pl., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, Il. II. flowers or herbs used as drugs and charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θρόνος, ὁ, (θρόω) a seat, chair, Hom.: a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. also, the throne, i.e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. *cathedra*, Plat. Hence

θρόνους, εως, ἡ, the enthronement of the newly initiated into the mysteries, Plat.

θρόος, Att. **θροῦς**, ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, Il.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. *rumor*, Xen.

θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of **θρυαλλίς**, Luc.

θρυαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

θρύλλω (vulg. **θρυλλέω**), f. ἥσω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc.

rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. *decantare*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass., τὸ θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem.

θρύλλω (vulg. **θρυλλ-**), to make a false note, h. Hom.

θρύλλισσω (vulg. **θρυλλ-**), to crush, shiver, smash:—Pass., **θρυλίχθη** δὲ μέτωπον (Ep. for **ἐθρυλίχθη**) Il.

θρύλος (vulg. **θρύλλος**), ὁ, (θρέομαι) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr.

θρύμμα, ατος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth.

ΘΡΥΨΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. *juncus*, Il.

θρυπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, easily broken: metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From

ΘΡΥΨΙΤΩ, f. θρύψω: aor. 1 **ἐθρύψα**:—Pass. and Med., f. θρύψομαι: aor. 2 **ἐθρύψην** [ῥ]: (akin to **θραύω**):—to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, to break, crush, enfeeble: Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen.; **τεθρυμμένος** Luc. 2. in Pass. also, to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up, Ar., Xen.; **θρύπτεσθαι** πρὸς τινα to give oneself airs toward him, Plut.

θρύψις, εως, ἡ, a breaking in small pieces:—metaph. softness, weakness, debauchery, Xen., Plut., etc.

θρώσκω: Ep. impf. **θρώσκον**: f. **θορώμαι**: aor. 2 **ἐθορον**, Ep. **θόρον**, Ion. inf. **θορέειν**. (From Root **ΘΟΡ**, which appears in fut. and aor. 2.) To leap, spring, ἐκ δίφροιο, ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Hom.; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι **θρώσκον** Il.; of the oar, Soph. 2. foll. by Prep. to leap upon, i.e. attack, assault, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι **θόρον** Il.:—of a recurring illness, to attack, Soph. 3. generally, to rush, dart, Pind., Soph.:—metaph., **πεδάρσιοι** **θρώσκουσι** leap up into air, i.e. vanish away, Aesch. II. trans. to mount, ὁ **θρώσκον** the sire, Id. Hence

θρωσμός, ὁ, ground rising from the plain, an eminence, Il.

ΘΥΓΑΤΗΡ, ἡ: gen. **θυγάτερος**, contr. **θυγατρός**; dat. **θυγάτρη**, **θυγατρί**; acc. **θυγάτέρα** but Ep. **θυγάτρα**: voc. **θυγάτερ**:—a daughter, Hom., etc. Hence

θυγατρίδῃ, ἡ, a daughter's daughter, granddaughter, Att.; and

θυγατρίδους, οὔ, ὁ, a daughter's son, grandson, Att.; Ion. **-ίδιος**, Hdt.

θυεία, Ion. **-είη**, ἡ, (θύω) a mortar, Ar.

θυεῖδιον, τό, Dim. of **θυεία**, Ar.

θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as **έελλα** from **έημι**) a furious storm, hurricane, Hom.; **πυρὸς θύελλαι** thunderstorms, Od.; **ποντία θ.** Soph.; metaph., **έτης θύελλαι** Aesch.

Θυέστειος, α, ον, of *Thyestes*, Ar.

θυη-δόχος, ον, (θύος, **δέχομαι**) receiving incense, Anth. **θυηεῖς**, εσσα, εν, (θύος) smoking or smelling with incense, fragrant, Hom., Hes.

θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering, mostly in pl., Il., Ar.:—metaph., **θυηλή** *Apeos*, an offering to Ares, i.e. the blood of the slain, Soph.

θυηπολέω, f. ἥσω, to busy oneself with sacrifices, Aesch., Eur. 2. trans. to sacrifice:—Pass., **θυηπολείται** ὃ ἄστυ is filled with sacrifices, Id. From

θυη-πόλος, ον, (θύος, **πολέω**) busy about sacrifices, sacrificial, Aesch.:—as Subst. a diviner, soothsayer, Eur., Ar.

θυη-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (θύος, **φαγεῖν**) devouring offerings, Aesch.

θύα or better **θύα**, ἡ, an African tree with scented wood, a kind of juniper or cedar, Theophr.

θυιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω) a mad or inspired woman, a Bacchanté, Aesch.

θύϊνος, η, ον, of the tree **θύα**, of cedar, N. T.

θύϊω or **θύϊω**, = **θύω**, to be inspired, h. Hom.

θύλακον, τό, Dim. of **θύλακος**, a little bag, Hdt., Ar.

ΘΥΛΑΚΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, a bag, pouch, wallet, Hdt., Ar.; **δεῖν** σε **θύλακον** I'll make a bag of your skin, Id. II. in pl. the trousers of the Persians, Eur., Ar.

θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = **θύλακος**, Aesop.:—**θύλάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth.

θυλόμαι, (θύος) to offer. Hence

θύλημα, ατος, τό, that which is offered; mostly in pl. **θυλήματα**, cakes, incense, etc., Ar.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω λ) that which is slain or offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering, Trag., Thuc., etc.; **πάγκαρπα θ.** offerings of all fruits, Soph. II. sacrifice, as an act, Id.: metaph., θ. **λεύσιμον** a sacrifice to be avenged by stoning [the murderers], Aesch.

θυμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (θυμός) to be wroth, angry, Hes., Ar.

θύμ-αλγής, ἐς, (ἀλγέω) heart-grieving, Hom., Hdt. II. pass. inly grieving, **καρδία** Aesch.

θύμάλωψ [ᾶ], ὤπος, ὁ, (τύφω) a piece of burning wood or charcoal, a hot coal, Ar.

θύμαρέω, to be well-pleased, Theocr. From

θύμ-ᾄρης, ἐς, (v. **-ᾄρης**) suiting the heart, i.e. well-pleasing, dear, delightful, Hom.:—neut. as Adv. in the form **θυμηρως**, Od.

ΘΥΜΒΡΑ, ἡ, a bitter herb, savory, Eupol. Hence

θυμβρ-ἐπίδειπνος, ον, supping on bitter herbs, i.e. living poorly, Ar.

Θυμβρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Tiber, Anth.

θυμβρο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) eating savory, **θυμβροφάγον** **βλέπειν** to look as if one had eaten savory, make a savory or (as we might say) a verjuice face, Ar.

θυμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) a place for sacrifice, an altar, Aesch., Eur. 2. **θυμέλαι** **Κυκλώπων**, supposed to be the

Cyclopiian walls at Mycenae, Eur. **II.** in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. :—generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence **θυμηλικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thymelē, scenic, theatric, Plut. :—οἱ θυμηλικοί, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id. **θυμ-ῆρῶν**, (ἀγέρω) a part. with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od. **θυμ-ῆδης**, ἐς, (ἡδός) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch. **θυμ-ῆρης**, v. θυμῆρης. **θυμῖμα**, Ion. -ῆμα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense : in pl. fragrant stuffs for burning, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt. **θυμῖαττήριον**, Ion. θυμητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **θυμῖκος**, f. σω : Ion. aor. i ἐθυμῖσα : (θυμα) :—to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. :—Pass. to be burnt, 3 sing. θυμῖται (Ion. for -ᾶται) Id. **θυμῖδιον**, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. **θυμῖγμα**, Ion. for θυμῖαμα. **θυμῖαττήριον**, Ion. for θυμῖαττήριον. **θυμῖται**, Ion. for -ᾶται, 3 sing. pres. pass. of θυμῖω. **θυμῖκος**, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist. **θυμῖτης** [ι], ου, ὁ, (θυμῶν) flavoured with thyme, Ar. **θυμο-βάρης**, ἐς, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth. **θυμοβορέω**, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From **θυμο-βόρος**, ου, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, Il. **θυμο-δάκνης**, ἐς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth. **θυμο-ειδής**, ἐς, (εἶδος) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, lb. **θυμο-λέον**, οντος, ὁ, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, Il. **θυμό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θεμαντής), Aesch. **θυμο-μάχῳ**, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut. **θύμον** [ῥ] or θύμος, εως, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **θυμο-πληθής**, ἐς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch. **θυμο-ραϊστής**, ου, ὁ, (ράω) life-destroying, Il. **θύμος**, τό, v. θυμός. **Θυμός**, ὁ, (θύω B) the soul : **I.** like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελῆσθαι, ἐξελέσθαι, ἐξαῖνυσθαι, ἀλέσαι to take away life, Hom. ; θυμὸν ἀποπνεῖν to expire, Il. ; θυμὸν ἀγέρειν to collect oneself, lb., etc. ; θυμός τελετο καμῶντι his spirit was wearied by toil, lb. **II.** like Lat. animus, the soul, heart ; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, ἔκιν' ὅ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός lb. :—c. inf., βαλεῖν δέ ἐ θυμός ἀνάγει his heart bade him shoot, lb. ; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, lb. ; θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt. ; so, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλεῖν Il. :—θυμός ἐστί μοι, θ. γίγνεται μοι, c. inf., I have a mind to do . . , Id., Xen., etc. :—also as the seat of sorrow or joy, χαῖρε δὲ θυμῷ Il. ; ἀχνυτο θυμός lb., etc. 2. mind, temper, will, θ. πρόφρων, νηλεής, σιδηρεός Hom. ; ἔνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one mind, Il. ; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμός ὥς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this mind, Od. ; ἔδασσε θυμός their mind was divided, Il. 3. spirit, courage, μένος καὶ θυμός lb. ; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take heart, Od. ; παρὰ ποσὶ κόππεσε θυμός Il., etc. 4. as the seat of anger, νημεσίεσθαι ἐνὶ θυμῷ lb. :—hence, anger, wrath, δάμα-

σον θυμὸν lb. ; θυμός μέγας ἐστὶ βασιλῆος lb. 5. the soul as the agent of thought, ᾗδε γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν lb. ; φράζετο θυμῷ lb. **θυμοσοφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, like a clever fellow, Ar. From **θυμό-σοφος**, ου, wise from one's own soul, i. e. naturally clever, a man of genius, Ar., Plut. **θυμοφθορέω**, f. ἤσω, to torment the soul, break the heart, Soph. From **θυμο-φθόρος**, ου, (φθέρω) destroying the soul, life-destroying, Od. :—heart-breaking, lb. ; of persons, troublesome, annoying, lb. :—θυμοφθόρα πολλὰ (sc. σήματα) tokens poisoning the king's mind (against Bellerophon), Il. **θυμῶω**, f. ὥσω, (θυμός) to make angry :—Med. and Pass., f. -ώσομαι ; aor. i ἐθυμῶσαμην and ἐθυμῶσθην : pf. inf. τεθυμῶσθαι :—to be wrath or angry, absol., Hdt., Trag. ; of animals, to be wild, restive, Soph. ; θυμῶσθαι εἰς κέρας to vent fury with the horns, Virgil's irasci in cornua, Eur. ; τὸ θυμῶμενον passion, Thuc. :—θυμῶσθαι τινι to be angry with one, Aesch., etc. ; εἰς τινα Hdt. ; c. dat. rei, to be angry at a thing, Ar. **θυμ-ώδης**, ἐς, = θυμο-ειδής, Arist. **θυμῶμα** [ῥ], ατος, τό, (θυμῶω) wrath, passion, Aesch. **θυνέω**, = θύνω, only in impf., to dart along, Hes. **θυννάζω**, f. σω, (θύννος) to spear a tunny-fish, Ar. **θύννειος**, α, ου, (θύννος) of the tunny-fish : τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) its flesh, Ar. **θυννευτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (θυννός) for tunny-fishing, Luc. **θυννο-κέφαλος**, ὁ, (κεφαλῇ) tunny-headed, Luc. **θύννος**, ὁ, the tunny-fish, a large fish, used for food in the Mediterranean, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc. (From θύνω, because of its quick, darting motion.) **θυννοσκοπέω**, f. ἤσω, to watch for tunnies, Ar. From **θυννο-σκόπος**, ὁ, a tunny-watcher, i. e. one who was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and make a sign to the fisherman to let down their nets, Theocr. **θύννω**, Dor. for θύννους, acc. pl. of θύννος. **θύνω** [ῥ], only in pres. and impf., = θύω B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Hom., Pind. **θυο-δόκος**, ου, (θύος, δέχομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorous, Eur. **θυόεις**, εσσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, Il., Eur. **θύον**, τό, (θύω A) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. **θύον**, Ep. for ἐθύον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B. **θύος**, εως, τό, (θύω A) dat. pl. θύεσι, Ep. θυέεσι, Hes. ; Ep. gen. θυέων ; acc. θύη :—a sacrifice, offering, Hom., etc. **θυοσκέω**, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From **θυοσ-κόος**, ου, ὁ, (κέω = κάω) the sacrificing priest, Hom., Eur. **θύωω**, f. ὥσω, (θύος) to fill with sweet smells : pf. pass. part., ἐλαιον τεθυμῶμενον fragrant oil, Il. **ΘΥΡΑ** [ῥ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων :—a door, Hom., mostly in pl. double or folding doors, in full δικλίδες θύραι Od. : θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, to put to the door, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν, Il. ; so, τὴν θ. προστιθέναι Hdt. ; ἐπισπᾶσαι Xen. ; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν, Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat. ; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις at the

door, i. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court, Id.; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσας dangling after the court, Id. 3. proverb., γλῶσση θύρα οὐκ ἐπικείται (cf. ἀνύρτομος) Theogn.; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carriage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτὴ a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρησί τε καὶ ξύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od.

θύραζε, Adv. properly θύρασ-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. *foras*, Hom. 2. generally, out, Id.; θ. ἐξίεναι to go out of the ship, Il.:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ., ἐξέλκειν τινα θ. Ar.; οἱ θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., ἄλδς θ. out of the sea, Od.; θ. τῶν νόμων, like ξῶ, Eur.

θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρηθ' εἰς was out of the sea, Od.:—οἱ θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch.

θύραϊος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph.; θ. οἰχεῖν to go to the door, go out, Id.; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id.; from abroad, Eur.; ἄνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id.; θυραία φρονήματ' the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = ἀλλότριος, Lat. *alienus*, δαβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch.; πῆμα Eur.

θύρασι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. *foris*, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur.

θύρανάλω, f. ἤσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc.: in war, to keep the field, Arist.

θύραυλία, ἡ, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc. **θύρ-αυλος**, ον, (αὐλή) living out of doors, Hesych.

θύρα-ασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a large shield, Anth.; cf. θυρεός II. **θυρεός**, δ, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield (like a door), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum* to *clipeus*, ap. Plut. Hence

θύρεο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut.

θύρετρα, τὰ, = θύρα, a door, Hom., etc.

θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes.

θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar.

θύρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat.; a window, Id.

θύροκοπέω, f. ἤσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From

θύρο-κόπος, ον, (κύπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch.

θύρώω, f. ὥσω, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar.: metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάροις θυρώσαι τὴν ὕψιν Xen.

θύρσο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥ'ΡΣΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth.

θυρσοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From

θυρσο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. **θυρσο-χάρης**, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. **θύρματα**, τὰ, (θύρω) a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc., Dem.

θύρών, ὧνος, δ, (θύρα) the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph.

θύρῳρέω, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From

θύρ-ῳρός, δ, ἡ, (ῳρα or οὔρος) a door-keeper, porter, Lat. *janitor*, Hdt., Att.

θυρωτός, ον, (θυρώ) with a door or aperture, Babr.

θύσαι [ῥ], aor. 1 inf. of θύω λ.

θύσανόεις, Ep. **θυσσανόεις**, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, Il. From

θύσανός [ῥ], δ, (θύω β) a tassel, in pl. tassels, fringe, Hdt.; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind.

θύσανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from θυσανώ), = θυσανόεις, Hdt. **θύσθλα**, ων, τὰ, (θύω λ) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, Il.

θύσια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θύω λ) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pl. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θυσίῃσι (Ion. dat. pl.) ἰλάσκεσθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt.; θυσίας ἐρδεῖν, ἐπιτελεῖν, ἀνάγειν Id.; of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc.

θύσιάω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence

θύσιαστήριον, τό, an altar, N. T.

θύσῆμος, ον, (θύω λ) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar.

θυσανόεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις.

θυστάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (θύω λ) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph.

θύταῖον, τό, (θύω λ) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin.

θύτέον, verb. Adj. of θύω λ, one must sacrifice, Ar.

θύτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (θύω λ) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph.

θύτήριον, τό, = θύμα, Eur.

θύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θύω λ) of or for sacrifice, Luc.

θύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of τύφω:—θύψω, fut.

ΘΥΩ (λ), Ep. impf. θύων: f. θύσω [ῥ], Dor. θυσῶ: aor. 1 ἔθυσα, Ep. θύσα: pf. τέθυκα:—Med., f. θύσμαι, also in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐθύσαμην:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐθύθη [ῥ]: pf. τέθυμαι, also used in med. sense: I. Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Hom. (who used the word only in the sense of offering or burning, never = σφάζει, to slaughter for sacrifice); θ. πέλανον, δειπνα Aesch.; κριθάς, πυρούς Ar. 2. to sacrifice, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἱππους Hdt.; θ. αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch.; ἱερεῖα Thuc.:—also simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοὺς to sacrifice a hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II. Med. to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain, and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—rarely c. inf., θύομαι λέναι I consult the auspices about going, to know whether I may go or not, Xen.; so, θύεσθαι ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ Id.:—metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch.

ΘΥΩ (β) [ῥ], f. σω, like θύω, to rush on or along, of a rushing wind, Od.; of a swollen river, Il.; of the sea, Od.; δάπεδον αἵματι θύεν the ground boiled with blood, Ib.:—generally, to storm, rage, Il., Aesch.

θυώδης, es, θύος, ἔζω, cf. εὐώδης, δυσώδης) :—smelling of incense, sweet-smelling, Od., Eur.,

θύωμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) that which is burnt as incense ; in pl. spices, Hdt.

θῶ, δ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth.

θωή or θωή (v. ἄσπος), ἦ, a penalty, Hom. Perh. from τί-θημι to impose.)

θωκέω, θώκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκέω, θάκος.

θῶμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαῦμα, etc.

θῶμιγξ, ἰγγος, δ, a cord, string, Hdt. : a bow-string, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

θῶμισυ, crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ.

θωμός, δ, = σωρός, a heap, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τί-θημι.)

θωπεύω, ἦ, flattery, adulation, Eur., Ar. ; and

θῶπευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Ar. ; pl. caresses, Eur. :—Dim. θωπευμάτια, τά, bits of flattery, Ar.

θωπεύω, f. σω, (θῶψ) to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle, Lat. adulari, Soph., Eur., etc. ; σὺ ταῦτα θῶπεν' be it thine to flatter thus, Soph. :—to caress or pat a horse, Xen.

θῶπλα, crasis for τὰ ἅπλα.

θῶπτω, = θωπεύω, Aesch.

θωράκειον, τό, = θώραξ III, a breast-work, Aesch.

θωράκίζω, f. ἴω, (θώραξ) to arm with a breastplate or corslet, Xen. :—Med. to put on one's breastplate, Id. :—Pass., θωρακισθεὶς with one's breastplate on, Id. ; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc., Xen. II. generally, to cover with defensive armour, ἐθωράκισε πλῆν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Xen.

θωράκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making breastplates, Xen.

θωράκο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in breastplates, Ar.

θωράκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ὄν, (φέρω) wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier, Hdt., Xen.

θώραξ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, δ : (θωρήσσω) :—a breastplate, cuirass, corslet, Lat. lorica, Il. :—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γυαλα, which were fastened by clasps (ἄχεις) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breast-work of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt.

θωρηκοφόρος, ὄν, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οὔ, δ, (θωρήσσω) armed with breastplate, Il.

θώρηξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for θώραξ.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. I θώρηξα, subj. θωρήσομεν (for -ωμεν) :—to arm with breastplate : and, generally, to arm, get men under arms, Il. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ἵσομαι : aor. I ἐθώρηχθην :—to arm oneself, put one's harness on, Hom. ; τεύχε' ἐνέλω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od. ; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμικοὺς θωρήσομαι Ar. II. to make drunk, to intoxicate, Theogn. :—Med. to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk, Id.

ΘΩΞ, θωός, δ, also ἦ, the jackal, Il., Hdt.

θωυκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a barker, roarer, crier, Anth.

θωύμα, θωυμάζω, incorrect forms for θῶμα, θωμάζω.

θωύσσω, f. ἴω, make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz, Aesch. ; of men, to cry aloud, shout out, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to call on, call, Soph. ; also c. dat., θ. κυσί to shout to dogs, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΘΩΨ, gen. θωπός, δ, a flatterer, fawner, false friend, Hdt. :—as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι fawning speeches, Plat.

I.

Ι, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral ι' = 10, but ι = 10,000.

The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμένον, adscriptum, and was so written till the 13th century, τῶι (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters ΤΩΙ.

Changes of ι : 1. Dor., ι for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοιςι εἶσα for φιλέουσι, etc. ; so also Μοῖσα Ἀρέθοισα for Μοῦσα, etc. :—it was added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μέλαις τάλαις ῥίψαις for μέλας, etc. ; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταις ῥύμφαις for τὰς ῥύμφας. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σιδός, σείδος, for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ι easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἶλω ἔλλω, εἶλη ἔλη, εἶρην ἱρην : ι was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἐστία, Ion. ἰστή :—often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἰν εἰς ξείνος κενός πνέω ὑπερὶ διαί μεταί παραί, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.

The Quantity of ι varies.

—Ι [i], *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as οὗτοσί αὐτῇ τούτῃ, Lat. *hicce* ; ἔκεινοσὶ ὅδῃ ταδί τσσοῦτονὶ τσσοῦδὶ τυννου-τσσί, etc. ; also to demonstr. Advs., as οὕτωσὶ ὥδῃ ἐνθαδὶ δευρὶ νυνί.

Ι, nom. of the reflex. Pron. οὖ, sui, Plat. :—dat. ἱν αὐτῷ, sibi ipsi, Hes. ; ἱν (enclit.) Pind.

ἸΑ', Ion. ἰή, ἦ, a voice, cry, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἰα, ἱῆς, ἱή, ἱαν, old Ion. fem. of εἰς, for μῆς, etc.

ἰά [i], τά, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, an arrow, Il.

ἰάθην [ā], aor. pass. of ἰδομαι.

ἰαιβοί [i], Comic exclamation for αἰβοί, Ar.

ἸΑΙ'ΝΩ, aor. I ἱνα, Dor. ἱάνα :—Pass., aor. I ἰάθην :—to heat, Od. 2. to melt :—Pass. to be melted, Ib. 3. to warm, cheer, Lat. *fovere*, θυμὸν ἰάειν Ib., etc. :—Pass., ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάθην Ib. ; μέτωπον ἰάθην her brow unfolded, Il. ; c. dat. rei, to take delight in, Od.

Ἰακχέω, to shout Ἰακχος ; c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάειν φωνήν to utter the cry Ἰακχος, Hdt.

Ἰακχεῖον, τό, Ἰακχος) a temple of Bacchus, Plut.

ἰακχέω, ἰακχή, v. ἰαχέω, ἰαχή.

ἰάκχιος, ἰα, ἰω, Bacchanalian, Soph. From

Ἰακχος, δ, (ἰαχέω) *Iacchus*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a festal song in his honour, Hdt., etc.

ἰάλαμίστρια, Ion. ἰήλ-, ἦ, a wailing woman, Aesch.

ἰάλαμος [ā], Ion. ἰήλ-, δ, a wail, lament, dirge, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ἸΑ'ΑΛΩ, f. ἰάλω : aor. I ἱηλα :—to send forth, διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρήφιν ἱάλλεν Il. ; ἐπ' ὀνέλατα χεῖρας ἱάλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Hom. ; περὶ χερσὶ δεσμὸν ἱηλα threw chains around thy arms, Il. 2. to attack, assail, ἀτιμήσιν ἰάλλειν τινά to assail him with reproaches, Od. 3. to send, Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), to send oneself on, i.e. to flee, run, fly, Hes. Hence

ἰαλτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sent forth, Aesch.
ἱάμα, Ion. **ἱημα**, ατος, τό, (ἰάομαι, a means of healing, remedy, medicine, Hdt., Thuc. II. = ἱασις, N. T.
ἱαμβίος, ὄν, (ἱαμβος) iambic, μέτρον Arist. II. as Subst., ἱαμβεῖον, τό, an iambic verse, Ar., Plat. 2. iambic metre, Arist. Hence
ἱαμβιο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them, Dem.
ἱαμβιάζω, =sq., Anth.
ἱαμβίζω, to assail in iambics, to lampoon, Arist.
ἱαμβικός, ἡ, ὄν, iambic, Arist.
ἱαμβοποιέω, to write iambics, Arist. From
ἱαμβο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a writer of iambics, Arist.
ἱαμβος, ὁ, an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long syll., as ἐγώ, Plat., etc. II. an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius, Hdt., Ar. 2. an iambic poem, lampoon, Plat. (From ἱάπτω 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.)
ἱάν, ὁ, contr. for ἱάων, an Ionian, Aesch. [who has gen. pl. ἱάων with ἄ].
ἱάνθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἱάω.
ἱΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, imper. ἱώ: f. ἱάσομαι [ἄ], Ion. ἱήσομαι: aor. 1 ἱάσάμην, Ion. ἱασάμην:—Pass., v. infr.:—[ἱά- Hom., etc.; later also ἱ]:—to heal, cure, Hom., etc.:—metaph., ἄδικαν ἱάσθαι Eur.: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἱώ, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. 1 ἱάθην [ἄ] is always pass., to be healed, to recover, Andoc., N. T.; so pf. ἱάμαι N. T.
ἱάοναυ, barbarism for ἱάων (voc.), O Ionian, Ar.
ἱάονες [ἄ], ol, lengthd. for ἱάωνες, the Ionians, including, Il.:—in Persian it was = Ἑλληνες, Aesch.:—sing. ἱάων rare, Theocr.:—ἱαόνιος, α, ὄν, Ionian, Greek, Aesch.; Athenian, Orac. ap. Plut.
ἱΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ψω, to send on, put forth, Hom.; κατὰ χροά ἱάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, Od.:—of missiles, to send forth, shoot, Aesch.; ἱάπτειν ὀρχήματα to begin the dance, Soph. 2. to assail, attack, Id.: to wound, l. τινὰ ἐς ὅστεον ἔχρησ Theocr.; Pass., ἱάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν ἦτορ Mosch.
ἱάπνυς, Ion. ἱήπνυς, ὄγος, ὁ, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. ἱάπνυες, Ion. ἱήπ-, ol, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt.:—ἡ ἱάπνυια, Ion. ἱήπ-, their country, Id.:—Adj. ἱάπνυιος, α, ὄν, Iapygian, Thuc.
ἱάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. of ἱάων, ἱών, Ionian, Ionic, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), an Ionian woman, Hdt. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) the Ionic dialect, Luc.
ἱάσι [ἱ], 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι (ἰδο).
ἱάσι [ἱ], for ἱέσι, 3 pl. pres. of ἱέμι.
ἱάσιμος [ἱά], ὄν, (ἰάομαι) to be cured, curable, opp. to ἀνίατος, Aesch., Plat., etc.: metaph. appeasable, Eur.
ἱάσις [ἱ], εως, ἡ, (ἰάομαι) healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy, Lat. medela, Soph., Plat., etc.
ἱασπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, jasper, Plat. (A foreign word.)
ἱαστί [ἱ], Adv. (ἱάς) in Ionic fashion, Plat. 2. in the Ionic mode (of music), Id. 3. in the Ionic dialect, Luc.
ἱάσώ, ὄος, contr. οὐς, ἡ, voc. ἱασοῖ, (ἰάομαι) ἱάσο, the goddess of healing, Ar.
ἱατήρ [ἱ], Ep. ἱατήρ, ἦπος, ὁ, poet. for ἱατρός, Il., etc.: metaph., l. κακῶν Od., Soph.

ἱατο, 3 sing. impf. of ἰάομαι.
ἱατορία, ἡ, the art of healing, surgery, Soph.
ἱατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἰάομαι) curable, Pind., Plat.
ἱατρεία, ἡ, (ἱατρεύω) medical treatment: metaph. a curing, correcting, Arist.
ἱατρεῖον, τό, (ἱατρός) a surgery, Plat., etc.
ἱατρεῦμα, ατος, τό, = ἱαμα: in Rhet. a means of healing disaffection in the hearers, Arist.
ἱατρεῦσις, εως, ἡ, = ἱατρεία, Plat.
ἱατρεύω, f. σω, (ἱατρός) to treat medically, to cure, Plat.:—Pass. to be under medical care, Id. 2. absol. to practise medicine, Arist.
ἱατρικός, Ion. ἱατρ-, ἡ, ὄν, (ἱατρός) of or for a surgeon:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. skilled in the medical art, Plat.: metaph., l. περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Id.
ἱατρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, physician and seer, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar.: metaph., Ar.
ἱατρός [ἱ], Ion. ἱατρός, ὁ, (ἰάομαι) like ἱατήρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), Il., etc.:—l. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., ἱατρ. πόνων Pind.; ὀργῆς Aesch.
ἱατρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, (τέχνη) a practiser of medicine, Ar.
ἱαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar.; so, ἱατταταῖς Id.
ἱαυ, a shout in answer to one calling, ho! holla! Ar.
ἱαυοῖ, exclamation of joy, ho ho! Ar.
ἱαύω, Ion. impf. ἱαύεσκον: f. σω: aor. 1 ἱαυσα: (ἄω, ἔημι):—to sleep, to pass the night, Hom.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρπειν ἱαύειν to enjoy the night's sleep, Soph.
ἱ-ἄφῆτης [ἱ], ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφῆμι) an archer, Anth.
ἱάχῳ, f. ἰσω: aor. 1 ἱάχῃσα:—to cry, shout, shriek, like ἱάχω, Eur., etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἱαχὴν μέλος Id.; αἰδοῖν Ar. 2. to bewail, lament, Eur. II. of things, to sound, h. Hom., Eur. From
ἱάχη, ἡ, (ἱάχω) a cry, shout, wail, shriek, Hom.: also a joyous sound, ἱάχῃ θμεναῖον Pind., Trag. Hence
ἱάχημα, ατος, τό, (ἱάχῳ) a cry: the hissing of a serpent, Eur.: the sound of an instrument, Anth.
ἱΑ'ΧΩ [ἄ]: Ion. impf. ἱάχεσκον: pf. ἱαχα, Ep. part. fem. ἱαχῦια:—to cry, shout, shriek, in sign either of joy or grief, like ἱάχῳ, Hom.; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, to ring, resound, Hom.; of waves and of fire, to roar, Id.; of a bowstring, to twang, Il.; of hot iron in water, to hiss, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., l. αἰδοῖν, μέλος to sound forth a strain, h. Hom.; l. λογιῶν ὀδόν to proclaim the sense of oracles, Ar.; ἱαχὸν Ἀπόλλω were sounding his praises, Id.
ἱάων, ονος, ὁ, v. ἱάονες.
ἱβίς, ἡ: gen. ἱβιος, acc. ἱβιν: pl. ἱβιες, Ion. ἱβις:—the ibis, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar.
ἱΓΔΙΣ, ἡ, a mortar, Solon, Anth.
ἱγμαί, pf. of ἱκνέομαι:—ἱγμένος, part.
ἱγνία, Ion. ἱγνύη, ἡ, =sq., the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. poples, Il., Theocr.
ἱγνύς, ὄος, ἡ, =foreg., from a nom. dat. pl. ἱγνύσι h. Hom.; acc. ἱγνύα Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)
ἱδαίος, α, ὄν, (ἱδῆ) of Ida, Il.
ἱδάμιος, ὄν, (ἱδῶς, causing sweat, Hes.
ἱδέ [ἱ], Ep. Conjunction = ἡδέ, and, Hom., Soph.

ἰδέ, imperat. aor. of **εἶδον**, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later **ἴδε**.
ἴδα, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 **εἶδον**, *he saw*.
ἰδέα [ἴ], Ion. **ἰδέη**, ἡ, (**ἰδεῖν**) = **εἶδος**, *form*, Pind., Ar., etc.
 2. *the look of a thing*, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, **γνώμην ἐξπατάω** ἰδέαι *outward appearances cheat the mind*, Theogn.
 3. *a kind, sort, nature*, Hdt.; **ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ἰδέας** they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; **τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τίν' ἰδέαν ἔχοντα**; what is their nature or fashion? Eur.; **καινὰς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν** to bring in new fashions, Ar.; **πᾶσα ἰδέα θανάτου** every form of death, Thuc.
 II. in Logic, = **εἶδος**, *a class, kind, sort, species*, Plat.
ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of **εἶδον**; Ep. **ἰδέειν**; Dor. **ἰδέμεν**.
ἰδέσθαι, inf. med. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδῆσκον, Ion. for **εἶδον**.
ἰδέω, Ion. for **ἰδῶ**, aor. 2 subj. of **εἶδον**. II. Ep. for **εἶδῶ**, pf. subj. of **οἶδα**, *to know*.
ἸΔΗ, Dor. **ἴδα**, ἡ, Ion. dat. pl. **ἰδησι**:—*a timber-tree*, in pl., Hdt.:—in sing., *a wood*, **ἐν τῇ ἰδῇ τῇ πλείστῃ** in the thick of the wood, Id. II. as prop. n., **Ἰδη**, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill*, Mt. *Ida*, Il.; Ep. gen., **Ἰδηθεν μετέωρ** ruler of *Ida*, lb.; as Adv. *from Ida*, lb.
ἰδηαι, Ep. for **ἰδη**, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμεν**.
ἰδησῶ, Dor. f. of **εἶδον**, *I shall see*, Theocr.
ἰδῆα, v. **ἰδῆος** IV. 2.
ἰδαιτέρος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of **ἰδῆος**.
ἰδιο-βουλέω or -εύω, (**βουλή**) *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt.
ἰδιο-γνώμων, *on, holding one's own opinion*, Arist.
ἰδιό-μορφος, *on, (μόρφη) of peculiar form*, Plut.
ἰδῆον, τό, v. **ἰδῆος** I. 2.
ἰδιδόμαι, (**ἰδῆος**) Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, Plat.
ἸΔΙΟΣ [ἴδ], *a, on, and os, on*: I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself*: and so, 1. *private, personal*, **πρῆξις ἡδ' ἰδίῃ οὐ δῆμιος** this business is *private*, not public, Od.; **ἰδῆος ἐν κοινῷ σταλὲς** embarking a *private man* in a public cause, Pind.; **πλοῦτος ἰδῆος καὶ δημόσιος** *private and public wealth*, Thuc.; **τὰ ἰρὰ καὶ τὰ ἰδία** temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 2. *τὰ ἰδία*, either *private affairs, private interests*, Thuc.; or *one's own property*, Id.; **ἰδία πράττειν** to mind *one's own affairs*, Eur.; **τὰ ἐμὰ ἰδία** Dem.:—in sing., **τὸ ἡμέτερον ἰδίον** Id.; **ἐλς τὸ ἰδίον** for *oneself*, Xen.; **τοῦ μὲν ἰδίον** for *my own part*, Luc. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, **ἔθνος ἰδίον** Hdt.; **ἰδίαι τινας θεοὺς** Ar.; **ἰδίον ἢ ἄλλοι** *peculiar and different from others*, Plat.; *strange, unaccustomed*, **ἰδίουςιν ὑμεναίοισι** Eur. III. *regul. Comp. is ἰδιώτερος*; Sup. **ἰδιώτατος**, Dem.; later **ἰδιαίτερος**, -αίτατος, Arist. IV. Adv. **ἰδίως**, especially, *peculiarly*, Plat., etc. 2. also **ἰδίᾳ**, Ion. -ίῃ, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately, on one's own account*, Hdt., etc.; **οὔτε ἰδίᾳ οὔτε ἐν κοινῷ** Thuc.; **καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ** Id.:—c. gen. *apart from*, Ar.
ἰδιό-στολος, *on, (στολέω) equipt at one's own expense*, Plut.; **ἰδ. ἐπλευσε** sailed in his own ship, Id.
ἰδιότης, *ητος, ἡ, (ἰδῆος) peculiar nature, property*, Xen.
ἰδῶ [ἴδ-], only used in Med. **ἰδιδόμαι**, q. v.
ἰδῶ [ἴδ-], (**ἰδῆος**) *to sweat*, Od., Ar.
ἰδίως, Adv. of **ἰδῆος** IV.
ἰδῶσις, *ως, ἡ, (ἰδιδόμαι) distinction between*, Plat.

ἰδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life or business*, Xen., Plat. II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc.; and
ἰδιωτεύω, f. *σω*, *to be a private person, i. e. to live in retirement*, Plat., Xen.:—of a country, *to be of no consideration*, Xen. II. *to practise privately*, of a physician, Plat. III. c. gen. rei, *to be unpractised in a thing*, Id. From
ἰδιώτης, *ου, δ, (ἰδῆος) a private person, an individual*, **ἐμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ἰδιώταις** Thuc., etc. II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att.; opp. to **στρατηγός**, *a private soldier*, Xen. 2. *a common man, plebeian*, Plut. 3. as Adj., **ἰδ. βίος** *a private station, homely way of life*, Plat. III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, as we say 'a layman,' **λατρός καὶ ἰδιώτης** Thuc.; opp. to **ποιητής**, *a prose-writer*, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc.; to a skilled workman, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in a thing*, Lat. *expers, rudis*, **λατρικῆς** Id.; also, **ἰδ. κατὰ τι** Xen. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, Id., Dem. IV. **ἰδιῶται** *one's own countrymen*, opp. to **ξένοι**, Ar. Hence
ἰδιωτικός, ἡ, *ον, of or for a private person, private*, Hdt., Att. II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat.:—Adv., **ἰδιωτικῶς** *τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν*, i. e. *to neglect gymnastic exercises*, Xen.
ἰδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for **ἰσμεν**, 1 pl. of **οἶδα**. II. **ἰδμεν**, **ἰδμεναι**, Ep. for **εἰδέναι**, inf. of **οἶδα**.
ἰδμοσύνη, ἡ, *knowledge, skill*, Hes. From
ἰδμων, *ον, gen. ονος, (ἰδμεν II) skilled, skilful, τινός* in a thing, Anth.
ἸΔΝΟ'ΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 **ἰδνῶσθην**, Pass. *to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, Il.; **ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω** bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Hom.
ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for **ἰδουτο**, 3 pl. opt. med. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for **ἰδοῖσα**, part. fem. of **εἶδον**.
ἰδο-μενεύς, *ως* Ep. *ητος, δ, the chief of the Cretans*, properly *Strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.
ἰδον, Ep. for **εἶδον**.
ἸΔΟΣ, *εος, τό, 2. violent heat, as of the dog-days*, Hes. II. *sweat*.
ἰδοῦ, imper. of aor. 2 med. **εἰδόμεν**: II. **ἰδοῦ** as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* Soph.; **ἰδοῦ, δέχου** there! take it! Lat. *en tibi!* Id., etc.:—*well, as you please!* Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, **ἰδοῦ γ' ἄκρατον** oh yes, wine, Id.
ἰδρεῖα, Ion. -εῖη, ἡ, *skill*, **ἰδρεῖη πολέμοιο** Il. From
ἰδρις, gen. **ἰδριος** Att. **ἰδρεως, δ, ἡ**, neut. **ἰδρι**: voc. **ἰδρι**: pl. **ἰδριες**: (**ἰδμεν** II):—*experienced, knowing, skilful*, Od.; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc.; c. inf. *knowing how to do*, Od. 2. **ἰδρις** alone, *the protective one*, i. e. *the ant*, Hes.
ἰδρώ [ἴ], Ep. part. **ἰδρώνων**: f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 **ἰδρωσα**: pf. **ἰδρωκα**: (**ἰδῶς**):—*to sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); **ἰππους ὀπὸ ζυγοῦ ἰδρώνοντας** Od.; **ἰδρώσει τελαμών** it shall reek with sweat, Il.; c. acc. cogn., **ἰδρῶσ' ὄν ἰδρωσα** lb.:—This Verb, like its oppos. **ῥιγῶω**, is contracted Ep. into **ω** and **φ** instead of **ου** and **οι**, part. fem. **ἰδρῶσα** II., lengthd. **ἰδρώουσα**, masc. acc. **ἰδρώοντα, -οντας**; but in Xen. we find **ἰδρῶντι**, not **ἰδρῶντι**.
ἰδρύθην [ῦ], aor. 1 pass. of **ἰδρύω**.
ἰδρύμα, *ατος, τό, (ἰδρύω) a thing founded or built, a*

foundation, Plut. 2. like *ἱδρυμαί*, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. τὸ σὺν ἱδρυμαί πόλεως the stay, support of thy city, Lat. *columnen rei*, Eur.

ἱδρύμαι, pf. pass. of *ἱδρύω*.

ἱδρύσις, εὐς, ἡ, (*ἱδρύω*) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμῆς ἱδρύσις his statues, Anth.

ἱδρύετον, verb. Adj. of *ἱδρύω*, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., *ἱδρύετον* one must sit idle, Soph.

ἱδρύω, f. ὕσω : aor. I. ἱδρύσα : pf. ἱδρύκα :—Pass., aor. I. ἱδρύσθην (not ἱδρύνθην) : pf. ἱδρύμαι, inf. ἱδρύνθαι : ἵζω :—to make to sit down, to seat, Hom., etc.; αὐτὸς τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἱδρυνε λαούς II. ; ἱδρυνε τὴν στρατὴν encamped the army, Hdt. :—Pass. to be seated, sit still, II., Eur. ; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt. ; ἀσφαλῶς ἱδρυνένος seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like Lat. *figere*, to fix or settle persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur. :—Pass. to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἱδρ. τινὰ ἀνακτα Eur. ; τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν Id. 4. pf. pass. ἱδρύμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar. :—Pass., ἱδρὺν, βωμὸς ἱδρύται Hdt. :—Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur. ; pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt., Plat.

ἱδρώην, Att. opt. of *ἱδρύω*.

ἱδρώς [ῖ], ὄστος, ὁ, dat. ἱδρῶτι, acc. ἱδρῶτα, Ep. shortd. ἱδρῶ, ἱδρῶ : (ἱδρῶ) :—sweat, Lat. *sudor*, Hom., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur.

ἱδρώσαι, part. pl. fem. of *ἱδρύω*.

ἱδύια [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδύια, part. fem. of εἶδα :—as Adj., ἱδύισι πραπίδεσιν with knowing, skilful mind, II.

ἱδω, Ep. ἱδωμ, subj. of εἶδον.

ἱδών, οὔσα, ὄν, part. of εἶδον.

ἱε, *ἱεν*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱεῖ, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἱημι (from *ἱέω*).

ἱεῖν, Ep. for ἱοῖ, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱεῖς, εἷσα, ἑν, part. of ἱημι.

ἱεῖσι, for ἱᾶσι, 3 pl. of ἱημι.

ἱεμαι, pass. of ἱημι.

ἱέμεν, *ἱέμεναι*, Ep. inf. pres. of ἱημι :—*ἱέμενος*, part. pres. pass.

ἱεν, Aeol. for ἱεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἱημι.

ἱέναι, inf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱέναι, inf. of ἱημι.

ἱερακίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ἱεραξ*, Ar.

ἱΕΡΑΣ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἱρηξ, ἡκος, ὁ, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar.

ἱεράσμαι, Ion. ἱρ-, f. ἄσμαι [ᾶ], (*ἱερός*, *ἱερεία*) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc.

ἱερατεία, ἡ, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N. T.

ἱεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T. ; and

ἱερατευματικός, ἡ, ὄν, priestly, Plut. From

ἱερατεύω, f. σω, (*ἱερός*) to be a priest, N. T.

ἱερατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἱερός*) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc.

ἱερεία, ἡ, Ion. *ἱρεία*, *ἱερείη* or *ἱρητή*, in Trag. also *ἱερία* :—fem. of *ἱερεύς*, a priestess, II., Att.

ἱερίον, Ion. *ἱερῖον* or *ἱρηῖον*, τό, a victim, an animal for sacrifice or slaughter, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. an

offering for the dead, Od.

II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pl., Hdt., Xen.

ἱερεύς, εὐς Ion. ἡος, ὁ, Att. pl. *ἱερεῖς* : Ion. nom. *ἱερεῖς* : (*ἱερός*) :—a priest, sacrificer, II., etc. 2. metaph.,

ἱερεύς τις ἄτης a minister of woe, Aesch. ; and, comically, *λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ* Ar.

ἱερεύω, Ion. *ἱερεύω* : Ion. impf. *ἱερεύεσκον* : f. εὐσω, Ep. inf. -ευσέμεν : 3 sing. plqpf. pass. *ἱερεύτο* : (*ἱερός*) :—to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Hom. 2. to slaughter for a feast, Od. : Med. to slaughter for oneself, Ib.

ἱερίη, ἡ, = *ἱερεία*, Anth.

ἱερίον, τό, Ion. for *ἱερείον*.

ἱερία, poet. for *ἱερεία*.

ἱερογλυφικός, ἡ, ὄν, hieroglyphic ; *ἱερογλυφικά* (sc. γράμματα), τὰ, a way of writing on monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ὄν, (γλῶσσα) of prophetic tongue, Anth. *ἱερο-γραμματεὺς*, εὐς, ὁ, a sacred scribe, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc.

ἱερό-θύτος, ὄν, (θύω λ) offered to a god, *ἱερ. καπνὸς* smoke from the sacrifices, Ar.

ἱερο-κήρυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, the herald at a sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερολογία, Ion. *ἱερολογίη*, ἡ, (λόγος) sacred or mystical language, Luc.

ἱερο-μηνία, ἡ, (μήν, μήνη) the holy time of the month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, *ἱερ. Νεμέας*, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc. :—*ἱερομήνια*, τὰ, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc.

ἱερομνημονέω, to be *ἱερομνήμων*, Ar.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. -μνάμων, ονος, ὁ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem. :—generally, a recorder, notary, Arist.

ἱερόν, τό, v. *ἱερός* III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νί], ον, ὁ, conqueror in the games, Luc.

ἱεροποιέω, f. ἡσω, to offer sacrifices, to sacrifice, Dem.

ἱερο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) managing sacred rites : at Athens, the *ἱεροποιοί* were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the victims were perfect, Plat., Dem.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) becoming a sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc. ; *ἱερο-πρεπέστατος* Xen.

ἱερ-οργίη, a false form for *ἱε-οργίη* in Hdt.

ἱΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν and ὅς, ὄν : Ion. and poet. *ἱρός*, ἡ, ὄν :—super-human, mighty, divine, wonderful, Hom. ; often like *θεσπέσιος*, to express wonder or admiration, *ἱερὸν τέλος*, *ἱερὸς στρατός* a glorious band, Id. ; *ἱερὸς δῖφος* a splendid chariot, II. ; οὐχ ἱερὸν no mighty matter ! Theocr. II. holy, hallowed, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc. ; *ἱερὸς πόλεμος* a holy war, Ar., etc. : *ἱρὰ γράμματα*, = *ἱερογλυφικά*, Hdt. ; *ἱερὸν τὸ σῶμα* *διδόναι*, of one dedicated to a god, Eur. ; *ἱερὸς νόμος* the law of sacrifice, Dem. ; of the Roman Tribunes, to express *sacrosanctus*, Plut. ; for *ἱερὰ καὶ θία*, v. *θίσιος*. 2. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of the divinity that doth hedge a king ; Pind., Soph. III.

as Subst., 1. *ἱερὰ*, Ion. *ἱρὰ*, τὰ, offerings, sacrifices, victims, *ἱερὰ ρέειν*, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, II. ; *ἱρθεῖν* Hes. ; *θῆσαι* Hdt. :—after Hom. the inwards

of the victim, the auspices, τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν Xen.; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίνονται Id. :—generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 2. ἱερὸν, Ion. ἱρόν, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att.

3. ἱρὸν τῆς δίκης a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. ἱερὸς λόχος, v. λόχος I. 4. 2. ἱερὰ νόσος the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. ἡ ἰ. δδὸς the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. ἡ ἱερὰ (sc. τριήρης), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salamina or Parallos), Dem. 5. ἱερὰ νῆσος, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ρως, holily, Plut.

ιεροσυλέω, f. ἥσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.:—c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὅπλα to steal the sacred arms, Dem. ἱεροσυλία, ἡ, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. ἱερό-συλος, ὁ, (συλῶ) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar., Plat. ἱεουργέω, f. ἥσω, to perform sacred rites: c. acc., ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον to minister the gospel, N. T.; so in Med., ἱεουργίας ἱεουργεῖσθαι Plut.; and ἱεουργία, Ion. ἱεροργία, ἡ, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From ἱεο-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργῶ) a sacrificing priest. ἱεροφαντεύω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From ἱερο-φάντης, Ion. ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut.:—at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut. Hence ἱεροφαντία, ἡ, the office of hierophant, Plut.; and ἱεροφαντικός, ὁ, ὄν, of a hierophant, Luc.; βιβλοῖ ἱερ. the Libri pontificales, Plut. Adv. -κως, Luc.; and ἱεροφάντης, ἴδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. ἱερο-φύλαξ [ῶ], poet. ἱρ-, ἄκος, ὁ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. ἱερό-χθων, poet. ἱρ-, ὁ, ἡ, of hallowed soil, Anth. ἱερός, f. ὦσω, (ἱερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat.:—pf. pass. inf. ἱερώσθαι Thuc. ἱεροσύνη, Ion. ἱρ-, ἡ, (ἱερεύς) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att. ἱέσθαι, inf. med. of ἵημι.

ἱέω, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. ἱζάνω, (ἱζω): I. Causal, to make to sit, Il. II. intr. to sit, Lat. *sedere*, Od.; ἐπ' ὅμασι ὄππος ἱζάνει Il. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc.

*ΙΖΩ, Dor. ἱσθω, imperat. ἱζε: impf. ἱζον, Ion. ἱζεσκον: aor. 1 εἶσα: (cf. ἕζομαι): I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἱζε Il.; ἱζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνῳ Aesch.:—the Ion. and poet. aor. 1 εἶσα is always causal (as in the compds. ἐφ-, καθ-εἶσα), εἶσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνῳ, ἐς δῖφρον Hom.; εἶσε μ' ἐπὶ βουσί set me over the oxen, Od.; σκοπὸν εἶσε set as a spy, Il.; λόχον εἶσαν laid an ambush, Ib.; εἶσεν ἐν Ξερῇ settled [them] in Scheria, Od.; imperat. εἶσον Ib.; part. ἕσας Ib.; so in Hdt., τοῦτον εἶσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον Id.; ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἱζειν τοὺς βασιλέας Id.; inf. ἕσσαι in Pind.; rare in Att., σὺ γὰρ νῦρ εἶσας ἐς τόδε for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. καθίζω. 2. the aor. 1 med. εἰσάμην is used in the sense of ἱδρύνω, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt.; part. εἰσάμενος Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. *sedere*, Il.; ἱζειν ἐς θρόνον Od.; ἐς θάκον Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνου Hom.; ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον Hdt.; ἐπὶ πάπῃ, of rowers,

Ar.:—c. acc. loci, ἱζειν θρόνον Aesch.; βωμόν Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Hom. III. Pass. also in signif. II, to sit, παροῖθ' ἱζει ἐμεῖο sit down before me, Il.: to lie in ambush, Ib.: of an army, to sit down, take up a position, ἱζεσθαι ἄντιοι τινὶ Hdt.; ἱζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηγετέφ or ἐς τὸ Τηγεγον Id.

ἱή, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, ἱή, ἱή, ἱή, Ar.; ἱή παιών Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. ἱή, ἡ, Ion. for ἰά. ἱήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, invoked with the cry ἱή, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph.; ἱήσιος βοά a cry of mourning, Eur. ἱήλα, aor. 1 of ἰάλλω. ἱήλεμος, Ion. for ἰάλ-. ἱήμα, Ion. for ἱάμα.

*ΙΗΜΙ, ἴης, ἱησι, 3 pl. ἱᾶσι, Ion. ἱέισι; imper. ἱει; subj. ἰῶ; opt. ἱέην; inf. ἱέναι, Ep. ἱέμεναι, ἱέμεν; part. ἱέls: impf. 3 sing. ἱῇ (also 2 sing. ἱει, as if from ἰέω), 3 pl. ἱεσαν:—aor. 1 ἦκα, Ep. ἕκα, only in Indic.: aor. 2 ἦν never in Indic., Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἦσι; inf. εἶναι: pf. εἶκα:—Med., pres. ἱεμαι, impf. ἱέμην: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 2 εἴμην, Ep. and Ion. ἕμην, 3 pl. ἔντο; imper. ἔο; subj. ὦμαι; opt. εἴμην or οἴμην; inf. ἔσθαι; part. ἕμενος:—Pass., f. ἰθήσομαι: aor. 1 εἴθην: pf. εἶμαι. Radical sense: to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι (ἰδο), ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι Od.; ἰ. πόδα Eur.: hence 1. to send, Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἰ. to speak Greek, Hdt.; φωνή Παρησιδα Aesch.; τὸ τὰς εὐφρόνους στόμα φροντίδος ἰέντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Hom.; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, Il. b. like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, ἱησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἵημι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Hom.; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱέls shooting at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, Il., Aesch., etc.; ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαίαν ἱησιν the river pours over the land, Od.; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, καὶ δὲ κόρητος ἦκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od.; ἐκ δὲ ποδοῦν ἄκμονας ἦκα δύω I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib.; ἦκαν ἑαυτοὺς let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οἰκαδὲ ἱέμενος hastening homewards, Hom.; ἱέμενος Τροίηνδε Od.; so, δρόμῳ ἱεσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Hdt.; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., ἵετο γὰρ βαλάνειν Il.:—c. gen. to long for, ἱέμενοι νίκης Ib.:—absol. in part., ἱέμενός περ eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἔντο is used by Hom. in the phrase ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*.

ἱήνα, aor. 1 of ἱάνα. ἱη-παιών, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἱή παιών, h. Hom. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence ἱηπαιωνίζω, f. ἴσω, to cry ἱή παιών! Ar. ἱήσασθαι, Ion. aor. 1 inf. of ἱδομαι. ἱησι, 3 sing. of ἵημι. ἱησι, Ep. for ἱη, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἰήσιμος, ἰήσις, Ion. for *ἰασ-*.

Ἰησοῦς, ōn, dat. οἱ, JESUS, Greek form of Hebrew *Yoshua* or *Jehoshua*, Saviour, N. T.

ἰητήρ, ἰητρικός, ἰητρός, Ion. for *λατ-*.

ἰθαγενής, ἔς, Ep. **ἰθαί-γ-**, (*ἰθύς, γένος*) born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ἀλλά με ἴσον ἰθαγενέεσσιν ἔτιμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od. :—so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, *ἰθ*. **Αἰγύπτῳ** Hdt. : of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to *δρυκτά*, Id.

Ἰθάκη [ἰ], ἡ, *Ithāka*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. :—hence he is called **Ἰθακήσιος, Ithacan**, Id. :—**Ἰθάκηνδε**, to *Ithaca*, Od.

ἰθα, Ion. for *ἰθεῖα*, fem. of *ἰθύς*.

ἰθὺς, Adv. of *ἰθύς*, v. *ἰθύς* II. 3.

ἴθι, imperat. of *ἔλμι* (*ἰδο*), come, go, Hom., Att. II. like *ἔγε*, as Adv. come! well then! II. : **ἴθι νυν** Ar.

ἴμα, ατος, τό, (*ἔλμι ἰδο*) a step, motion, II.

ἰθύ, as Adv. of *ἰθύς*, v. *ἰθύς* II.

ἰθύ-δικης [ἰθ], ον, δ, (*δικη*) giving right judgment, Hes.

ἰθύ-δικος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

ἰθυ-δρόμος [ἰ], ον, (*δραμεῖν*) straight-running, Anth.

ἰθυ-θριε [ἰ], *τριχος*, δ, ἡ, straight-haired, opp. to *οὐλόθριε* (woolly-haired), Hdt.

ἰθυμάχια, Ion. -ῖη, ἡ, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From

ἰθυ-μάχος [ἰ], ον, (*μάχομαι*) fighting fairly, Simon.

ἰθυντήν, 3 dual aor. 1 pass. of *ἰθύνω*.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of *ἰθύ* : v. *ἰθύς* I. 2.

ἰθυντήρ [ἰ], ἄρος, δ, a guide, pilot, Anth. From

ἰθύνω [ἰ, ὅ] : aor. 1 *ἴθυνα* :—Pass., aor. 1 *ἰθύνην* :—Ion. for *εὐθύνω*, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἰθύνειν by the rule, Od. :—Pass. to run evenly, of horses yoked abreast, II. 2. to guide in a straight line, ἵππους ἰθύνωμεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) let us drive them straight, Ib. : νῆα ἰθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight, Ib. : βέλος ἰθύνει she sped it straight, Ib. :—Med. to guide or steer for oneself, ἰθύνερο ὀιστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od. : πηδάλῳ ἰθύνερο (sc. νῆα) Ib. : c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθυνόμενων δούρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, II. :—Pass., of a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, II., Aesch. : of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes. : ἰθ. τὸ πλεον τιμῇ to adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr. :—Pass., ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ to be punished with death, Hdt.

ἰθύ-πόρος, ον, going straight on, Anth.

ἰθυ-πίτων [πι], ὠνος, δ, ἡ, (*πέτομαι*) straight-flying, of a javelin, II.

ἸΘΥΣ, *ἰθεῖα*, *ἰθύ*, Ion. fem. *ἰθεῖα*, Ion. for *εὐθύς* :

1. of motion, straight, direct, lat. *rectus*, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. *ἰθύς* (infr. II) : *ἰθεῖη τέχνην straightway, forthwith*, Hdt. : *ἰθεῖαν* (sc. *δόδον*) straight on, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), Id. : *ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης* (sc. *δοδού*) outright, openly, Id. : *κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι* to be right over against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, *ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δική]* II. : *ἰθεῖαι δίκαις* Hes. : so in Sup. Adv., *δικὴν ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν* to give judgment most fairly, II. : so, *πρῆξιες ἰθύτεραι* [ὅ] Theogn. : *ἰθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος* Hdt. II.

3. of a suppliant, ὅς γούνατ' ἰκάω II. : cf. *ἰκέομαι* III. also in Med., *χρεῖω γὰρ ἰκάνεται* Ib. : τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἰκάνομαι Hom.

went straight towards the home, Ib. : *ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἰστροῦ* Hdt. :—also, *ἰθύς πρὸς τεῖχος* II. : *ἰθύς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας* Hdt. 2. absol., *ἰθύς φρονέων* resolving to go straight on, II. : *ἰθύς μαχέσασθαι* to fight hand to hand, Ib. : *τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθὺ οἱ*, i.e. *προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθὺ*, he fronted him face to face, Ib. :—of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. *ἰθέως*, regul. Adv., Hdt.

ἰθύς [-], ἡ, only in acc. *ἰθύν*, a straight course, ἀν' ἰθύν straight upwards, on high, Hom. 2. a direct attempt, purpose, *πάσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν* Id. : *γυναϊκῶν γινώμεν ἰθύν* Od.

ἰθύ-τενής, ἔς, (*τείνω*) stretched out, straight, Anth. : *upright, perpendicular*, Id.

ἰθύ-τονος [ἰ], ον, = *ἰθυτενής*, Anth.

ἰθύτριχες, pl. of *ἰθύτριε*.

ἰθύ-φαλλος, δ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus : metaph. a lead fellow, Dem.

ἰθύω, aor. 1 *ἴθυσα*, (*ἰθύς*) to go straight, press right on, II. : *ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο* the tide of war set straight over the plain, Ib. :—c. gen. objecti, *ἴθυσε νεδός* made straight for the ship, Ib. : *ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος* Ib. : *ἴθυσαν πρὸς . .* Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od. : *δικὴ ἰθύνειε στρατεύεσθαι* whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt.

ἰκανός [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, (*ἴκω*, *ἰκάνω* becoming, befitting, sufficing : I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt. : *ἰκ. τεκμηριῶσαι* sufficient to prove a point, Thuc. : *ἰκ. ζημιῶν* with sufficient power to punish, Xen. : c. acc. rei, *ἀνὴρ γνώμην ἰκανός* a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt. : *ἰκ. τὴν ἱατρικὴν* sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen. :—c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, *εἰς πολλοὺς ἰκανός* Plat. :—absol., *ἰκανός Ἀπόδλων* Soph. : *ἰκ. ἂν γένοιτο σύ* Eur. : *ἰκανοὶ ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας* very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat.

II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur. : *ἰκανὰ τοῖς πολεμοῖσι εὐτύχηται* they have had successes enough, Thuc. :—of size, large enough, οὐχ ἰκανῆς οὐσης τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. : *ἰκανὰ σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθυβρίξειν* large enough to riot in, Eur. :—of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory, *ἰκανὴ μαρτυρία* Plat. :—τὸ ἰκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take security, N. T.

III. Adv. -νῶς, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc., etc. 2. *ἰκ. ἔχειν* to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc. :—Sup. *ἰκανώτατα* Plat. Hence

ἰκανότης, ητος, ἡ, sufficiency, fitness, Plat. II. a sufficiency, sufficient supply, Id. : and

ἰκάνω, f. ὥσω, to make sufficient, qualify, N. T.

ἰκάνω [ἰκᾶ-], impf. *ἰκάνον* [ἰ by the augm.] : other tenses are supplied by *ἰκνέομαι* :—lengthd. form of *ἴκω*, to come, arrive, Hom., Aesch. : c. acc. to come to, reach, *ἰκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν* II., etc. : of a tall tree, δ' ἡέρος αἰθέρ' ἴκανεν Ib. : *ἡβης μέτρον* *ἰκ. reached, attained* to the age of youth, Od. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, *ἔχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἰκάνει* II. : so, *ἄλγος, γῆρας, κάματος, χόλος ἰκάνει τινά* Hom. : *παλαιάφατα θέσφατ' ἰκάνει* me they are fulfilled upon me, Od. 2. of a suppliant, *σά γούνατ' ἰκάνω* II. : cf. *ἰκέομαι* III. also in Med., *χρεῖω γὰρ ἰκάνεται* Ib. : τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἰκάνομαι Hom.

Ἰκάριος [ἰκᾶ], α, ον, Icarian, πόντος Ἰκ. the Aegean

between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, II.; ἵκ. πέλαγος Hdt.

ἵκελος [ἵ], η, ον, poet. and Ion. form of εἵκελος, like, resembling, τινη II., Hdt., Pind. Hence **ἵκαλῶ** [ἵ], f. ὥσω, to make like, Anth.

ἱκέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἱκνέομαι:—**ἱκέσθω**, 3 sing. imper. **ἱκασία**, ἡ, (ἱκέτης) the prayer of a suppliant, Eur.; ἱκασίαι σαῖς at thy entreaties, Id.

ἱκασίος [ἵ], α, ον or ος, ον, (ἱκέτης) = ἱκετήσιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur.; of persons, Soph., Eur.

ἱκετεία [ἵ], ἡ, = ἱκασία, supplication, Thuc.; ἱκετεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι τινας to supplicate him, Id.

ἱκέτευμα [ἵ], ατος, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc.

ἱκετεύω, α, ον, to be besought or entreated, Luc.

ἱκετεύω [ἵ], f. σω: aor. 1 ἱκέτευσα: (ἱκέτης):—to approach as a suppliant, ἐπεὶ σε ἱκέτευσα Od.; ἐς Πηλὴν ἱκέτευσε II.; ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. 2. to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att.:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . . Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. **ἱκτηήριος**, α, ον, (ἱκέτης):—of or fit for suppliants, ἱερ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; ἱκτηήριος = ἱκέται, Id. II. **ἱκτηρία**, lon. -ῆς, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, κλάδοι ἱκτηήριοι Soph.:—metaph., ἱκτηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σέθεν τὸ σῶμα τοῦμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur.; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα ἱκτηρίαν προκειῖσθαι Dem.

ἱκέτης [ἵ], ον, δ, (ἱκω) one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive, who lays his ἱκτηρία on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable; esp. one who seeks purification after homicide, Hom., etc.

ἱκετήσιος [ἵ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as tutelary god of suppliants, Od.

ἱκέτις [ἵ], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ἱκηαι, Ep. for ἱκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκμας, ἄδος, ἡ, moisture, juice, II., Hdt.:—comic metaph., τὴν ἱκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar.; ἱ. βάκχου, i. e. wine, Anth.; ἱ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Id.

ἱκμενος, only in the phrase ἱκμενος οὖρος (from ἱκω, ἱκνέομαι) a following, favourable wind, Hom.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἱκω, ἱκάνω: f. ἵζομαι, Dor. ἱζοῦμαι: aor. 2 ἱκόμην [with ἵ, except when lengthd. by augm.]: pf. ἵγμαι, part. ἵγμένος: 3 sing. plqpf. ἱκτο:—to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foll. by a prep., ἱκετο νῆας or ἐπὶ νῆας Hom., etc. 2. to come to, ἱκετο χράα, of a spear, II.; τέλος ἱκεο μύθων Ib.; ἡὼ ἱκέσθαι, i. e. to live till morning, Od.; λέκτροιο θεομὸν ἱκ., i. e. to wed, Ib.; δ τι χεῖρας ἱκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib.; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ἱκ. τινά II.; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἱκ. θυμὸν or κραδίην Hom. III. to approach as suppliant, Id.; τὰ σὰ γούνα ἱκόμεθ Od.:—hence, like ἱκετεύω, to supplicate, beseech, τὰς θεὰς ἱκνοῦμαι Soph.; καὶ σε πρὸς θεῶν ἱκνέομαι Id.:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνούνται θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φαμέν ἡμέας ἱκνέσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead,

Hdt.; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέται (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id.; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., τὸ ἱκνέμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id.; δ ἱκν. χρόνος the fit, proper time, Id.; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα the proportionate expense, Thuc.:—hence Adv. ἱκνυμένως, fittingly, aright, Hdt.

ἱκνέμεσθα, lon. for ἱκνούμεθα, 1 pl. of ἱκνέομαι:—lon. part. ἱκνέμενος.

ἱΚΡΙΑ, τά, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Hom.: the planks of the deck, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt.

ἱκταρ, Adv., (ἱκω) following closely, Hes. II. of Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch.

ἱκτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = ἱκέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. = ἱκετήριος, Aesch.

ἱκτηήριος, α, ον, v. ἱκετήριος.

ἱκτίδεος, α, ον, (ἱκτίς), v. κτιδέος.

ἱκτίνος, δ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat.

ἱΚΤΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the yellow-breasted marten, the marten-cat, (cf. γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar.

ἱκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἱκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet. for ἱκέτης: as Adj. suppliant, Eur.

ἱΚΩ [ἵ]: impf. ἱκον: Dor. f. ἱζῶ: aor. 2 ἱζον: for ἱζομαι, ἵγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι:—to come to, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἱκειν ἐς παρῖδα, ἱκειν κατὰ νῆας or ἱκειν δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Hom. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα χόλος ἱκοι whenever anger come upon him, II.; χρεῖώ ἱκει me necessity is upon me, Od.

ἱλᾶ [ἵ], ἡ, Dor. for ἵλη.

ἱλᾶδόν [ἵ], Adv. (ἵλη) in troops, Lat. turmatim, II., Hdt.: generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes.

ἱλᾶθι, v. sub. ἵλημι.

ἱλᾶμαι, = ἱλάσκομαι, h. Hom.

ἱλᾶομαι [ἵλᾶ], = ἱλάσκομαι, II.

ἱΛΑΟΣ [ἵ], ον, Att. ἱλεως, ων, dual ἵλεω; nom. pl. ἵλεφ. neut. ἵλεα:—of gods, propitious, gracious, II., Hes., etc. II. of men, gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἱλαος ἔστω II.; so in Soph.

ἱλᾶρός [ἵ], ἄ, ὄν, (ἵλαος) cheerful, gay, merry, joyous, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen.:—τὸ ἱλαρόν = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Hence

ἱλᾶρότης, ἦτος, ἡ, cheerfulness, Lat. hilaritas, Plut.

ἱλᾶσκομαι [ἵ], f. ἱλᾶσμαι [ἵ], Ep. ἱλᾶσσομαι: aor. 1 ἱλᾶσάμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἱλᾶσσαι: Dep.: (ἵλαος):—to appease, θεὸν ἱλᾶσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour, Hom.; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλᾶσκοντο II.; ὅφρ' ἡμῖν Ἐκδέργον ἱλᾶσσαι Ib.; so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς ἀμαρτίας. III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass. ἱλᾶσθητι, be gracious. Hence

ἱλασμός [ἵ], δ, a means of appeasing, Plut.:—a propitiation, N. T.; and

ἱλαστήριος, α, ον, propitiatory. II. as Subst., ἱλαστήριον (sub. ἐπίθεμα), τό, the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), a propitiation, Ib.

ἱλεως, ων, Att. for ἵλαος.

ἵλη [ἵ], Dor. ἵλα, lon. εἵλω, ἡ, (ἵλλω, εἵλω):—a crowd, band, troop of men, Hdt., Soph.: εὐφρόνες ἵλαι merry companies, Pind.; also, ἵλη λεόντων Eur. 2. a troop of horse, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' ἵλας = ἱλαδόν, Xen.

ιλήκω [ἰ], (Ἰλαος) *to be gracious*, εἰ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἰλήκησι (Ep. 3 sing. subj.) Od.

ἰλημι [ἰ], = foreg., imperat. ἰληθῆθι, in prayers, *be gracious!* Od.; Dor. ἰλάθι Theocr.

ἰλιάδαι [ἰ], οἱ, *descendants of Ilos*, i.e. *Trojans*, Eur.

ἰλιάκος [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, (Ἰλιον) *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth.

ἰλιάς [ἰ], ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἰλιακός, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst.: 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Trojan woman*, Eur. 3. (sub. ποίσις), *the Iliad*, Arist.; proverb., ἰλιάς κακῶν, i.e. *an endless string of woes*, Dem.

ἰλιγγιάω [ἰ], *to be or become dizzy, lose one's head*, caused by looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat.; by fear, Ar., etc.

ἰλιγγοσ, ὁ, (ἰλλω, εἰλω) *a spinning round: esp. a swimming in the head*, Lat. *vertigo*, Plat.

ἰλιορ-ραστῆς, ὁ, (ῥαῖω) *destroyer of Troy*, Anth.

ἰλιος [ἰ], οὐ, ἡ, *Ilios or Ilium, the city of Ilos, Troy*, Hom., Eur.:—Ἰλιον, τό, Il., Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, ἰλιόθεν *from Troy*, Hom.; ἰλιόθι *πρό before Troy*, Od., etc.; ἰλιόφι *τείχεα the walls of Troy*, Il. II. as Adj., ἰλιος, α, ον or ος, ον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Eur.

ἰλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἰλλω, εἰλω) *a rope, band*, Il.

ἰλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἰλω.

ἰλυόεις [ἰ], εσσα, εν, (ἰλῦς) *muddy, impure*, Anth.

ἰλῦς [ἰ], ὅς, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, Il., Hdt. [Gen. ἰλῦς Hom., ἰλῦς Anth.]

ἰμάντινος, η, ον, (ἰμάς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt.

ἰμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg*, Anth.

ἰμάς [ἰ], ὁ, gen. ἰμάντος: dat. pl. ἰμάσι, Ep. ἰμάντεσι:—*a leathern strap or thong*, Il.: in pl. *the traces by which horses were attached to the chariot*, lb.: also, *the reins*, lb., Soph., Eur. 2. *the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung*, Il. 3. *the lash of a whip*, lb. 4. *the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the hand*, lb. II. in sing. *the magic girdle of Aphrodité*, Lat. *cestus*, lb. 2. *the chin-strap of the helmet*, lb. 3. in Od. *a latchet or thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, Od. 4. after Hom. *the thong or latchet of a sandal*, Xen. 5. *a dog-leash*, Id.: proverb., ἰμάς κύνεις ἐστί he's as tough as a dog-leash, Ar.

ἰμάσθη [ἰ], ἡ, *the thong of a whip, a whip*, Hom.

ἰμάσσω [ἰ], ἰ, ἰμάσω [ἰ]: aor. ἰμάσα: (ἰμάς):—*to flog horses*, Hom.; generally, *to scourge, smite*, Il.

ἰματίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of ἰμάτιον, Ar.

ἰματίζω (ἰμάτιον) *to clothe*: part. pf. pass. ἰματισμένος.

ἰματίο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. From ἰμάτιον [ἰμά-], τό, in form a Dim. of ἱμα (i.e. εἶμα), *an outer garment, a cloak or mantle worn above the χιτῶν*, the same as Homer's χλαῖνα, Hdt., Ar.:—used of the Roman toga, ὡν ἱματίους, Lat. *togati*, Plut. 2. ἰμάτια, τά, generally, *clothes*, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt.

ἰματίο-φύλακός, (φύλαξ) *to take care of clothes*, Luc.

ἰματίσμος, ὁ, (ἰματίζω) *clothing, apparel*, Theophr.

ἰμείρω [ἰ], ἱμερος *to long for, yearn after, desire a*

thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc.:—c. inf. *to long or wish to do*, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἱμερόμαι, aor. ἰ μερῶμην, pass. ἱμέρθην:—*to desire*, c. gen., ὁππότ' ἂν ἦς ἱμερῆται αἰης (Ep. for -ῆται) Od.; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt.

ἱμεν, ἰ pl. of εἶμι (ἰδο). II. ἱμεν, ἱμεναι [ἰ], Ep. inf.

ἱμερούεις [ἰ], εσσα, εν, (ἱμερος) *exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming*, Hom., Theocr.:—Sup. ἱμεροστάτος Theogn.

ἱμερο-θαλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, Anth.

ἱμερος [ἰ], ὁ, *a longing or yearning after a thing*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen., Il.; γόου ἱμερον ὥρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning after tears*, i.e. *a desire to weep*, lb.; and with a second gen., πατρός ὅφ' ἱμερον ὥρσε γόοιο *for his father*, Od.; ἱμερον ἔχειν = ἱμερῆσθαι, Hdt.:—in pl., πολλοὶ ἱμεροὶ *various emotions*, Aesch. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Il., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἱμερον αὐλεῖν Anth.; ἱμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύνειν Id.

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) *of lovely voice or song*, Theocr.

ἱμερῶν [ἰ], Aeol. for ἱμερῶ.

ἱμερτός [ἰ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἱμερῶ) *longed for, lovely*, Il., Hes.

ἱμεναι, poet. for ἱμεναι, ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι (ἰδο).

ἱμονία [ἰ], ἡ, (ἰμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*, Ar. Hence

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a water-drawer*, Ar.

ἱν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἱ.

ἱΝΑ: A. Adverb, I. of Place, 1. demonstr. *in that place, there, only* in Il. 10. 127. 2. relat., = ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Hdt., etc.:—so, ἱνα τε Il.; ἱνα περ Hom.:—c. gen., ἱνα γῆς *in whatever part of the land*, Hdt.; ἔμαθε ἱνα ἦν κακοῦ *in what a calamity*, Id.; οὐχ ὁρᾶς ἱν' εἰ κακοῦ Soph. b. = ὅποι, with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od.; ὁρᾶς ἱν' ἦκεις Soph. - II. of circumstance, *when, at which*, Od.

B. Final Conjunction, = ὅπως, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*, Hom.: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similis, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. c. after optat. and ἂν, ἔδωκε μένος, ἱνα γένοιτο *she gave him vigour, that he might become*, Il. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Hom., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, ἱν' ἦν τυφλὸς *in which case he must be blind*, Soph., etc. 4. ἱνα μὴ as the negat. of ἱνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne* or *ne*, Il., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἱν' εἰδῆς ἱν' εἰς Ζεὺς, [*I tell thee this*] *that thou may'st know it*, Soph.; so, ἱνα συντέμω Dem. 2. ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἱνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῆς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ *see that thou come and lay hands on her*, N. T. 3. ἱνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Ar., Plat.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf.: (from εἶδομαι, *videor*):—*to appear like, look like*, ἀθάνατοι ἰνδάλλεται εἰσορᾶσθαι *he is like the immortals to look upon*, Od.; ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι μεγαθύμω Πηλείωνι *he seemed to them like the son of P.*, Il. 2. *to appear, seem*, lb.; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἥτορ *as my heart seems to me* [to say], i.e. *as the matter*

seems to me, Od.; ἵνδαλλεται ὁμοίωτος κλητῆρος *he seems most like a summoner*, Ar. Hence

ἵνδαλμα, ατος, τό, *an appearance*, Lat. *species*, Anth., Luc.

Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἰνδός) *Indian*, Hdt., etc.

Ἰνδ-ολέτης, ου, ὅ, (ὀλέσαι) *Indian-killer*, Anth.

Ἰνδός, ὅ, *an Indian*, Hdt., etc. 2. the river *Indus*,

Ἰνδός, II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, Anth.

Ἰνίον [ιν-], τό, (ἴς) *the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck*, Il.

Ἰνίς, ὅ, *a son*, Aesch., Eur. :—Ἰνίς, ἡ, *a daughter*, Eur.

Ἰνώ [ι], ὅς contr. οὖς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of *Leucothea*, Od., Hes.

Ἰν-ῶδης [ι], ἐς, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen.

Ἰξάλος, ὄν, of the ibex (v. αἶξ), *bounding, springing*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Ἰξευτής, οὖ, ὅ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, Id.

ἰξεύω, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*.

Ἰξιόν [ι], ὄνος, ὅ, *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = *ἰξέτης*, for he was the first homicide, and therefore *the first suppliant*, Pind., Aesch.

ἰξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs: to catch*, Anth.

ἰξο-βόλος, ὄν, (βόλλω) *setting limed twigs*.

ἰξο-εργός, ὅ, (*ἐργω) *one who uses birdlime*, Anth.

ἰξομαι, fut. of ἰκνέμαι.

ἰξον, ἐς, ε, aor. 2 of ἰκω.

Ἰεός, ὅ, *mistletoe*, Lat. *viscum*, Arist. II. *birdlime* prepared from the mistletoe berry, Eur. 2. metaph., ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc.

ἰξο-φορεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, ὅ, (φέρω) *limed*, Anth.

Ἰεΰς, ὄνος, dat. ἰεῦι, ἡ, *the waist*, Od.

Ἰό-βακχος, ὅ, *Bacchus* invoked with the cry of *ἰώ*, Anth.

ἰο-βλέφαρος, ὄν, (ἰον, βλέφαρον) *violet-eyed*, Luc.

ἰοβολέω [ι], *to shoot arrows, dart*, Anth. From

ἰο-βόλος [ι], ὄν, (ἰός, βόλλω) *shooting arrows*, Anth. II. *shedding venom, poisonous*, Id.

ἰο-βόστρυχος, ὄν, (ἰον) *dark-haired*, Pind.

ἰο-δνεφής, ἐς, (δνός) *violet-dark, purple*, Od.

ἰο-δόκος [ι], ὄν, (ἰός, δέχομαι) *holding arrows*, Hom. :—as Subst. *a quiver*, Anth.

ἰο-ειδής, ἐς, (ἰον, εἶδος) *like the violet, purple*, of the sea, Hom.

ἰόεις, ἑσσα, ἐν, (ἰον) *violet-coloured, dark*, Il.

ἰο-μύγης [ι], ἐς, (ἰός, μύγηναι) *mixed with poison*, Anth.

ἰό-μυροι, οἱ, (ἰός arrow?) *warlike or ill-fated, miserable*, Hom. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.)

Ἰον [ι], τό, *the violet*, Theocr. :—once in Hom., λειμῶνες ἰον ἡδὲ σελίνου θήλειον the meadows were blooming with *ἰον* and *parsley*;—but whether it is here *violet* or some other *dark blue flower* is doubtful.

ἰονθάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From **ἰονθος**, ὅ, *the root of hair*.

Ἰόνιος [ι], α, ὄν, (ἰώ) *of or called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος or ὠπός, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which *Io* swam, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ἰο-πλέκος, ὄν, (πλέκω) *weaving violets*, Anth.

Ἰός [ι], ὅ: pl. ἰοί, also ἰά:—*an arrow*, Il., Trag.

Ἰός [ι], ὅ, *rust*, Theogn., Plat. II. *poison*, as of serpents, Trag.

ἰος, ἰα, Ep. for εἰς, *mia*: v. εἰς.

ἰο-στέφανος, ὄν, *violet-crowned*, h. Hom., Solon, etc.

ἰότης, ἦτος, ἡ, *will, desire*, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will orhest of the gods*, Hom. II. = ἕκατι II, *for the sake of*, ἰοτάτι γάμων Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἰού or **ἰού**, Interj. a cry of woe, Lat. *heu!* Trag. II like *ἰώ*, a cry of surprise, *ho!* Aesch., Ar., etc.

Ἰουδαῖος, ὅ, *a Jew*: **Ἰουδαία**, *a Jewess*; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. γῆ), *Judaea*:—**Ἰουδαϊκός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Jewish*: **Ἰουδαῖζω**, *to side with or imitate the Jews*, N. T.

ἰουλος, ὅ, = ὄσλος, *the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers*, Od., Aesch.

ἰο-χάειρα [ι], ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, of Artemis, Hom. (Prob. from *χέω*, not from *χαίρω*.)

ἰπνίτης [ι], ου, ὅ, (ἰπνός) *baked in the oven*, Anth.

ἰπνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *one who works at an oven*, Luc.

ἸΠΝΟΣ, ὅ, *an oven or furnace*, Hdt., Ar. II. *the place of the oven*, i.e. *the kitchen*, Ar. III. *a lantern*, Id.

ἰπόμεαι, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Aesch., Ar. From **ἵπος**, ὅ or ἡ, (ἵπτομαι) *in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse*: generally any weight, Pind. Hence

ἵππ-αγρέται, ὦν, οἱ, (ἀγέρω) *three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 ἐφηβοί, to serve as a body-guard for the kings*, Xen.

ἵππ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, *carrying horses*, of ships used as *cavalry transports*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἰπτάζομαι, ἰ. ἀσσομαι: Dep.: (ἵπτος):—*to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Il.: later, *to ride*, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden or driven*, Plat.: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. II. **ἰπτάζεσθαι** χώραν *to ride over a country*, Plut.

ἵππ-ἄλεκτρών, ὄνος, ὅ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal, Aesch.

ἵππᾶλιδας, ου, ὅ, poet. lengthd. form for **ἵππεύς**, Theocr.

ἵππᾶπαί, a cry of the ἵππεῖς, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ῥηππαπαί), Ar.

ἵππᾶριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen.

ἵππ-αρμοστής, οὖ, ὅ, *Laced.* for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen.

ἵππαρχέω, ἰ. ἡσώ, (ἵππαρχος) *to command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt., Dem.; and

ἵππαρχία, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen.; and **ἵππαρχικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for a ἵππαρχος*: ἵππαρχικόν ἔστι *it is part of his duty*, Xen. From

ἵππ-αρχος, ὅ, *a general of cavalry*, Hdt.: at Athens there were two, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar.

ἵππᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. of ἵππικός, ἵππᾶς στολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt.

ἵππᾶσια, ἡ, (ἵππάζομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar., Xen. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc.

ἵππᾶσιμος [ᾱ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππάζομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Hdt., Xen.:—metaph., *κόλαξιν ἵππᾶσιμος* *riden by flatterers*, Plut.

ἵππαστής, οὖ, ὅ, = ἵππευτής, Luc. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen.

ἵππαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἵππάζομαι) *fond of riding*, Plut.

ἵππαστρια, ἡ, fem. of ἵππαστής II, Plut.

ἵππ-ᾠφεις, ἑως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race*, Anth.

ἵππειά, ἡ, (ἵππεύω) *a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship*, Soph., Eur. II. *cavalry*, Xen.

ἵππειος, α, ὄν, (ἵππος) *of a horse or horses*, Hom., Soph.; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair crest*, Il.

ἵππερος, *δ*, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar.

ἵππευμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἵππευ) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur.

ἵππεύς, gen. *ῶς* Ep. *ῆος*, *δ*, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, Il. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt.

II. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεις, Att. ἵππης, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt.

ἵππευτήρ, *ῆρος*, *δ*, =sq., Anth.

ἵππευτής, *οῦ*, *δ*, a rider, horseman, Eur. From

ἵππευω, *φ*, *ω*: aor. *ἵππευσα*: (ἵππεύς):—to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att.:—so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse rides (i.e. carries his rider) well,' Id.

ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman, Ar.

ἵππηγλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) = ἵππηλατος, ἵππ. ὁδός a chariot-road, Il.

ἵππηλάτᾱ, *δ*, Ep. for ἵππηλάτης.

ἵππηλάτῳ, *φ*, ἴσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From

ἵππηλάτης (*ᾱ*), *ου*, *δ*, (ἐλαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Hom.

ἵππηλάτος, *ον*, (ἐλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od.

ἵππη-μηολγοί, *οι*, (ἄμειλγω) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, Il.

ἵππι-ἀναξ (*ᾱ*), *ακτος*, *δ*, king of horsemen, Aesch.

ἵππικός, *ῆς*, *όν*, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικὸς ἀγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat.; ἡ ἵππική Ar. III. τὸ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut.

IV. Adv. *-κῶς*, like a horseman: Sup. *-κῶτατα*, with best horsemanship, Xen.

ἵππιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur.; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id.; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc.

ἵππιο-χαίτης, *ου*, *δ*, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, Il.

ἵππιο-χάρμης, *ου*, *δ*, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Hom.: later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνοι the tumult of the horse-fight, Id.

ἵππο-βαῖνον (*ᾱ*), *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., ῥήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar.

ἵππο-βάτης (*ᾱ*), *ου*, *δ*, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch.

ἵππο-βότης, *ου*, *δ*, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβῶται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεις at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt.

ἵππό-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Hom., Eur.

ἵππο-βουκόλος, *δ*, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur.

ἵππο-γέρανοι, *οι*, crane-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππό-γυτοι, *οι*, (γύψ) vulture-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππό-δᾶμος, *ον*, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Hom.

ἵππο-δάσεια (*ᾱ*), as fem. without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Hom.

ἵππό-δεσμα, *ων*, *τά*, (δεσμός) horse-bands, reins, Eur.

ἵππο-δέτης, *ου*, *δ*, (δέω to bind) binding horses, Soph.

ἵππο-διώκτης, *ου*, *δ*, Dor. *-τας*, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr.

ἵπποδρομία, *ῆς*, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc.

ἵππό-δρομος, *δ*, a chariot-road, Il. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc.

ἵππο-δρόμος, *δ*, a light horseman, Hdt.

ἵππόθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) forth from the horse, Od.

ἵπποιιν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ἵππος.

ἵππο-κάνθαρος, *δ*, a horse-beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κέλευθος, *ον*, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, Il.

ἵππο-κένταυρος, *δ*, a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man, Xen.

ἵπποκομέω, *φ*, ἴσω, to groom horses, ἵπποκομῆν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar.

ἵππο-κόμος, *δ*, (κομέω) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἵππεύς in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ἵππό-κομος, *ον*, (κόμη) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, Il., Soph.

ἵππο-κορυστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (κορύσσω) equipt or furnished with horses, Il.

ἵππο-κράτῳ, *φ*, ἴσω, to be superior in horse, Dem.:—Pass. to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence

ἵπποκράτῖα, *ῆς*, victory in a cavalry action, Xen.

ἵππό-κρημνος, *ον*, tremendously steep, ἵπποκρημον ῥῆμα a neck-breaking word, Ar.

ἵππό-κροτος, *ον*, sounding with horses, Eur.

ἵππό-λοφος, *ον*, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth.

ἵππο-μάνης, *ῆς*, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses, Soph. II. as Subst., ἵππομανές, *ῶς*, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence

ἵππο-μάνια, *ῆς*, mad love for horses, Luc.

ἵππομάχῳ, *φ*, ἴσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc., Xen.

ἵππομάχια, *ῆς*, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry, Thuc., etc. From

ἵππο-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc.

ἵππο-μύρμηξ, *δ*, a horse-ant: pl. ant-cavalry, Luc.

ἵππο-νώμας, *δ*, (νωμάω) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur.

ἵππο-πόλος, *ον*, (πολέω) busied with horses, Il.

ἵΠΠΟΣ, *δ*, ἡ, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Hom., etc.:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the chariot-horses, Il.:—hence ἵπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' ἵππων ἄλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι, ἵππων ἐπεβήσετο

lb.:—the art of riding, though known to Hom., was an uncommon practice, cf. κέλης, κελητίσω. II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att.; always in sing., as ἵππος χιλίη a thousand horse, Hdt.

III. ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id.

IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse-chestnut, horselaugh, v. ἵπποκρημνος, etc.

ἵππό-στάσις, *ῶς*, ἡ, a stable:—metaph., Ἀελλίου κνεφάλα ἵπποστάσις the dark stable of the Sun, i.e. the West, Eur.

ἵπποσύνη, *ῆς*, (ἵππος) the art of chariot-driving, horsemanship, Hom. II. = ἵππος II, horse, cavalry, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ἵππόσυνος, *ῆς*, *ον*, = ἵππικός, Eur.

ἵππότης, *ου*, *δ*, Ep. ἵπποτᾱ, *δ*, (ἵππος) ὁ, a driver or

rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. *equus*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., ἵπποτης λεός the horse, the horsemen, Aesch., Soph.

ἵππο-τοξότης, *ov*, δ, a mounted bowman, horse-archer, Hdt., Thuc.

ἵπποτροφία, ἡ, a breeding or keeping of horses, esp. for racing, Simon., Thuc. From

ἵππο-τρόφος, *ov*, (τρέφω) horse-feeding, abounding in horses, Hes. II. of persons, breeding and keeping race-horses, Dem., Plut.

ἵππο-τύφια, ἡ, (τύφος) horse-pride, i.e. excessive pride, Luc.

ἵππ-ουρις, ἰδος, (οὐρά) fem. Adj. horse-tailed, decked with a horse-tail, of helmets, Hom.

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό, a lot of horses out at grass, a troop of horses, Hdt., Xen. II. a stable, Eur. From

ἵππο-φορβός, *ov*, (φέρβω) a horse-keeper, Plat.

ἵππ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) horse-like, Xen.

ἵππών, ὠνος, δ, a place for horses: 1. a stable, Xen. 2. a posting-house, station, Id.

ἵππωνεία, ἡ, a buying of horses, Xen. From

ἵππ-ωνέω, (ὠνέομαι) to buy horses, Xen.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., late form of the pres. πέτομαι, Mosch.

ΨΙΤΟΜΑΙ, f. ἵψομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 ἵψαο: Dep.:—to press hard, oppress, Il., Theocr.

ἱρά, τά, Ion. for ἱερά.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱερόομαι.

ἱρεία or **ἱρηίη**, Ion. for ἱερεία.

ἱρεύς, ἱρεύω, ἱρήιον, Ion. for ἱερεύς, ἱερεύω, ἱερεῖον.

ἱρήν, ἐνος, δ, Ion. for εἰρήν.

ἱρηξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for ἱεράξ.

ἶρις, ἰδος, ἡ, acc. ἶριν, voc. ἶρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods, Il. II. as Appellat. ἶρις, ἡ:—the rainbow, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 2. any bright-coloured circle as that round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. 3. the plant *Iris*, Theophr.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—ἱεροργή, for ἱεουργία.

ἱρός, Ion. and poet. for ἱερός.

ἱρο-φάντης, δ, Ion. for ἱεροφάντης.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη.

ἱς [i], ἡ, gen. ἱνός, acc. ἱνα, nom. pl. ἱνές, dat. ἱνεσι or ἱσί:—a muscle, esp. the muscle at the back of the neck, Il.:—in pl. the muscles, Hom. II. strength, force, Lat. *vis*, Hom.:—in periphr. like βλή, ἱερὴ ἱς Τηλεμάχιοι the strong Telemachus, Od., etc.

ἱσ-ἄγγελος, *ov*, like an angel, N. T.

ἱσ-ἀδελφος [ἱσά], *ov*, like a brother, Eur.

ἱσάω, f. ἰσώω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἱσάσθην: pf. ἱσάσμαι: ἰσός):—to make equal, to balance, of a person holding scales, Il.; ἱσ. τὰς κτήσεις to equalise them, Arist.:—Med. to make oneself equal to another, Il.

ἱσαίτερος, ἱσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἰσός.

ἱσάμι, Dor. for ἱσῃμι.

ἱσ-ἀμιλλος, *ov*, equal in the race: neut. pl. as Adv., Anth.

ἱσαν, they went, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (ἰδο). II. they knew, Ep. 3 pl. plpf. of οἶδα.

ἱσαντι, Dor. 3 pl. of ἱσῃμι.

ἱσ-ἀργύρος, *ov*, worth its weight in silver, Aesch.

ἱσ-ἀριθμος [ἱσά], *ov*, equal in number.

ἱσας [ἱσά], Dor. 2 sing. of ἱσῃμι:

ἱσάσκετο [ἱ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἱσάω.

ἱσάτι, Dor. 3 sing. of ἱσῃμι.

ἱσ-ηγορία, Ion.—ἱη, (ἀγορεύω) equal freedom of speech, equality, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσ-ἡλιξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of the same age with, τινι Xen.

ἱσῃμι, I know, only in Dor. forms, ἱσάμι, ἱσας, ἱσάτι, ἱσαντι, Theocr.

ἱσ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἄρω) = ἰσός, Eur.

ἱσῃριθμος, *ov*, poet. for ἱσάριθμος, Anth.

ἱσθι, know, imperat. of οἶδα. II. ἱσθι, be, imperat. of εἶμι (sum).

ἱσθμία, *ov*, τά, v. ἱσθμιον Il.

ἱσθμιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἱσθμιον Il.) Isthmian, Thuc.

ἱσθμιον, τό, (ἱσθμός) anything on the neck, a necklace, Od. II. ἱσθμία (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Isthmian games, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar., etc.

ἱσθμιος, α, *ov*, or *os*, *ov*, Isthmian, Soph.

ἱσθμόθεν, Adv. from the Isthmus, Anth.; and

ἱσθμόθι, Adv. on the Isthmus, Anth.; and

ἱσθμοί, Adv. on the Isthmus, ap. Plut. From

ἱσθμός, *ov*, δ, (εἶμι ἰδο) a neck (v. ἱσθμιον): any narrow passage: esp. a neck of land between two seas, an isthmus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. δ ἱσθμός was the Isthmus of Corinth, Hdt.

ἱσθμ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) like an isthmus, Thuc.

ἱσιᾶκος [ἱ], ἡ, *ov*, of or for Isis:—fem. ἱσιᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, Anth. From

ἱσις, ἡ, gen. ἱσιδος, Ion. ἱσιος, dat. ἱσι, acc. ἱσιν:—Isis, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt.

ἱσκε, ἱσκεν, Ep. for ἔνισπεν, he said, he spake, Od.; 1 pers. ἱσκον in Theocr.

ἱσκω, = ἔλσκω, to make like, τί τινι Od.; ἱσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies he made them like truths, i.e. seemed to speak truth, lb. II. to think like, τινά τιμι Il.: absol., ἱσκειν ἕκαστος ἄνθρωπος every one fancied, i.e. took false for real, Od. 2. to deem, suppose, Anth.

ἱσο-βασίλευς, ἑως, δ, ἡ, equal to a king, Plut.

ἱσδ-γαίος, *ov*, (γαῖα) like land, Luc.

ἱσο-γονία, ἡ, (γονή) equality of kind, Plat.

ἱσο-δαίμων, *ov*, gen. ονος, godlike, Aesch.

ἱσο-δίατος, *ov*, (δίατα) living on an equality, Thuc.

ἱσο-δρόμος, *ov*, running equally, of equal length, Anth.

ἱσο-ζυγής, ἑς, (ζυγόν) evenly balanced: equal, Anth.

ἱσδ-θεος, *ov*, equal to the gods, godlike, Hom., Att.

ἱσοθεός, to make equal to the gods, Aesop.

ἱσο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, equal to the danger or risk, a match for, Thuc.

ἱσδ-κληρος, *ov*, equal in property, Plut.

ἱσο-κράτης, ἑς, (κράτος) of equal power, possessing equal rights with others, Hdt.

ἱσο-μάτωρ [ἱσά], Dor. for —μήτωρ, δ, ἡ, like one's mother, Theocr.

ἱσδ-μάχος, *ov*, (μάχομαι) equal in battle, Xen.

ἱσο-μεγέθης, *es*, (μέγεθος) equal in size, Xen.

ἱσο-μέτωπος, *ov*, (μέτωπον) with equal front, Xen.

ἱσο-μήκης, *es*, (μήκος) equal in length, Plat.

ἱσομοιρέω, f. ἱσσω, to have an equal share, Thuc., Xen.; and

ἱσομοιρία, Ion.—ἡ, ἡ, an equal share, partnership, τινός in a thing, Thuc. From

ἰσόμοιρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally or alike*, c. gen., Xen. 2. *coextensive*, Aesch.; γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἄηρ earth's equal partner air, Soph.

ἰσόμορος, *ον*, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il.

ἰσόμεναι, *ον*, *dream-like, empty*, Aesch.

ἰσόμενος, *ος*, δ, ἡ, *dying equally or alike*, Eur.

ἰσονόμοι, (νόμος) *Pass. to have equal rights*, Thuc.

ἰσονομία, *ιον*, -ία, ἡ, *equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy*, Hdt., Thuc.

ἰσόννομος, *ον*, of states, *having equal rights*, Scol. Gr.

ἰσόπαις, δ, ἡ, *like a child, as of a child*, Aesch.

ἰσόπάλαιστος, *ον*, (παλαιστή) *a span long*, Anth.

ἰσόπᾶλης, *ές*, (πᾶλος) *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, Hdt. 2. *generally, equivalent*, Thuc.

ἰσόπᾶλος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Luc.

ἰσόπεδον, τό, *level ground, a flat*, Il., Xen.

ἰσόπεδος, *ον*, (πέδος) *of even surface, level or even with*, c. dat., Hdt.

ἰσόπλάτης, *ές*, (πλάτος) *equal in breadth*, τινι *to a thing*, Thuc.

ἰσόπλάτων, *ωνος*, δ, *another Plato*, Anth.

ἰσόπληθής, *ές*, *equal in number or quantity*, τινι *to a person or thing*, Thuc.

ἰσόπρεσβυς, *υ*, *like an old man*, Aesch.

ἰσορροπία, ἡ, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. From

ἰσόρροπος, *ον*, (ροπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise, of the balance*, Plat.; *metaph. of fortune*, Aesch.; of a conflict, Eur.:—c. dat. *equally matched with*, Hdt.; so, c. gen., *in equipoise with*, Thuc.

ἴσος, *η*, *ον*, Ep. *ἴσος* and *ἴσιος*:—*equal to, the same as*, c. dat., or *absol. equal, like*, Hom., etc.:—*ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα* 'measure for measure', Hdt.; of the mixture of wine with water, *ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος* Comici; *metaph., μὴδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων* not mixing half and half, i. e. not giving tit for tat, Ar.

II. *equally divided, equal*, Hom., Soph.:—*τὰ ἴσα* *an equal share, fair measure*, Hdt., Soph.:—*ἴσαι* (sc. ψῆφοι) *votes equally divided*, Ar. 2. *at Athens, of the equal division of all civic rights*, Thuc., etc.:—*τὰ ἴσα* *equal rights, equality*, Dem.:—also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc., etc.; ἐπ' ἴση τε καὶ ὁμοίῳ *on fair and equal terms*, Hdt. **III.** *of persons, fair, impartial*, Soph., Plat., etc. **IV.** *of ground, even, level, flat*, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. **V.** *Adv., ἴσως*, v. sub voc.:—but there are other adverbial forms, 1. *neut. sing., ἴσον* *ἔμολ* *even as Death*, Il.; *ἴσον* *ἔμολ* *like me, lb.*, etc.; *ἴσον τῷ πρὶν* *equally as before*, Eur.; followed by καί, ἴσα καί . . like as, as if, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph., etc.:—*absol. alike*, Id. 2. *with Preps.*:—ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης *equally*, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc.; ἀπ' ἴσης Dem.:—ἐν ἴσῳ *equally*, Thuc., etc.;—ἐξ ἴσου Hdt., Att.:—ἐν ἴσῳ, later ἐπίσης, Hdt., Att. **VI.** *Att. Comp. ἰσάτερος* Eur., etc.

ἰσοσκελής, *ές*, (σκέλος) *with equal legs, isosceles*, Plat. 2. *of numbers, that can be divided into two equal parts, even* (as 6 = 3 + 3), Id.

ἰσοστάσιος, *ον*, (ἴστημι) *in equipoise with, equivalent to*, τινι Plut., Luc.

ἰσοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute*, Xen.

ἰσοτέλεστος, *ον*, (τελέω *fulfilled alike*, δ ἐπικούρος ἴσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph.

ἰσοτελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens*: at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a class of μέτοικοι, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκιον), Lys., etc.

ἰσότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (ἴσος *equality*, Eur., etc.

ἰσοτιμία, ἡ, *equality of privilege*, Luc. From

ἰσότιμος, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour, having the same privileges*, Plut., etc.

ἰσοφάριζω, (φέρω) *to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with*, c. dat., Il.

ἰσοφόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength*, Od.

ἰσοχειλής, *ές*, (χειλος *level with the brim*, Xen.

ἰσόχροος, *ον*, *equally woolly with*, τινι Anth.

ἰσοψηφία, ἡ, *equality of vote*, Plut. From

ἰσόψηφος, *ον*, *with or by an equal number of votes*, Aesch. **II.** *having an equal vote with others, equal in authority*, Eur., Thuc.

ἰσόψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) *of equal spirit*, κράτος ἴσ. Aesch. 2. *of like soul or mind*, N. T.

ἰσῶ [i], f. -ώσω, (ἴσος) *to make equal*, Soph., Ar., etc.:—Med., *δνυχας χεῖρας τε ἰσώσαντο*, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes.:—*Pass. to be made like or equal to*, c. dat., Od., Soph.

ἰσάμεν, **ἰσάμεναι**, Ep. for ἰσάναν, inf. of ἴστημι.

ἰσάναν, late form of ἴστημι, N. T., etc.

ἰσάσο, pres. imper. pass. of ἴστημι.

ἰστάω, collat. form of ἴστημι, Hdt.

ἴστε, 2 pl. of ἴδα.

ἴσστημι (for σῖσστημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ): **I.** Causal

Tenses, *to make to stand*, Lat. *sisto*, pres. ἴσστημι, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα: impf. ἴσστην, Ep. 3 sing. ἴστασκε:—f. στήσω, Dor. στάσω:—aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔστασαν for ἔστησαν; so aor. 1 med. ἔστησάμην. **II.** intr. *to stand*, Lat. *sto*, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἔστην Ep. στάσκον, 3 pl. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἔσταν, στάν [ᾱ]; imper. στήθι, Dor. στάθι; subj. στῶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήης, στήη (for στής, στή) στέωμεν and στέλομεν for στῶμεν; opt. σταίην, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι; part. στάς:—pf. ἔστηκα: plqpf. ἔστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν; Ion. 3 sing. ἔστήκεε: the usual dual and pl. forms of pf. are ἔστατον, ἔσταμεν, ἔστατε, ἔστασι Ion. ἑστέασι; imperat. ἔσταθι; subj. ἐστῶ; opt. ἐσταίην; inf. ἐσάναν, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part. ἐσῶς, ἐσῶσα, ἐσός, Ion. ἐσεώς, ὦτος, Ep. ἑσθῆς, gen. ἐστάβτος, acc. ἐστάβτα, nom. pl. ἐστάβτες, plqpf., ἐστάβτην [ᾱ], ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσαν. 2. Pass., ἴσταμαι: imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴτασο: impf. ἰστάμην: f. στάθῃσομαι and in med. form στήσομαι; also (from pf. ἑστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐστάθην [ᾱ]: pf. ἑσταμαι.

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set*, Hom., etc.:—*to set men in array, post them*, Il., Xen. **II.** *to make to stand, stop, stay, check*, Hom., etc.; στήσαι τὴν φάλαγγα *to halt it*, Xen.; στ. τὰ βμματα *to fix them, of a dying man*, Plat.; ἴ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum*, Xen. **III.** *to set up, ἴσ. ἰσόν* *to set up the loom or to raise the mast*, Hom.; *to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; ἰσάναν τινὰ χαλκοῦν *to set him up in brass, raise a brassen*

statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Hom., etc.; *φυλάσσειν στήσιν* to stir up strife, Od.; in aor. 1 med., *στήσασθαι μάχην* lb. 3. to set up, appoint, *τινὰ βασιλέα* Hdt.; Pass., *ὁ σταβὴς ἑταρχος* Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, Il., etc.; *ιστάναι τι πρὸς τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt.

B. Pass. and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Hom. :—often merely for *εἶναι*, to be there, Od., etc.; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, *ἵνα χρελὰς ἑσταμεν* in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Hom. : to stand idle, Il. : to stop, cease, be at rest, lb. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen.

III. to stand up, rise up, Il. ; of a horse, *ιστασθαι ὄρθος* to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, Il. 3. in marking Time, *ἔπος ἱσταμένοιο* as spring was beginning, Od.; *ἑβδομος ἑστήκει* mels the seventh month began, Il.; *τοῦ μὲν φθινορτος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο* as one month ends and the next begins, Od.; the month in Hom. being divided into two parts, *ἱστάμενος* and *φθίνων*; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, *ἱστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, *στήναι ἐς ἀρχὴν* Hdt.

ιστίη, Ion. for ἑστία :—and as prop. n. Ἰστίη for ἑστία. ἱστίον, τό, (ιστός) any web, a sail, *ιστία στέλλεσθαι, μηρίεσθαι, καθελεῖν* to lower or furl sail, Od.; *ἑκροισι χρῆσθαι ἱστίοις* to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar.

ιστο-βράχης, Ion. gen. ἥος, ὁ, (βράς) the plough-tree or pole, Hes.

ιστο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, Il.

ιστον, 2 and 3 dual of οἶδα.

ιστο-πέδη, Dor. —πέδα, ἡ, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od.

ιστό-ποδες, οἱ, (ποδός) the long beams of the loom, Anth.

ιστο-πόνος, or, working at the loom, Anth. ἱστορέω, f. ἥσω, (ἵστω) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur. :—Pass. to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence

ἱστορία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist.

ἱστορικῆς, ἡ, or, of or for inquiry : historical, Plat. ἱστός, ὁ, (ἵστω) anything set upright : I. a ship's mast, *ιστὸν στήσαι* or *στήσασθαι* to step the mast, Hom. :—a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Hom.; *ιστὸν στήσασθαι* to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes.; *ιστὸν ἐπολίσσασθαι* to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Hom. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id.

ιστό-τενον, or, (τείνω) stretched in the loom, Ar.

ἱστουργία, f. ἥσω, to work at the loom, Soph.; and

ἱστουργία, ἡ, weaving, Plat. From ἱστ-ουργός, ὁ or ἡ, (*ἔργω) a worker at the loom.

ἱστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα.

ἱστώ, Dor. for ἱστοῦ, gen. of ἱστός.

ἱστωρ or ἱστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, Il. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes.; *ἱστωρ τινός* knowing a thing, Soph.

ἱσχεδίων [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of ἱσχύς, Ar.

ἱσχο-αιμος, or, (ἵσχω, αἷμα) staunching blood, Luc.

ἱσχυδός, a, or, poet. for ἱσχυός, thin, Od.

ἱσχυάνω, Ep. for ἱσχύανω, Ep. 3 sing. -άω, impf. -δάσκειν :—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. -δύνται, -δύντο :—to hold back, check, Hom. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id.

ἱσχύανω [ᾱ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἵσχω, to check, hinder, Il. :—c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.

ἱσχύς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ἱσχυός) a dried fig, Ar.

ἱσχυον, τό, the hip-joint, Hom. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, Il., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱσχυαίνω, f. -ἄνω : aor. 1 ἱσχύανα, Ion. -ἡνα : (ἱσχυός) :—to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att. :—metaph., *θυμὸν ἱσχυαίνειν* to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch.; *τὴν τέχνην ἱσχυανα* I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar.

ἱσχυο-πάρεος, or, (παρεῖω) with withered cheeks, Anth.

ἱσχυός, ἡ, or, (ἵσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar.

ἱσχυό-φωνος, or, (φωνή) checked in one's voice, stammering, stammering, Hdt.

ἱσχυρίσμαι, f. Att. ἱσμαι : aor. 1 ἱσχυρίσμαι : Dep. : (ἱσχυρός) :—to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stoutly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc. : esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence

ἱσχυριστέον, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat.

ἱσχυρός, a, or, (ἱσχύς) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph. : τό ἱσχυρόν strength, vigour, Thuc.; τὰ ἱσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id. :—hard, χθόν Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ῶς, strongly, with all force, Thuc. :—exceedingly, Hdt., Xen.

ἱσχύς [ῡ], ὅς [ῡ], ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἵσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes.; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc.; κατ' ἱσχύν perforce, Id.; πρὸς ἱσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence

ἱσχύς [ῡ], f. ὅσω [ῡ] : aor. 1 ἱσχύσα : pf. ἱσχύκα : (ἱσχύς) :—to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc.; πλέον, μείζον ἱσχ. Eur.; ἱσχ. παρὰ τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc.

ἵσχω, a form of ἔχω only in pres. and impf. ἵσχω, Ep. inf. ἱσχεύμεναι, ἱσχεύμεν :—to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Hom. :—c. gen. to keep from, Il., Eur., etc.; also, ἵσχ. τινὰ μὴ πρᾶσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἵσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch.; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc. :—so in Pass., ἵσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od.; ἵσχεο Hom. :—c. gen., ἵσχεσθαι τινος to desist from, Od. : ἵσχεο impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, Il., Soph. III. like ἔχω, to hold or have in possession, C c

to have, Hdt., Att.: to have a wife, Hdt.: to have a child, Id. 2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and so, Thuc.

ἰσωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar.

ἰσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph.: Sup. ἰσάτωρα Plat. II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem.

III. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.:—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τάχ' ἄν, Soph., etc. IV. with numerals, about, Ar.

ἰσῶσα, aor. 1 of ἰσῶ.

Ἰταλία, Ion. -ἱη, ἡ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, an Italiote, i. e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc.:—fem. -ῶτις, ἰδος, Adj. Italian, Id.

Ἰταλός, ὁ, Italian:—as Adj., Anth.

Ἰταλός, ὁ, = ταῦπος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus.

Ἰταμός [ἱ], ἡ, ὄν, (ἔμῃ ἰδο) headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem.

ἸΤΕ'Α, Ion. Ἰτέη, ἡ, a willow, Lat. salix, Il., Hdt., etc. II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence

Ἰτέινος [ἱτ], ἡ, ὄν, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt.:—pl. of wicker, Theocr.

Ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἔμῃ (ἰδο), one must go, Plat.

ἱτην, 3 dual of ἔμῃ (ἰδο).

ἱτης, ου, ὁ, = ἱταμός, Ar., Plat.

ἱτητόν, = ἰτέον, Ar.

ἱτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἔμῃ ἰδο) passable, Anth.

ἱτρίνος, α, ὄν, like a cake, Anth. From

ἸΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesamé and honey, Ar.

ἱττω, Boeot. for ἱστω, 3 sing. imperat. of ὀίδα, ἱττω Zeus be witness! Ar., Plat.

ἱῦς [ἱ], vos, ἡ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἱέα): of the fellow of a wheel, Il.:—the edge or rim of a shield, Hes.: Hdt.; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen.

ἱῶ [ἱ], 3 sing. imperat. of ἔμῃ (ἰδο), let him or it go, Hom., Att.

ἱων, 3 dual and also pl. of ἔμῃ (ἰδο).

ἱυγή [ἱ], ἡ, (ἱύω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph.

ἱυγμός, ὁ, ἱύω a shouting, shout of joy, Il. II.

a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur.

ἱυγέ, ἱυγος, ἡ, (ἱύω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr. 2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch.

ἱύω, aor. 1 ἱύα, (ἰού) to shout, yell, Hom.:—later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [ἱ, Ep. and Pind.; ἱ in Soph.]

ἱυκτής [ἱ], οὔ, ὁ, (ἱύω) one who shouts or yells: also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr.

ἰφθίμος, ἡ, ὄν, or os, ὄν, (ἰφι, ἰφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, Il.:—of women, comely, goodly, Hom.

ἰφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of ἰς, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Hom.

ἰφι-γένειά, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) strong-born:—as prop. n. Iphigenia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag.; called ἰφιδάσσα by Hom.

ἰφιος, α, ὄν, (ἰφι) stout, fat, goodly, of sheep, Hom.

ἰχθυάσμαι, Dep. = sq., Anth.

ἰχθύνω, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθυάσκον Od.; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing. ἰχθυάει lb. II. to sport, of fish, Hes.

ἰχθυοβόλεως, ἴως, ὁ, = ἰχθυόβολος, Anth.

ἰχθυοβόλῳ, ἱ. ἴσω, to strike fish, Anth. From ἰχθυο-βόλος, ὄν, (βάλλω) striking fish, ἰχθ. μηχανή, of the trident, Aesch.

2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth. II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil of speared fish, Id.

ἰχθυο-βόρος, ὄν, (βιβρώσκω) fish-eating, Anth.

ἰχθυόδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, a little fish.

ἰχθυο-δόκος, ὄν, (δέχομαι) holding fish, Anth.

ἰχθυηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἰχθύς) fishy, scaly, i. e. foul, dirty, Ar.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ἑς, (εἶδος) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt.

ἰχθυοεῖα, εσσα, ἐν, (ἰχθύς) full of fish, fishy, Hom. II. consisting of fish, Anth.

ἰχθυο-θηρητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (θηρῶ) a fisherman, Anth.

ἰχθυο-λύμης [λύ], ου, ὁ, (λύμη) plague of fish, of a fish-eater, Ar.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ὄν, feeding fish: full of fish, Plut.

ἰχθυο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) fish-eating:—ol' ἰχθ. ἄνδρες the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt.

ἰχθυο-πῆγής, ἑς, (πήγνυμι) piercing fish, Anth.

ἸΧΘΥΣ [ἱ], ὅς, ὅς, acc. ἰχθύς, later ἰχθύα: voc. ἰχθύ:—pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθύς:—a fish, Hom., etc. II. in pl., of ἰχθύς the fish-market, Ar.

ἰχθύσι-ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a stealer of fish, Anth.

ἰχθύ-φάγος [ἱ], ὄν, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth.

ἰχθυώδης, ἐς, = ἰχθυοειδής, full of fish, Hdt.

ἰχναῖος, α, ὄν, (ἰχνος) following on the track, h. Hom.

ἰχνεῖα, ἡ, (ἰχνος) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen.

ἰχν-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, one who pursues the track, Anth.

ἰχνεύμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἰχνεύω) the tracker: an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist.

ἰχνευσίς, εως, ἡ, a tracking, Xen.; and

ἰχνευτής, οὔ, ὁ, a tracker, ἰχν. κύων a hound that hunts by nose, Anth. II. = ἰχνεύμων, Hdt.

ἰχνεύω, ἱ. σω, (ἰχνος) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur.: metaph., τὴν ψῆφον ἰχν. seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar. 2. ἰχν. ὄρη to hunt the mountains, Xen.

ἰχνιον, τό, (ἰχνος) a track, trace, footstep, Hom.

ἰχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of fetter or trap, Anth.

ἸΧΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc.: metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag. 2. poet. a foot or leg, Eur.

ἰχνο-σκοπέω, ἱ. ἴσω, to examine the track, Aesch.

ἸΧΘΡ' [ἱ], ὥπος, ὁ, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, Il.;—Ep. acc. ἰχῶ for ἰχθῶρα, lb.: later blood, Aesch.

ἱψ, ὁ, gen. ἱπός [ἱ], nom. pl. ἱπες: (ἱπτομαι):—a worm that eats horn and wood, Od.

ἱψαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of ἱπτομαι.

ἱω, subj. of ἔμῃ (ἰδο).

ἱῶ, contr. for ἰδω, imper. of ἰδομαι.

ἱῶ, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. io triumphe! Trag. 2. of grief or suffering, oh! lb.

ἰῶ [ἱ], ἰοῦς, ἡ, acc. ἰοῖν, voc. ἰοῖς Aesch.:—Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc.

ἱῶα, = ἱῶ, Aesch.

ἱῶγα, Boeot. for ἔργωγε.

ἱωγή, ἡ, shelter, Βορέω ὑπ' ἱωγῇ under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἱωή, ἡ, (αῶω) any loud sound: the shout or cry of

men, *Il.*; the sound of the lyre, *Od.*; of the wind, of a fire, *Il.*
ἰωκή, ἡ, (*ἰώκω*) *roul, pursuit*, *Il.* :—*ἰωκή* is personified *Ib.* :—metaplast. acc. *ἰωκα* (as if from *ἰώξ*), *Ib.*
ἰων, *ωνος*, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Nuthus (or Apollo) and Cræusa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, *Hdt.* :—*oi ἰωνες the Ionians*, etc. Hence
ἰώνγα, Boeot. for *ἔγωγε*.
ἰωνία, ἄς, ἡ, (*ἰων*) a violet-bed, *Lat. violarium*, *Ar.*
ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionic, Ionian*, i. e. effeminate, *Ar.*
ἰώτα, the letter *iota*, proverb. of anything very small, the smallest letter, a jot (the *Hebr. yod*, *N. T.*)
ἰωχμός [*ῖ*], ὁ, = *ἰωκή*, *Il.*, *Hes.*

K.

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in *Gr. alphabet* : as numeral *κ'* = 20, but *κ* = 20,000 :—*κ* is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial *γ* and the aspir. *χ*.
 Changes of *κ* in the *Gr. dialects* : 1. *Ion.* *κ* replaces *χ*, as *ἰωνες δέκομαι κύβητ' for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα* :—it represents *π*, as *κου κοτε κως*, etc., for *που ποτε πως*, etc.; so, *ἰσκει* = *ἔσπεν*, *ἵππος* *Lat. equus*. 2. *Dor.* *κ* is interchanged with *τ*, as *δκα ἄλλοκα τήνος* for *δε ἄλλοτε κείνος*.
κά, *Dor.* for *Ion. κε*, = *Att. ἄν*, *Ar.*, etc.
κάββαλε, *Ep.* for *κατέβαλε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *καταβάλλω*.
καββάς, *Ep.* for *καταβάς*, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.
Καβειροι, οἱ, the *Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, *Hdt.*
κάγ, *Ep.* for *κατά* before *γ*, *καγ γόνυ* for *κατά γόνυ*, *Il.*
κάγκανος, ον, (*καίω*) *fit for burning, dry*, *Hom.*, *Theocr.*
καγχάω, later form for *καχάω*, *Babr.*
καγχάλαω, to laugh aloud, *Lat. cachinnari*, in *Ep.* forms, 3 pl. *καγχαλόων* *Il.*; part. *καγχαλόων*, —*όωσα* *Hom.* (Like *καχάω*, formed from the sound.)
κάγχρυσ, late form of *κάχρυσ*.
κάγω [*ᾱ*], crasis for *καὶ ἐγώ*.
κάδ, *Ep.* for *κατά* before *δ*, *κάδ δώματα* *Od.*; *κάδ δύναμι* *Hes.*; *κάδ' δ' ἔβαλε* by tmesis for *κατέβαλε δέ*, *Od.*
κάδάπανα, crasis for *καὶ ἄδάπανα*.
καδδραδέτην, *Ep.* for *κατεδραδέτην*, 3 dual aor. 2 of *καταδαρδάνω*.
καδδύσαι, *Ep.* for *καταδύσαι*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *καταδύνω*.
καδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κάδος*, an urn or box : there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of guilty or not guilty, *Ar.*
Καδμείος, α, ον, *Cadmean*, *Hes.*, *Trag.*; poet. *Καδμείος*, Pind., *Soph.*, *Ion.* for *Καδμήιος*, η, ον :—*Καδμείος*, οἱ, the *Cadmeans* or ancient inhabitants of Thebes, *Hom.*, etc.; also *Καδμείωνες*, *Il.* :—*ἡ Καδμεία* the citadel of Thebes, *Xen.* :—proverb., *Καδμεία νίκη* a dear-bought victory (from the story of the *Σφαῖροί*, or that of *Polynices* and *Eteocles*), *Hdt.*
Καδμής, ἴδος, fem. of *Καδμείος*, h. *Hom.*, *Hes.*; also in *Att.*, *Thuc.*
Καδμο-γενής, ἐς, (*γίγνομαι*) *Cadmus-born*, *Trag.*
Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, *Od.*, *Hes.* : son of the Phoenician

king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called *Καδμήια* or *Φοινικῖα γράμματα* (*Hdt.*); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) *Ionic*, η θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ.
κάδος [*ᾱ*], ὁ, (*χαδεῖν*?) a jar or vessel for water or wine, *Lat. cadus*, *Hdt.*, etc. 2. a liquid measure, = *ἀμφορεύς*, *Anth.* II. an urn or box for collecting the votes, like *καδίσκος*, *Ar.*
κάδος, *Dor.* for *κῆδος*.
Κάειρα, ἡ, fem. from *Κάρ*, a Carian woman, *Il.* II. Adj. fem. = *Καρκή*, Carian, *Hdt.*
κάει, aor. 2 pass. part. of *καίω* :—*καήμεναι*, *Ep.* for *καῖναι*, inf.
κάθά [*ᾱ*], Adv., for *καθ' ἃ*, according as, just as, *Xen.* :—so *καθάπερ*, *Ion. κατάπερ*, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. :—*strengthened*, *καθάπερ* *el*, *Ion. κατάπερ* *el*, like as if, exactly as, *Hdt.*, *Plat.*; *καθάπερ ἂν* *el* *Plat.*, etc.
καθ-ἄγιζω, f. *Att. ἰώ* : *Dom. κατ-* :—to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, *τί τιμι* *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. :—of a burnt offering, *Hdt.* :—to make offerings to the manes, *Lat. parentare*, *Luc.* II. generally, to burn, *καταγιζομένου τοῦ καρποῦ* *Hdt.* :—to burn a dead body, and even to bury, *Plut.* :—so, *δσαν σπαράγματ' ἡ κύνες καθήγισαν* whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. devoured, *Soph.* Hence
καθαγισμός, ὁ, funeral rites, *Lat. parentalia*, *Luc.*
καθ-αγνίζω, f. *Att. ἰώ*, to purify, hallow, *Luc.* :—Pass., *μήτηρ πυρὶ καθάγιγνισται δέμας*, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, *Eur.* II. to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, *Id.*
καθαίμακτος, ὄν, bloodstained, bloody, *Eur.* From
καθ-αμάσσω, f. *ζω*, to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*
καθ-αμάττω, = foreg., *Eur.*, *Ar.*
καθ-αίμος, ον, (*αἷμα*) bloodstained, bloody, *Eur.*
καθαίρεισις, εως, ἡ, (*καθαίρεω*) a pulling down, rasing to the ground, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* : destruction, *N. T.*
καθαίρετός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *καθαίρεω*, to be put down, *Thuc.*
καθαίρετης, ον, ὁ, a putter down, overthrower, *Thuc.*; and
καθαίρετός, ἡ, ὄν, to be taken or achieved, *Thuc.* From
καθ-αίρεω, *Ion. κατ-* : f. ἦσω : f. 2 *καθελῶ* : aor. 2 *καθελον*, inf. *καθελεῖν* :—Pass., aor. 1 *καθηρέην* : pf. *ἤρημαι* :—to take down, *καθελομεν ἱστία* we lowered sail, *Od.*; *κ. ἄχθος* to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, *Ar.* :—Med., *καταρείσθαι τὰ τόξα* to take down one's bow, *Hdt.* 2. to put down or close the eyes of the dead, *Hom.* 3. of sorcerers, to bring down, *Lat. caelo deducere*, *σελήνην* *Ar.*, *Plat.* 4. *κατὰ με πέδον γὰς ἔλοι* (in tmesi) may earth swallow me! *Eur.* II. to put down by force, destroy, *Od.*, *Trag.* : simply to kill, slay, *Eur.* 2. in a milder sense, to put down, reduce, *Hdt.*, *Dem.*, etc. : to depose, dethrone, *Hdt.*; *κ. τὸ λροτικόν* to remove it utterly, *Thuc.* 3. to rase to the ground, pull down, *τὰς πόλεις* *Id.*; *τῶν τειχῶν* a part of the walls, *Xen.* 4. to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήφισμα *Thuc.* 5. as *Att.* law-term, to condemn, *Soph.* 6. to reduce in flesh, *Plut.* III. to overpower, seize, *καὶ δέ μιν ἔπνος ἤρει* in tmesi *Od.*; *καθ. τινα ἐν ἀφροσύνη* to

catch in the act of folly, Soph.: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὤτων *to seize by the ears*, Theocr.

IV. *to fetch down as a reward or prize*, καθαρεῖν ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut.: metaph. *to achieve*, Pind.; so in Med., φόνῳ καθαρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur.; in Pass., Hdt. V. more rarely like the simple αἰρέω, *to take and carry off, seize, ld.*

καθαίρω: f. καθάρω: aor. I. ἐκάθηρα: Med., f. καθαρῶμαι: aor. I. ἐκαθήραμην:—Pass., aor. I. ἐκαθάρθην: pf. κεκάθαρμαι: (καθαρός): I. of the person or thing purified, *to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθήραντες χροά ὕδατι* Od.:—*to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers*, Soph. 2. in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεεῖω purified it by fumigating with sulphur, II.; καθ. τινα φόνον *to purify him from blood*, Hdt.; Δῆλον κ. Id.:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Id.; οἱ φιλοσοφία καθαρμένοι Plat.:—so Pass., κεκαθαρμένος Id. 3. *to prune a tree, i. e. clear it of superfluous wood*, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγῶ, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down', Theocr. II. of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα* II.; ῥύπα Od.; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. acc., αἷμα καθήρον Σαρπηδόνα cleanse Sarpedon of blood, *wash the blood off him*, II.:—Pass., φόνον καθάρεις Hdt.

καθ-άλλομαι, f. -άλομαι: aor. I. -ηλάμην: Dep.:—*to leap down*, Xen.: metaph. of a storm, *to rush down*, II. καθ-άπαν, Adv. *on the whole*; divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθ-άπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od., Dem.:—then, like ἀπλῶς, *once for all, absolutely*, Dem.

καθάτερ, καθατερεῖ, καθαπερανεῖ, v. sub καθά.

καθαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

καθ-άπτω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω:—*to fasten, fix or put upon, τί τιτι* Soph.; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τιτι Eur.; ἐπί τι Xen.:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i. e. hung, Soph. 2. *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευή σάμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (II), *to lay hold of, τινός* N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαι τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τὸν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι or μελιχίῳ do thou accost or address him with gentle words, Hom.; or, ἀντιβλοῖς ἐπέεσσι καθάπτομενος assailing or attacking . . . , Od.: also without qualifying words, *to accost or assail, γέροντα καθάπτομενος προσέειπεν* Id. 2. c. gen. *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt., Att.:—also, like Lat. antestari, θεῶν καταπτόμενος appealing to them, Hdt. 3. *to lay hold of, τυραννίδος* Solon; βρέφους Theocr.

καθαρείος, and καθάριος, ὄν, (καθαρός) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. mundus, Arist.:—Adv. -εἰως or -ως, Xen., etc.

καθἄρεντόν, one must keep oneself clean, Luc.

καθἄρενός, f. σω, (καθαρός) *to be clean or pure*, Plat.:—c. gen. *to be clean or free from guilt*, Plat.; also, κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat.; also, καθ. γνώμῃ *to be pure or clear in mind*, Ar.

καθἄριζω, f. Att. ἰω, (καθαρός) *to make clean, to cleanse*, N. T.:—Pass. *to be or become clean from disease*, Ib.; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.

καθάριος, = καθάριος.

καθἄριότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen.

καθἄρισμός, ὁ, later form for καθαρμός, N. T.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*; in pl. the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice, Aesch. 2. metaph. a castaway, outcast, Ar., Dem., etc.

II. in pl. = καθαρσις, purification, Eur. III. purified ground, ἐντὸς καθαρματος within the hallowed space, Ar.

καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, *to join or fit to*, τί τιτι Eur.

καθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing, purification from guilt, Soph.:—hence, a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρας ποιεῖσθαι *to make him an atonement for his country*, Hdt.; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς by purifying rites, Aesch.; θεοὶ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων avert their wrath by purification, Soph.; καθαρμὸν θύειν *to offer a purifying sacrifice*, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem.

ΚΑΘΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν: 1. clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. clear, open, free, ἐν καθαρῷ (sc. τόπῳ) in a clear, open space, II.; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι *to leave the way clear*, Soph.; διὰ καθαρῷ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt.; τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγεγονέε καθαρὸν the hindrance was cleared away, Id.:—c. gen., γλῶσσα καθαρὴ τῶν σημητῶν clear of the marks, Id. 3. in moral sense, clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od.: esp. clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure, Theogn., Aesch.; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt.:—so, of persons purified after pollution, ἱκετὴς προσήλθε κ. Aesch.; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαρα Id., Eur.:—c. gen. clear of or from a charge, κ. ἐγκλημάτων, ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's sceleris purus, Plat., Xen. 4. opp. to θολερός, clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water, Hdt., Eur.; so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind.; κ. ἄριστος χρυσός Hdt.; ἀργύριον Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur.; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευσεν καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, i. e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:—καθαρόν a real, genuine saying, Id. 6. without blemish, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ the sound portion of the army, Hdt. 7. clear, exact, ἀν καθαραὶ ὄσιν αἱ ψῆφοι if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem. II. Adv. καθαρῶς, Hes.; καθαρῶς γεγενῆσθαι *to be of pure blood*, Hdt. 2. with clean hands, honestly, Theogn., Plat. 3. clearly, plainly, λέγειν Ar.; γινῶναι, εἰδέναι Id., Plat. Hence

καθἄρότης, ητος, ἡ, cleanness, purity, in moral sense, Plat.

καθ-αρπάζω, f. ἄζω or δσω, *to snatch down*, Eur. καθἄρσιος, ὄν, (καθαίρω) cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying, Hdt., Soph.:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch.; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνον cleansing or purifying from blood, Aesch.; but, κ. οἰκῶν purifying them, Eur. II. as Subst., καθἄρσιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, a purifying sacrifice, Aeschin.:—hence, purification, Hdt.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat. καθαρτής, οὐ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence καθαρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for cleansing or purifying, Plat. καθεδούμαι, fut. of καθίζομαι.

καθ-ἔδρα, ἡ, *a seat*, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ *a hare's sent or form*, Xen. II. *the posture of sitting, ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ* while they were sitting idle, Thuc.

καθ-ἕζομαι: impf. ἐκαθεζόμεν (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen.: f. καθεδούμαι: aor. 1 part. καθέσθης: Dep.:—*to sit down, take one's seat*, Hom., Trag. 2. *to sit as suppliants*, Eur., Thuc. 3. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc.

καθίσκα, Ep. for καθίσκα, aor. 1 of καθίσμι.

καθίσκατο, Ep. for ἐκάθητο, 3 pl. impf. of κάθημαι.

καθεῖλον, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.

καθεῖμαι, pf. pass. of καθίσμι.

καθεῖμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained to one's ruin*, Plut., Luc.

καθ-ἑργνύμι, Ion. κατ-: aor. 1 καθεῖρξα:—*to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, Od., Hdt., Att.

καθεῖς, for καθ' εἰς, *one by one*, εἰς καθεῖς, for εἰς καθ' ἓνα, N. T.

καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. II. καθεῖσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of καθίσμι.

καθεῖκαστα, v. ἕκαστος.

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, *one must keep back*, Plut.

καθ-εκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κατ-έχω) *to be held back or checked*, Dem.: *to be retained*, Plut.

καθελεῖν, aor. 2 of καθαιρέω.

καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-εἰλίσσω, f. ξω, *to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe*, Hdt.:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας βράκει κατελίσχαστο (Ion. 3 pl. plqpf.), *they have their legs swathed in rags*, Id.

καθ-έλκυ, f. -έλξω Ar. and -ελκύνω: aor. 1 καθελκύσα: pf. -εἰλκύκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -εἰλκύνθη: pf. -εἰλκυσμαι: 1. *of ships, to draw them to the sea, launch them*, Lat. *deducere*, Hdt., Att. 2. *to draw down or depress the scale*, Ar.

καθελοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of καθαιρέω.

καθελά, fut. 2 of καθαιρέω:—καθελάν, aor. 2 part.

κάθεμαι, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of καθίσμι.

καθέν, for καθ' ἐν, *one by one*.

καθέννυμι, *to clothe*, v. καταέννυμι.

κάθευε, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) *a holding, retention*, Thuc.

καθέξω, fut. of κατέχω.

καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθεῖρπυσα, *to creep down*, Ar., Xen.

κάθευε, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίσμι.

κάθευσσα, poet. for καθεῖσα, aor. 1 of καθίζω.

καθίσταμεν, sync. for καθεστήκαμεν, 1 pl. pf. of καθίστημι.

καθίστηκέως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, *steadily, calmly*, Arist.

καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense.

καθεστῶτα, αν, τά, syncop. for καθεστηκότα, pf. part. pl. neut. of καθίστημι.

κάθευτε, αν, (καθίμι) *let down, of a fishing-line*, Anth.

καθευδντέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Plat. From καθ-εύδω, Ion. κατ-εύδω: impf. καθεύδον, Att. also καθ-ηῦδον and ἐκαθεύδον: f. καθευδήσω:—*to lie down to sleep, sleep*, Hom., etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος (part. neut.) *from a sleeping state*, Plat. II. metaph. *to lie asleep, lie idle*, Aesch., etc.:—also of things, *to sleep, lie still, be at rest*, ἐλπίδες καθεύδουσιν Eur.

καθ-εὐρίσκω, f. -εὐρήσω, *to discover*, Luc.:—Pass.,

καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα *she was found in the act of adorning*, Soph.

καθ-εψιάομαι, Dep., *to mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., Od.

καθ-έψω, f. -εψήσω, *to boil down*, Ar. II. metaph.

to soften, temper, Xen.

κάθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. of κάθημαι.

καθ-ηγμένον, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a leader, a guide*, Hdt.

καθ-ηγέομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ-: f. ἡσμοί: Dep.:—*to go before, act as guide, lead the way*, absol., Hdt., Thuc.; *ol κατηγεόμενοι the guides*, Hdt.:—c. dat. *to guide a person*, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, *to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound*, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ.

τοῦ λόγου *to begin the discourse*, Plat. 4. *to be the first to do, to establish, institute*, Hdt.; οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τίθεις *I will not begin establishing this law*, Id.

καθ-ηδυνάδω, f. ἡσω, *to squander in luxury*, Xen., Plut.

καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθίμι.

καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, *to have come or gone down*, esp. *to fight*, Aesch. 2. *to come down to, come or reach to*, Hdt. 3. *to have come to any one*, καθήκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος *the turn of speaking came to us*, Aeschin. 4. of Time, ὁ χρόνος καθήκει *the time is come*, Xen.; *δταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκη* when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem.

II. *to be meet, fit, proper*, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph.; *αἱ καθ' ἡμέρας the regular, proper days*, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι *it belongs to me*, *beseems me, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀπορρῖσθαι *whose duty it is to assemble*, Xen.:—in part., τὸ καθήκον, τὰ καθήκοντα, Ion. τὰ κατήκοντα, *that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty*, Hdt., Xen.; also *the present state of things, circumstances*, Hdt.

καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, *to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate*, Anth.

καθ-ηλόω, f. ὠσω, *to nail on or to*, Plut.

κάθ-ημαι, Ion. κατ-; 2 sing. κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pl. κατέσται: imper. κάθησο or καθοῦ, 3 sing. κάθησθω; opt. καθοίμην; inf. καθῆσθαι; part. καθήμενος:—impf. ἐκαθήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκατέατο; but also without augm., καθῆσο or καθῆτο; Ion. κατήστο, Ep. 3 pl. καθείατο, Ion. κατέατο:—*to be seated*, Hom., etc. 2. *to be seated in court*, Ar.; *οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court*, Thuc., etc. 3. *to sit still, sit quiet*, Lat. *desidere*, Hom., Hdt.: in bad sense, *to sit or lie idle*, Il., etc. 4. of a besieging army, *to sit down or lie before a place*, Eur., Thuc. 5. *to lead a sedentary life*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, *to be settled*, Hdt.

καθ-ημέριος, Dor. καθ-εμ-, α, αν, *day by day, daily* (καθ' ἡμέραν), Eur.:—later also *καθημερινός, ἡ, ὅν*, Plut. II. *on this day*, Soph.

καθήραι, καθήραι, aor. 1 inf. and part. of καθαίρω.

καθίσθαι, inf. of κάθημαι.

κάθησο, imper. of κάθημαι:—καθήστο, 3 sing. impf.

καθηύδον, impf. of καθεύδω.

καθ-ιέρνω, f. ὠσω [ῶ], Causal of καθέζομαι, *to make to sit down*, Od., Eur.:—Pass. *to sit down, settle*, Ar.; κ. ἐς Ἀργῶ *to take one's seat in Argos*, Theocr. 2. *to consecrate, dedicate*: so in aor. 1 med. -ιερνώμεν and pf. pass. -ιερῶμαι, Eur.

καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, *to sacrifice, offer*, Plat., Arist.

καθ-ιερών, Ion. **κατ-ιρών**, f. ὥσω:—to dedicate, devote, hallow, Hdt., Att. Hence

καθιέρωσις, εὐς, ἡ, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut.

καθ-ίζανω [ᾶ], to sit down, θῶκόνδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od.; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch.

καθ-ίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθίζον or καθίζον, Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.):—f. Att. καθιῶ Xen., Dor. καθιζῶ:—aor. 1 ἐκάθισα, Ep. κάθισα II., Att. also κάθισα, Ion. κατῖσα, Ep. part. καθίσσας, Dor. καθίζας:—another aor. 1 is καθεῖσα or -θεσσα:—Med., impf. ἐκαθίζομαι: f. καθιζήσομαι, later καθίσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαθίσάμην: I. Causal, to make to sit down, seat, II., Hdt.; καθίσαι τινα εἰς θρόνον Xen. 2. to set or place, Hom.; καθίσαι στρατόν to encamp it, Eur., Thuc. b. to set or place for any purpose, post, Od.; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας to set guards, Hdt., Xen. 3. to set up, ἀνδριάντα κάθισσαν Pind. 4. to make an assembly take their seats, Od.; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον to hold the court, Ar. 5. to put into a certain condition, κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set him a-weeping, Plat.; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. to make him weep, Xen. II.

intr., like καθέζομαι, to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit, Hom., etc.:—c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βομόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. to sit at meals, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. to sit as judge, Hdt., Dem. 4. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. 5. to settle, sink in, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc.; καθίζεσθαι to take their seats (in the theatre), Dem.

καθ-ίημι, Ion. **κατ-**: f. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθήκα, Ep. καθέηκα: pf. καθεῖκα:—to send down, let fall, Lat. demittere, Hom., etc.; [ιστία] ἐς νῆας κάθικεν (1 pl. aor. 2) we let down, lowered the sails, Od.; κ. ἔγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητήριον to let down a sounding-line, Id.; καθιέναι to sound, Plat.; καθήκε τὰ σκέλη let down his legs, of one who had been lying down, Id.; κ. δόρυ to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest, Xen.; κ. τὰς κώπας to let down the oars, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc.:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθήκεν ἔγχος Eur.; γόνυ καθεῖσαν sank on their knee, Id.:—Pass. to come down, of a cow's udder, Hdt.; καθεῖτο τὰ τεῖχη the walls were carried down to the water, Thuc. 2. to send down into the arena, enter for racing, ἄρματα, ζεύγη Id.; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθεῖκε has entered this plea, Dem. 3. to set at, Lat. immittere, Luc.:—Pass. to be put in motion, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατεῖτο ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἐαυτὸν), to swoop down like a wind, Ar.; of rivers, to run down, Plat.; κ. εἰς γόνυ to sink on the knee, Plut.

καθίκεο [ῖ], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνέομαι.

καθ-ικνεύω, Ion. **κατ-**, f. σω, to beg earnestly, Eur. 2. to offer earnest prayers, Hdt.

καθ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίξομαι, aor. 2 -ίκομην: Dep.:—to come down to: metaph. to reach, touch, με καθίκετο πένθος Od.; καθίκεο θυμόν hast touched my heart, II.; κόρα μου καθίκετο came down upon my head, Soph.

καθ-ιμάω [ῖ], f. ἤσω, to let down by a rope, Ar.

καθίζω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω:—καθίζας, part.

καθ-ιπτάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to ride down, over-

run with horse, Hdt.

2. to ride down, trample under foot, Aesch.

καθ-ιπτεύω, f. σω, = καθιπτάζομαι 2, Eur.

καθιστάνω, = καθίστημι Lys.:—also καθιστάω, N. T.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres., impf., fut.; of Med., the aor. 1, and sometimes pres.:—to set down, place, II.; νῆα κατάστησον stop it, bring it to land, Od.; κ. δίφρον to station it, before starting for the race, Soph.:—Med., [λαῖφος] κατεστήσαντο steadied the sails, h. Hom. 2. to bring down to a place, Od., etc.:—to restore, ἐς φῶς σὺν κατ. βίω Eur.:—Pass., οὐκ ἂν χάρις καθίστατο would not be returned, Thuc. 3. to bring before a magistrate or king, Hdt. II. of soldiers, to set in order, to set as guards, Xen. 2. to ordain, appoint, Hdt., etc.:—in aor. 1 med. to appoint for oneself, establish, institute, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, to settle, establish, νόμους Eur., etc.; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταμαι Aesch.; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην Thuc. 3. to bring into a certain state, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur.; κ. τινα ἐς ἀπόνοιαν, ἐς φόβον, ἐς ἀπορίαν Thuc.; so, κ. τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen.:—also, κ. ἐαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν to present himself for trial, Thuc. 4. to make or render so and so, κ. τινα ψευδῇ Soph.; ἄπιστον Thuc.:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινα φεύγειν to make him fly, Id.:—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν περσομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. τὴν ζῆν καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωμάτων to get one's living by most unhallowed deeds, Hdt. 6. to make, continue, Aesch.; so in Med., Id.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήξω), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass.:—to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, ἐς τόπον Hdt., Soph. b. to come before another, stand in his presence, Hdt.; καταστάς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 2. to be set as guard, Hdt., etc.: to be appointed, Eur., etc. 3. to stand quiet, be calm, of water, Ar.; so, πνεῦμα καεστηκός Id.; δ θόρυβος κατέστη abated, Hdt.; so, of persons, καταστάς composedly, Aesch.; ἡ καεστηκῆ αἰλικία middle age, Thuc. 4. in pf. to come into a certain state, to become, and in aor. 2 and plpf. to be, Hdt., etc.; καταστάντων εὐτὼν πραγμάτων being in a good state, Id.; τίνοι τρόπον καθίστατε; in what case are ye? Soph.; ἀρξάμενοι εὐθὺς καθισταμένου (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 5. to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc.: in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τὸν νῦν κατεστῶτα κόσμον Id.; οἱ καεστῶτες νόμοι Soph.; τὰ καεστῶτα the present state of life, Id.; so, τὰ κατεστῶτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass. to stand against, oppose, Τίτῃρσι κατέσταθεν Hes.

καθό, Adv. for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, in so far as, according as, Lys., etc. II. so that, Plat. καθ-οδηγέω, f. ἤσω, to guide, Plut. καθ-οδος, Ion. κατ-οδος, ἡ, a going down, descent, Luc.: a way down, Id. II. a coming back, return, Eur., Thuc.; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc. καθ-όλου, (ὅλος) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ὅλου, Arist., etc.; οὐ καθόλου, not at all, Dem.

καθ-ομιλέω, f. ἤσω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist.

καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἤσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. II. to promise, τοῦ, Luc. 2. to betray, Plut.

καθ-οπλιζέω, f. Att. ἰώ, to equip or arm fully, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so armed, Xen. II.

τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσασα having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence

καθόπλισις, εὖς, ἡ, a mode of arming, armour, Xen.

καθ-οράω, Ion. κατ-: impf. καθεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. κατ-άρα: pf. καθεώρακα:—also from the Root ΟΡΩ, f. κατόψομαι: pf. κατόψμυαι: aor. 1 κατόφθην:—for the aor. 2, v. κατέιδον:—to look down, Il., Hdt.; so in Med., Il.

II. c. acc. to look down upon, δρόσους ἡλίος καθορᾷ Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt. καθ-ορμάω, = ὀρμάω, Anth.

καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut.:—Pass., with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς καθόρμισας hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch.

καθ-οσιδομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεῷ Eur.:—Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς to purify, Plut.

καθόσον, for καθ' ὅσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc.

καθότι, Ion. κατότι, for καθ' ὅ τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc.

καθού, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθήμι. II. imper. of κάθημαι.

καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. κατ-, f. Att. ἰώ, to treat despitefully, to insult or affront wantonly, τινά Soph., etc.; also τινός Id.:—Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id.

κάθ-υδρος [ὕ], on, (ὕδωρ) full of water, κάθυδρος κράτηρ, poet. for water itself, Soph.

καθ-υπερέκοντιζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar.

καθ-υπερθε, poet. before a vowel -θεν: Ion. κατόπερθε: Adv.:—from above, down from above, Hom., etc.:—c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib.; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats atop, Il.:—to denote geographical position, Φρυγίῃ καθόπερθε Ib.; c. gen., καθόπερθε Χίου above, i.e. north of, Chios, Od.; τὰ κ. τῆς ὑπὲρ χώρας, i.e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; καθόπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. II. of Time, before, c. gen., Id.

καθ-υπερτερος, α, on, Ion. κατ-υπ-, η, on, Comp. Adj.:—above: metaph. having the upper hand, superior, κ. γήγεσθαι Hdt., Thuc., etc.: c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen.:—neut. καθυπερτερον as Adv., = καθόπερθε, Theocr.:—Sup. καθυπερτατος, η, on, highest, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt.

καθ-υπιοχνέσθαι, strengthd. for ὑπιοχ-, Luc.

καθ-υπνέω, Ion. κατ-, f. ὤσω, to be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., pf. part. κατυπνύμενος asleep, Hdt.

καθ-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Dep. to subdue by histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.

καθ-υστερέω, f. ἤσω, to come far behind, Plut.: absol. to be behind-hand, Menand.

καθ-υψίημι, f. -υψήσω, to give up treacherously, Dem.; καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem.; so also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II.

Med., καθυψίσθαι τινι to give way to any one, Xen. καθ-ὤς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt., N.T. II. how, N.T.

καί, crasis for καί αἰ.

ΚΑΙ', Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to join words and sentences, and, Lat. et; or making a single word or clause emphatic, also, even, Lat. etiam.

A. copulative, and, merely joining words or sentences, Lat. et, while τε answers to que, Hom., etc.: to combine more closely, τε . . . καί . . . are used, ἄρκτοι τε καὶ λέοντες both bears and lions, etc.; often to add epithets after nouns, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ Il.; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem., etc.:—θεοὶ καὶ Ζεὺς all the gods, and above all Zeus, Aesch.; ἄλλοι τε καὶ . . . ἄλλως τε καὶ . . . v. ἄλλος, ἄλλως:—ὀλίγου τινὸς ἔξια καὶ οὐδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς . . . ; but how . . . ? nay how can it be? Eur., etc.:—also = καίτοι, and yet, Ar.

III. after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by as, like Lat. atque or ac after neque, perinde, simul, γνώμῃσι ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σὺ the same opinion as you, Hdt.; ἴσον or ἴσα καί . . . Soph., etc.: in Att., καί . . . καί . . . answer to the Lat. cum, tum, not only, but also, Plat., etc.

B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat. etiam, ἐπειτά με καὶ λῆποι αἰὼν then let life also forsake me, i. e. life as well as all other goods, Il.; καὶ αὐτοὶ they also, they likewise, Xen.; εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος Plat., etc.

καίεδας, gen. ou Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάρανρον, Thuc., Plut. (Lacon. word.)

καὶ γάρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. etenim, Hom., etc.:—also καὶ γάρ δὴ for of a surety, Il.; καὶ γάρ βα Ib.; καὶ γάρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. etenim profecto, Plat., etc.

καὶ δέ, but also, Hom.

καὶ δὴ, nay further, Hdt.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis καί, even if, although, Hom.

καίκα, crasis for καὶ αἶκα.

καικίαις, ou, δ, the north-east wind, Ar.

καὶ μὴν, v. sub μὴν II. 2.

καίνιζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (καίνος) to make new: hence, καί τι καίνιζει στέγη and the house has something strange about it, Soph.; καίνισον ζυγόν try on thy new yoke, handsel it, Aesch.; κ. εὐχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.

Καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar.

καινο-παθής, ἐς, (παθεῖν) newly suffered: unheard of, Soph.

καινο-πηγής, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) newly put together, new-made, Aesch.

καινο-ποιέω, f. ἤσω, to make new, to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate, Luc.:—Pass., τί καινοποιῇς λέγεις; what new-fangled, strange words art thou using? Soph. Hence

καινοποιητής, οὗ, ὁ, an inventor of new pleasures, Xen. **ΚΑΙΝΟΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, new, fresh, Lat. recens, novus, καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα Hdt.; καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν to bring news, Aesch.; λέγεται τι καινόν; Dem.; ἐκ καινῆς (sc. ἀρχῆς) ἀνω, afresh, Lat. de novo, Thuc.:—esp. of dramas produced for the first time, Aeschin., Dem. II. newly-invented, new-fangled, novel, Eur., etc.; κ. θεοί strange gods, Plat.; καινὰ innovations, Xen.; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced as little of anything new as others, Id.; τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc. III. κ. ἄνθρωπος = novus homo, Plut.

καινὸ-τάφος, οὗ, of a new tomb, Anth. **καινότης**, ηὗρος, ἡ, (καινός) newness, freshness, Plut. 2. novelty, Thuc., etc.

καινοτομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) to cut fresh into, in mining, to open a new vein, Xen. II. metaph. to begin something new, institute anew, Ar.: absol. to make innovations in the state, Lat. res novare, Arist.; also, κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat.; and

καινοτομία, ἡ, innovation, Plut. 2. novelty, Id. **καινο-τόμος**, οὗ, (τέμνω) innovating, Arist.

καινοουργία, f. ἥσω, (καίνομαι) to begin something new, τί καινοουργεῖς; what new plan art thou meditating? Eur.; κ. λόγον to speak new, strange words, Id.: to make innovations, Xen.; and

καινοουργία, ἡ, innovation, Isocr. From **καιν-ουργός**, ὄν, (*ἐργω) producing changes: τὸ κ. a novelty, Luc.

καίνομαι, f. ὥσω, (καίνομαι) to make new, innovate:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc.; καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας to have their minds revolutionised, Id. II. = καίνισ(ω), to use for the first time, to handsel, Hdt. **καὶ νῦν** κε, and now perhaps, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. ἐκαίνυτο: pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκασμαι (as pres.): 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέαστο (as impf.): Dep.:—to surpass, excel, ἐκαίνυτο φύλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνήσῃ he surpassed mankind in steering, Od.; ἐγγεῖρ δ' ἐκέαστο Πανέλληνας he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, Ib.; δημηλικὴν ἐκέαστο γυνῶναι surpassed them all in knowledge, Ib.: esp. in part., δόλοισι κεκασμένῃ excellent in wiles, Ib.: τέχνῃσι κεκασμένους Hes.; φρουραῖς κέκασται is well furnished with, Eur.

καὶ νῦν, and now, even now, Hom.

ΚΑΙΝΩ, f. κᾶνω: aor. 2 ἐκᾶνον, inf. κᾶνεν Dor. κᾶνῃν: pf. κέκονα:—collat. form of κτείνω, to kill, slay, Trag., Xen.

καίπερ, although, albeit, mostly with a part., καίπερ πολλὰ παθὼν Od.; often divided, καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθὸν περ ἔδοντα II.; καὶ κρατέρος περ ἔδον Ib.; in Trag., with δμως added, καίπερ οὐ στέρῃων δμως Id., etc.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, and so, II.

καίριος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν: (καίρος B): I. of Place, in or at the right place, hence of parts of the body, ἐν καίρῳ, κατὰ καίριον in a vital part, II.; also, of wounds, πέπληγμαί καίριαν πληγὴν, καίριος πληγῆς τυχεῖν Aesch.; πληγὴ ἡ sometimes omitted, Hdt.:—Adv. -ως, mortally, Aesch. II. of Time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune, Hdt., Trag., etc.; τὰ καίρια timely circumstances, opportunities,

Thuc. 2. lasting but for a season, Anth. 3. Adv. -πῶς, in season, seasonably, Aesch.: Comp. -ωτέρως Xen.:—so also, πρὸς τὸ καίριον Soph.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (A), ὁ, the row of threads in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. licia.

ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (B), ὁ, due measure, proportion, fitness, Hes., etc.; καιροὺ πέρα beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc.; μέλ(ων) τοῦ καιροῦ, Lat. justo major, Xen.

II. of Place, a vital part of the body, like τὸ καίριον, Eur.

III. of Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time, Lat. opportunitas, καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind.; καιρὸν παρίεσθαι to let the time go by, Thuc.; καιροῦ τυχεῖν Eur.; καιρὸν λαμβάνειν Thuc.; ἔχειν καιρὸν to be in season, Id.:—καιρὸς ἐστίν, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. 2. adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρὸν in season, at the right time, opportune, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem.;—κατὰ καιρὸν Hdt.; πρὸς καιρὸν Soph., etc.; and, without Preps., καιρῶ or καιρὸν in season, Att.;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Plat.; παρὰ καιρὸν Eur.; πρὸ καιροῦ prematurely, Aesch. 3. pl., ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most critical times, Xen., etc.

IV. advantage, profit, fruit, τίνος of or from a thing, Pind.; τί καιρὸς καταλίσθαι; what avails it to . . ? Eur.; οὐ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc.; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id.

καιροσίων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσίων ὀθονέων ἀπολείβεται ἔλαιον from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil;—i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for καιροσίων, Ep. gen. pl. of an Adj. καιροῖς, from καιρός A.

καιρο-φύλακας, f. ἥσω, (φύλαξ) to watch for the right time, Dem.:—also, to attend on, Luc.

καὶ τοι or **καίτοι**, and indeed, and further, Hom., Eur. II. and yet, to mark an objection, καίτοι τί φημι; Aesch.; καίτοι τί φωνῶ; Soph.:—also, strengthd. καίτοι γε Ar.

ΚΑΙ'Ω, old Att. κάω [ā]: impf. ἐκαίον, old Att. ἐκαὶον Ep. καίον:—f. κάωω and καύσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκάωσα, Ep. ἐκηα or ἐκεια and without augm. κῆα, imper. κῆον, 1 pl. subj. κῆομεν; opt. κῆαι, κῆαιεν; inf. κῆαι; Att. part. κέας, κέαντες: pf. κέκαυκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκαυσάμην, Ep. 3 pl. κῆατο:—Pass., fut. 2 κᾰήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκαύσθην, aor. 2 ἐκάην [ā], Ep. inf. καίμεναι:—pf. κέκαυμαι: I. to light, kindle, πυρὰ πολλὰ II.; πῦρ κῆαι Od.; Med., πῦρ κῆατο they lighted them a fire, Hom.:—Pass. to be lighted, to burn, II., Hdt., etc. II. to set on fire, burn up, burn, Hom. 2. to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt.:—also of extreme cold (as Virg. penetrabile frigus adurit), Xen. 3. Pass., of fever-heat, to be burnt or parched up, Thuc.: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc. III. to burn and destroy (in war), τέμνειν καὶ κτείνει κ. καὶ πορθεῖν to waste with fire and sword, Xen. IV. of surgeons, to cauterise, τέμνειν καὶ κτείνει to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen.

κάκ, for κατὰ before κ, as κάκ κεφαλῆς Hom. **κάκ**, crasis for καὶ ἐκ. **κάκ-ἄγγελος**, ὄν, bringing ill tidings, Aesch.

κακ-άγγελτος, *ον*, (ἀγγέλλω) *caused by ill tidings*, Soph.

κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, acc. pl. of κακῆγορος.

κακ-ανδρία, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph., Eur.

κάκει, κάκειθεν, κάκεινος, Att. crases for καὶ ἐκεῖ, etc.

κακ-όχητος, *ον*, *extremely bad*, Menand.

κάκη, ἡ, (κάκός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, Aesch., Eur.

κακηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, Plat.; and

κακηγορία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind., Plat. :—κακηγορίας δίκη *an action for defamation*, Dem.; also κακηγορίου δίκη, ap. Dem. From

κακ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind., Plat.

κακῆ-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Menand.

κάκια, ἡ, (κακός) *badness in quality, opp. to ἀρετή (excellence)*, Theogn., Soph. :—pl. κακίαι *defects*, Luc. 2. *cowardice, sloth*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *moral badness, wickedness, vice*, Plat., Xen. II. *ill-repute*, Thuc. III. *evil suffered*, N. T.

κακίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (κακός) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. :—Pass. *to play the coward*, Il., Eur.; κακίζεσθαι τύχη *to be worsted by fortune alone*, Thuc.

κακιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring reproach on*, τινά Eur.

κακίων, κακιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.

κακάω, (κάκη) *cacare*, Ar.

κακείαι or κακῆαι, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι, aor. I inf. of κατακαίω.

κακείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακείω.

κακεφάλῃς, for καὶ κεφαλῇς, i. e. κατὰ κεφαλῇς.

ΚΑ'ΚΚΗ, ἡ, *ordure, dung*, Ar.

κακῆαι, v. κακείαι.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορύθην, for καὶ (i. e. κατὰ) κόρυθα, etc.

κακκόρυπα, Ep. for κατακρ-.

κακκυνγητῶ, crasis for καὶ ἔκκυνγητῶ.

κάκo-βιος, *ον*, *living ill or poorly*, Hdt., Xen.

κάκοβουλεύομαι, aor. I ἐκακοβουλεύθην, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, Eur. From

κάκo-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *ill-advised*, Eur., Ar.

κάκo-γαμβρος γός, *distress for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur.

κάκo-γάμιον δίκη, ἡ, (γάμος) *an action for forming an unlawful marriage*, Plut. (No nom. -γάμιον.)

κακογείτων, *ον*, gen. *oros*, *a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery*, Soph.

κάκo-γλωσσος, *ον*, (γλῶσσα) *ill-tongued*, βοή κ. a cry of misery, Eur.

κάκοδαίμονας, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar., Xen., etc.; and

κάκοδαίμονος, *to be unfortunate*, Xen.; and

κάκοδαίμονία, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. *possession by a demon, raving madness*, Ar., Xen. From

κάκo-δαίμων, *ον*, gen. *oros*, *possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable*, Eur., Ar. :—Adv. -μῶνος, Luc. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar.

κάκοδοίω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen.; and

κάκοδοία, ἡ, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen., Plat. From

κάκo-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *in ill repute* : i. e., 1. with-

out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. *infamous, discreditable*, Eur., Xen.

κάκo-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) *a bad passage (by sea)*, Anth.

κάκo-εἶμων, *ον*, gen. *onos*, (εἶμα) *ill-clad*, Od.

κάκo-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακo-ουργία, -γος.

κάκοζηλία, ἡ, *unhappy imitation, affectation*, Luc.

κάκo-ζήλος, *ον*, *imitating unhappily*.

κάκοθήεια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Plat., etc. II. *bad manners or habits*, Xen.; and

κάκοθέημα, *ατος, τό*, *a malicious deed*, Plut. From

κάκo-ήθης, *ες*, (ἥθος) *ill-disposed, malicious*, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., τὸ κακόηθες *wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing*, Plat. II. of diseases, *malignant* :—Adv. -θως, ap. Dem.

κάκo-θημοσύνη, ἡ, (τί-θημι) *disorderliness*, Hes.

κάκo-θροος, *ον*, contr. -θρους, *ον*, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph.

κάκo-θυμία, ἡ, (θυμός) *malevolence*, Plut.

Κάκo-τύλιος, ἡ, (τύλιος) *evil or unhappy Ilium*, Od.

κάκοκέρβεια, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. From

κάκo-κερδής, *ες*, (κέρδος) *making base gain*.

κάκo-κνημος, Dor. -κνήμος, *ον*, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr.

κάκo-κρίσια, ἡ, (κρίσις) *a bad judgment*, Anth.

κάκολογία, *to speak ill of, to revile, abuse*, Lysias, N. T.; and

κάκολογία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling*, Hdt., Xen., etc.

κάκo-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) *evil-speaking*, Pind., Att.

κάκo-μαντις, *ως, ὁ, ἡ*, *prophet of ill or evil*, Aesch.

κάκo-μάχew, f. ἥσω, *to behave ill in fight*, Luc.

κάκo-μέλετος, *ον*, (μέλωμαι) *busied with evil*, Aesch.

κάκo-μηδής, *ές*, (μηδός) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom.

κάκo-μήτης, *ου, ὁ, = foreg.*, Eur.

κακομηχανία, ἡ, *a practising of base arts*, Luc. From

κάκo-μήχανος, Dor. κακομάχ-, *ον*, (μηχανή) *mischiefplopping, mischievous, baneful*, Hom.

κάκo-μίμητος [ι], *ον*, (μιμέομαι) *imitating ill*; Adv. -τως, Arist.

κάκo-μοῖρος, *ον*, (μοῖρα) *ill-fated*, Anth.

κακόνοια, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice*, Xen., Dem.

κακονομία, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, Xen. From

κάκo-νομος, *ον*, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, Hdt.

κάκo-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νοος, *ον*: Att. pl. κακόνοι :—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, Ar., Thuc., etc. :—*bearing malice against*, τινί Xen. :—Sup. κακονοώτατος Dem.

κάκo-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) *ill-married, of unhappy wedlock*, Eur. II. as Subst. *an ill or unhappy bridegroom*, Id.

κάκo-ξενος, Ion. -ξενος, *ον*, *unfortunate in guests, in irreg. Ep. Comp. κακοξενώτερος*, Od. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur., Anth.

κάκo-ξύνητος, *ον*, *wise for evil*, Thuc.

κακοπαθία, ἡ, *ill plight, distress*, Thuc.; and

κακοπαθίω, f. ἥσω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc., Xen., etc. From

κάκo-πάθος, *ές*, (πάσχω) *suffering ill, in ill plight*; Adv. -θώς, *miserably*, Arist.

κάκo-πάτριος, *ον*, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth.

κάκo-πατρις, *ιδος, ὁ, ἡ*, (πατήρ) *having a mean father, low-born*, Theogn.

κακο-πινής, *és*, (πινος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. **κακοπινέστατος** Soph.

κακο-ποιός, *f. ήσω*, to do ill, play the knave, Ar.: to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans. to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and

κακοποιία, *ή*, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. From **κακο-ποιός**, *όν*, (ποιέω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind.

κακο-πονητικός, *ή*, *όν*, (πονώ) unfit for toil, Arist.

κακό-ποτος, *όν*, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur.

κακό-πους, *ός*, *ή*, *πουν*, τός, with bad feet, Xen.

κακο-πράγος, *f. ήσω*, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence

κακοπράγεια, *ή*, misadventure, failure, Thuc.

κακο-πράγμων, *όν*, (πράσσω) = **κακοποιός**, Xen.

κακορ-ρήφια, Ion. -*λή*, *ή*, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Hom.

κακορ-ρήμων, *όν*, (ρήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch.

κακορ-ροδίω, *f. ήσω*, (ρόδος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar.

κακόρ-ρυνος, very filthy, Babr.

ΚΑΚΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, bad, Lat. *malus*: I. of persons, 1. opp. to *καλός*, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to *ἀγαθός*, *ἐσθλός*, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Hom., Soph. 3. craven, cowardly, base, Hom., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i.e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. ἀλήτης a sorry beggar, Od.; κ. λατρός Aesch.; κ. ναύτης Eur.; πάντα *κακός* bad in all things, Od.; *κακός* γνώμη Soph.;—c. inf., *κακός* *μανθάνειν* bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Hom., Att.; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att.; of words, evil, abusive, Soph.; κ. *ποιμήν*, i.e. the storm, Aesch.

B. **κακόν**, τό, and **κακά**, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc.; *δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακοῖν* having chosen the least of two evils, Soph.:—*κακόν* τι *ἐρδεῖν* or *ῥέζειν* τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II.; *κακόν* (or *κακά*) *ποιεῖν* τινά Att.; *κακά* *κακῶν* = τὰ *κάκιστα*, Soph. 2. *κακά*, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. **κακώτερος** Od., Theocr.; but never in Att.:—irreg. **κακίων**, *όν*, [with *ī*], Hom., [with *ī*], Att. 2. Sup. **κάκιστος**, Hom., etc.:—but *χείρων*, *χείριστος*, and *ήσσων*, *ήκιστος*, are also used as Comp. and Sup.

D. Adv. **κακῶς**, Lat. *male*, ill, II., etc.:—*κακῶς* *ποιεῖν* τινα to treat one ill; *κακῶς* *ποιεῖν* τινά τι to do one any evil, Att.; *κακῶς* *πράσσειν* to fare ill, Aesch.; *κακῶς* *πράσχειν* Id.; *κακῶς* *γίγνεται* τι Hdt.; *κακῶς* *ἐκπέφευγα*, Lat. *vix demum effugi*, Dem.:—Comp. **κάκιον**, Hdt., Att.: Sup. **κάκιστα**, Ar., etc.

E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in **κακο-πινής**: but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in **κακό-δοξος**. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as **κακόλιος** for *κακή* ἴλιος, **κακόνυμφος** for *κακός* νύμφιος.

κακό-σίτος, *όν*, eating badly, i.e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat.

κακο-σκελής, *és*, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen.

κακο-σκητής, *és*, (σκήνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth.

κάκ-οσμος, *όν*, (οσμή) ill-smelling, Ar.

κακό-σπληγχνος, *όν*, (σπλήγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch.

κακό-σπορία, *ή*, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth.

κακό-στόμαχος, *όν*, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth.

κάκοστομῶ, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From

κακό-στομος, *όν*, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur.

κακό-στρωτος, *όν*, ill-spread, i.e. rugged, Aesch.

κακό-σύνθετος, *όν*, ill put together, Luc.

κακό-σχολος, *όν*, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. *πνοαί* winds that

wear men out in idleness, Aesch.

κακοτεχνῶ, *f. ήσω*, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem.

κακοτεχνής, *és*, v. **κακότεχνος** fin.

κακοτεχνία, *ή*, bad art: I. often in pl., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From

κακό-τεχνος, *όν*, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II.:—irreg. Comp. **τεχνέστερος**, as from **κακοτεχνής**, Luc.

κακότης, *πτος*, *ή*, (κακός):—badness: I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Hom., Thuc. 2.

badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; *κακότητι* *λειφθῆναι* to have been absent by malice prepense, Hdt. II.

of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt.

κακοτροπία, *ή*, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From

κακό-τροπος, *όν*, mischievous, malignant.

κακοτύχῶ, *f. ήσω*, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From

κακό-τύχης, *és*, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur.

κακούργῶ, *f. ήσω*, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc.; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen.

II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one, to maltreat, Eur., Plat.:—to ravage a country, Thuc.:—to corrupt, falsify, τοὺς νόμους Dem. Hence

κακούργημα, *ατος*, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat.

κακούργια, Ep. **κακοεργία** [i], *ή*, the character and conduct of a **κακούργος**, ill-doing, wickedness, villainy, malice, Od., Thuc., etc.; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pl. *malpractices*, Id.

κακούργικός, *ή*, *όν*, malicious, Arist. From

κάκ-ούργος, Ep. **κακο-εργός**, *όν*, (**ἐργω*) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villainous, γαστήρ **κακοεργός** importunate, Od.; **κακούργοι** κλέπτες Hdt.; *ἀνὴρ* Soph.; **κακούργεστάτος** λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc., etc.: esp. a thief, robber, Dem.

II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. *εἶναι* τινος to hurt any one, Xen.

κάκ-ουχία, *ή*, (ἐχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat.; *χθονός* κ. devastation of it, Aesch.

κακό-φάτις, *ιδος*, *ή*, ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch.

κακο-φράδης, *és*, (φράζομαι) bad in counsel, II.

κακοφράδεια, Ion. -*λή*, *ή*, badness of counsel, folly, h. Hom.

κακοφρονέω, *f. ήσω*, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From

κακό-φρων, *όν*, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. imprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur.

κακο-φυής, *és*, (φυή) of bad natural qualities, Plat.

κακό-χαρτος, *όν*, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes.

κακο-χρήσμων, Dor. -*χράσμων*, *όν*, (χράομαι) difficult to live with, Theocr.

κακό-ψογος, *όν*, malignantly blaming, Theogn.

κικῶ, *f. ὥσω*, (κακός) of persons, *to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress*, Hom., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed*, Hom., etc.; *κεκακωμένος ἄμωρ* befouled with brine, Od. 2. of things, *to spoil, ruin*, Hdt., Thuc.

κακῶμεναι, Ep. for *κατα-κταμεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-κτείνω*:—**κάκτανε**, Ep. for *κατάκτανε*, aor. 2 imperat., and for *κατέκτανε* 3 indic.:—**κάκτεινε**, Ep. for *κατέκτεινε*, 3 sing. impf.

κάκων [ῶ], *to damage*:—Pass., in moral sense, *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur.: of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. II. Pass. also, *to be reproached*, Eur.

κακχεύει, Ep. for *καταχεύει*, aor. 1 inf. of *καταχέω*.

κακχούδην [ῶ], poet. for *καταχούδην*.

κακός, Adv. of κακός (ν).

κάκωσις, *ews*, ἡ, (κακῶ) *ill-treatment, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος* Xen.: *a distressing, harassing, τῶν πληρωμάτων* of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, *κακώσεως δίκη* an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc.

κάλιθλοςκος, δ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. From

ΚΑΛ'ΑΨΘΟΣ [κά], δ, *a vase-shaped basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. II. *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, Virg.

κάλινος or **καλλίνος**, η, *on, like the κάλινος, of change-ful hue*, of the cock, Anth. From

κάλει, ἡ, *a precious stone of a greenish blue* (v. foreg.), the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin.

καλαμαία, ἡ, (καλάμη) *a kind of grasshopper*, Theocr.

καλάμηντης, οὔ, δ, (as if from *καλαμενός) *a reaper, mower*, Theocr. II. *an angler*, Anth.

καλάμη [ἀ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) *the stalk or straw of corn*: metaph., *αἶψα φυλόπιδος πέλειται κόρος, ἥς τε πλείστην μιν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχουεν, ἄμπος δ' ὀλίγιστος* men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much *straw* on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much *slaughter* and little profit, Il.; κ. πυρῶν *wheat-straw*, Hdt. 2. *the stalk without the ear, stubble*; metaph. of an old man, *καλάμη γέ σ' ὀδομαι εἰσορόοντα γυγνώσκειν* thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the *stubble* (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od.; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης *τεκμαίρεσθαι* to judge from the remains, Luc.

καλάμη-τορία, ἡ, (τέμνω) *a reaping*, Anth.

καλάμη-φάγος [ἀ], *on*, (φαγεῖν) *devouring stalks*, i. e. *cutting them*, Anth.

καλάμη-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) *carrying reeds*, Xen.

καλάμινος, η, *on*, (κάλαμος) *made of reed*, Hdt. II. *made of cane*, Id.

καλάμις, ἴδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) *a reed fishing-rod*, Anth.

καλάμιςκος, δ, Dim. of κάλαμος, *a bit of reed*, used as a phial, Ar.

καλαμίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, = *καλαμαία*, Anth.

καλέμοις, *εσσα*, *en*, of reed, Eur. From

ΚΑΛ'ΑΨΜΟΣ [κά], δ, *a reed*, larger than the *δόναξ*, Lat. *arundo*, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt.; for making mats or crates, Id., Thuc. II. *anything made of reed or cane*: 1. *a reed-pipe, flute*, Pind., Eur. 2. *a fishing-rod*, Theocr. 3. *an arrow*, Horat. III. collectively, of plants, which are neither bush (βλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. 2. *a mat of reeds*, Plat. IV. =

καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen.

καλάμο-στεφής, *ἐς*, (στέφω) *covered with reed*, Batr.

καλάμο-φθογγος, *on*, *played on a reed*, of tunes, Ar.

καλάμ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *like reed, full of reeds*, Anth.

καλέπους, ποδος, δ, (καλον) *a shoemaker's last*, Plat.

καλῆστρις, *ιος*, ἡ, *a long garment*, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the *Καλῆστρις* were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt. word.)

καλαῦρος, σπος, ἡ, *a shepherd's staff*, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

καλόντι, Dor. for *καλέουσι*, *καλοῦσι*.

καλούνται, Dor. for *καλοῦνται*.

καλούντο, Dor. for *καλέοντο*, 3 pl. impf. pass. of sq.

ΚΑΛ'ΕΩ, Ep. inf. *καλέμεναι*: Ion. impf. *καλέεσκον*; fut. Ion. *καλέω*, Att. *καλῶ* (*καλέσω* is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 *ἐκάλεσα*, Ep. *ἐκάλεσσα*, *κάλεσσα*: pf. *κέκληκα*:—Med., f. Att. *καλοῦμαι* (also in pass. sense), later *καλέσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαλεσάμην*, Ep. *καλεσσάμην*:—Pass., f. *κεκλήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκλήθην*: pf. *κέκλημαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *κεκλήσται*; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. *κεκλήστω*; opt. *κεκλήμην*, *κεκλήω*: I. *to call, summon*, Hom., etc.: Med. *to call to oneself*, Id. 2. *to call to a repast, to invite*, Od.; κ. ἐπὶ δειπνον Hdt., Xen.; *κληθέντες πρὸς τινα* invited to his house, Dem. 3. *to call on, invoke, τοὺς θεοὺς* Hdt., Att.; so in Med., Aesch., etc.:—but *ἀρὰς, ἃς σοι καλοῦμαι* curses, which I call down on thee, Soph.:—in Pass., of the god, *to be invoked*, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, *to cite or summon* before the court, Ar., Dem.; *πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι* before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff, in Med., *καλεῖσθαι τινα* to sue at law, Lat. *vocare in jus*, Id., etc. II. *to call by name, to call, name*, Il., Trag:—*δνομα καλεῖν τινα* to call him a name (i. e. by name), Od.; so, without *δνομα*, *τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχοιμ' ἔν*; Aesch.:—Pass., *τύμβω δ' δνομα σφ' κεκλησεται* a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass. *κέκλημαι*, *to have received a name, to bear it*, often = *εἰμί*, *to be, οὐνεκα σὴ παρὰκοίτις κέκλημαι* because I am thy wife, Il.; *πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη* were to be my spouse, Od.;—rarely in pres., *ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι* lb. 3. poet. *Ἀλειςίου ἔνθα κολώνη κέκληται* where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, Il. b. foll. by a dependent clause, *καλεῖ με, πλαστός ὡς εἴην πατρί*, i. e. *καλεῖ με πλαστόν*, calls me a supposititious son, Soph.

καλέμεναι, Ep. for *καλεῖν*, inf. pres. act. of *καλέω*.

καλ-ήμερος, *on*, (ἡμέρα) *with fortunate days*, Anth.

καλήμη, Accl. for *καλέω*.

καλήτωρ, *opos*, δ, (καλέω) *a crier*, Lat. *calator*, Il.

καλιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a wooden dwelling, hut, barn*, Hes.: a bird's nest, Theocr. [i Hes.; i Theocr.]

καλιός, *ἄδος*, ἡ, = *foreg.*, a hut, Anth.: a chapel, Plat.

καλινδόμεαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., *to lie rolling about or wallowing*, Lat. *volutari*, Hdt., Thuc.:—hence, *to be constantly engaged in a thing*, Lat. *versari in aliqua re*, Xen., etc.

κάλλαιον, τό, *a cock's comb*: pl. *κάλλαια*, τά, the wattles, Lat. *palea*, Ar.

καλλείτω, Ep. for *καταλείτω*.

καλλι-, the first part in compds., where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion: *καλο-* is later

and less common. 2. sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as *καλλιπαῖς* = *καλὴ παῖς*.
καλλι-βλέφαρος, *ον*, (*βλέφαρον*) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur.
καλλι-βόας, *ον, δ*, (*βοάω*) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar.
καλλι-βοτρυς, *υ*, beautiful-clustering, Soph.
καλλι-βωλος, *ον*, (*βώλον*) with fine, rich soil, Eur.
καλλι-γάληνος [*ᾱ*], *ον*, (*γαλήνη*) beautiful in calm, Eur.
καλλι-γάμος, *ον*, happy in marriage, Anth.
καλλι-γένεια, *ῆ*, (*γένος*) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar.
καλλι-γέφυρος, *ον*, (*γέφυρα*) with beautiful bridges, Eur.
**καλλι-γύναιξ* [*ῶ*], *δ, ῆ*, (*γυνή*) with beautiful women, only in the obl. cases, Ἑλλάδα καλληγύναικα Ἀχαιίδα κ., Σπάρτην κ. Hom.
καλλι-δίνης [*ι*], *ον, δ*, (*δίνη*) beautifully flowing, Eur.
καλλι-διφρος, *ον*, with beautiful chariot, Eur.
καλλι-δόναξ, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful reeds, Eur.
καλλι-εἶπομαι, (*εἶπος*) Med. to say in fine phrases, Thuc.: to use fine language, Arist.: — Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ῥήμασι τε καὶ ὀνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat.
καλλι-ἱερέω, Ion. *καλλ-ἱρέω*: pf. *κεκαλλιέρηκα*: (*ἱερόν*): — to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. *litare*, *perlitare*, Xen.; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Theocr.: — so in Med., Ar. II. of the offering, to give good omens, be favourable, *καλλιῆσαι οὐκ ἔδυνάτο* [*τὰ ἱρά*] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt.; *ὅς σφι ἐκαλλιέρετο* [*τὰ ἱρά*] Id.; also c. inf., *οὐκ ἐκαλλίρει διαβαίνειν μιν* the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing, Id.: — in Med., *ὥς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερεῖτο* Xen.
καλλι-ζυγής, *ἑς*, (*ζυγόν*) beautifully yoked, Eur.
καλλι-ζώνος, *δ, ῆ*, (*ζώνη*) with beautiful girdles, Hom.
καλλι-θρίξ, *τριχός*, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful manes, of horses, Hom.; of sheep, with fine wool, Od.
καλλι-θύτεύ, *ι, ῆσω*, (*θύω* κ) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth.
καλλι-καρπός, *ον*, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur.
καλλι-κέρας, *δ, ῆ*, (*κέρας*) with beautiful horns, Anth.
Καλλι-κολώνη, *ῆ*, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Il.
καλλι-κόμας, *δ*, = sq., Eur.
καλλι-κόμος, *δ, ῆ*, (*κόμη*) beautiful-haired, of women, Hom., Hes., Ar.
καλλι-κρήδεμνος, *δ, ῆ*, (*κρήδεμνον*) with beautiful head-band, Od.
καλλι-λογέομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc.
καλλι-μορφός, *ον*, (*μορφή*) beautifully shaped or formed, Eur.
κάλλιμος, *ον*, Ep. = for *καλός*, beautiful, Od.
καλλι-νέος, *ον*, beautiful-flowing, Eur.
καλλι-νίκος, *ον*, (*νίκη*) with glorious victory, κύδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind.: c. gen., *τῶν ἐχθρῶν κ. triumphant over one's enemies*, Eur. II. adorning or ennobling victory, *θῦμος, ᾠδή, μοῦσα* Pind., Eur.: — *τὸ καλλίνικον* the glory of victory, Pind.; so, *καλλίνικος* (sub. *θῦμος*) Id.
κάλλιον, neut. of *καλλίων*, used as Adv., v. *καλός* c.
Καλλι-όπη, *ῆ*, (*ὤψ*) Calliope, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse, Hes., h. Hom.: also *Καλλιόπεια*, Anth.

καλλι-παῖς, *παιδός*, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur. II. a beautiful child, Eur.; v. *καλλι-* 2.
καλλι-πέρης, *ον*, (*παρεῖδ*) beautiful-cheeked, Hom.
καλλι-πέρθεος, *ον*, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; *δέρη κ.* necks of beauteous maidens, Id.
κάλλιπτε, Ep. for *κατέλιπτε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *καταλείπω*: — *καλλιπτεῖν*, Ep. inf.
καλλι-πέδιλος, *δ, ῆ*, (*πέδιλον*) with beautiful sandals, h. Hom.
καλλι-πεπλος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur.
καλλι-πέτληος, *ον*, (*πέτληον*) with beautiful leaves, Anth.
καλλι-πηχυνς, *υ*, gen. *εως*, with beautiful elbow, Eur.
καλλι-πλόκαμος, *δ, ῆ*, with beautiful locks, Hom., Eur.
καλλι-πλουτος, *ον*, adorned with riches, Pind.
καλλι-πολις, *εως, ῆ*, fair-city, Plat.
κάλλιπον, Ep. for *κατέλιπον*, aor. 2 of *καταλείπω*.
καλλι-πότμος, *ον*, of beautiful rivers, Eur.
καλλι-πρόφρος, *ον*, (*πρόφρα*) with beautiful *προπ*, Eur.: — metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch.
καλλι-πύλος, *ον*, (*πύλη*) with beautiful gates, Anth.
καλλι-πύργος, *ον*, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. *σοφία* high-towering, Ar.
καλλι-πύργωτος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Eur.
καλλι-πῶλος, *ον*, with beautiful steeds, Pind.
καλλι-ρέεθρος, *ον*, (*ρέεθρον*) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur.
καλλιρέω, Ion. for *καλλιερέω*.
καλλιρέος, *ον*, poet. for *καλλιρροος*.
καλλιρρημοσύνη, *ῆ*, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From *καλλιρ-ρήμων*, *ον*, (*ῥήμα*) in elegant language.
καλλιρ-ροος, *ον*, poet. also *καλλι-ροος*, beautiful-flowing, Hom., Aesch.: — metaph. of the flute, Pind.: — Fem. *Καλλιρόη*, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom., Hes.: — but *Καλλιρρόη*, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρουνος (but now again *Καλλιρρόη*), Thuc.
καλλι-στάδιος, *ον*, (*στάδιον*) with a fine race-course, Eur.
κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup. v. *καλός* c.
καλλιστεύον, (*καλλιστεύω*) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pl. = *ἀριστεία*, the meed of valour, Soph.
καλλιστευματος, τό, exceeding beauty, Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From *καλλιστεύω*, *ι, σω*, (*κάλλιστος*) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur.; c. gen., *καλλιστεύσει πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν* Hdt.: — also in Med., *δοῦρ δ' ἀκαλλιστεύεται* Eur.
καλλι-στέφανος, *ον*, beautiful-crowned, h. Hom., Eur.
κάλλιστος, *η, ον*, Sup. of *καλός*: v. *καλός* b.
Καλλιστώ, *οὐς, ῆ*, Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. *Καλλιστοῖ*.
καλλισφύρος, *δ, ῆ*, (*σφυρόν*) beautiful-ankled, Hom.
καλλι-τεκνός, *ον*, (*τέκνον*) with fair children, Plut., Luc.
καλλι-τεχνία, *ῆ*, (*τέχνη*) beauty of workmanship, Plut.
καλλι-τοφός, *δ, ῆ*, (*τόφον*) with beautiful bow, Eur.
κάλλιφ', i. e. *κάλλιπτε*, Ep. for *κατέλιπτε*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *καταλείπω*.
καλλι-φγγής, *ἑς*, (*φέγγος*) beautiful-shining, Eur.
καλλι-φθογγός, *ον*, (*φθογγός*) beautiful-sounding, Eur.
καλλι-φλοῆς, *δ, ῆ*, (*φῶς*), auspiciously burning, Eur.
καλλιφυνία, *ῆ*, beauty of sound, Luc. From
καλλι-φώνος, *δ, ῆ*, (*φῶνῆ*) with a fine voice, Plat.
καλλι-χορος, *ον*, Ep. for *καλλι-χωρος*, with beautiful

places, as *εὐρύχορος* for *εὐρύχωρος*, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (*χόρος*) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar. :—*δ κ.* a spring near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Hom., Eur. 2. *beautiful in the dance*, of Apollo, Eur.

καλλίων [ῖ], *ον*, gen. *ονος*, Comp. of *καλός* : v. *καλός* B. *καλλονή*, ἡ, (*κάλλος*) *beauty*, Hdt., Eur.

κάλλος, *εος*, Att. *ους*, τό, (*καλός*) *beauty*, Hom., etc. :—*ἐς κάλλος* with an eye to *beauty*, so as to set off her beauty, Eur.; but, *ἐς κ. ζῆν* for *pleasure*, Xen. 2. of persons, *a beauty*, Id., Luc. 3. in pl. also *rich garments and stuffs*, Aesch., Plat.; *κάλλεα κηρὺς beautiful works of wax*, i. e. honeycombs, Anth.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for *κάλλος*, Eur.

κάλλυντρον, τό, *an implement for cleaning, broom*, Plut.

καλλύνω [ῦ], f. *ὑνῶ*, (*καλός*) *to beautify*: metaph. *to gloss over*, Soph. 2. Med. *to pride oneself in a thing*, Plat.

καλλ-ωρίζω, f. *ισω*, (*ὥφ*) properly, *to make the face beautiful*; hence, *to beautify, embellish*, Plat.:—Pass., *κεκαλλωπισμένα τὸ χρῶμα*, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart*, Plat.: metaph. *to pride oneself in or on a thing*, *τινι* or *ἐπὶ τινι* Id. :—absol. *to make a display, shew off*, of a horse, Xen. 2. *to be coy, play the prude*, *τινι* or *πρὸς τινα* towards another, Plat.; c. inf., κ. *παρατείσθαι* to affect to deprecate, Plut. Hence

καλλώπισμα, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Plat.; and **καλλωπισμός**, ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat., Xen. II. *ornamentation*, *ἐς κ.* for *ornament*, Xen.; *καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα* Plat.

καλο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, N. T.

καλοκάγαθία, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a καλὸς κάγαθός*, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem.; and

καλοκάγαθικός, ὁ, *ὄν*, *beseeeming a καλὸς κάγαθός*, honourable :—Adv. *-κάς*, Plat. 2. *inclined to καλοκάγαθία*, Id. From

καλοκάγαθος, *ὄν*, in good writers written *divisim καλὸς κάγαθός*, *beautiful and good, noble and good*, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt., Att.; later, *καλὸς κάγαθός* was *a perfect man, a man as he should be*, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen.; to an army, Xen., etc.

κᾶλον, τό, *wood*, but only used in pl. *κᾶλα*, *logs for burning* (prob. from *καίω*), h. Hom.: *seasoned wood*, for joiner's work, *κάμπυλα κ.* Hes.

κᾶλο-πέδιλα, τὰ, (*κᾶλον*) *wooden shoes*, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr.

κᾶλο-ποιέω, f. *ήσω*, *to do good*, N. T.

κάλος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for *κάλας*, *a rope*.

ΚΑΛΟΣ, ὁ, *ὄν*, *beautiful, beautiful, fair*, Lat. *pulcher*, of outward form, Hom., etc.; *καλὸς δέμας beautiful of form*, Od.; so, *εἶδος κάλλιστος* Xen.; *καλὸς τὸ σῶμα* Id.; c. inf., κ. *εἰσορᾶσθαι* Hom. 2. *τὸ καλόν*, like *κάλλος*, *beauty*, Eur., etc.: *τὰ καλὰ the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life*, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. *λιμὴν* Od.; *καλὸς εἰς τι* Xen.; *πρὸς τι* Plat.; c. inf., *κάλλιστος* *τρέχειν* Xen.;—esp. in the foll. phrases, *ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ]* in a good place, Thuc.; *ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου*, *τῆς πόλεως* Xen.; *ἐν κ.* (sub. *χρόνῳ*), *in good time, in season*, Eur.:—so, *καλόν ἐστί*, c. inf., Soph. 2.

of sacrifices, *good, auspicious*, Aesch., etc. III.

in moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, *καλόν* [ἔστι] c. inf., Hom., etc.; *καλὰ ἔργα* noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. *τὸ καλόν moral beauty, virtue*, opp. to *τὸ αἰσχρόν* (Cicero's *honestum* and *turpe*), Xen., Plat.

IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. *praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair*, κ. *γὰρ οὐ μὲν βίος, ὅστε θαυμάσαι* Soph.; *μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν* Thuc.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. *καλλίων* [ῖ], *ον*, Sup. *κάλλιστος*, *η, ον*, Hom., etc.

C. Adv.:—*καλόν* as Adv., *καλὸν αἰεῖν*, etc., Hom.; so *καλὰ* II.; *τὸ καλόν* Theocr.

II. regul. Adv. *καλῶς*, mostly in moral sense, *well, rightly*, Od.; *καλῶς ζῆν*, *τεθνηκέναι*, etc., Soph., etc.; *οὐ καλῶς ταρβέει* Id.; often in phrase *καλῶς καὶ εὖ*, *καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ* Plat. 2.

of good fortune, *well, happily*, κ. *πράσσειν* = *εὖ πρ.* to fare well, Aesch., etc.; κ. *ἔχειν* to be well, Id.; κ. *ἔχει*, c. inf., 'tis well to . . . , Xen. 3. *καλῶς* = *πάνυ, right well*, κ. *ἐξοῖδα* Soph.; so in Comp., *κάλλιον εἶδέναι* Plat.; and in Sup. *κάλλιστα*, Soph., etc. 4.

κ. *ποιῶν*, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, κ. *ποιῶν ἀπόλλυται* Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur., Dem.:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, Ar.; and in Sup., *κάλλιστ', ἐπαίνῳ* Id. 6. ironically, *finely*, Lat. *belle*, Soph., Eur.

D. Quantity: *ā* in Ep. Poets: *ā* in Att.: in later Poets *ā* or *ā*, as the verse requires.

ΚΑΛΑΠΙΣ, ἴδος, ἡ; acc. *κάπιν* and *κάπιδα*: *a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer*, Od., Att.:—*an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes*, Anth., Luc.:—*a cinerary urn*, Anth.

κάλτιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus*, *a shoe*, Plut.

καλύβη [ῦ], ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) *a hut, cabin, cell*, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. *a cover, screen*, Anth.

καλύβιον, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plut.

καλύκο-στῆφάνος, *ον*, *crowned with flower-buds*, Anth.

καλύκωπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ὥφ*) like *a budding flower in face*, i. e. *blushing, roseate*, h. Hom.

κάλυμμα, *ατος*, τό, (*καλύπτω*) *a head-covering* used by women, *a hood or veil*, II.; worn by brides, Aesch.; *a covering* put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. *a grave*, Anth.

κάλυξ [ᾱ], ὕκος, ἡ, (*καλύπτω*) *a covering*, used only of flowers and fruit: 1. *the shell or pod of plants*, Hdt.; *κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι*, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. *the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud*, h. Hom., Theocr. II. in II. 18. 401.

κάλυκος seem to be earrings like flower-cups.

καλύπτειρα, ἡ, = *καλύπτρα*, *a veil*, Anth.

καλύπτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *καλύπτω* II, *put round so as to cover, enfold, enveloping*, Soph.

καλύπτρα, Ion. -*πτρη*, ἡ, *a woman's veil*, Hom., Aesch.:—metaph., *δυσφορὰ κ.* the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as *veil-money* (cf. *ζώνη* I. 2, Plat. II. *the cover or lid of a quiver*, Hdt.

καλύπτω (lengthd. from Root **ΚΑΛΥΒ**, v. *καλύβη*): Ep. impf. *καλυπτον*: f. *ψω*: aor. 2 *ἐκάλυψα*, Ep. *κάλ-*: Med., aor. 1 *ἐκαλύψαμην*:—Pass., fut. *καλυφθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκαλύφθην*: pf. *κεκαλύμμαι*: 3 sing.

πληρῆ. κεκάλυπτο: I. *to cover with a thing*, παρδαλή μεταφόνον κάλυψεν II.; νυκτὶ καλύψας Ib.: simply, *to cover*, μέλαν δὲ ἐκῆμα κάλυψεν Ib.; πέτρον χεῖρ ἐκάλυψεν his hand covered, grasped a stone, Ib.; of death, τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμούς Ib., etc.; of grief, τὸν δ' ἔχεος νεφέλῃ ἐκάλυψε Ib.; κ. χθονὶ γυῖα, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind.; also, χθονί, τάφῳ κ. *to bury another*, Aesch.:—Med. *to cover or veil oneself*, Hom.:—Pass., ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὤμους II.; ἐν χλαίρῃ κεκαλ. Ib., etc. 2. *like κρύπτω, to cover or conceal*; κ. καρδίᾳ τι Soph.; Pass., κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ concealed in the horse, Od. 3. *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over, as the κάλυπτε Ἀθήνας* Soph. II. *to put over as a covering*, Lat. circumdare, οὐ πένταλοιο πτόγμ' ἐκάλυψεν II.; οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put mud over him, Ib.; ἀμφὶ Μενοειτῖδῃ σκόκος ἐπὺρ καλύψας Ib.

Κάλυψο, ὅος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Calypso, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia; so called because she hid (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od.

καλχαῖν, (κάλχη) properly, *to make purple*: metaph. *to make dark and troublous like a stormy sea, to ponder deeply*, Soph., Eur. Hence

Κάλχας, αὐτός, ὁ, Calchas the Greek Seer at Troy, properly the Searcher.

ΚΑ'ΑΧΗ, ἡ, the murex or purple limpet.

κάλυδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός; v. καλός c.

κάλως [ᾱ], ὁ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων: Ep. and Ion. κάλος, ου, ὁ, a reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πῶδες (sheets) and ὑπέραι braces); κάλως ἐξίεναι to let out the reefs, i. e. to set all sail, Eur.; metaph., ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίασιν πάντα δὴ κάλων are letting out every reef, i. e. using every effort, Id.; φόνισον ἐξίει κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἐξίεναι κάλων Ar. II. generally, a rope, line, κάλων κατιέναι to let down a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. a cable, Id.; πρυμνήτης κ. a stern cable, Eur.; ἀπὸ κάλω παρατλείν to be towed along shore, Thuc.

κάλω-στροφός, ὁ, στροφή a rope-maker, Plut.

κάμ, Ep. for κατὰ before μ, as κάμ μὲν for κατὰ μὲν, κάμ μέσον for κατὰ μέσον, Hom.

κάμακινος, ου, κάμαξ: made of reed or cane, Xen.

ΚΑΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, ἡ and ὁ, a vine-pole, vine-prop, II., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the tiller of the rudder, Luc.

ΚΑΜΑΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], ἡ, Lat. camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt.

κέρασσηνες, ου, οἱ, a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.)

κέματῆρές, ἄ, ὄν, toilsome, troublesome, wearisome, h. Hom.:—tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass. bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From κέματος, ὁ, (κάμνω) toil, trouble, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Hom.; ὄππῃ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno, Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ἡμέτερος κάματος our hard-won earnings, Ib.; ἀλλότριος κάματος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth.

κέματ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος, toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind.

κάμε, Ep. for ἐκάμε, aor. 2 of κάμνω.

II. κάμέ,

crasis for καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμειν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμνω.

κάμείται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμνω.

κάμηλος [ᾱ], ὁ and ἡ, a camel, Hdt., etc.; κ. ἀμνός a camel-lamb, i. e. young camel, Ar. 2. ἡ κ. like ἡ ἵππος the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. Cf. Hebr. gāmal.

κάμινεντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = foreg.; αἰλὸς κ. the pipe of a smith's bellows, Anth.; and

κάμινεντής, οὐ, ὁ, = καμινεύς, Luc. From

κάμινεῖν, f. σω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From κάμινος, ἡ, (καίω an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence

κάμινά, οὐς, ἡ, a furnace-woman, Od.

καμμέν, v. κάμ.

καμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

κάμμεσον, v. κάμ.

καμμίξας, Ep. for καταμμίξας, aor. 1 part. of καταμμίγνμι.

καμμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, the reward of endurance, II.

κάμμορος, ου, Ep. for κατάμμορος, subject to destiny, i. e. ill-fated, Od.

καμμύνω, Ep. and poet. for καταμύνω.

κάμνω, (lengthd. from the Root ΚΑΜ): κάμouμαι:—aor. 2 ἐκάμον, inf. καμείν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, 3 sing. κεκάμησι, 3 pl. κεκάμωσι:—pf. κέκηκα; 3 pl. πληρῆ. ἐκεκήμεσαν; Ep. part. κεκμηώς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα, acc. pl. κεκμηότας:—Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμόμην:

I. trans. to work, of smith's work, σκῆπτρον, τὸ μὲν Ἥφαιστος κάμε which he wrought, II.; κ. νῆας Od. II. Med. to win by toil, τὰς (sc. γυναῖκας) αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα II. 2. to work or till by labour, Od. III. intr. to work, labour, Thuc.:—then, to be weary, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος οἶνος ἀέξει II.; οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμνει nor is he weary in limb, Ib.; περὶ δ' ἐγχεῖ χεῖρα καμείται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib.:—c. part. κάμειν, κάμειν πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib.; οὐκ ἐκαμον τανύων I found no trouble in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, Od.; οὐτοὶ καμouμαι λέγονσα I shall never be tired of saying, Aesch., etc. 2. to be sick or ill, suffer under illness, οἱ κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc.; so, κάμνειν νόσον Eur.; κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 3. generally, to suffer, be distressed or afflicted, στρατοῦ καμόντος Aesch.; οὐ καμεί will not have to complain, Soph.; οὐκ ἴσον καμὼν ἐμοὶ λύτης not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat. defuncti, i. e. the dead, Hom.; so, κεκμηκότας Eur., Thuc.

καμπή, ἡ, (κάμπω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt. II. the turning in a race-course, turning-post, Ar.: metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἔγειν to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, Eur.; καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence

κάμπιμος, η, ου, bent, turning, Eur.

καμπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (κάμπω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II. the turning-point in the διαυλος, the goal, Arist.: metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth.

κάμπτω, (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ, v. καμπή): f. κάμψω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: aor. I ἐκάμψα: Pass., aor. I ἐκάμφθην: - to bend, curve, ὄφρα ἴππῳ κάμψῃ that he may bend

it into a chariot-rail, II. ; γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee so as to sit down and rest, Ib. ; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch. ; so, κ. κῶλα Soph. ; then, κάμπτειν alone, *to sit down, rest*, Id. ;—also, γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee in worship, N. T. II. *to turn* or *guide* a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή II) ; hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν *to double* the post (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the διαύλος, Aesch. ; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse was turning, Soph. :—metaph., κ. βίον *to make the last turn in the course of life*, Id. ; κ. βίου τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, *to double* a headland, ἄκρην κ. Hdt. ; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar. ; κ. κόλπον *to wind round* the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. *to turn back*, Eur. ; ἐγγὺς τῶν ζυῶν κάμπτεῖς φρενῶν *thou comest near my meaning*, Id. III. metaph., like Lat. *flectere*, κάμπτειν *to bend* or *bow one down*, Pind. :—Pass. *to be bowed down*, Aesch., Thuc. ; κάμπτομαι *I submit*, Plat.

καμπύλοει, εσσα, εν, poet. for καμπύλος, Anth. καμπύλος [ῥ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) *bent, crooked, curved*, of a bow, II. ; of wheels, Ib. ; of chariots, Ib.

καμφί-πους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, *bending the foot*, i. e. *swift-running*, Aesch.

κάμω, aor. 2 part. of κάμω.

κάν, poet. for κατά before π, as κὰν νόμον Pind.

κάν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κάν, crasis, I. for καὶ ἔν, Hes., Att. ; κακὸν δὲ κὰν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνῶσις μᾶ Soph. :—later, κὰν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosis was of a tense that could not be joined with ἔν, as, κὰν εἰ πολλὰ [αἱ ἄρεται] εἰσιν, for ὅσι, Plat. II. for καὶ ἔν or καὶ ἐάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc.

κάνάβινος, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σῶμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From

κάνέβος, δ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure.

κάναθρον or rather κάνναθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen.

κάνακυκῦσας, crasis for καὶ ἀνακυκῦσας.

κάναστρον, τό, = κάνειον, a dish, Ep. Hom.

κάνάχως, f. ήσω : Ep. aor. 1 κανάχησα :—*to ring, clash, clang*, of metal, Od. From

ΚΑ'ΝΑΧΗ', ή, a sharp sound : the ring or clang of metal, II., Soph. ; καναχή δ' ήν ήμιμόνουν loud rang their tramp, Od. ; ὀδόντων καναχή a gnashing of teeth, II. ; καναχὰ αὐλῶν the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω v. ἐγ-κανάσσω.)

κάνάχηδά, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes.

κάνάχης, ές, of water, *plashing*, Aesch.

κάνάχῳ, only in impf., = καναχέω, *to ring*, Hom.

κάνειος, vos, δ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen.

κάνειν, fut. inf. of κáινω.

κάνειον [ᾶ], τό, Ep. also κάνειον, Att. κανοῦν : (κάννα) :—a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. canistrum, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; also made of metal, Hom. :—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od.

κάνέπτει, crasis for καὶ ἀνέπτει.

κανήν, Dor. for κανέιν, aor. 2 inf. of κáινω.

κάνης, ητος, δ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the

Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut.

κάνηφορέω, f. ήσω, *to carry the sacred basket in procession*, Ar. ; and

κάνηφορία, ή, the office of κανηφόρος, Plat. From κáνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying a basket* :—Κανηφόροι, αἱ, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar.

ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ'ΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. cantharus, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III.

a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt.

κάνθων, crasis for καὶ ἔνθεν.

κανθήλια, ον, τό, Lat. clitellae, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar.

κανθήλιος, δ, = κánθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc.

κάνθων, ωνος, δ, = κανθήλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth.

κάνιαύσιος, crasis for καὶ ἐνιαύσιος.

κάνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = καὶ ἄνευ.

ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κáννη, ης, ή, a reed, Lat. canna : in pl. a reed-fence, railing, Ar.

καννάβινος, η, ον, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ'ΒΙΣ, ή, gen. ios, acc. καννάβιν or καννάβιδα :—hemp, Hdt., etc. :—it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id.

κάνναβος, ή, = κánaβος.

καννέσας, Ep. for κατανέσας, aor. 1 part. of κατανέω.

κάννέσασθαι, crasis for καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι.

καννόμον, for κὰν (i. e. κατὰ) νόμον.

κάνόνητα, crasis for καὶ ἀνόνητα.

κάνονίζω, f. ίσω, (κανών) *to measure by rule*, Longin. : *to regulate, square*, Arist., Anth.

κάνονίς, ίδος, ή, a ruler, Anth.

κάνόνισμα, στος, τό, = κανών 1. 3, Anth.

κάνταῖθα, crasis for καὶ ἐνταῖθα.

κάντιβάς, crasis for καὶ ἀντιβάς.

κάνω, fut. of κáινω.

Κάνωβος or Κάνωπος, δ, Canopus, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc. ; famed for its temple of Serapis,

who was called Κανωβίτης, Anth. :—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt.

κάνών, aor. 2 part. of κáινω.

κάνών, όνος, δ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar : 1. in Hom. the κανόνες of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηλόν) were passed between those of the warp (μύτος), II. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. c. metaph., ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pl. the keys or stops of the flute, Id. II. metaph., like Lat. regula, norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur. ;—in Chronology, κανόνες χρονικοί were chief epochs or eras, Plut.

κάξ, crasis for καὶ ἐξ.

κάπ, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, as κὰπ πεδῖον, κὰπ φάλαρα II.

κάπαγε, crasis for καὶ ἔπαγε.

κάπαγώνιος, crasis for καὶ ἐπαγώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καὶ ἔπειτα.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, Il. :—a hole, grave, Ib., Soph.

ΚΑΨΗΝ [ᾶ], ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. κάπραι: (v. κάπτω) :—a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Hom.

κάπηλεια, ἡ, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat.; and κάπηλειον, τό, the shop of a κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. *caupona*, Ar. From

κάπηλεύω, f. εὔσω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt.; δι' ἀφύχου βορᾶς στίτοις καπλεὺν drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c.

acc. to sell by retail, Hdt.:—metaph., καπλεῦν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. *cauponari bellum*, Aesch.; καπλεῦσθα τὸν βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth.; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.

κάπηλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer:—ἡ καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth.:—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be vamped up for sale, Ar.

κάπηλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar.

ΚΑΨΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawk, peddler, higgler, Lat. *institor*, Hdt., Att.; opp. to the merchant (ἐμπορος), Xen., etc.; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt.:—κ. ἀπιδὼν, δπλων a dealer in . . , Ar. 2. a tavern-keeper, publican, Lat. *caupo*, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem.

κάπιβῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐπιβῶ (contr. from ἐπιβόα).

καπιθή, ἡ, a measure containing two χοῖνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικείμεναι.

κάπικτισσόμεναι, crasis for καὶ ἐπικτισσόμεναι.

κάπισσημανθήσομαι, crasis for καὶ ἐπισσημανθήσομαι.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar.

καπνίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐκάπνισα, Ep. 3 pl. κάπνισαν: (καπνός) :—to make smoke, i. e. to make a fire, Il. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2.

intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence

κάπνισμα, ατος, τό, incense, Anth.

καπνο-δόκη, later -δόχη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i. e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt.

καπνόομαι, Pass. to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From

ΚΑΠΝΟΣ, δ, smoke, Hom., etc.; proverb., καπνοῦ σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph.; περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχεῖν to quibble about smoke, Ar.; γραμμάτων καπνοὶ learned trifles, Eur.

κάπος, Dor. for κῆπος.

κάπτα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδόκαι, oi, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence

Καππαδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt.:—Pass. to play the Cappadocian, Anth.

κάππαρις, εως, ἡ, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. *capparis*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

καππεδίον, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίον.

κάππεσον, Ep. for κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω.

κάππο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) marked with a κάπτα, Luc.

καππυρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part. καππυρίζασα Theocr.

καπρώ, (κάπρος) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. κάπριος, ὁ, poet. for κάπρος, a wild boar, Il.; also, σὺς κάπριος lb. II. as Adj. κάπριος, ὄν, like a wild boar, Hdt.

ΚΑΨΡΟΣ [ᾶ by nature], ὁ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. *aper*, Il., etc.; also, σὺς κάπρος lb.

καπρο-φόνος, ὄν, *φένω killing wild boars, Anth.

κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κάπη): f. κάψω:—to gulp down, Ar., etc.: cf. κεκαφθῆς.

ΚΑΨΥΨΟΣ, δ, ὄν, dried by the air, dry, Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound,

καπυρὸν γελῶν to laugh loud, Anth.; κ. στόμα a loud, clear-sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch.; κ. συρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc.

καπφάλαρα, for κάπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα.

κάρ, for κατὰ before β, as κάρ βόον, κάρ βα Il.

ΚΑΨ, hair cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ἐ-καρῆς), τίω δέ μιν ἐν κάρῳ ἀισθ I value him but at a hair's worth, *flocci eum facio*, Il. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, head, ἐπὶ κάρ head-long, lb.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κάρος, pl. Κάρες, a Carian, Il., etc.; fem. Κάρις, lb.:—the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers; hence, ἐν τῷ Καρί κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur.

κάρᾱ, Ion. κάρη [ᾶ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.):—poet. for κεφαλή, the head, Il., etc. 2.

the head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes.; the edge or brim of a cup, Soph. 3. in Att. Poets,

it is used like κεφαλή, periphr. for a person, Οἰδίου κάρα, i. e. Οἰδίπους, Soph.; ὁ κασίγνητον κ., for ὁ κασίγνητε, Id., etc.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also κάρῃ-ατος, κάρῃατι; pl. κάρῃατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηα or κάρηας): later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, κάρη, κάρην; Trag. dat. κάρᾱ.

κάρᾱβο-πρόσωπος, ὄν, with the face of a κάρᾱβος, Luc.

ΚΑΨΑΨΟΣ [κά-], ὁ, the stag-beetle, Arist.

κάρᾱ-δοκέω, f. ἦσω, to watch with outstretched head, i. e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen.:

—also, κ. εἰς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar.

καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat. *caracalla*, Anth.

κάρᾱνιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, beheading, capital, Aesch.

κάρᾱνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, = foreg., Eur.

κάρᾱνον, τό, v. κάρηνον.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (κάρᾱ) a chief, Xen.

κάρᾱνώ, f. ὥσω, (κάρᾱνον) to achieve, Aesch.

κάρᾱτομέω, f. ἦσω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur.

κάρᾱ-τομος [ρά], ὄν, (τέμνω) beheaded, Eur.; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut off from the head, κ. χλιδαί one's shorn locks, Soph.

κάρᾱνός, ὄν, = βάρᾱνος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.)

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, shoes of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΑΨΑΨΜΟΝ, τό, a kind of cress, Lat. *nasturtium*, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard by the Persians,

Xen.; in pl. *cresses*, Ar.; —metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id.

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, ἡ, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also καρδίη: —the heart, ἐν στήνεσσι καρδίη πατάσσει Il.; καρδίη ἐξω στήθεος ἐκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib.; οἰδάνεται καρδίη χόλῳ Ib., etc.; ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar.; τὰπὸ καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo*, to speak freely, Eur. II. the stomach, Thuc.

καρδιο-γνώστης, οὐ, δ, knower of hearts, N. T.

καρδιο-θήκτης, οὐ, (δίδκνω) gnawing the heart, Aesch.

καρδιο-συλκῶς, (ἐλκω) to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc.

ΚΑ'ΡΔΟΠΟΣ, ἡ, a kneading-trough, Ar.

κάρη, τό, Ion. ἰορ κάρη, the head.

***κάρηαρ**, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms *καρήατος*, —ἥατι, —ἥατα, v. κάρη.

κάρη-κομόωντες, οἱ, (κομῶω) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaeans, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called *ὑπὲρ κομόωντες*), Il.

κάρηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κέρω.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. κάρανον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pl., ἄνδρῶν κάρηνα, periph. for ἄνδρες, Il.; νεκρῶν κ., for νέκυνες, Od.; βοῶν κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, Il. 2. metaph. of mountain-peaks, Οὐλύμιοι κ. Ib.; and of towns, a citadel, Ib.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρη.

Κάρικος, ἡ, ὄν, Carian, Soph.; Κ. ἀλλήματα dirges, Ar.

Καρίνη [ῖ], ἡ, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut.

Κάριος [ᾱ], α, ὄν, = Κάριος, Hdt.

ΚΑ'ΡΙΣ, gen. καρίδος [ῖ], ἡ, a shrimp or prawn, Ar.

καρκαίρα, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. *tremere*, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

καρκίνος [ῖ], δ, with heterog. pl. *καρκίνα*, a crab, Lat. *cancer*, Batr., Ar., Plat.: —proverb., οὐποτε ποθήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth.: *καρκίνα* compasses, Id.

καρκινό-χειρες, ὡν, with crab's claws for hands, Luc.

Κάρνεια, poet. Κάρνεα, τό, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνειος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them *Καρνεῖος μήν*, Eur., Thuc.

Κάρπαθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Hom.

καρπαλα, ἡ, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from ἀρπ-ά(ω).)

καρπᾶλλιος, ὄν, (v. *κραπνός*) swift, Lat. *rapidus*, Il.: Adv. —μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένυες κ. eager jaws.

καρπῖω, f. ὦω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur.

κάρπυμος, ὄν, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —κάρπυμα, τό, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar.; κάρπυμα αγαθὰ property that yields a produce, opp. to ἑκαρπτα, Arist.: —metaph., τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar.

καρπο-γινεθλος, ὄν, fruit-producing, Anth.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Α), δ, fruit, καρπὸς ἀρούρης, i. e. corn, Il.; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt., etc.; of trees, Od., etc. II.

generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc.; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγγελῶν the produce of the herds, Xen. III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, ei

καρπὸς ἔσται θεοφάτοις if his oracles shall bear fruit,

i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch.; γλώσσης ματαίαι κ., i. e. curses, Id.; κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρενῶν wisdom, Id.

ΚΑΡΠΟΣ (Β), δ, the twist, Hom., etc.

καρπο-τόκος, ὄν, (τικτω) bearing fruit, Anth.

καρπο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) living on fruit, Arist.

καρπο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth.

καρποφορέω, to bear fruit, Xen. From

καρπο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar.

καρπο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, watcher of fruit, Anth.

καρπῶς, f. ὦσω, (καρπός Α) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e., 1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch.: metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar.

2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem.; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος enjoying the profits of the shop, Id.: —absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc., etc.: —then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc.: —sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν Aesch.; πένθη Eur. Hence

καρπῶσις, εὖς, ἡ, use or profit, Xen.

καρρῖζουσα, Ep. for *καταρρ-*, part. fem. of *καταρρῖζω*.

κάρτης, (κάρτος = κράτος), Adv. *very*, *very much*, *extremely*, Lat. *valde*, *admodum*. 2. *beyond measure*, in good earnest, κ. ἐγγχώριος a thorough native, Aesch.: κ. ὅν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id.; κ. δ' εἰμι τοῦ πατρός all on my father's side, Id. 3. *καὶ κάρτα*, used to increase the force of a previous statement, *really and truly*, *most certainly*, Hdt., Soph.; so, τὸ κάρτα, with iron. sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt.

καρτερῶ, f. ῥωω, (καρτερός) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold up against a thing, Xen., etc.: —with a part. to persevere in doing, Eur.: absol., τὰ δέλω' ἐκαρτέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph. II. c.

acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen.: —Pass., *κακατέρηται* τὰμυ my time for patience is over, Eur. Hence

καρτέρημα, ατος, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and **καρτέρησις**, εὖς, ἡ, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. *patient endurance* of a thing, Id.

καρτερία, ἡ, (καρτερός) patient endurance, patience, opp. to *μαλακία*, Xen., Plat.

καρτερικός, ἡ, ὄν, (καρτερός) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist.

καρτερό-θύμος, ὄν, stout-hearted, Hom., Hes.: generally, strong, mighty, ὕμνοι Hes.

καρτερός, δ, ὄν, (κάρτος) = *κατερός*, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy; c. inf., *καρτερός ἐναλπει* strong to kill, Il.; τὰ *καρτερότατα* the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen. possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like *καρτερικός*, *steadfast*, *patient*, πᾶντα Xen.: *obstinate*, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, ὄρκος Il.; κ. ἔργα deeds of might, Ib.; κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc.; —τὸ *καρτερόν*, τόλμης τὸ κ. the extremity of daring, Eur.: —κατὰ τὸ *καρτερόν* by force, Hdt., Ar., etc.; so, πρὸς τὸ *καρτερόν* Aesch.; τὸ *καρτερόν*, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like *δρυρός*, strong, Thuc.; τὸ *καρτερότερον* τοῦ χωρίου Id. II. Adv. —*πὸς*, strongly, etc., κ. *δυνούσθαι* to sleep soundly, Hdt. III.

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the common Comp. and Sup. are *κρείσσων* and *κράτιστος* (qq. v.): but the regular forms *καρτερώτερος*, *-ώτατος*, occur now and then, Pind., Att.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of *καρτερέω*, *strongly, stoutly*, Plat.

καρτερό-χειρ, *χειρ*, *δ, ἡ, strong-handed*, h. Hom.

κάρτιστος, Ep. for *κράτιστος*.

κάρτος, *εὐς, τό*, Ep. for *κράτος*, dat. *κάρτει*, *strength, vigour, courage*, Hom., Hes.

καρτύνω [ῥ], Ep. for *κρατύνω*.

Καρύαι, *ῶν, αἱ*, a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc.:—hence, **II. Καρυάτις**, *ἡ*, a name of Artemis: whence *Καρυάτις*, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc.

κάρυκη [ῥ], *ἡ*, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence

κάρυκινος, *η, ον*, *dark-red*, Xen.

κάρυκο-ποιέω, f. *ἴσω*, to make a *καρύκη* or rich sauce, Ar. **κάρυξ**, Dor. for *κῆρυξ*.

ΚΑΡΥΟΝ [ᾱ], *τό*, any kind of *nut*, Ar., Xen.; distinguished into various kinds, as *κ. βασιλικά* or *Περσικά*, *walnuts*, also called simply *κάρνα*, Batr.; *κ. κασταναῖκα* or *κασταναῖα* *chestnuts*, etc.

κάρυο-ναύτης, *ου, δ*, *one who sails in a nut-shell*, Luc *καρύσσω*, Dor. for *κηρύσσω*.

καρφάλλιος, *α, ον*, (*κάρφω*) *dry, parched*, Od.:—of sound, *καρφαλέων ὠπτις ᾗσσε* the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, Il.

κάρφη, *ἡ*, (*κάρφω*) *dry grass, hay*, Xen.

καρφήρος, *δ, ὄν*, of dry straw, Eur.; and

καρφίτης, *ου, δ*, *built of dry straws*, Anth. From

κάρφος, *εὐς, τό*, a dry stalk, Lat. *palea*, *stipula*, a chip of wood, Ar.: in pl. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From

ΚΑΡΦΩ, f. *κάρψω*, to dry up, wither, *κάρψω χροά καλόν* I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od.; *ἡέλιος χροά κάρφει* Hes.

καρχαῖλος, *α, ον*, rough, *θίψη καρχαῖλοι* rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

καρχερό-όδους, *δ, ἡ, -ουν, τό*, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, Il.; applied to Cleon by Ar.; and

καρχερό-όδων, *οντος, δ, ἡ*, =foreg., Theocr. From

ΚΑΡΧΑΡΟΣ, *ον*, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp or jagged teeth, *κάρχαρον μειθήσας*, of the wolf, Babr.:—metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc.

Καρχηδονίω, f. *ίσω*, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut. From

Καρχηδών, *όνος, ἡ*, Carthage, Hdt.:—Adj. **Καρχηδόνιος**, *α, ον*, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχήσιον, Dor.-*άσιον* [ᾱ], *τό*, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. **II.** the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc.; in pl., Eur.

κάς, crasis for *καὶ ἐς* or *καὶ ἐς*.

κάσπαλβέω, f. *σω*, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From **κάσπαλβάς**, *άδος, ἡ*, like *κάσσα*, a courtesan, harlot, Ar. **κάσας**, *ου, or κασᾶς, οὐ, δ*, a carpet or skin to sit upon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.)

κάσια, Ion. -*λη, ἡ*, cassia, an Arabian spice like cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

κάσιγνήτη, *ἡ*, fem. of *κασίγνητος*, a sister, Hom., etc.

κάσι-γνήτης, *δ*, (*κάσις, γίγνομαι*), a brother, Hom.,

etc.:—in more general sense, a cousin, Il.

II. as Adj., *κασίγνητος, η, ον*, *brotherly, sisterly*, Soph., Eur. **ΚΑΣΙΣ** [ᾱ], *κάσιος*, voc. *κάσι, δ*, a brother, Aesch., Soph.:—*ἡ*, a sister, Eur.

Κασσιτερίδες, *ων, αἱ*, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From

κασσίτερος [i], Att. **καττ-**, *δ, tin*, Lat. *stannum*, Il. It was melted, and then cast upon *χαλκός*, hence *χεῖμα κασσίτεροιο* a plating of tin, lb. (A foreign word.)

κάσσωμα, Att. **κάττ-**, *ατος, τό*, anything stitched, esp. the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar.; metaph., *ὀποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττώματα* to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From

κασύω [ῥ], Att. **καττ-**, prob. for *κατα-σύν* (though *σύν* only occurs in Lat. *suo*), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat. **II.** metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. *dolos suere*, Ar.

Κασταλία, Ion. -*λη, ἡ*, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to *καθαρός*, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστιν, crasis for *καὶ ἐστίν*.

κάστόν, crasis for *καὶ ἐστών*.

Καστόριος, *ον*, of or for Castor;—*τὸ Κ. μέλος*, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the *ξυμφυλς*), Pind., Plut.; *δ Κ. ὕμνος* Pind.

καστορίδες, *αἱ*, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also **καστορίαί κύνες** Xen.

Κάστωρ, *ορος, δ*, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Hom.

ΚΑΣΤΩΡ, *ορος, δ*, the beaver, Hdt.

κάσχεθον, Ep. for *κατᾶσχεθον*, poet. aor. 2 of *κατέχω*.

κάτ, for *κατά* before *τ, υ*, sub *καττά*.

κατά [κάτᾱ], Prep. with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downwards.

A. WITH GENIT. **I.** denoting motion from above, down from, *βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμπου καρήνων* Il., etc.

II. denoting downward motion, 1. down upon or over, *κατὰ χθονὸς ὕμματα πήξας* Il.; of the dying, *κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλὺς* a cloud settled upon the eyes, lb.; so, *δῖωρ κατὰ χειρός*, v. *χείρ* II. 6. 2. down into, *νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ ῥινῶν* Od.; so, *κατὰ χθονὸς* (or *γῆς*) *δύναι* Trag.; *κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν* to bury, Soph., etc.

3. *εὐχέσθαι* or *διδόσκειν κατὰ τινος* to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc., Dem.:—also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar.

4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc.; esp. of judges giving sentence against a person, Id.; *λόγος κατὰ τινος* a speech against one accused, Lat. *in aliquem*; *λόγος πρὸς τινα* an answer to an opponent, Lat. *adversus aliquem*. 5. Lat. *de, upon*, in respect of, concerning, *σκοπεῖν κατὰ τινος* Plat.; *ἔπαινος κατὰ τινος* praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc.

B. WITH ACCUS. **I.** of motion downwards, *κατὰ ῥέον down stream*, Hdt.; *κατ' οὐρον λέναι*, *ρεῖν* to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch.

2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Hom., etc.; *καθ' ἑλλάδα* Aesch.; *κατὰ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν* by land and sea, etc.:—also to hit upon the shield, Il.

3. opposite, over against, *κατὰ Σινώπην πόλιν* Hdt.; *ἄνθρωπ' ἄνδρα*

Aesch. 4. *κατὰ τὸ πρόστειον* somewhere in the suburb, Hdt. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, *κατὰ φύλα, κατὰ φρήτρας* by tribes, by clans, II.; *κατὰ κόμας κατ' ἐκαστὴν* to live in separate villages, Hdt.; *κατ' ἄνδρα* man by man, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, *καθ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἡμέρα* day by day, daily, v. *ἡμέρα* 111, *ἡμέρα*. 3. of numbers, *by so many at a time, καθ' ἓνα* one at a time, Hdt.; *κατὰ τὰς πέντε* καὶ εἰκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc. III.

of direction towards an object, *πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν* on a business, for or after, Od.; *κατὰ λήην* in quest of booty, Hdt.; *κατὰ θέαν ἦκειν* to have come for the purpose of seeing, Thuc. 2. of pursuit, *κατ' ἔχθρον* on the track, Soph. IV. *according to, κατὰ θυμὸν* Hom.; *καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον* after our liking, II.; *κατὰ μοῖραν* as is meet and right, Hom.; so, *κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον* Id.; *καθ' ἡδονήν* so as to please, Aesch.; *κατὰ δύναμιν* to the best of one's power, etc. 2. in relation to, concerning, *τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους = τὰ ἀνθρώπων*, Aesch.; so, *τὸ καθ' ὅσας* as far as concerns you, Hdt.; *κατὰ τοῦτο* according to this way, in this view; *κατὰ ταῦτα* in the same way, *καθ' ὅτι* so far as, etc. 3. implying comparison, *κατὰ λοιπὸν κρομόνιο* like the coat of a leek, Od.; *κατὰ Μίθραδα* answering to the description of him, Hdt.; *κατὰ πυρίεα* very like an oven, Ar.; *κηδεύσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν* to marry in one's own rank of life, Aesch.; *κατ' ἀνθρώπων* like a man, as befits a man, Id.; *κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεὸν* Id.:—after a Compar., *μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἀνθρώπου* greater than befits a man, Hdt.; *μεῖζον ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα* too great to weep for, Thuc. V. by the favour of a god, *κατὰ δαίμονα*, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind.; *κατὰ θεὸν* Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, *nearby, about, κατὰ ἐξηκόσια* ἔτα 600 years more or less, Id. VII. of Time, *during, sometime* in a period, *κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον* in the course of the war, Id.; *καθ' ἡμέραν* by day, Aesch. 2. *about, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον* Hdt.; *κατὰ Ἀμασιν βασιλεύοντα* about the time of Amasis, Id. VIII.

used periph. for Adverbs, as, *καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος*, etc., for *ἡσυχῶς, ταχέως*, Id.; *κατὰ μέρος* partially; *κατὰ φύσιν* naturally; etc.

C. POSITION: when *κατὰ* follows its case it is written with anastr. *κατά*. D. absol. as Adv. like *κάτω, downwards*, Hom.

E. *κατά* in COMPOS., I. *downwards, down*, as in *καταβαίνω*. II. *in answer to, in accordance with*, as in *κατῳδῶ, καταβόμιος*. III. *against*, in hostile sense, as *καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω*. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as *κατακόπτω, καταφαγεῖν*.

F. *κατά* as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into *κάγ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ*, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), β, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as *κατ' ἡγόνον, κατ' ἡδέ, κατ' ἡφελῆ, κατ' ἡπείλον, κατ' ἡφάλαρα, κατ' ἡρόον, κατ' ἡρόν, etc.* In compd. Verbs, *κατά* sometimes changes into *καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ*, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as *κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, κατρίζουσα*; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes

disappears, as in *καστορνύσα, κάσχεθε, κασάω*, as also in Doric forms *καβαίνων, κάπετον*.

κατά, Ion. for *καθ' ἃ*.

κῆτα, crasis for *καί εἰτα*.

κατάβα, for *κατάβηθι*, aor. 2 imp. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβέδην [βᾶ], Adv. *going down or downstairs*: cf. *ἀναβέδην*.

καταβαθμός, Att. -*βαθμός*, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch.

κατα-βαίνω: f. -*βήσομαι*: pf. -*βέβηκα*: aor. 2 *κατέβην*, poet. 3 pl. *κατέβαν*; imper. *κατάβηθι* or *κατάβᾶ*; Ep. 1 pl. subj. *καταβέομαι* (for -*βῶμαι*):—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κατεβήσεται*; imperat. *καταβήστω*:—to step down, go or come down, Lat. *descendere, ex hirs* from the mountain, II.; κ. πόλιος to go down from the city, Ib.; κ. δίφρου to dismount from the chariot, Ib.; c. acc. loci, *θάλαμον κατεβήστω* she came down to her chamber, Od.:—but also c. acc., *κατέβαιν' ὑπερώια* she came down from the upper floor, Ib.; κλίμακα κατεβήστω came down the ladder, Ib.; absol. to come down stairs, Ar.; hence in Pass., *καταβαλεῖται* the horse is dismounted from, Xen. 2. to go down from the inland parts to the sea, esp. from central Asia (cf. *ἀναβαίνω* II. 3), Hdt.; κ. ἐς Περσίδα, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore, Pind. 4. to go down into the arena, κ. ἐπ' ἀεθλα Hdt.; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, to come down from the tribune, *κατάβα*—answer, *καταβήσομαι*. 6. πόσσω *κατέβα* τοι ἀφ' ἴστω; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom? Theocr. II. metaph., *καταβαίνειν* εἰς τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking, *κατέβαινε* ἐς λόγους he ended with prayer, Hdt.; c. part., *κατέβαινε* παραιτούμενος ended in begging, Id.; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτήν Plat.

B. trans. to bring down, Pind.

κατα-βακχίζομαι, (βᾶχος) Pass. to be full of Bacchic frenzy, *καταβακχισσάτω δρυὸς κλάδοις* in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury, Eur.

κατα-βάλλω, f. -*βάλω*: aor. 2 *κατέβαλον*, Ep. 3 sing. *κάββαλε*:—to throw down, overthrow, Hom., etc.; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν to bring down to nothing, Hdt. 2. to strike down with a weapon, to slay, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to throw or bring into a certain state, Eur., Plat. 4. to cast down or away, cast off, reject, Xen. II. in milder sense, to let fall, drop down, Hom.; κ. ἱστία to lower sail, Theogn.; τὰς ὀφρὺς κ. Eur. 2. to lay down, set down, Lat. *deponere*, II., Ar. 3. to bring or carry down, esp. to the sea-coast, Hdt. 4. to pay down, yield or bring in, Id.:—to pay down, pay, Thuc., etc.:—Med. to cause to be deposited, Dem. 5. to put in, render, *μαρτυρίαν* Id. 6. to throw down seed, sow, Id.; κ. φάτιν, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdt. 7. to lay down as a foundation, mostly in Med., Eur.:—Pass., *καταβεβλημένος* laid down, ordinary, Arist.

κατα-βάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dip down into, Luc.

κατα-βάρω, f. *ῥω*, to weigh down, overload, Luc.

καταβάζω, aor. 2 part. of *καταβαίνω*.

καταβάσις, εὐς, ἡ, (καταβαίνω) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att.; cf. *καταβασίς*. 2. the descent from Central Asia, Xen.

καταβασμός, ὁ, Att. for **καταβαθμός**.
καταβάτεον, verb. Adj. of **καταβαίνω**, one must descend, Ar., Plat. II. one must attack, Ar.
κατὰ-βαύζω, f. ζω, to bark at, τινός Anth.
κατα-βεβαίνομαι, Dep. to affirm strongly, Plut.
καταβέιομαι, Ep. for **καταβῶμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **καταβαίνω**:—**καταβήμεναι**, for **καταβῆναι**, aor. 2 inf.:—**καταβήσο**, for **κατάβησαι**, aor. 1 med. imper.
καταβήσομαι, f. of **καταβαίνω**.
κατα-βιάζομαι, f. ἄσσομαι, Dep. to constrain, Thuc. II. Pass. to be forced, Plut.
κατα-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of **καταβαίνω**, to make to go down, bring down, Hdt., Plut. 2. to bring down by force, Xen. Hence
καταβιβαστίος, α, on, verbal, to be brought down, Plat.
κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι: aor. 2 -έβρων: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι: aor. 1 -έβρωθην:—to eat up, devour, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-βίωω, f. ὄσσομαι: aor. 2 **κατεβίων**, later aor. 1 -έβιωσα:—to bring life to an end, Plat.
κατα-βλάπτω, f. ψω, to hurt greatly, damage, h. Hom., Plat.
κατα-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look down at, Plut.
καταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of **καταβάλλω**, Plat.
καταβλητικός, ἡ, ὅν, (καταβάλλω) fit for throwing off horseback, Xen.
κατα-βληχάομαι, Dep. to bleat loudly, Theocr.
κατα-βλώσκω, to go down through a place, c. acc., Od.
κατα-βοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι, to cry down, cry out against, c. gen., Hdt.; κ. τινῶν ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λευκότες εἶεν Thuc.; c. acc. to bawl down, outcry, Ar.
κατα-βοή, ἡς, ἡ, an outcry against, c. gen., Thuc.
καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, a crying out against, Plut.
καταβολή, ἡ, (καταβάλλω) a throwing or laying down, N. T. II. metaph., 1. a foundation, beginning, Pind., N. T. 2. a paying down, by instalments, Dem. III. a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access, Plat.
κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, to feed flocks upon or in a place, Lat. depascere, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos, Theocr.
κατα-βόστρυχος, on, with flowing locks, Eur.
κατα-βράβευμι, f. σω, to give judgment against, c. acc., N. T.:—Pass. to have judgment given against one, Dem.
κατα-βρέχω, f. ζω: Pass., aor. 1 **κατεβρέχθην**:—to wet through, drench:—metaph., μέλιτι καταβρέχειν Pind.
κατα-βρίθω [i], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βέβριθα:—intr. to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans. to weigh down, to outweigh, ἔλβε κ. βασιλέως Theocr.
κατα-βρόχης, v. *βρόχω 2.
κατα-βροχθίζω, f. ἴσω, to gulp down, Ar.
κατα-βροῦκω [v], to bite in pieces, eat up, Anth.
κατα-βρώθω, late form for **καταβιβρώσκω**, Babr.
καταβρώσομαι, fut. of **καταβιβρώσκω**.
κατα-βυρσοῦ, f. ὥσω, to cover quite with hides, Thuc.
καταβύσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of **καταβόω**.
κατάγαιος, on, Ion. for **κατάγειος**.
καταγγελεύς, εως, ὁ, = **κατάγγελος**, N. T.
καταγγελία, ἡ, proclamation, Luc. From

κατ-αγγέλλω, f. εἰδω, to denounce, betray, Xen. 2. to declare, πόλεμον Lys. Hence
κατάγγελλτος, on, denounced, betrayed, Thuc.
κατά-γαιος, Ion. **κατά-γαιος**, on, (γῆ) in or under the earth, underground, subterranean, Hdt., Xen., etc.
Κατα-γέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar.
καταγέλαστος, on, ridiculous, absurd, Hdt., Ar.: Adv. -τως, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From
κατα-γελῶ, f. ἄσσομαι: Pass., pf. -γγέλασμαι:—to laugh at, jeer or mock at, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; also c. dat., Hdt.:—absol. to laugh scornfully, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. to laugh down, deride, Eur.:—Pass. to be derided, Aesch., Ar., etc.
κατά-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, mockery, derision, ridicule, Lat. ludibrium, ἑμαυτοῦ καταγέλατα τάδε; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me? Aesch.; κ. πλατὺς sheer mockery, Ar.; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat.
κατα-γερᾶσκω and -γερᾶω: f. -γερᾶσομαι [ā], and ἄσω: aor. 1 -εγῆράσα:—to grow old, Lat. senescere, Od., Hdt.
κατα-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]:—to abide, dwell, ap. Dem.
κατα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι:—to remark, discover, esp. something to one's prejudice, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα κατὰ τινος κ. having formed unfavourable prejudices against one, Hdt.; καταγνοῦς τοῦ γέροντος τοῖς τρόποις having observed his foibles, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, to lay as a charge against a person, κακίαν, ἀδικίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., pf. part. **κατεγνωσμένος** condemned, N. T. 2. c. gen. criminis, **παρανόμων κ. τινός** Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. ἑαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν to charge oneself with wrong-doing, Aeschin.; so, κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσσεσθαι he passed sentence of non-survival against himself, Thuc.: Pass., **καταγνωσθεὶς νεότερα** πρῆσσειν being suspected of doing, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, to give as judgment or sentence against a person, κ. τινὸς θάνατον to pass sentence of death on one, Lat. damnare aliquem mortis, Thuc.:—Pass., **θανάτος τινος κατέγνωστο** ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, to decide it against one, δίκην Ar.:—Pass. to be decided, Aesch.
κατ-ἄγίζω, Ion. for **καθ-αγίζω**.
κατ-ἄγίνω, Ion. for **κατάγω**, to bring down, Od. II. to bring back, recall, Hdt.
κατ-αγλάζω, to glorify, Anth.
κατα-γλωττίζομαι, pf. **κατεγλώττισμαι**, Pass. to be talked down, Ar.
κάταγμα, ατος, τό, (κατάγω) wool drawn or spun out, worsted, Plat.: ἄ flock of wool, Soph.
κατα-γνέμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, Anth.
κατα-γνέφω, to comb away, lacerate, Hdt.
κατ-άγνυμι, inf. -ύναι [ū], or **καταγύνω**: f. **κατάζω**: aor. 1 **κατέαζα**, part. **κατάζας**:—Pass., aor. 2 **κατέαγην** [ā], opt. **κατέαγειν**:—pf. **κατέαγα**, Ion. **κατέγηγα** (in pass. sense):—to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack, Hom., Att. 2. to break up, weaken, enervate, Eur., Plat. II. Pass. with pf. act. to be broken, δόρατα κατεγηγότα Hdt.; **κατεαγένοι** or **καταγῆνοι** τὴν κεφαλὴν to have the head broken, Ar., etc.; c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς **κατέαγε** he has got a bit of his head broken, Id.

κατάγνωσις, *εως*, ἡ, (καταγνώσκω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II.

judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem.; τοῦ θανάτου to death, Xen.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of καταγνώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc.

κατα-γοητεύω, f. *σω*, to enchant, bewitch: to cheat or blind by trickery, τινά Xen.

κατ-ἀγοράζω, f. *δω*, to buy up, φορτία Dem.

κατ-ἀγορεύω, f. *σω*, to denounce, τι τινι Ar., Thuc.; τι πρὸς τινα Xen.

κατάγραφος, *ον*, embroidered, Luc. From

κατα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμους Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat.

κατα-γυμνάζω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc.

κατ-έγω: f. *ξω*, Ep. inf. -αζέμεν (in aor. sense): aor. I καθήγγον: pf. καταγήγοχα:—to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc.; esp. into the nether world, Ib.; εἰς Ἄϊδα Ib. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, Il., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od.; κατ. ναῶν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to come to land, land, opp. to ἀναγεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατὰγεσθαι παρὰ τινι to turn in and lodge in a person's house, Lat. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνον κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut.: to escort, like πομπεύω, Id. 7. κ. γένος to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατ. βοῶν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od.: to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att.: generally, to restore, Hdt.:—Pass. to return, Plat., Xen. Hence

κατὰ-γῆ, ἡ, a bringing down from the high sea: a landing, landing-place, Thuc.:—generally, a halting-place, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat.; and

κατὰ-γυγιον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc., Xen., etc.

κατ-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc.: as Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος Id.

κατα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr. κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr.

κατα-δακρύω, f. *σω*, to bewail, τὴν τύχην Xen.: absol. to weep bitterly, Eur.

κατα-δαμάζομαι, aor. I inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc.

κατα-δάμεναι, = foreg., h. Hom.

κατα-δαπάνω, f. ἥσω, to squander, lavish, Xen.:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεσπανάητό σοι Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen.

κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψω, to rend in pieces, devour, Hom.: metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ἥτορ Od.

κατα-δάρδανω, aor. 2 -δάρδον metaph. -δάρδον, 2 pl. καθάρσθη: pf. -δεδάρθηκα:—to fall asleep, in aor. to be asleep, sleep, Od.:—in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδεδάρθηκας having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, κατέδαρδον ἐν δπλοῖς Thuc.

κατα-δατέομαι, f. -δάσομαι, Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devour, Il.

καταδεής, *ές*, (καταδέω B) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεέστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -δεώς, mostly in Comp., καταδεοτέρως εἶχειν περὶ τι to be very ill off in a thing, Id.

κατα-δεῖ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδέω B.

κατα-δεῖδω, f. -δεῖσω: aor. I inf. -δεῖσαι:—to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc.

κατα-δείκνυμι and -νύω, f. δείξω: Ion. aor. I κατέδεξα:—Pass., Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. κατέδεκετο:—to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc.; c. inf. to give notice that . . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., c. part., κατέδεκετο εὖδουσα χρηστή had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat.; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar.

κατα-δειλιάω, f. *δω* [ᾶ], to shew signs of fear, Xen.

κατα-δέομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat.

κατα-δέркоμαι: aor. I κατέδέρχην: Dep.:—to look down upon, Od., Soph.

κατά-δεσμος, *ος*, a tie, band: a magic knot, Plat.

κατα-δεύω, f. *σω*, to wet through, Il., Hes.:—of a river, to water, πεδία Eur.

κατα-δέχομαι, -δέχομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt.:—aor. I pass. καταδεχθήναι in pass. sense, Luc.

κατα-δέω (A), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Hom., Hdt.:—Pass., καταδεμένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt.; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεθεῖσα Eur.; καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat.:—Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσω) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of a crime, κ. τινα φῶρα εἶναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, ἀνέμων κατέδρασε κελεύθους Od.; κατέδρασε κέλευθα stopped my course, Ib.

κατα-δέω (B), f. -δήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὥς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt.

κατά-δηλος, *ον*, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc.; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph.; κ. εἶναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-δημάγωγός, f. ἥσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue:—Pass. to be so conquered, Plut.

κατα-δημοβορέω, f. ἥσω, (δημοβόρος) to consume publicly, Il.

κατα-διαιτῶ, f. ἥσω: pf. -δεδήτηκα, (v. διαιτῶν) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem.: Pass. to be decided against one, Id.

κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ἥσω, to reconcile again, Ar.

κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give away, intr. to open into, ἡ Προπορτὶς καταδίδοι ἐς τὸν Ἑλλησποντον Hdt.

κατα-δικάζω, f. *δω*: Pass., aor. I κατεδικάσθη: pf. καταδικασμαι:—to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινὸς θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt.; c. inf., κ. τινὸς τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen.:—Med. to get sentence given against one, δίκην καταδικάζεσθαι τινος Thuc.:—Pass., καταδικασθὲς con-

demned, Plat.; c. inf., *καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν* Luc.; of the sentence, *ἀτέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδικασθαι* they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. to declare by express judgment, Xen.

κατα-δίκη [i], ἡ, judgment given against one: the damages awarded, Thuc.

κατα-διώκω, f. *ξω* or *ξομαι*, to pursue closely, Thuc.

κατα-δοκέω, f. *-δόξω*, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. *τινα ποιεῖν τι* to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt.; κ. *σφέας εἶναι κλῶπας* to suspect them of being thieves, Id.; also, *οὐκ ἂν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν* ἦν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id.

κατα-δοξάζω, f. *άσω*, = *καταδοκέω*, Xen.

κατα-δουλόω, f. *άσω*, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc. — Pass., *καταδουλώωντο, καταδουλώθησαν* Hdt. 2. Med. to make a slave to oneself, to enslave, Id., Xen.: so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. to enslave in mind: — Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence

καταδουλώσις, *ως*, ἡ, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc.

κατα-δουπέω, f. ἡσω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth.

Κατάδουποι, *ων*, *αι*, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt.

(Commonly derived from *καταδουπέω*, as if *Downroars*.)

καταδράω [ā], aor. 2 subj. of *καταδραῖνω*.

κατα-δραῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τρέχω*.

κατα-δρέπω, f. *ψω*, to strip off from, *τί τινας* Hdt.

καταδρομή, ἡ, (*καταδραμεῖν*) an inroad, raid, Thuc., etc.: — metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin.

κατάδρομος, *ον*, (*καταδραμεῖν*) overrun, wasted, Eur.

κατάδρυμμα, *ατος*, τό, a tearing or rending, Eur. From

καταδρύπτω, f. *-ψω*, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth.: — Med., Hes.

κατα-δυναστεύω, f. *σω*, to exercise power over, Xen.

καταδύνω, v. *καταδύω*.

κατάδυσσις, *ως*, ἡ, (*καταδύω*) a going down into, descent, Luc.

κατα-δυσσωπέω, f. ἡσω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc.

καταδύω or **-δύνω** [ū]: I. intr., in act. pres. *καταδύνω* and med. *καταδύομαι*: f. *-δύσομαι*: aor. 1 med. *-εδύσαμην*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *-δύσεο*, *-δύσετο*: aor. 2 act.

κατέδυν: pf. *καταδέδυκα*: — to go down, sink, set, of the sun, *ἥλιος κατέδυν* Il.; *ἐς ἥλιον καταδύντα* till sunset, Od.; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. 11), Hdt., Thuc.: — of persons, *καταδεδικώς* having popped down, Ar. 2. to go down into, plunge into, c. acc., *καταδύναι ὄμιλον, μάχην, δόμον, πόλιν* Hom.; foll. by a Prep., *καταδυσόμεθ' εἰς Ἄϊδαο* δόμους we will go down into . . ., Od., etc.: — with a notion of secrecy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. 3. to slink away and lie hid, *καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης* Xen. 4. to get into, put on, *τεύχεα* Hom.

II. Causal, to make to sink, Lat. *submergere*, *ἐμέ καταδύουσι πῶ ἄχει* Xen.; mostly in aor. 1, *τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας* Hdt.; *καταδύσαι ναῦν* to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc.

κατ-εἶδω, Ion. **-αεἶδω**, f. *-άσομαι*, to sing to, Lat. *occipere*, and so, I. trans. to charm or appease by singing, Luc.; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (*ἐπαυδή*) to another, Hdt. 2. to deafen by singing, Luc.: Pass. to have another sing before one, Id. II. to sing by way of incantation, *βάρβαρα μέλη* Eur.

κατα-δωροδοκέω, f. ἡσω, to take presents or bribes, Ar.; so in Med., Id.

κατ-αεἶδω, Ion. for *κατάδω*.

καταειμένος, *η*, *ον*, part. pf. pass. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείνυον, Ep. impf. of *κατα-έννυμι*.

καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κατεῖμι*.

κατα-έννυμι or **-εἰνύω**, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass.: — to clothe, cover, *θριξί νέκυν καταείνυσαν* Il.: — Pass., *ὅρος καταειμένον ὄλη* Od.

κατ-αζαίνω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, *καταζήνασκε δὲ δαίμων* (Ion. aor. 1), Od.

κατα-ζάω, f. *-ζήσω*, to live on, Eur., Plat.

κατα-ζυγγύμι and **-ζύω**, f. *-ζεύξω*, to yoke together, yoke, Pind.: — Pass. to be united, Plat. 2. Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned, Hdt., Soph. Hence

κατάζευξις, *ως*, ἡ, a yoking together: — opp. to *ἀνάζευξις*, encamping, Plut.

κατ-αζήνασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of *κατ-αζαίνω*.

κατα-ζώννυμι and **-ζωω**, f. *-ζώσω*, to gird fast: Med. to gird for oneself, Eur.

κατα-θαμβέομαι, Pass. to be astonished at, c. acc., Plut.

κατα-θάπτω, f. *ψω*, to bury, Il., Aesch.

κατα-θαρσύνω [ū], f. *ένω*, to embolden or encourage against, *τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον* Plut.: — Pass., in form *καθαρασύνομαι*, I. Luc.

κατα-θεάομαι, f. *άσομαι* [ā], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen.: — generally, to contemplate, Id.

καταθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of *κατα-τίθημι*.

καταθεῖομαι, Ep. for *κατα-θέωμαι*, *-θῶμαι*, aor. 2 med. subj. of *κατα-τίθημι*: — *καταθεῖομεν*, for *κατα-θέωμεν*, *-θῶμεν*, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj.

κατα-θέλω, f. *έω*, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence

κατάθελξις, *ως*, ἡ, enchantment, I. Luc.

καταθεματίζω, = *ἀναθεματίζω*, to curse, N. T.

κατα-θέω, f. *-θέύσομαι*, to run down, Thuc., Xen.: of ships, to run into port, Xen. II. to make inroads, Id.: — c. acc. to overrun a country, Thuc., Xen.

κατα-θεωρέω, f. ἡσω, to contemplate from above, Plat.

κατα-θήγω, f. *έω*, to sharpen, whet, Anth.

κατα-θηλύνω [ū], f. *ένω*, to make womanish, I. Luc.

***καταθήγω**, obsol. pres. of *κατατέθηκα*.

κατ-αθλέω, f. ἡσω, to exercise oneself much, *ἡθληκότες* well-trained, of soldiers, Plut.

κατα-θλίβω [i], f. *ψω*, to press down, press out: aor. 2 pass. part. *καταθλιβείς*, Plut.

κατα-θνήσκω, f. *κατα-θανοίμαι*, sync. *καθανούμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθανον*, Ep. *κίτθανον*: pf. *-τέθνηκα*: — to die away, be dying, and in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Il., Trag. 2. to die away, disappear, Mosch., Bion.

κατα-θνητός, ἡ, *όν*, mortal, Il.

καταθορεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *καταθρόσκω*.

κατα-θορυβέω, f. ἡσω, to cry down, Plat.

κατα-θρέσινω, v. *καθαρασύνω*.

κατα-θραύω, f. *σω*, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat.

κατα-θρηνήω, f. ἡσω, to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur.

κατα-θρόσκω, f. *-θορούμαι*: aor. 2 *κατέθορον*: — to leap down, Il.; c. acc., κ. *τὴν αἵμασίνην* to leap down the wall, Hdt.

κατ-αθύμιω, f. ἤσω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen.

κατα-θύμιος [ῥ], a, on, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od.; μηδὲ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, II. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt.

κατα-θύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλοις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr.

κατα-θυράκιζομαι, Pass. to be armed at all points, Xen.

καταί-βασις, εως, ἡ, poet. for κατάβασις, Anth.

καταιβάτης [ᾶ], poet. for καταβάτης, ου, δ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar.:—also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Ἀχέρον, that to which one descends, downward, Eur.

καταιβάτης, ἡ, δν, poet. for καταβατός, θύρα κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od.

κατ-αιγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to rush down like a storm, Aesch.:—generally, to be tempestuous, Anth.

κατ-αἰδέομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αἰδέσομαι, aor. 1 pass. -δέσθην:—to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc.: c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur.

κατ-αἰδῶ, f. ὥσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar.:—Pass., [Troia] πυρὶ κατθαλωμένης Eur.

κατ-αἰθῶ, f. ζω, to wave or float adown, πλόκαμοι νύκτον κατὰθυσσον Pind.; Κάστορ κατὰθύσσει ἱστρίαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id.

κατ-αἶθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. of love, Theocr.

κατ-αικίζω, f. Att. ἰω: Pass., pf. κατήκισμαι:—to wound severely, to spoil utterly, Od.; so Med., Eur.

καταίνσις, εως, ἡ, an agreement: a betrothal, Plut.

κατ-αινέω, f. ἔσω, poet. ἤσω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph.; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλεῖα σφίσι εἶναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph.: to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur.

κατ-αιρέω, Ion. for καθ-αιρέω.

κατ-αίρω, f. -ἄρω, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar.; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc.

κατ-αἰσθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph.

κατ-αἰσιος, ου, all righteous, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχυντήρ, ἦρος, δ, a dishonourer, Aesch.

κατ-αἰσχύνω [ῥ], f. ὕνω, to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph.; ἔμην κατὰσχυνε χρεός covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, θεούς Soph.; so in aor. 1 pass., κατὰσχυνθήμαι, ὅπως μὴ δόξαι . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc.

κατ-αἰσχύω, Ep. for κατ-ίσχύω, Od.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. -ῶμαι [ᾶ], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach, Hdt., Dem.:—Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay something to one's charge, impute, ἀμαθῶν Thuc. II. part. aor. 1

pass. κατατιθέσθαι is used in pass. sense, an accused person, defendant, Id., Xen.

καταῖνυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, a low helmet or skull-cap of neat's leather, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang down, κατρωρεύντο Ion. impf.) Hes.

κατα-καγγέλω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός Anth.

κατα-καίμεν, Ep. for -καίειν, inf. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καίνω, = κατακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκανον, Xen.

κατα-καίριος, ου, = καίριος, Anth.

κατα-καίω, Att. -κάω [ᾶ], Ep. inf. κατακαίμεν: f. -κάσω: aor. 1 κατέκανσα, Ep. κατέκη, 1 pl. subj.

κατακόμεν or -κείομεν (for -κῆμεν), inf. κατακῆαι, syncop. κακῆαι: pf. -κέκαυκα:—Pass., f. -καυθήσομαι: aor. 1 κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατέκην: pf. -κέκαυμαι: (cf. καίω):—to burn down, burn completely, Hom., II., Hdt.; κ. τοὺς μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt.; ζῶντα κατακαυθῆναι Id. II. Pass., of fire, in tmesi, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκῆν had burnt down, burnt out, II.

κατα-κᾶλέω, f. ἔσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc.:—Med., Plut.

κατα-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to cover up, II., Hdt., Att.:—Med., in tmesi, κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψόμενος having covered his head, Od.; so -καλυψόμενος alone, having veiled oneself, Hdt.; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat.

κατα-κάμπτο, f. ψω, to bend down, so as to be concave, Plat.:—metaph., μ. ἐλπιδας to bend down, overthrow hopes, Eur.:—Pass. to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin.

κατα-κάρφομαι, Pass. to wither away, Aesch.

κατακάνω, aor. 1 part. of κατακαίω.

κατα-καυχέομαι, f. ἵσομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exult over him, τινος or κατὰ τιος N. T.: to have no fear of, τιος Ib.

κατακείαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω.

κατά-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακείται, Ion. -κέαται; subj. -κέωμαι: Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι:—to lie down, lie outstretched, Hom., Ar. 2. to lie hid, lurk, Hom. 3. to lie stored up, Lat. reponi, II., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt.:—also to lie idle, Xen. 5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πῖνε, κατὰκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticae cubantis), Pind.

κατα-κείομεν, Ep. for -κέωμεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακτείνω.

κατα-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear off:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλὰς to crop their heads close, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od.

κατα-κείω, used as fut. of κατὰκειμαι, κατακείετε οἰκαδ' ἰόντες Od.; σπείσωτες κατακείομεν (Ep. for -κείωμεν) Ib.; κακείοντες ἔβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Hom.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκράκτα, δ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.

κατακέκλιτο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of κατακλίνω.

κατα-κελεύω, f. σω, to command silence, Ar.: generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the κεινός, to give the time in rowing, Ar.

κατα-κερδαίνω, f. ἄνω, to make gain of a thing wrongfully, Xen.

κατα-κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to change into small coin: generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

κατα-κερτομέω, f. ἥσω, to rail violently, Hdt.
κατα-κηλέω, f. ἥσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph.
κατακτῆμεν, Ep. for -κῆμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω.
κατα-κηρύω, f. ὠσω, to cover with wax, Hdt.
κατα-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εἰς τινα to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut.
κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾱ], f. κλαύσομαι :—to bewail loudly, lament, Ar.; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id.
κατα-κλέξασθαι, Dor. for -κλήσασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of κατακλείω.
κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κατακαίω.
κατα-κλάω [ᾱ], impf. κατέκλων : aor. 1 -έκλασα :—Pass., aor. 1 -έκλασθην : pf. -έκλασμαι :—to break down, break short, snar off, Il., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat.: Pass., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ Od.; φρένας κατεκλάσθη Eur.
κατα-κλείω, εἶδος, ἡ, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar.
κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κληίω, old Att. -κλήω : fut. Ion. -κληίσω, Dor. κατακλήω :—Med., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Dor. κατεκλήσθην :—Pass., aor. 1 κατεκλείσθην, Ion. κατεκλήσθην : pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλειμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt.; τοὺς Ἑλληνας εἰς τὴν νῆσον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc.:—Med. to shut oneself up, Xen.; κατακλάσθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμῳ κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem.; also, εἰς κινδυνον μέγιστον κατακεκλείσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt.; τὰ ἱρά Id., etc.
κατα-κληρο-δοτέω, (κληρος, δίδωμι), f. ἥσω, to distribute by lot, N. T.
κατα-κληρονομέω, f. ἥσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut.
κατα-κληρώω, f. ὠσω, to portion out :—Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut.
κατακλινέω, aor. 1 pass. part. of κατακλίνω :—κατα-κλινέω, aor. 2.
κατακλινής, εἰς, sloping, Anth. From
κατα-κλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ :—Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εκλίσθην [ῖ] : aor. 2 κατ-εκλίνην [ῖ], part. -κλινείς : f. -κλινήσομαι :—to lay down, [δδору] κατακλινάς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od.; κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt.; κ. τινα εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar.:—Pass. to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence
κατάκλις, εὖς, ἡ, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat.; ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.
κατα-κλύω : f. -κλύσω [ῶ], poet. -κλύσσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc.:—metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat.:—Pass., κύματι κατακλυσθῆν (aor. 1 inf., poet. for -κλυσθῆναι),

Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen.
κατακλυσμός, ὁ, a deluge, inundation : metaph., Dem.
κατα-κνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar.
κατα-κνήθω, = foreg. :—Pass., Ar.
κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc. II. to tickle : Pass. to itch, Ar.
κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἥσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. τὴν φυλακὴν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt.; so, κατακοιμήσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen.: absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph.:—Pass., aor. 1 κατακοιμήσθην, to go to sleep, sleep, Il., Hdt.
κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc.
κατα-κοινωνέω, f. ἥσω, to make one a partaker, Dem.; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin.
κατ-ἐκολουθέω, f. ἥσω, to follow after, obey, Plut.
κατα-κολπίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (κόλπος; to run into a bay, Thuc.
κατα-κολυμβέω, f. ἥσω, to dive down, Thuc.
κατακομίζω, ἡ, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation, Thuc. From
κατα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναῦν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a place of refuge, Id.
κατ-ἐκομος, ον, (κόμη) with long falling hair, Eur.
κατέκοινα, ἡ, (κατακλινῶ) = διαφόρα, destruction, Eur.
κατα-κονδύλλω, (κόνδυλος) to buffet sharply, Aeschin.
κατ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. -ἰώ, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem.
κατα-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: Pass., aor. 2 part. κατακοπέω cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up', Dem.; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπήναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen.
κατα-κορής, εἰς, (κορύννυμι) satiated, glutton : metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat.
κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής :—Adv. -πως, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem.
κατα-κοσμέω, f. ἥσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.); ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμησι διστόν was fitting it on the string, Il. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut.
κατ-ἐκούω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τινός Ar.
κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράζομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar.
κατα-κράττω, f. ἥσω, to prevail over, τινός : absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch.; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.
κατα-κρέμαμαι, Pass. to hang down, be suspended, Hdt.
κατα-κρέμαννυμι, f. -κρέμασσω, to hang up, Od., Hdt.
κατακρήθην, Adv. better κατὰ κρήθην, v. κράς II.
κατα-κρήννυμαι, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Ar.
κατα-κρημνίζω, f. σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong down, ἐκ τριπρέων Xen.:—Pass. to be so thrown down, Id.

κατέ-κρημνος, *ον*, steep and rugged, *Batr.*
κατέκρηψ, *Adv.*, better *κατ' ἑκρης*, *v. ἑκρα*.
κατέκριμα, τό, condemnation, judgment, *N. T.* From
κατα-κρίνω [ῖ], *f.* -κρίνω:—to give as sentence against,
τινός:—*Pass.*, τοῖσι κατακρίεται θάνατος sentence of
death has been passed upon them, *Hdt.*; κατακεκριμένων
οἱ τούτων when this sentence has been given against
him, *Id.*; *impers.*, ἦν κατακριθῇ μοι if sentence be given
against me, *Xen.* 2. *c. acc. pers. to condemn*, κα-
τέκριναν μιν ἐκδοτον ἔγχεσθαι *Hdt.*; *κ. τινά θανάτῳ*
N. T.:—*Pass.* to be condemned, *Eur.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κρύπτω, *poët. part. κακκρύπτων*, *f. ψω*, to cover
over, hide away, conceal, *Hom.*, etc. II. *absol. to*
use concealment, to conceal oneself, of the gods, *Od.*
Hence

κατακρύψῃ, ἡ, concealment: a subterfuge, *Soph.*
κατα-κρύω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, *Ar.*
κατα-κτάμεν, -κτέμεναι, *Ep.* for -κτάνειν, *aor. 2 inf.*
of κατακτείνω.

κατα-κτάσμαι, *f.* -κτῆσομαι, *Dep.* to get for oneself
entirely, gain possession of, and in past tenses, to have
in full possession, *Soph.*, etc.

κατα-κτάς, *Ep. aor. 2 part. of sq.*: -κτάμενος, *med.*
κατα-κτείνω: *f.* -κτενῶ, *Ion.* -κτάνῳ, *Ep.* -κτάνέω:
aor. 1 κατέκτεινα: *aor. 2 κατέκτανον*, *Ep. imperat.*
κάκτανε, *poët. κατέκταν*, *as*, *a*, *Ep. inf.* κακτάμεναι,
κατακτείνε, *part. κατακτῆς*: *pf. κατέκτονα*:—*Pass.*,
fut. med. in pass. sense κατακτανέσθε:—*aor. 1 κατεκ-*
τάθην [ᾶ], 3 *pl.* -θεν; *part. med. κατακτόμενος* (*in pass.*
sense):—to kill, slay, murder, *Hom.*, *Hdt.*

κατακτάς, ἡ, *όν*, (κατάγω) to be sunk or let down, *Ar.*
κατα-κτείνω, *f. σω*, to lose in dicing:—*Pass.* to be
gambled away, *Aeschin.*

κατα-κυκλώ, *f. ὥσω*, to encircle; in *Med.*, *Plut.*
κατα-κυλίνδω or -κυλίω, *f.* -κυλίω [ῖ]: *aor. 2 pass.*
-εκυλίσθην:—to roll down:—*Pass.* to be rolled down
or thrown off, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

κατα-κύπτω, *f. ψω*, to bend down, stoop, *Il.*:—*bend*
down and peep into a thing, *Luc.*

κατα-κυριεύω, to gain dominion over, *c. gen.*, *N. T.*
κατα-κυρόω, *f. ὥσω*, to confirm, ratify, *Soph.*:—*Pass.*,
ψήφῳ θανάτου κατακυρωθεῖς, = κατακυριθεῖς, condemned
to death, *Eur.*

κατα-κωλύω, *f. ὥσω* [ῶ], to hinder from doing, *Ar.*:
to detain, keep back, *Xen.*:—*Pass.*, *c. gen. rei*, κατε-
κωλύθῃ τοῦ πλοῦ *Dem.*

κατα-καυέω, *f. σω*, to burst riotously in upon, τὸ
δαιμόνιον κατεκάμασε δόμασιν *Eur.*

κατακωχή, κατακωχίμοι, incorrect forms for κατοκωχή,
κατοκωχίμοι.

καταλαμβάνω, *aor. 2 inf. of καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-ἄλαζονεύομαι, *Dep.* to boast or brag largely, *Dem.*

κατα-λέλειψ, *f. ἥσω*, to talk loudly, to blab, *Ar.*

καταλέλειψ, ἡ, evil report, slander, *N. T.* From

κατά-λέλος, ὁ, a slanderer, *N. T.*

κατα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *Ion.* -λᾶψομαι: *pf.* -εἰλη-
φα: *Ion. plqpf.* -λελαβήκε:—*Pass.*, *Ion. aor. 1* -εἰλμ-
φήν:—to seize upon, lay hold of, *Lat. occupare*, *Od.*,
Hdt., *Att.*:—*Med.* to seize for oneself, *Lat. capesso*,
Hdt. 2. to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue,
Hom. 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend,
comprehend, *Plat.* II. to catch, overtake, come

up with, τοὺς φεύγοντας *Hdt.*: of mischances, to
overtake, befall, *Id.* 2. to surprise, catch,
find, *Lat. deprehendo*, with a partic., *κ. τινά ζῶντα*
Id.; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἐξόντας *Dem.*,
etc. 3. *impers.*, καταλαμβάνει τινά, *c. inf.*, like the
Att. συμβαίνει, it happens to one, it is one's fortune
to do so and so, τούτον κατέλαβε κείσθαι *Hdt.* 4.

absol., τὰ καταλάβοντα = τὰ συμβάντα, what hap-
pened, the circumstances, *Id.*; ἦν πόλεμος καταλαβῇ
Thuc. III. to repress, arrest, check, τὴν δύναμιν
Κύρου *Hdt.*; *κ. τὸ πῦρ* to get it under, *Id.*; *κ. ἐαυτόν*
Id.; *κ. τὰς διαφορὰς* to put an end to them, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, ὁ
θάνατος καταλαμφθεὶς ἐσιγήθη inquiries about the death
being checked, *Id.* 2. to bind, *c. πίστι*, ὀρκίοις,
Lat. jurejurando adstringere, to bind by oath, *Id.*,
Thuc. 3. to force or compel one to do, *c. inf.*,
ἀναγκαίῃ μιν *κ. φάσκειν* forces him to bring out the
truth, *Hdt.*:—*Pass.*, καταλαμβάνόμενος being con-
strained, *Id.* Hence

καταλαμπτός, *α, ὄν*, *Ion.* for καταληπτός, to be ar-
rested, *Hdt.*

κατα-λάμπω, *f.* -λᾶμψω, to shine upon or over, *c. gen.*,
Plat.: *c. acc.*, *κ. τοὺς στενωπούς* to light them,
Plut. II. *absol. to shine*, *Eur.*; so in *Med.*, *Id.*

κατ-αλγίω, *f. ἥσω*, to suffer much, feel sore pain, *Soph.*
κατα-λέγω, *f. ἔω*, to lay down: *Med.* and *Pass.* to lie
down, go to bed, *aor. 1 κατέλεγο* *Hom.*; *Ep. syncop.*
aor. 2 pass. κατέλεκτο *Il.*, etc.; *part. καταλέγμενος* and
inf. καταλέχθαι *Od.*; *f. καταλέξομαι* *Hes.* II. to

pick out, choose out of many, *Hdt.*:—to choose as
soldiers, to enrol, enlist, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*; *Med.* to choose for
himself, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc.:—*Pass.* to be enlisted or
enrolled, *Lat. conscribi*, *Hdt.*, etc. III. to recount,
tell at length or in order, in *fut.* or *aor. 1*, ταῦτα
καταλέξω *Il.*; πᾶσαν ἀληθείην κατάλεξον *Id.*:—*Pass.*,
τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those which have
been recounted, *Hdt.* 2. to reckon up, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, etc.

κατα-λείβω, *f. ψω*, to pour down; *absol. to shed tears*,
Eur.:—*Pass.* to drop down, *Il.*, *Eur.* Hence

κατ-ἄλειπτος, *ον*, anointed, *Ar.*

κατα-λείπω, *Ep.* also καλλείπω, *f. καλλείψω*, *aor. 2*
κάλλιπον; *Ion. impf. καταλείπεσκον*:—*Med.* and *Pass.*,
fut. med. (*in pass. sense*), also *fut. καταλειφθήσομαι*:
—to leave behind, *Il.*; esp. of persons dying or going
into a far country, ὁδὸν μιν Τροίηνδε κίων κατέλειπεν
Ὀδυσσεύς *Od.*; *κ. τινά μόνον* *Soph.*, etc.; so in *Med.*,
καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας to leave behind one, *Hdt.*, etc.:
—*Pass.*, καταλειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ being part
of the army left behind, *Id.* 2. to leave as an
heritage, *Od.*, *Att.*; καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι will leave
not enough to be buried with, *Ar.* 3. in *Med.*,
simply, to leave in a certain state, *Hdt.* II. to for-
sake, abandon, leave in the lurch, *Hom.*, *Att.* III.

to leave remaining, ὁκτὰ μόνον *Xen.*: *Med.* to reserve
for oneself, *Id.*:—*Pass.*, καταλείπεται μάχη yet re-
mains to be fought *Id.* 2. to leave alone, *Id.*

κατα-λειτούργει, *f. ἥσω*, to spend all one's substance
in bearing the public burdens (λειτούργειν), *Dem.*

κατάλειψις, *ως*, ἡ, (καταλείπω) a leaving behind, *Plat.*

κατα-λεπτολογίω, *f. ἥσω*, to waste in subtle talk, *Ar.*

κατα-λέω, *f. σω*, to stone to death, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc.

κατ-ἄλλω, *f. ἔσω*, to grind down, *Od.*, *Hdt.*

κατα-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch.; ποι καταλήξει; at what point will it cease? Id.:—τὰ καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut.

κατα-λήθωμαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II.

καταληπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, (καταλαβείν) able to keep down or check, c. gen., Ar.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc.

II. act. seizing suddenly; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur.

κατάληψις, εως, ή, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, έν καταλήψει within one's grasp, Thuc.:—an assaulting, Ar.

2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc.

κατα-λίθω, = καταλιθώ, N. T.

κατα-λίθω, f. όσω, to stone to death, Dem.

καταλιμνάζω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc.

κατα-λίπέρω, f. ήσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc.

καταλλάγή, ή, exchange, esp. of money: the profits of the money-changer, Dem.

II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation, Aesch., etc.

2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N. T.

καταλλακτικός, ή, όν, easy to reconcile, placable, Arist.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att.-ττω, f. άξω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem.:—Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat.

II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T.:—Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι την έχθρην τινί to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt.:—Pass., esp. in aor. 1

κατηλλάχθην or aor. 2 κατηλλάχην [ά], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc.

κατ-έλοώ, f. ήσω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin.

καταλογέδην [ά], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat.

κατ-ελογέω, v. sub κατηλογέω.

κατα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen.; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρὸς τινα to put it down to his account, Dem.; καταλογιζέσθω μηδὲς τοῦθ' ὅμιν ἐν ἀρετῇ let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin.

II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annumerare, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκους Xen.

κατάλογος, ό, (καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat.; κ. νεὼν the catalogue of ships in II. 2.

2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc.: [δπλιται] ἐκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc., etc.; of ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen.; of ἐξω τοῦ κ., or, of ὕπερ τὸν κ., the superannuated, Lat. emeriti, Id.; καταλόγους χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc.

κατ-έλοκω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur.

κατα-λόωμαι, v. -λούωμαι.

κατα-λούωμαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλόει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar.

κατα-λοφέδεια, Adv.=κατὰ τὸν λόφον, on the neck, βῆν δὲ καταλοφέδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἐλαφον) Od.

κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence

καταλοχισμός, ό, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc.

κατάλυμα, ατος, τό, (καταλύω II) an inn, lodging, N. T.

κατα-λύμαινόμεαι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen.

καταλύσμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph.

κατάλυσις, εως, ή, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc., etc.

2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατιάς Xen.; εἰς κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id.

3. κ. τοῦ πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc., Xen.

4. generally, an end, termination, Xen.

II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur.

2. κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσις (Ion. for -λύσεις, Hdt., Plat.

κατα-λύω, f. -λύσω [ύ]: Pass., f. -λύθωμαι: pf. -λέλυμαι:—to put down, destroy, II., Eur.

2. of governments, to dissolve, break up, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν having been dismissed, Hdt.

b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλὴν Id.; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem.

c. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. to neglect the watch, Ar.

3. to end, bring to an end, βίον Eur.; τὸν βίον Xen.

b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin.

ο. κ. τὸν πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc., Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινί or πρὸς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc.:—so in Med., Id., etc.; καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἐχθρας Hdt.

II. to unloose, unyoke, ἵππους Od.; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt.

2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat.; κ. παρὰ τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc.: absol. to take one's rest, Ar.; Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσάμεν may I take my rest in the grave, Eur.

κατα-λυφάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od.

κατα-μάγνυω, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc.

κατα-μάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-μανθάνω.

κατα-μάλειψω, f. Att. ιώ, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. to be or become so, Xen.

κατα-μείλσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften much, Luc.; metaph. to appease, Id.

κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μᾶθωμαι: aor. 2 κατ-εμάθον:—to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen.

2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc.

3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc.

4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μὲν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen.

5. to learn thoroughly, and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id.

6. to consider, τι Id.

κατα-μαντεύομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist.

κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to be stark mad, Hdt.

κατα-μάρπτω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, II.; esp. to catch one running away, Hom., Pind.

κατα-μαρτύρω, f. ήσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατά τινος Oratt.; c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem.:—Pass. to have evidence given against one, Id.

2. Pass. also of the evidence, to be given against one, Id.

κατα-μέχομαι, f. -μάχουμαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer, Plut.

κατ-εμάω, used by Hom. only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. κατ-εμάσαστο, to scrape over, pile up, heap up, II. II. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf. ἐμάω), Soph.

κατ-αμβλύνω [ὑ], to blunt or dull, Soph. : aor. 1 pass. κατῃβλύνθη Anth.
 κατα-μεθύσκει, aor. 1 -εμέθυσσα, Causal, to make quite drunk, Hdt., Plat.
 καταμένειν, aor. 1 inf. of καταμένω.
 κατ-ἀμελείω, f. ἤσω, to take no care of, c. gen., Xen. : absol. to pay no heed, be heedless, Soph., Xen.
 κατα-μελίτω, f. ὤσω, to spread over with honey, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar.
 κατὰμειπτος, on, blamed by all, abhorred, Soph. : neut. pl. as Adv. so as to have cause to find fault, Il.
 κατα-μέμφομαι, f. φῶμαι : aor. 1 -εμεμψάμην or -εμέμθην :—to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse, Thuc., Plat. Hence
 κατὰμειψις, εως, ἡ, a blaming, finding fault, Thuc. : οὐκ ἔχει τι πρὸς κατὰμειψιν it leaves him no ground for censure, Id.
 κατα-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. 1 κατ-έμεινα :—to stay behind, stay, Hdt., Att. 2. to remain fixed, continue in a certain state, Xen.
 κατα-μερίβω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to cut in pieces, Luc. 2. to distribute, Xen.
 κατα-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure out to, Hdt., Xen.
 κατα-μετρίω, f. ὤσω, to put in a probe : metaph., κηρὸν κ. to use the ballot-box as a probe, i.e. make a peculator disgorge what he has stolen, Ar.
 κατα-μηνύω [ὑ], f. ὤσω, to point out, make known, indicate, Hdt. 2. to inform against, τινός Xen.
 κατα-μιαίνω, f. -ᾶω, to taint, defile, Pind., Plat. :—Pass. to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning (cf. Lat. sordidatus), Hdt.
 κατα-μίσγνυμι or -ύω, f. -μίσγω : Ep. aor. 1 part. καμύγας :—to mix up, mingle the ingredients, Il., Ar.
 κατ-έμωγε, = foreg. : Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom.
 κατα-μισθοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to spend in paying public servants or soldiers, Ar., Aeschin.
 κατὰμομφος, on, (καταμέμφομαι) liable to blame, inauspicious, Aesch.
 καταμόνας, Adv. better divisim κατὰ μόνας, v. μόνος.
 κατα-μονομαχέω, to conquer in single combat, Plut.
 κατ-αμπίχω, f. ὤσω, to tear, scratch, Theocr. :—Med., i.e. to bury him, Eur.
 κατὰμύσει, ἡ, (καταμύω) a closing of the eyes, Plut.
 κατ-ἀμύσσει, aor. 1 -έκαμυσσα, Ep. inf. καμύσαι :—to shut or close the eyes, Xen., N. T. :—hence to drop asleep, dove, Batr., Ar.
 κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, f. ψω, to put all round, Od.
 κατα-μωκάομαι, Dep. to mock at, τινος Plut.
 κατ-ἀναγκάζω, f. ὤσω, to overpower by force, confine, Eur. 2. to coerce, τινὰ ἐς ἐνμαχίαν Thuc.
 κατ-ἀνάθεμα, a curse, N. T. Hence
 καταναθεματίζω, f. ὤσω, to curse, N. T.
 καταναίω, to make to dwell, settle, only used in aor. 1 κατῆνασσα Hes. :—Med., aor. 1 κατανασσαμένη Aesch. :—Pass. to take up one's abode, dwell, only in aor. 1 κατένασθην, Eur. : poet. 3 pl. κατένασθεν Ar.
 κατ-ανάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω : aor. 1 -ἠνάλωσα :—Pass., aor. 1 -ανάλωσθαι :—to use up, spend, lavish, Xen., Plat. :—Pass., with pf. act., to be lavished, Plat.

κατα-ναρκέω, f. ἤσω, to be slothful towards, press heavily upon, c. gen., N. T.
 κατα-νάσσω, f. ἤσω, to stamp or beat down firmly, Hdt.
 κατα-ναυμάχέω, f. ἤσω, to conquer in a sea-fight, Xen., etc. :—Pass. to be so conquered, Luc.
 κατα-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute, allot, assign, esp. as pasture-land, Hdt., Dem. 2. to distribute, divide into separate bodies, Xen. :—of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν to assign him to his post, Aeschin. II. Med. or Pass. to divide among themselves, Thuc., Plat. 2. to occupy with cattle, to graze land, Lat. depasci, Isocr. :—metaph. to plunder, Babr.
 κατα-νεύω : f. νεύομαι : aor. 1 κατένευσα, Ep. part. κανεύσας :—to nod assent, Il. : c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Ib. : so c. inf., generally, to make a sign by nodding the head, Od.
 κατα-νέω, Ion. -νῆω, aor. 1 -ένησα, to heap up, Hdt.
 κατ-ανθράκίζω, f. ἴσω, to burn to cinders, Anth.
 κατ-ανθράκδομαι, Pass. to be burnt to cinders, pf. part. κατηνθρακόμενος Soph. : aor. 1 κατηνθρακώθη Eur.
 κατα-νίψω [ι], f. -νίψω, to cover with snow, Ar. : metaph. to sprinkle as with snow, Luc. II. absol., κατανίπει if snows, κελ κριμνώδη κατανίποι even were it to snow thick as meal, Ar.
 κατα-νόω, f. ἤσω, to observe well, to understand, Hdt., Plat. 2. to perceive, Thuc. 3. to learn, Id. 4. to consider, περί τινος Xen. Hence
 κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, observation : means of observing, Plut.
 κατ-ἀνομαι, Pass. (ἔνω) to be used up or wasted, Od.
 κατα-νοτίζω, f. ὤσω, to bedew, Eur.
 κάτ-αντα, Adv. down-hill, Il.
 κατ-ἀντης, es, (ἄντα) down-hill, downward, steep, Ar. : εἰς τὸ κάτωτες downwards, Xen. II. metaph. prone, inclined, πρὸς τι Eur.
 κατάντησιν, Adv., better κατ' ἄντησιν, so as to face, right opposite, Od.
 κατ-αντικρύ [ι Att.], Prep. with gen. straight down from, Od. 2. = ἀντικρύ, right opposite, ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων to the parts opposite Cythera, Thuc. : κατ. ἡ εἰσπεῖ exactly opposite to the point at which it flows in, Plat. II. as Adv. of Place, right opposite, ἡ ἥπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc. : ἐκ τοῦ κ. from the opposite side, Plat. 2. straightforward, downright, Thuc.
 κατ-αντίον, Adv. over against, right opposite, facing, c. gen., Hdt. : c. dat., Id. : absol., Soph.
 κατ-αντιπέρας, = καταντικρύ II, c. gen., Xen.
 κατ-αντλήω, f. ἤσω, to pour water over :—metaph. to pour a flood of words over, τινός Ar.
 κατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, stupefaction, slumber, N. T.
 κατα-νύσσομαι, aor. 2 -ἐνύγην [ὑ], Pass. to be sorely pricked, κατενύγησαν τῇ καρδίᾳ N. T. II. to be stupefied, to slumber, Lxx. Hence
 κατ-ἄνυω, Att. -ὔτω [ὑ] : f. -ανύσω [ὑ] :—to bring to quite an end : esp., 1. to accomplish a certain distance, δρόμον, ὁδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) intr. to arrive at a place, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to accomplish, perpetrate, Eur. : κ. αἰῶνα to murder, Id.
 κατα-ζαίνω, f. -ζανῶ, to card or comb well : to tear in pieces, rend in shreds, Eur. : καταζαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοι-

νικίδα to pound him to red rags, Ar. :—Pass., κατα-
ξανθεῖς crushed to atoms, Soph.; πρὶν κατεξάνθαι
Eur. 2. to wear or waste away, Lat. *atterere*,
Aesch. : Pass., κατεξάνθη πόνοις, δακρύοις Eur.
κατάξειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατέγγνυμι.
κατα-ξενόμαί, (ξενώ) Pass. to be received as a guest,
pf. part. κατεξενόμενος Aesch.
κατ-άξιος, ον, quite or very worthy of, c. gen., Soph.;
absol., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Id.
κατ-αξιόω, f. ώσω, to deem worthy, Plat. :—Med. to
hold in high esteem, Aesch. II. πολλά χαίρειν
ξυφοραῖς καταξίω I bid a long farewell to calamities,
Id.; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou would'st have it so, Soph.
κατάρχομαι, Dor. for κατάρχομαι.
κατα-παίζω, f. -παίζωμαι, to mock at, τινός Anth.
καταπακτός, ή, όν, (καταπήγγνυμι) shutting down-
wards, καταπακτή θύρα a trap-door, Hdt.
κατα-πάλλω, f. σω, to throw in wrestling, Ar. :
metaph. to overthrow, Eur., Plat.
κατα-πάλλομαι, Pass. to vault or leap down, οὐρανοῦ
ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. synop. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετο), Il.
κατα-πάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -πάσω, to besprinkle or
bespatter, Ar. :—Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II.
c. acc. rei, to sprinkle or strew over, Id. Hence
κατάπαστος, ον, besprinkled, Ar. 2. embroidered, Id.
κατα-πάττω, f. ήσω, to trample down, trample under
foot, Thuc., etc.; κ. οὐτὸ τὸ σπέρμα to trample down the
seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt. :
—Pass., Id., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, κατὰ
δ' ὄρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il.
καταπαύειν, Ep. for -παύειν, inf. of καταπαύω.
κατάπαυμα, ατος, τό, a means of stopping, Il.; and
κατάπαυσαι, εως, ή, a putting to rest: a putting
down, deposing, Hdt. II. a cessation, calm,
N. T.
κατα-παύω, poet. καπ-παύω, f. σω, Ep. inf. -παυσέ-
μεν, to lay to rest, put an end to, Hom., Hdt. :—
Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i. e.
kill, Il. 2. to make one stop from a thing, hinder
or check from, c. gen., Hom. :—and c. acc. only, to
stop, keep in check, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλύω, to
put down or depose from power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς,
τῆς βασιλείης Hdt.; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id. :—Pass.,
τῆς βασιλείης κατεπαύθη Id. b. to put down,
τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Id.; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. III.
Pass. and Med. to leave off from, cease from, τινος
Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to leave off, cease, Ar., etc. 3.
the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur.
κατα-πεδάω, f. ήσω, to fetter, hamper, Hom.
κατα-πεῖθω, f. -πέισω, to persuade, Luc.
κατ-άπειλώ, f. ήσω, to threaten loudly, κατ. ἔπη to
use threatening words, Soph.; τὰ κατηπειλημένα the
threats uttered, Id.
κατα-πειράτῃρα, Ion. -πειρητῃρή, ή, (πειρώ) a
sounding-line, Hdt.
καταπελάζω, f. άσσομαι, to overrun with light-armed
troops (πελασται), Ar.
καταπεμπτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be sent down, Luc.
κατα-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send down, Hes.; esp. from
the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. to send from
head-quarters, to dispatch, Dem.
κατα-πενθίω, f. ήσω, to mourn for, bewail, Anth.

καταπεπηγυῖα, Ep. for -πεπηκυῖα, pf. part. fem. of
κατα-πτήσσω.
κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ.
κατα-πέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. 2 κατέ-
παρδον; pf. καταπέποδα :—to break wind at, τινός Ar.
κατα-πέσσω, f. -πέσω, to boil down, to digest food,
Arist. :—metaph. to digest, keep from rising, Lat.
concoquere, κ. χόλον Il.; κ. μέγαν ὄλβον, i. e. to bear
great fortune meekly, Pind.
κατα-πετάννυμι and -ύω, f. -πετάσω [ᾶ], to spread out
over, Il., Eur. II. to spread or cover with, τί τινα
Ar., Xen. Hence
καταπέτασμα, ατος, τό, a curtain, veil, N. T.
κατα-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι; 3 sing. aor. 2 κατέπατο,
part. καταπτόμενος, subj. καταπτόμαι; also aor. 2
act. κατέπτην :—to fly down, Hdt., Ar., etc.
κατα-πετρόω, f. ώσω, to stone to death, Xen.
καταπεφθῆ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of καταπέσσω.
καταπέφνων, part. of κατέπεφνον.
καταπεφρονήκτως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω,
contemptuously, Dem.
καταπέψη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of καταπέσσω.
κατα-πήγγνυμι and -ύω; f. -πήξω, to stick fast in
the ground, plant firmly, Il., Hdt., etc. II. Pass.,
with pf. and plqpf. act., to stand fast or firm in, Il.;
absol., στήλη καταπεπηγυῖα Hdt.
κατα-πηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap down, Xen.
κατα-πύμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill full of a thing, c.
gen., Plat.
κατα-πύμπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn to ashes, Anth.
κατα-πίνω [ι], f. -πιόμαι, later -πιούμαι; aor. 2 κατέ-
πιον, Ep. κάππιον :—to gulp or swallow down, Hes.,
Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εὐρύκτιδην to drink in
Euripides, i. e. imbibe his spirit, Ar. 2. to swallow
up, consume, Id. 3. to spend in tipping, Aeschin.
κατα-πιπράσκω, to sell outright, καταπραβελς Luc.
κατα-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι; aor. 2 κατέπεσον, poet.
κάπ-πεσον, 3 dual κατ-επέστην; pf. πέπτωκα :—to
fall or drop down, Hom., Hdt., Att.;—used as Pass.,
κάπτεσε = κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάπτεσε
θυμὸς their spirit fell, Il.; κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. II.
to have the falling sickness, Luc.
κατα-πισσώω, Att. -πτώω, f. ώσω, to cover with pitch,
to pitch over and burn (as a punishment), Plat.
κατα-πιστεύω, f. σω, to trust, Plut.
κατα-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to plaster
over with clay, etc., Hdt., Ar. :—Med., καταπλάσσειν
τὴν κεφαλὴν to plaster one's own head, Hdt.; τοῦτο
καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this they plaster over
their whole body, Id. Hence
καταπλαστός, όν, plastered over, καταπλαστὸν φάρ-
μακον a plaster, Ar.
καταπλαστύς, υός, ή, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt.
κατα-πλέω, f. ξω, to entwine, plait, Hdt. 2. me-
taph. to implicate, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. II. to
finish twining : metaph. to bring to an end, τὴν ζῳήν,
τὴν ῥῆσιν Id.
κατά-πλεος, ον, Att. -πλεως, ον, gen. ω, quite full,
τινος of a thing :—fouled or stained with a thing,
γῆς κατάπλεως καὶ αἵματος Xen.
κατα-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι; Ion. -πλώω :—to sail
down : i. e., 1. to sail from the high sea to shore,

sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att.; νεωστὶ καταπλευκώς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail down stream, κατ. τὸν Εὐφρότην Hdt. II. to sail back, Id.

κατάπλεως, ὦν, gen. ὦ, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπλήξ, ἥρος, ὁ, ἦ, stricken with amazement, astounded, Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and κατάπληξις, εως, ἡ, amazement, consternation, Thuc. καταπλήσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to strike down: metaph. to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded, κατεπλήγη (aor. 2) II.; Att. aor. 2 inf., καταπληγῆναι Thuc.; 2 pl. pf. κατέπληχθε Id.; c. acc., καταπλεγέντες τὸν φίλιπον Dem.

κατάπλοος, contr. -πλου, ὁ, (καταπλέω) a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II. a sailing back, return, Xen.

καταπλουτίζω, f. ιδ, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.

καταπλύνω [ῶ], to wash by pouring over, to drench, Xen. II. to wash out:—Pass., metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπλύνεται the affair is washed out, i.e. forgotten, Aeschin. Hence

καταπλύνει, ἡ, a bathing in water, Xen.

καταπλέω, Ion. for καταπλέω.

καταπνέω, Ep. -πνέω: f. -πνεύσομαι:—to breathe upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.; θεὸς καταπνέει σε Eur.

καταπνοή, ἡ, (καταπνέω) a blowing, Pind.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδα, κατὰ πόδας.

καταποθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. pass. of καταπίνω.

καταπολέμει, f. ἥσω, to war down, i.e. to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare, Thuc., Xen.: in pres. to attempt to subdue, Thuc.:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες [τὴν πόλιν] καταπολεμησθαι Id.

καταπολίτευμαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολύ.

καταπονέω, f. ἥσω, to subdue after a hard struggle:—Pass. to be so subdued, Aeschin.

κατάπονός, ὦν, tired, wearied, Plut.

καταποντίζω, f. σω, to throw into the sea, drown therein, Dem. Hence

καταποντιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who throws into the sea, Dem.

καταποντός, f. ὥσω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat.

καταπορνέω, f. σω, to prostitute, Hdt.

καταπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute, Xen. 2. to achieve, gain, Id.:—Med. to achieve for oneself, Id.:—Pass., τὰ καταπραγμένα Id.

καταπράυνω [ῶ], f. ἔνω, to soften down, appease, Plat.

καταπρηγής, ἐς, down-turned, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρὶ καταπρηγῆσι Od.

καταπρηγνός, f. ὥσω, to throw headlong down, Anth.

καταπρίω [ῖ], f. -πριύμαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to cut or bite into pieces, Theocr.

καταπροδίδωμι, f. -προδώσω, to betray utterly, leave in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

καταπρόξομαι, Att. -πρόξομαι, (προῖξ) a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i.e. with impunity, used with a negat., οὐκ ἐμὲ λυβησάμενος καταπροξίεται he shall not escape for having insulted me, Hdt.; οὐ καταπροξίονται ἀποστάν-

τες, Id.: οὐ τοι καταπρόξει πολλά κλέψας Ar.:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπρόξισθαι ἔφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c. gen. pers., οὐ τοι ἐμοῦ καταπρόξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar.

καταπτάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of καταπτήσσω.

κατάπτερος, ὦν, (πτερόν) winged, Aesch., Eur.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπέτομαι.

καταπτήσσω, f. -πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην, poet. part. καταπτάκων: pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part.

καταπεπητός:—to crouch down, to lie crouching or covering, Hom., Hes. 2. c. acc. to cower beneath, Plut.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυστος, ὦν, (καταπτύνω) to be spat upon, abominable, despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem.

καταπτύχης, ἐς, (πτύχη) with ample folds, Theocr.

καταπτύω, f. ὥσω [ῶ], to spit upon or at, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin.

καταπτύσσω, = καταπτήσσω, II.

καταπτωχέω, f. σω, to reduce to beggary, Plut.

καταπύγος, ἡ, brutal lust, Ar. From

καταπύγων, ὁ, (πύγη) a lewd fellow, Ar.

καταπύω [ῶ], f. ὥσω, to make rotten, h. Hom.:—Pass. to become rotten, II.

κατάπυκνός, ὦν, very thick, Theocr. Hence

καταπυκνέω, f. ὥσω, to stud thickly with a thing, Plut.

καταπύριζω, v. καπνυρίζω.

κάτ' ἄρα [ἄρ], Ion. -ἄρη, ἡ, a curse, κατάρην ποιεῖσθαι τι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt.; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρα Eur.

κατ' ἄραιρημένος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part. of καθαιρέω.

κατ' ἀράομαι [ἄρ Hom., ἄρ Att.], Ion. -αρεόμαι: f. ἄσομαι, Ion. ἥσομαι: Dep.:—to call down curses upon, imprecate upon, τί τινι Hom., Hdt.:—c. inf., καταρῶνται ἀπολέσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn.:—c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execrate, Hdt., Ar., etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N. T. 2. absol. to utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part. κατ' ἡράμενος in pass. sense, accursed, Id.

κατ' ἄράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in pieces, τοὺς λοιποὺς καθάραιεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαεῖρα drove them shattered to Cithaera, Hdt.; τὸ στράτευμα καθάραχθι εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. II. intr. to fall down, fall headlong, Plut.

κατάρτος, ὦν, (καταρδομαι) accursed, abominable, Eur., Ar.; Comp. -ότερος Dem.; Sup. -ότατος Soph.

κατ' ἀργέω, f. ἥσω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur.; κ. τὴν γῆν to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it, N. T. II. to make of none effect, Ib.:—Pass., καταργηθῆναι to be abolished, cease, Ib.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου to be set free from the law, Ib.

κατ' ἀργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub ἀπαρτίζω.

κάταργμα, τό, (κατάρχω II) only in pl. κατάργματα, the first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by such offerings, Plut.

κατ' ἀργυρόω, f. ὥσω, to cover with silver:—Pass., καταργυρωμένος (Ion. for καταργη-) silvered, Hdt. II. to buy or bribe with silver, καταργυρωμένος Soph.

κατ-άρδω, f. -άρσω, to water :— metaph. to besprinkle with praise, Ar.

καταρέζω, Ep. for καταρρέζω.

κατάρεσμαι, Ion. for καταράσμαι, Hdt.

κατα-ρίγναι, ἡ, ὄν, making one shudder, horrible, Od.

κατ-ἄριθμέω, f. ἤσω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat. :—in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id.

κατ-αρκίω, f. ἔσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμόζω.

κατ-αρνέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph.

κατ-ἄρῳ, f. -ἔσω, to plough up, τὴν γῆν Ar.

καταρ-ρᾶδναι, f. ἤσω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. :—Pass., τὰ καταρραθυμμένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυμῶντες through carelessness, Xen.

καταρ-ρέκω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταρρακωμένος in rags or tatters, Soph.

καταρ-ράκτης, ον, (καταρ-ρήννυμι), or κατ-εράκτης (κατ-εράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τὸν καταρράκτην ὁδόν (Att. for οὐδόν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph. II. as Subst.

broken water, a waterfall, Lat. cataracta, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down upon its prey, a gull, Ar.

καταρρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut.

καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη καταρραμμένη ῥίπτει καλὰ μιν a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. to stitch tight, Plut. 2.

metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From

κατάρραφος, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc.

καταρ-ρέω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. mulcere, χειρὶ δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for καταρρ-) Hom.; also κατέρεσσα (Ep. for καταρρ-) II.

καταρ-ρέπω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph.

καταρ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρύησομαι : pf. -ερόηκα : aor. 2 in pass. form -ερόην :—to flow down, II., Hdt., Att.

3. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4.

to fall in ruins, Dem. 5. κ. εἰς τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνῳ to run down with blood, Eur. ; so in Med., Plut.

καταρ-ρήννυμι and -ύω, f. -ρήξω, to break down, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt. ; μέλαρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. :—Med., καταρρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας they rent their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675 τροπὰς καταρρήννυσι [ἢ ἀναρῃα] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 καταρρήγην [ᾶ], with pf. act. κατέρρηγα :—to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt. 2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id. ; of tears, Eur. :—metaph., ὁ πόλεμος κατέρρηγνεν Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, Ἀλγυπτος μελάργαυός τε καὶ καταρρηγμένη with black and crumbling soil, Hdt.

καταρ-ρίναι or -έω, f. ἤσω, (ρίνη) to file down :—metaph., καταρρινμένον τι polished, elegant, Ar.

καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch. κατάρροος, contr. -ροῦς, ὁ, (καταρρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat.

καταρ-ροφέω, f. ἤσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen.

καταρρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.

καταρρῆς, ἑς, (καταρρέω) falling away, Soph.

κατάρ-ρύτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II.

carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt.

κατ-αρρῶδεις, Ion. for καταρρῶδεις, to fear, dread, Hdt.

καταρρῶξ, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (καταρρήννυμι) jagged, broken, Soph.

κατάρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc.

κατ-αρτάω, f. ἤσω, to hang down from, hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρήμα κατηρτημένον a well-adjusted or convenient thing, Hdt.

κατ-αρτίζω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt. ; κ. δίκτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. :—metaph. to restore to a right mind, Ib.

II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part. κατηρτισμένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., N. T. Hence

κατάρτισις, εως, ἡ, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut. ; and

καταρτιστής, ἦρος, ὁ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt.

κατ-αρτύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to prepare, dress, of food, Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline :—Pass. to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3.

c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part. pf., κατηρτυκὸς ἱκνῆς, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, Aesch.

κατάρτυος, ον, poet. for κατάρτυος, Eur.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. by unfair means, Plut.

καταρχέαι, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.

κατ-άρχω, f. ξω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. ; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. :—rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. :—c. part. to begin doing, Xen. 2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat. ; also c. acc., Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μέλος is beginning, Id. 2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστωρ χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. ; κατάρχομαι I begin the function, Eur. :—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ τράγου to make a beginning of the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. ; πῶς δ' αὖ κατάρχει θυμάτων ; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. :—Pass., σὸν κατήρχετο σῶμα hath been devoted, Id. o. simply, to strike, Plut.

κατα-σβέννυμι or -ύω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. extinguere, II., Eur., etc. :—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει ; who shall dry it up ? Aesch. ; κ. βοήν, ἔριν to quell noise, strife, Soph. II.

Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβήην, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατ-έσβην, inf. κατα-σβήναι, pf. act. κατ-έσβηκα :—to go out, be quenched, Hdt. :—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ κατε-σβήκασιν Aesch.

κατα-σεῖω, f. -σεῖσω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασεῖσαι τὴν χεῖρα to shake or make a motion of the hand ; so, κ. τὰ ἰμάτια, by way of signal, Plut. ; but also, κ. τῇ χειρὶ to beckon with the

hand, N. T.: absol., *κατασεύειν τι* to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. acc., *κῦμα κατέσσυτο* (Ep. aor. 2) *βέεθρα* II.

κατα-σημαίνω, f. *ἄνω*, to seal up: Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat.

κατα-σῆπω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen.:—Pass., aor. 2 *κατ-εσάτην* [ᾶ], Ep. 3 sing. subj. -*σάτην*, with pf. 2 act. *κατα-σέσηπα*, to grow rotten, rot away.

κατ-ασθενέω, f. *ἥσω*, to weaken, Anth.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

κατα-σιγάω, f. *ἥσομαι*, to become silent, Plat.

κατα-σικελίζω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar.

κατα-σίουμαι, f. *ἥσομαι*, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt.

κατα-σιπῶμαι, f. *ἥσομαι*, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen.: Med. to cause silence, Id.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. *ψω*, to dig down, destroy utterly, raze to the ground, overthrow, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—Pass., *οἰκία* of *κατεσκάφη* (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence

κατασκάφη, ἡ, a razing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γῆς *κατασκαφα* grave deep dug in earth, Aesch.; *θανόντων ἐς κατασκαφάς*, i. e. to the grave, Soph.; and

κατασκάφη, ἐς, dug down, κ. *οἰκισ* the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph.

κατα-σπεδάννυμι and -*ύω*, f. -*σπεδάσω* [ᾶ], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι *κατά τινος* Ar.; also τι *τινος*, Dem., etc. 2. κ. *φήμην* to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch.:—so in pf. act. *κατέσκληκα* and plqpf. *κατέσκληκει*, Babr.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = *κατασκοπέω*, q. v.

κατα-σκευάζω, f. -*σκενάζω*:—to equip or furnish fully, Dem.; so in Med., Xen.:—Pass., *σκηρὴ χρυσῇ* *κατεσκευασμένη* Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc.:—hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατῆν Xen.; *συμπόσιον* Plat., etc.:—Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc.: to pack up, also opp. to *ἀνασκευάζεσθαι*, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc.; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second acc., *εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορα τινα κατασκευάζεις* unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat.: also, to represent as so and so, κ. *τινὰ πρόωρον*, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, *ὡς πολέμησontes* Thuc.; *ὡς οἰκῆων* Xen. Hence

κατασκευάσας, ατος, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II. an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id.; and

κατασκευασμός, δ, contrivance, Dem.; and *κατασκευαστέον*, one must prepare or make, Xen.

κατα-σκευῆ, ἡ, preparation, ἐν *κατασκευῇ* τοῦ πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc.; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (*παρασκευῆ*),

buildings, fixtures, Id.; but also, like *παρασκευῆ*, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin.

κατ-ασκιάω, f. *ἥσω*, to practise much: part. pf. pass. *κατησκημένος*, regular, ascetic, Plut.

κατα-σκηνάω, f. *ἥσω*, = *κατασκηνῶ*, Xen.

κατα-σκηνῶ, f. *ῶσω*, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen.; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence

κατασκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a covering, veil, Aesch.; and *κατασκήνωσις*, εως, ἡ, an encamping:—of birds, a resting-place, nest, N. T.

κατα-σκήπτω, f. *ψω*, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt.; of divine wrath, Id.; of the plague, Thuc.:—rarely, *κατασκήψαι τινα* to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. *λισταίς* to storm or importune with prayers, Soph.

κατα-σκιάζω, f. -*σκιδω*, contr. -*σκιῶ*, to overshadow, cover over, Hes.; κ. *κόνει* to bury one, Soph.

κατα-σκιῶ, poet. for *κατασκιῶ*, impf. *κατ-εσκίαν*, Od. *κατά-σκιος*, ον, (σκιᾶ) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. trans. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar.

κατα-σκοπέω, f. -*σκέφομαι*: aor. 1 -*εσκεψάμην*:—to view closely, spy out, Eur.: to reconnoitre, Xen.:—also in Med., Id. Hence

κατασκοπή, ἡ, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur.; ἐπὶ *κατασκοπῇ*, *κατασκοπῆς* ἕνεκα Xen.

κατά-σκοπος, δ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur.:—in Thuc., a person sent to examine and report, an inspector.

κατα-σκάπτω, f. -*σκάφομαι*, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt.

κατα-σμίκερζω, f. *σω*, to disparage, depreciate, Arist.

κατα-σμήνυμι [ῦ], f. *ξω*, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II.; metaph. of love, Theocr.; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. -*λομαι*, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc.:—also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, f. *δομαι*, Dep. to embrace, Plut.

κατα-σπάρσσω, Att. -*ττω*, f. *ξω*, to tear down, pull to pieces, Ar.

κατα-σπατάλαω, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth.

κατα-σπῶ, f. *ᾶω* [ᾶ], to draw or pull down, κ. *τὰς νῆας* to haul ships down to the sea, Hdt.; κ. *σημεῖα* to pull the flags down (in token of defeat), Thuc.; κ. *τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου* Xen. II. to quaff or swallow down, Lat. *deglutire*, Ar.

κατα-σπέρω, f. -*σπερῶ*, to sow thickly: metaph., *ἄντας* κ. to sow a crop of sorrows, Soph. 2. to beget, τέκνα Eur. II. to scatter over, as in sowing, c. gen., Plut. III. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ἡ, self-devotion, Plut. From

κατα-σπένδω, f. -*σπελω*, to pour as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare*, Eur., Ar.:—absol. to pour drink-offerings, Hdt.

II. c. acc., κ. *τινὰ δακρύοις* to honour with offerings of tears, Eur.; κ. *τινὰ* to lament with tears, Anth. III. to consecrate, Plut., Anth.

κατα-σπέρχω, f. *ξω*, to urge on, Ar.;—absol., *κατα-σπέρχων* urgent, pressing, causing anxiety, Thuc.

κατα-σπένδω, f. σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin.
κατα-σποδέν, f. ήσω, to throw down in the dust :
Pass., pf. part. κατασποδημένοι Aesch.

κατα-σπουδάζομαι, Dep., with aor. 1 and pf. pass.,
to be very earnest or serious, Hdt. ; οὐδαμῶς κατασπου-
δασμένος ἀνὴρ Id.

κατα-στάζω, f. ζω : I. of persons, 1. to let
fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τινας
Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing,
νόσφι κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore,
Soph. ; κ. ἀρρῶ to run down with foam, Eur. II.
of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle
down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans. to drop down over, wet,
ιδρὼς καταστάζει δέμας Soph.

κατα-στάθει, aor. 1 pass. part. of καθίστημι.

κατα-στασιάζω, f. άσω, to form a counter-party in
the state, Plut. II. Pass. to be factiously opposed
or overpowered, Xen., Dem.

κατά-στάσις, εως, ή, I. trans. a settling,
appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem. ;
δαιμόνων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointment
of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bringing of ambassadors
before the senate or assembly, an introduction, pre-
sentation, Hdt. 4. κ. ἐγγυρῶν a bringing one's
bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming,
Arist. II. intr. a standing firm, a settled con-
dition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition,
Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a constitution, system, Hdt., Plat.

καταστατέον, verb. Adj. of καθίστημι, one must
appoint, Plat., Xen.

καταστατής [ά], ου, ό, (καθίστημι) an establisher,
restorer, Soph.

καταστατικός, ή, όν, καθίστημι) fitted for calming :
τὸ κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut.

κατα-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence
καταστεγάσμα, ατος, τό, a covering, Hdt.

κατά-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat.
κατα-στείβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πέδον to tread
the ground, Soph.

κατα-στείχω, f. ζω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth.

κατα-στέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to put in order, arrange,
Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N. T.

κατα-στένω, to sigh over or lament, τινά Soph., Eur. ;
ὅπέρ τινας Eur.

κατα-στεφάνω, f. άσω, to crown, Anth.

καταστεφής, ές, crowned, Soph. ; of suppliant branches,
wreathed with wool, Eur. From

κατα-στέφω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown,
wreath, Eur. ; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id. ; κ. τινά
to supplicate him, Id. :—Pass., pf. inf., κατεστέφθαι
Aeschin.

κατάστημα, ατος, τό, (καθίσταμαι) a condition or state
of health, Plut. Hence

καταστηματικός, ή, όν, established : sedate, Plut.

κατα-στίζω, f. ζω, to cover with punctures. Hence

κατέστικτος, ον, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur.

καταστιλβόμαι, Pass. to be brilliant, Greg.

κατα-στίλβω, f. ψω, to send beaming forth, σέλας h.
Hom. II. intr. to beam brightly, Anth.

κατα-στονάζω, f. ήσω, to bewail, Anth.

καταστορνύνμι ; part. fem. καστορνύσα (as if from
καταστορνυμι) : f. -στορέσω :—to over-spread or cover

with a thing, τί τιμι II. II. to spread upon,
Od.

III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt. ; καταστ.

κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth.

κατ-αστράπτω, f. ψω, to hurl down lightning, κατὰ
τόπον upon a place, Soph. ; absol., καταστράπτει it
lightens, Plut. II. trans. to strike with lightning,
dassle, τὰς δφεις Id.

κατα-στράτοπεδόν, f. σω, to put into cantonments,
encamp, Xen. : to station a fleet, Id. II. Med.

to take up quarters, encamp, Id.

κατα-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn down, trample on, h.
Hom. : to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, over-

turn, Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue,
Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; κατεστρέψατο ές φόρον ἀπαγωγῆν

subdued and made them tributary, Hdt. ; so, ἰωνὴν
κατεστρέψατο δασμοφόρον εἶναι Id. 3. Pass., in

aor. 1 and pf., to be subdued, Id. ; ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέ-
στραμμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch. :—but the

pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt.,
Dem. III. to turn back, bring back, κατέστρεψε

λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to turn
round, bring to an end, Aesch. :—absol. to come to

an end, die, Plut. V. to twist up : metaph.,
λέξις κατεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to a

loose running style (εἰρημένη) Arist.

κατα-στηνιάω, to behave wantonly towards, τινός
N. T.

καταστροφή, ή, (καταστρέφω) an overturning,
Aesch. 2. a subduing, subjugation, reduction,
Hdt., Thuc.

III. a sudden turn or end, a close,
conclusion, Aesch. ; of death, Soph., Thuc. : in drama,
the catastrophé, Luc.

κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread over :
in a ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κατα-

στρωμάτων the marines, opp. to the rowers, Thuc. From

κατα-στρώννυμι and -ύω : f. -στρώσω : aor. 1 pass.
-εστρώσθην :—to lay low, Eur., Xen. :—Pass., κατέ-

στρωγο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt.

κατα-στῆγέω, f. ήσω, aor. 2 κατέστῆγον :—to shudder
at, abhor, abominate, Hom.

κατα-στυφέλος [ῶ], ον, very hard or rugged, Hes.

καταστύφω [ῶ], to make sour : Pass., pf. part., τὸ κατ-
εστυμμένον sourness, harshness, Plut.

κατα-στυμύλλομαι, Dep. to chatter : pf. part. κατε-
στυμυλμένος a chattering fellow, Ar.

κατα-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρω, aor. 1 -έσυρα :—to pull down,
lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N. T.

κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάττω : f. ζω :—to slaughter,
murder, Hdt. : Pass., aor. 2 κατεσφάγην [ά], Trag.

κατα-σχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of
κατέχω :—to hold back, Od., Soph. ; κἀσχεθε (Ep. for

κατέσχεθε), II. II. intr., Θορικόδωτε κατέσχεθον
they held on their way to Thoricum, h. Hom.

κατάσχετος, ον, poet. for κἀτοχος, held back, Soph.

κατα-σχημάτίζω, f. Att. ω, to dress up or invest with
a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut. :—Med. or

Pass. to conform oneself, Plut.

κατα-σχίζω, f. -σχίσω, to cleave asunder, split up,
Ar. ; Med., κατεσχίσω τὸ βῆκος Id. ; κατασχ. τὰς

πόλεις to burst them open, Xen.
κατα-σχολάζω, f. σω, to pass the time in idleness,
χρόνον τι κ. to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.

κατασχωμέν, pl. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω.

κατα-σώχω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt.

κατατάκω [ἀ], Dor. for κατατάκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατάνυω [ῥ], = κατατείνω, h. Hom.

κατα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to draw up in order, arrange, τὴν στρατιὴν Xen. 2. to appoint, ἐπὶ τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάξασθαι τι to make arrangements with one, Id.

κατα-τεθνέω, Ep. -ηώς, pf. part. of καταθνήσκω.

κατατεθνήκα, pf. of καταθνήσκω.

κατα-τείνω: f. -τενώ: aor. 1 -έτεινα: pf. -τέτακα:—to stretch or draw tight, II., Hdt.; κ. τὰ δπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II. intr. to stretch oneself: hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen.: aor. 1 part., with all one's might, λέγω κατατείνας Plat.

κατα-τέμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 κατέταμον:—to cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc.: so in Med., Eur.:—Pass., τελαμῶσι κατατετμημένοις with regularly cut bandages, Hdt.; σπλάγγνα κατατετμημένα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυγας to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατετέμνητο τάφοι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. 3. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ καττύματα to cut him into strips, Ar.:—Pass., κατατμήθειν λέπαδνα may I be cut up into strips, Id. 4. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ to lay it out for building, Arist.:—Pass., ἡ πόλις κατατέμνηται τὰς δδοὺς θέλεις has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5. to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφοι there were trenches cut, Xen.

κατα-τήκω, Dor. -τάκω [ἀ], f. -τήξω, trans. to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέτηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att.

κατα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 2 κατέστην: Ep. forms, pl. κατ-θεμεν, κατ-θετε, κατ-θεσαν, inf. κατ-θέμεν, 1 pl. subj. κατα-θόμεν (for κατα-θῶμεν):—Med. κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθην, part. καταθῆμαι, subj. for καταθῶμαι, part. κατ-θέμενος:—to place, put, or lay down, Hom. 2. to propose as a prize, Id.; κ. ἀελον to propose a contest, Od.; κ. τι ἐς μέσον to put it down in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur.; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα to communicate power to them, give them a common share of it, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc.:—to redeem a promise, ἀ δ' ὑπέσχεο ποῖ καταθήσεις; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt.; so in Med., v. infr. II. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Hom., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to, arrange, settle, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc.: of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), Ib., etc.:—metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος to lay up store of glory, Hdt.; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τι to or πρὸς τινα

to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc.; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc., etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat.

κατα-τίλλω, f. ἥσω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar.

κατα-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen.

κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest:—Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist.

κατατομή, ἡ, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N. T.

κατα-τοξεύω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατατρέγειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρέγω.

κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc.:—of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc.

κατα-τρέχω: f. -δραμούμαι: aor. 2 κατ-έδραμον:—to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen.:—metaph., κ. ἄστυ to come to a haven in . . . Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χώραν Thuc.

κατα-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω: pf. -τέτριφα:—to rub down or away; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc.:—Pass. to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of Time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin.: κ. τὸν βίον to employ it fully, Xen.; so in pf. pass. to pass one's whole time, κατατέτριμμα στρατευόμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id.

κατα-τρίξω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr.

κατα-τρώξω, to chatter against, τινός Anth.

κατα-τρίχω [ῥ], f. ζω, to wear out, exhaust, Hom., Theocr.:—Pass., κατατρύχόμενοι Eur.

κατατρύνω, = foreg.: Pass., pf. inf. κατατερύσθαι, Xen.

κατα-τρέγω, f. -τρώξομαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτρεγον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar.; c. gen., Plut.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατρωμ-

κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem.

κατ-ευγάζω, f. σω, to shine upon: Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence

καταυγασμός, ὁ, a shining brightly, Plut.

κατ-ευδάω, f. ἥσω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph.

κατ-αυλέω, f. ἥσω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat.:—Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id.:—Pass. to resound with flute-playing, Plut. II. c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing:—generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. 1 κατηυλίσθην, later κατηυλίσμην: Dep.:—to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur.

κατ-αυξέω, f. ἥσω, to exult in a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατ-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, II., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin.

κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 κατ-εφάνην [ἀ], to become visible, appear, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat.; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρείῳ τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

καταφάνης, *és*, clearly seen, in sight, Xen.; *ἐν καταφανεί in an open place*, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανές ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen.; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc.—Adv.—*νῶς*, evidently, plainly, Ar.; καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λανθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc.

κατάφαρκτος, *ον*, = κατάφρακτος.

κατα-φαρμάκευω, *f. σω*, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat.

κατα-φαρμάσσω, *f. ξω*, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt.

κατα-φάτιζω, *f. σω*, to protest, promise, Plut.

κατα-φauλίζω, *f. σω*, to depreciate, Plut.

κατα-φερίς, *és*, (φέρομαι) going down, εὔτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is near setting, Hdt.; of ground, sloping down, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. *proclivis*, *pronus*, πρὸς οἶνον Plut.

κατα-φέρω, *f. κατ-όσω*, Ep.—*όλομαι*:—to bring down, ἄχος με κατοίσεται Ἀΐδος εἰσω grief will bring me down to the grave, Il.; καταφέρω ποδὸς ἀκμάν I bring down my foot, Aesch.—Pass. to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass. to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar.:—Pass. to return, Id.

κατα-φεύγω, *f. -φεύγομαι*, to flee for refuge, Hdt.; c. acc., κ. βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur.; κ. ἐν τόπῳ to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen.; to flee for protection, ὅς ἂν καταφυγῇ ἐς τούτους Hdt.; so, κ. ἐπὶ τινα, πρὸς τινα Dem. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. to escape from . . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat.; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστὴν Arist. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence

καταφευκτόν, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc.; and

κατάφευξις, *εως*, ἡ, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id.

κατά-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph.

κατα-φημίζω, *f. σω*: aor. 1 -εφήμισα, Dor. -εφάμιξα:—to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind.

κατα-φθάτομαι, (φθάνω?) to take first possession of, γῆν καταφθατομένην Aesch.

κατα-φθείρω, *f. -φθερώ*, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc.

κατα-φθίνυθω [ῶ], = καταφθίω, h. Hom.

καταφθίω [ῖ], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt.; Trag.; κ. νόσῳ, γῆρᾳ Soph., Eur.

καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. καταφθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 κατα-έφθισα, to ruin, destroy, Od., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 κατα-εφθίμην [ῖ], inf. καταφθίσθαι; poet.

κατ-φθίμενος:—to be ruined, to waste away, perish, ἡία πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions were all consumed, Od.; ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι ὄφελες oh that thou hadst perished, Ib.; σείω καταφθιμένοιο if thou wert dead, Il.; ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there he died, Aesch.; φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id.

καταφθορά, ἡ, (καταφθεῖρω) destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενῶν Aesch.

κατ-αφίημι, to let slip down, κατ-ηφίει (impf.) Plat.

κατα-φίλιω, *f. ἥσω*, to kiss tenderly, to caress, Xen.

κατα-φλέγω, *f. ξω*, to burn down, burn up, consume, πυρὶ Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass. to be burnt down, Thuc.

κατα-φοβέω, *f. ἥσω*, to strike with fear, Thuc.:—Pass., c. fut. med. to be greatly afraid of, τι Ar.; absol., καταφοβηθείς Thuc.

κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *f. ἥσω*, to come down constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.

κατα-φονεύω, *f. σω*, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc.

κατα-φορέω, *f. ἥσω*, Frequent. of καταφέρω, of a river, to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour like a stream over, τι τινας Plat.

κατα-φράζω, *f. σω*, to declare, Pind.:—Med., with aor. 1 pass. and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes.; καταφρασθείς observed, Hdt.

κατάφρακτος, old Att. -φρακτος, *ον*, shut up, confined, Soph.; πλοῖα κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From

κατα-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, *f. ξω*, to cover with mail; ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι Plut.

κατα-φρονέω, *f. ἥσω*, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινας Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal contemptuously, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to think contemptuously that, to presume, καταφρονήσαντες κρείσσονες εἶναι Hdt.; καταφρονούντες κὰν προαισθίσθαι Thuc. II. c. acc.

rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανέω), to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. *affectare*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.: also to observe with contempt, τι Id. Hence **καταφρόνημα**, *ατος*, τό, contempt of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of disdain, Thuc.; and

καταφρόνησις, *εως*, ἡ, contempt, disdain, Thuc., Plat. 2. without any bad sense, opp. to ἀρχημα, Thuc.; and

καταφρονητής, *ου*, δ, a despiser, Plut.; and **καταφρονητικός**, ἡ, *όν*, contemptuous, Arist. Adv. -κώς, Xen.

κατα-φροντίζω, Att. *f. ιῶ*, τὸ ἰμάτιον οὐκ ἀπολώλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but I've thought it away, lost it in the schools, Ar.

κατα-φρύγω [ῶ], *f. ξω*, to burn to ashes, Ar.

καταφυγάνω, = καταφεύγω, Hdt., Aeschin.

καταφυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καταφεύγω. Hence **καταφύγη**, ἡ, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur.: c. gen., κ. κακῶν refuge from evils, Eur., Thuc. II.

a way of escape, excuse, Dem.

κατα-φύλλω, (φύλλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, Il.

κατα-φύλλορεύω, *f. ἥσω*, to shed the leaves: metaph. to lose its splendour, Pind.

κατα-φύτεύω, *f. σω*, to plant, Plut., Luc.

κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. κατ-έφυον, pf. -πέφυκα, to be produced, Plut.

κατάφυτος, *ον*, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, *f. δῶω* [ᾶ], to catch in a theft: to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc., Xen.

κατάφωρος, *ον*, detected: manifest, Plut.

κατα-φωτίζω, *f. σω*, to illuminate, light up, Anth.

κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt.; absol., καταχαίρων with malignant joy, Id.

κατα-χάλαζω, *f. ἥσω*, to shower down like hail upon, τί τινας Luc.

κατά-χαλκος, *ον*, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur.;

κατ. πείδιον ἀστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id.; δράκων κ. a serpent lapt in mail, i. e. scales, Id.

κατα-χαλκώω, f. ὥσω, to cover with brass, Hdt.

κατα-χάριζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing out of courtesy, Aeschin.; κ. τὰ δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem.

κατάχαρμα, ατος, τό, (καταχαίρω) a mockery, Theogn. κατα-χέλω, aor. 1 κατέχεσα:—to befoul, τινός Ar.

κατα-χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν δὲ δῆμος Id.:—Pass., καταχειροτονηθέν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, a vote of condemnation, Dem.

καταχεύαι, Ep. for -χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχέω.

κατα-χεύω, Ep. for sq.: Ep. impf. med., τέττιξ καταχεύει δαΐδην Hes.

κατα-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα: Pass., 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 κατέχυτο, κατέχυντο:—to pour down upon, pour over, τί τιμι Hom.; also, κατ. τί τινος Hdt., Att.:—Pass., κατὰ τῶν κόρων ὕπνου τι καταχέεται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Hom.: to throw or cast down, Id.; πέπλον κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὐδὲ let the robe fall upon the pavement, Il. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, δὲ χάρος, ἐν ᾧ αἱ ἐκασθαι [τῶν ὀφίων] κατακεχύσται (lon. 3 pl. pf. pass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσὸν ἐς πίδαυς Id.; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι to have it melted down, Id.

κατα-χένη, ἡ, (χάνειν) derision, mockery, Ar.

κατα-χηρεύω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem.

κατ-ἀχῆς, ἐς, Dor. for κατ-ηχῆς, sounding, Theocr.

κατα-χθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il.; δαίμονες κ. Διὶ Manes, Anth.

κατα-χορδεύω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt.

κατα-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to lavish as χορηγός: generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut.

κατα-χραίνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth.

κατα-χράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχημαι both in act. and pass. senses: aor. 1 -εχρήσθην: Dep.:—to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2.

to use to the uttermost, use up, c. acc., Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. acc., Hdt.;—so aor. 1 καταχρησθήην, in pass. sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege, Dem.

B. Act. καταχράω only in lon. writers in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἢ λοφῆ κατέχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt.:—impers., οὐδέ οἱ καταχρήσει ὕμῶν ἀπέχεσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id.

κατα-χρεῖομαι, (χρέος) Pass. to be ill-treated, pf. part. κατχρειωμένη Anth.

κατα-χρέμπτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινος Ar.

κατά-χρυσος, ον, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc.

κατα-χρυσόω, f. ὥσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut.

κατα-χρῶω or -χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour:—Pass. to be stained, Eur.

κατάχυσμα, ατος, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pl. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuces), Ar., Dem.

κατα-χυνέω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem.

κατα-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to cover with a heap, δὲ νότος κατέχυσέ σφας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt.; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar.

κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to set in a place, place in position, Xen.:—Pass. to take up a position, Id.

καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι.

κατα-ψακάω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάζω.

κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass. to resound with music, Plut.

κατα-ψάω, f. ἥσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψάσσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt.; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κύνθαρων], ὅσπερ πῶλλον Ar.

κατα-ψεκάζω, Att. -ψακάω, f. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut.

κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass. -έψυσμαι, aor. 1 -έψυσθην:—to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τινος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τινος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass. to be falsely reported: of writings, to be spurious, Plut.

κατα-ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. ἥσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen.; so in Med., Dem.:—Pass. to be borne down by false evidence, Plat.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τινος Plat., Xen.; κ. τινος κλοπῇν to find him guilty of theft, Plat.; so in pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. 3. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem.:—of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc.; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου δὲ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen.

κατα-ψηχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar:—Pass. to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II.

to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, ἴππους Eur.

κατα-ψύχω [ῦ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυχμαι, aor. 1 κατέψυχθην and 2 κατέψυχην [ῦ]:—to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II.

Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut.

κατέαγα, intr. pf. of κατέγνων:—κατέαγην [ᾱ], aor. 2 pass., 3 pl. subj. κατεγῶσιν:—κατέαξα, aor. 1 act.

κατέβα, Dor. for -έβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω:—κατέβαν, Dor. 3 pl. for -έβησαν.

κατ-εβλακύνειν, Adv. pf. pass. part. of κατα-βλακύνω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth.

κατ-εγγυάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 κατηγγύησα:—to pledge, betroth, παῖδα τινι Eur. II. as Att. law-term,

to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem.:—Med. or Pass. to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id.

κατ-εγγή, ἡ, bail or security given, Dem.

κατ-έδω, Ep. pres., = κατεσθίω, to eat up, devour, Il.; metaph., ὀκνὸν, κτήσιν κατέδειν to eat up house,

goods, Od.; *ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων* eating one's heart for grief, Il.

κατηγώς, Ion. for *καταγώς*, intr. pf. part. of *κατάγνυμι*.

κατ-εἶβω, poet. for *κατα-λείβω*, to let flow down, shed, Od.:—Med. to flow apace, Hom.; metaph., *κατεῖβετο αἰών* life ebbed, passed away, Od.

κατειδέναι, inf. of *κατοῖδα*.

κατ-εἶδον, inf. *κατ-ιδεῖν*, part. *κατιδών*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *καθορᾶω* being used instead:—to look down, Il., Hdt., etc. **II.** c. acc. to look down upon, Ar.: simply to behold, regard, perceive, Theogn., Aesch.; *κατιδεῖν βίον* to live, Aesch.—Also in aor. 2 med. *κατειδόμεν*, inf. *κατιδέσθαι*, Hdt., Soph.

κατ-εἰδωλος, *ον*, (*εἰδωλον*) full of idols, given to idolatry, N. T.

κατ-εικάζω, f. *σω*, to liken:—Pass., aor. 1 *κατ-εικάσθην*, to be or become like, Soph. **II.** to guess, surmise, Hdt.: to suspect evil, Id.

κατ-εἰλώω, f. *ήσω*, to force into a narrow space, to coop up, *ἐς τὸ τεῖχος*, *ἐς τὸ ἄστυ* Hdt.:—Pass., *κατειλήθησαν ἐς Διὸς ἱρόν* Id.; *ἐν ὀλίγῃ χώρῃ πολλὰ μυριάδες κατειλημμένοι* Id.

κατείλημμαι, *-εἰλῆφα*, pf. pass. and act. of *κατα-λαμβάνω*.

κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for *καθ-ελίσσω*.

κατειλχάτο, Ion. for *καθειλιγμένοι ἦσαν*, 3 pl. plqpf. of *καθελίσσω*.

κατ-εἰλύω, f. *ύσω* [ῶ], to cover up, Il.: Pass., *δρος ψάμψ κατειλῦμένον* (pf. part.) Hdt.

κάτ-εimi, Ep. aor. 1 *καταεἰσατο*: (*εἰμι* *ibo*):—to go or come down, Hom., etc.:—esp. to go down to the grave, Il.; of a ship, to sail down to land, Od.; of a wind, to come sweeping down, Thuc. **II.** to come back, return, Od.; of exiles, to return home, Hdt., Att.

κατεῖναι, Ion. for *καθεῖναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *καθίημι*.

κατ-εἰνῦμι, Ion. for *καθ-έννυμι*.

κατ-εἶπον, inf. *κατεῖπειν*, used as aor. 2 to *καταγορεύω*, (*κατερῶ* being the fut.): also in form *κατεῖπα*:—to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce, *τινὸς* Hdt., Eur., etc. **II.** c. acc. to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. to tell, Hdt., etc.; *κάτεπέ μοι* tell me, Ar.

κατειργάζομαι, poet. aor. 2 med. of *κατεργάζω*.

κατ-εἰργνῦμι, Ion. 3 pl. *-εἰρνῦσι*, = sq., Hdt.

κατ-εἰργω, Ion. *-έργω*: f. *-εἰρξω*, Ion. *-έρξω*:—to drive into, shut in, Hdt.:—generally, to press hard, reduce to straits, Id.:—Pass. to be hemmed in, kept down, Thuc.; *τὸ κατειργόμενον* what is done under necessity, Id. **II.** to hinder, prevent, Eur.

κατ-εἰρύω, Ion. for *κατερύω*.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, Dep. to use irony towards, to dissemble, Plut.

κατ-εισάγω, f. *ξω*, to betray to one's own loss, Anth.

κατέκειρα, aor. 1 of *κατακείρω*.

κατέκηρα, aor. 1 of *κατακαίω*.

κατέκλᾶσα, aor. 1 of *κατακλάω*:—*κατεκλάσθην*, aor. 1 pass.

κατέκλων, impf. of *κατα-κλώω*.

κατεκρίθην [ῖ], aor. 1 pass. of *κατα-κρίνω*.

κατέκτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of *κατα-κτείνω*:—*κατ-έεκταν*, 3 pl.:—*κατ-έκταθεν*, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass.

κατέκτανον, aor. 2 of *κατακτείνω*.

κατέλαβον, aor. 2 of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-ελαύνω, to draw down, Plut.

κατ-ελέγχω, f. *γξω*, to convict of falsehood, to belie, Hes. **II.** to disgrace, Pind.

κατ-ελεώ, f. *ήσω*, to have compassion upon, *τινά* Plat.

κατελεύσομαι, fut. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for *καθέλκω*.

κατ-ελπίζω, f. *σω*, to hope or expect confidently, Hdt.

κατέμεν, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

κατ-εμπίπρημι, f. *-εμπρήσω*, to burn up, Eur.

κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 *-ενηράμην*, Dep. to kill, slay, murder, Od.:—an aor. 2 act. *κατήναρον* occurs in Soph., Anth.

κατ-έναντι, Adv., = sq., c. gen., N. T.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. over against, opposite, before, *τινί* Il., Hes.; *τινὸς* Hdt., etc.

κατ-ενάρξω, f. *σω*, to kill outright: aor. 1 pass. *κατηναρίσθην* Aesch.; pf. part. *κατηναρισμένος* Soph.

κατένασσα, aor. 1 of *καταναίω*.

κατενεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *καταφέρω*.

κατ-ενηνοθε, v. *ἐνήνοθε* II.

κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κατεναίρομαι*.

κατενήην, Dor. for *κατελθεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *κατέρχομαι*.

κατενύγησαν [ῶ], 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *κατανύσσω*.

κατ-ένωπα or *-ενώπη*, Adv. (*ἐνωπῇ* right over against, right opposite, c. gen., Il.

κατ-ενώπιον, = foreg., N. T.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *κατ-εξανέστην*:—to rise up against, struggle against, *τινὸς* Plut.

κατ-εξενομένος, pf. pass. part. of *κατα-ξενόω*.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise lordship over, *τινὸς* N. T.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. with pf. pass. *-επήγγελμαι*, to make promises or engagements, *τινί* with one, Dem.; *πρός τινα* Aeschin.

κατ-επάγω [ᾶ], f. *ξω*, to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly, Ar.

κατ-επάδω, f. *-άσσω*, to subdue by charms, *τινά* Plat.

κατ-επάλμενος, v. sub *κατ-επάλλομαι*:—but for *κατ-επαλτο*, v. sub *καταπαλλω*.

κατ-επιέγω, f. *ξω*, to press down, depress, Il. 2. to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **II.** intr. to hasten, make haste, Xen.

κατέπεσον, aor. 2 of *καταπίπτω*.

κατεπίσπτην, aor. 2 of *καθεπίσπτημι*.

κατ-έπεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. **φένω*), to kill, slay, Hom., Soph.

κατέπηκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *καταπήγνυμι*.

κατ-έπηξα, aor. 1 of *κατα-πήγνυμι*.

κατ-επιορκέομαι, Med. to effect by perjury, Dem.

κατεπλάγην [ᾶ], Ep. *-επλήγω*, aor. 2 pass. of *κατα-πλήσσω*.

κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of *καταπλέω*.

κατ-εργάζομαι, f. *άσσωμαι*: aor. 1 *-εργασάμην*, and in pass. sense) *-εργάσθην*: pf. *-εργάσμαι* both in act. and pass. sense: Dep.:—to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—so pf. *κατέργασμαι*, Xen.; but in pass. sense, to be effected or achieved, Hdt., Eur.

b. to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, *τὴν ἡγεμονίην* Hdt.; *σωτηρίαν* Eur.; in

pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. o. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. :—pf. pass. to be overcome, Thuc.; κατεργασται πέδον is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. o. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. :—aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἰδύνατο κατεργασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id.

κατέργγυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατέρ-.

κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός.

κατ-ερεϊκω, f. ξω, to grind down :—metaph., κ. θυμόν to fitter it away, smooth it down, Ar. :—Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch.

κατ-ερεϊπω, f. ψω, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. :—Pass. to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήριπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, II., Theocr.; so in pf., τείχος κατ-ερίπεν II.

κατέρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρέξω.

κατ-ερεϊνω, aor. 2 -ήρῳ, to belch over, τινός Ar.

κατ-ερέφω, f. ψω, to cover over, roof, Plut. :—Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατ-ερω, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατέϊπον : pf. κατέρηκα :—to speak against, accuse, τινός Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II. to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc. :—Pass., κατεῖρησεται it shall be declared, Hdt.

κατερήριπε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερεϊπω.

κατ-ερεϊτύω, f. ύω [ύ], to hold back, Hom., Soph.

κατ-ερεϊκός or -ερεϊκτός, όν, (κατ-ερεϊκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar.

κατ-ερεϊκάνω [ά], =sq., II.

κατ-ερεϊκω [ύ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Hom., Theogn., Ar. :—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρεί πόντην Od.

κατ-ερεύω, Ion. -εϊρύω, f. ύω [ύ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, Od., Hdt. :—Pass., νηὺς τε κατεύρυσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth.

κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατήλθον, κατήλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. :—to go down from a place, c. gen., II.; to go down to the grave, κ. "Αἶδος εἰσω, "Αἰδόσθε Ib.;—also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the descending rock, Ib.; of a river, κατέρχεται δ Νεῖλος πληθύνων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att.; in pass. sense, ὑπὸ τινος κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc.

κατ-ερω, v. κατ-ερέω.

κατέρωτα, Aeol. for καλ ἑτέρωθε, Sappho.

κατίσθρασα, aor. 1 of κατασβέννυμι :—κατίσθηκα, intr. pf.

κατ-εσθίω, f. κατέδομαι : aor. 2 κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατέδηκα, Ep. κατέδηδα : pf. pass. κατέδηδεσμαι :—to eat up, devour, of animals of prey, Hom.; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοι κατεδηδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σπηπέδονος corroded, Plat.

κατ-έσθω, poet. for foreg., Anth.

κατεσκαμμένος, pf. pass. part. of κατασκάπτω.

κατεσκευάσμαι, pf. pass. of κατασκευάζω.

κατεσκαφάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκηκα, pf. of κατασκέλλομαι.

κατίσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασέομαι.

κατέσθαι, Aeol. for -εσθόσαν 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of καθίστημι.

κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass. of καταστέλλω.

κατέστω, Ion. for -εστηκός, pf. part. of καθίστημι.

κατέστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι :—κατέστησα, aor. 1.

κατέστύρεσα, aor. 1 of καταστροφήνυμι.

κατέστράφατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of καταστρέφω.

κατέστύγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγέω.

κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω.

κατετάκετο, Dor. for -ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατατήκω.

κάτευγμα, τό, always in pl. vows, Aesch. :—votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur. κατ-ευημερέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen.

κατ-ευθύω [ύ], f. ύνῶ, to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut.

κατ-ευνάζω, f. άσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph.; of death, Id.; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξων κατηύνασεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur.; κ. τινὰ μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth. :—Pass. to lie down to sleep, II. Hence

κατευναστής, οὗ, δ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut.

κατ-ευνάω, f. ήσω, to put to sleep, II. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. :—Pass. to be asleep, Od.

κατ-ευορκέω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist.

κατ-ευστοχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, Plut.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, f. ιῶ, to put in order again, Xen.

κατ-ευτύχέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut.

κατ-ευφημέω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut.

κατ-ευχή, ή, a prayer, vow, Aesch.

κατ-εύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag.; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2.

absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. *imprecari*, Plat.; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur. III. to boast that . . , Theocr.

κατ-ευχοίτομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt.

κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεδάμνος (aor. 2 part. syncop.) II., Anth. II. for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of καταφθίω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N. T.

κατ-έχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέσω : aor. 2 κατέσχον, poet. κατέσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε : I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Hom. :—to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att. :—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen. :—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2.

of sound, to fill, δαλφινῶ πέδιλον κατέχουσι II.; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιοτὰν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

to occupy, be spread over, cover, νύξ κατέχ' οὐρανόν Od.; ἡμέρα κάτεσχε γαίαν Aesch.—in Med., κατέσχετο πρόσωπα covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, Hom. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph.:—of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt.

B. intr.: 1. (sub. ἐαυτόν) to control oneself, Soph., Plat.:—to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Hom., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, ὁ λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is rife, Thuc.; σεισμοὶ κατ. earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od.:—κατασχόμενος subdued, Pind.

κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγμών, κατ-ηγέομαι, Ion. for καθ-.

κατήγετο, 3 sing. impf. pass. of κατάγω.

κατ-ηγόρευω, f. ἦσω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak against, to accuse, τινός Hdt.; κατὰ τινος Xen. 2. κ. τί τινος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. objicere, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—impers., c. inf., σφέων κατήγορητο μῆδ' εἰν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt.; so, κατηγορεῖται τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι Xen.: c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence

κατηγόρημα, ατος, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -της, ἡ, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κατήγορος, on, an accuser, Hdt., Soph.:—a betrayer, Aesch.

κατήδη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, on, (κατακούω) listening: as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph.; τινός to another, Hdt.; also c. dat., Κύρψ κ. Id. III. giving ear to, εὐχολῆσι Anth.

κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω.

κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι.

κατ-ήλιψ, ἴφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηλλάγην [ᾶ], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass. of καταλλάσσω.

κατ-ηλογέω, f. ἦσω, (ἀλογέω) to make of small account, take no account of, neglect, Hdt.

κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, a going down, descent, Anth.

κάτῃμαι, Ion. for κάθῃμαι.

κατήνεγκα, pf. of καταφέρω.

κατήρορος or κατήρορος, Dor. -άρορος or -όρορος, on, (ἀείρω) hanging down, hanging on their mother's neck, of children, Eur.

κατ-ηπιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass., κατηπιδώντω II.

κατηρᾶμένος, pf. part. of καταράομαι.

κατηράσω [ᾶ], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταράομαι.

κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταράομαι.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, f. ἴσω, to calm, appease, Xen.

κατ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered over, vaulted, overhanging, Hom., Hes.; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph.:—of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr.:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., σπέος δάφνησι κατηρεφές shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od.; τύμβω κ., i.e. buried, Soph.:—also c. gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur.

κατήρης, es, (*ἔρω) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur.:—of ships, furnished with oars, πλοῖον κατήρης a rowing boat, Hdt.; but, τάρσος κ. a well-fitted oar, Eur.

κατήριθμῆμαι, pf. pass. of καταριθμέω.

κατήρίπον, aor. 2 intr. of κατερίπω.

κατήρτισμαι, pf. pass. of καταρτίζω.

κατηρτίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of καταρτίζω.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ῖ], ἡ, (κατηφής):—dejection, sorrow, shame, Il., Thuc.

κατηφέω, f. ἦσω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Hom., Eur. From

κατ-ηφής, ἐς, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim, obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιάω, = κατηφέω, Anth.

κατηφίη [ῖ], ἡ, Ep. for κατήφεια.

κατηφών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κατηφέω) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, dedecora, Il.

κατ-ηχέω, f. ἦσω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc.:—Pass. to be informed, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib.

κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of κατάγω.

κάτ-θανον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω.

κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for κατα-θάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω.

κατ-θείην, poet. for κατα-θείην, aor. 2 opt. of κατατίθῃμι.

κατ-θέμεθα, -θέσθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of κατατίθῃμι.

κάτ-θεμεν, Ep. for κατα-θέμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθῃμι: but II. κατ-θέμεν, for κατα-θεῖναι, inf.

κατ-θέμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of κατατίθῃμι.

κάτ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pl. aor. 2 of κατατίθῃμι.

κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατατίθῃμι.

κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch.

κατιάσι, 3 pl. of κάτειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

κατιάσι, Ion. for καθιάσι, 3 pl. of καθίμι.

κατιδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατείδον: κατιδίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med.

κατ-ιδρύω, κατ-ιδρύσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιερώ, κατ-ιέρωσις, Ion. for καθ-.

κατ-ιδύνω [υ], Ion. for κατ-ευθύνω, Hdt.

κατ-ίκετεύω, Ion. for καθ-ίκετεύω.
 κατ-ίλινω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen.
 κατ-ίμεν [ῖ], Ep. inf. of κατ-εἰμι (εἰμι ibo).
 κατ-ιπτάζομαι, κατ-ίρῳ, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-
 κάτ-ισθί, imperat. of κάτοισθα.
 κατ-ισχύω, Ep. for κατίσχω, Od.
 κατ-ισχυάινω, f. ἄνω, to make to pine or waste away,
 Aesch. :—fut. med. κατίσχυανέσθαι in pass. sense, Id.
 κατ-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [ῥ], to have power over, overpower,
 prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to
 one's full strength, Soph.
 κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat.
 detinere, ll., Hdt. :—Med. to keep by one, ll. II.
 to occupy: Pass. to be occupied, Od. III. to
 direct or steer to a place, lb., Hdt., etc. IV.
 intr., to come down, Hdt.
 κάτ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εἰδέναι, part. -εἰδώς, pf. (in
 pres. sense), plqpf. κατήδη (in impf. sense) :—to know
 well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers.
 to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol.
 οὐ κατειδώς unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part. to know
 well that, Soph.; c. inf. to know how to do, Id.
 κατ-οἰκέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle
 in, colonise, Hdt., Eur.: generally, to inhabit, Soph.,
 Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur.,
 etc.:—so in pf. and plqpf. pass. to have been settled,
 to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be
 administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr.
 of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence
 κατοικήσις, εως, ἡ, a settling in a place, Thuc.; and
 κατοικήτηριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T.; and
 κατοικία, ἡ, a settlement, colony: the foundation of
 a colony, Plut.
 κατ-οικίδιος, ov, living in or about a house, domestic,
 οἱ κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc.
 κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ :—to remove to a place, plant,
 settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τινα εἰς τόπον
 Hdt., Ar.; γυναῖκας εἰς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur.:—also,
 κ. τινα ἐν τόπῳ to settle or plant one in, Soph.; ἐλ-
 πιδας ἐν τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2.
 c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch.,
 etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or
 settled, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt.; εἰς τόπον Thuc. 2. of
 places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised,
 Id. III. to bring home and re-establish
 there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence
 κατοικίσις, εως, ἡ, a planting with inhabitants, founda-
 tion of a state, colonisation, Thuc., Plat.
 κατ-οικοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to build upon or in a place,
 Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in
 building, Plut.
 κατ-οικονομέω, f. ἥσω, to manage well, Plut.
 κάτ-οικος, δ, a settler, Aesch.
 κατ-οικοφθορέω, f. ἥσω, to ruin utterly, Plut.
 κατ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρῶ, to have mercy or compassion on,
 τινα Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or
 show compassion, Hdt.
 κατ-οικτιζέω, f. σῶ, = κατοικτεῖρω, Soph. :—Med. to be-
 wail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch.; so in
 aor. I pass. κατῳκτισθήν, Eur. :—c. acc. rei, as in Act.,
 Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence
 κατ-οικτίσις, εως, ἡ, compassion, Xen.

κατ-οιμᾶζω, f. ὄξομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur.
 κατοίσεται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω.
 κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι
 the departed, dead, Dem.
 κατ-οκνέω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf.,
 Soph., Thuc.;—absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc.
 κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, posses-
 sion (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence
 κατοκωχίμος, η, ov, capable of being possessed, Arist.
 κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc.
 κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly :—Pass., with pf. act.,
 to perish utterly, Aesch.
 κατ-ολολύζω, f. ξῶ, to shriek over a thing, c. gen.,
 Aesch.
 κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc., Eur., Xen.
 κατ-ομβρέομαι, Pass. to be rained on, drenched, Anth.
 κατ-όμνυμι, f. -ομοῖμαι : aor. I -ώμοσα :—to confirm
 by oath, τί τινα Ar.; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2.
 c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν
 Eur. :—so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also,
 c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt.
 κατ-όνομαι, aor. I κατ-ωνόσθην, Dep. to censure bit-
 terly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt.
 κάτ-οξεύς, εια, v, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar.
 κατ-οπάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes.
 κατ-όπιν, Adv. (ὀπίς), by consequence, behind, after,
 Theogn., Att. :—c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time,
 after, Plat.
 κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. behind, after, in
 the rear, Hom.; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, here-
 after, afterwards, henceforth, lb.
 κατ-οπτέω, f. σῶ, (κατόπτῃς) to spy out, reconnoitre,
 Xen. :—Pass. to be observed, Soph.
 κατ-οπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Aesch.
 κατ-όπτῃς, ου, δ, (ὄψομαι, fut. of ὀρᾶω) a spy, scout, h.
 Hom., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, τῶν
 πραγμάτων Aesch.
 κάτοπτος, ov, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀρᾶω) to be seen, visible,
 Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down
 over, Aesch.
 κατοπτρίζω, f. σῶ, to show as in a mirror :—Med.
 κατοπτριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν beholding as in a mirror,
 or rather reflecting as a mirror, N. T. From
 κάτ-οπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι, f. of ὀρᾶω) a mirror, Lat.
 speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion
 (not a reality), Aesch.
 κατ-οργάνίζω, to sound with music through, Anth.
 κατ-οργάς, δδος, ἡ, (ὄργια) celebrating orgies, Anth.
 Hence
 κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut.
 κατ-ορθῶ, f. ὄσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. :—metaph.
 to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish
 successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. :
 —Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur.; δρᾶν κατάρ-
 θωσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II.
 intr. as in Pass. to go on prosperously, succeed, Thuc.,
 Xen.; τὸ κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence
 κατόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, a setting straight: successful
 accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist.; and
 κατορθωτικός, ἡ, δν, likely or able to succeed, Arist.
 κατ-ορούω, f. σῶ, to rush downwards, h. Hom.
 κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἥσω, to be dismayed

at, dread greatly, c. acc., Hdt. II. absol. to be afraid, be in fear, Id.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : fut. pass. -ορύχῃσθαι : —to bury in the earth, Hdt.; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατῶρυξε buried head downwards, Id.; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar.

κατ-ορχομαι, f. ῥσομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat spitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth.

κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ὅτι.

κατ-ουδαίος, ον, (οὔδας) under the earth, h. Hom.

κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass. to cicatrise, heal over, Anth.

κατ-ουρίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring into port with a fair wind : metaph., τὰ δ' ὁρθῶς ἐμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph.

κατοχή, ἡ, (κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possession by a spirit, inspiration, Plut.

κάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass. kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph.; κάτοχος subject to him, Eur.

κατ-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) in sight of, opposite, τινος Eur.

κατ-οψοφάγέω, f. ῥσω, to spend in eating, Aeschin.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τὰ, and καττάδε for κατὰ τάδε, ap. Thuc.

κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of κατα-νύω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέρινος, Att. for κασσ-.

κάττύω, καττύω, Att. for κάσσυμα, κασσύνω.

κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπέρθε, κατ-υπέρτερος, κατ-υπνώ, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down, downwards, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. : —esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geographically below, southward, Hdt.; but also, on the coast, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. under, below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further, downwards, Ar.; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2. Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below, Aesch., Plat. : —also, from the low country, from the coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc.

κατ-ωλέω, aor. 1 -έωσα, to push down, Il.

κάτω-κέρα [κά], Adv. head downwards, Ar.

κατ-ωμῆδιος [ἀ], α, ον, (ὤμος) from the shoulder, δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i.e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder, Il.; cf. sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth.

κατ-ωμῆδόν, Adv. (ὤμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, Il.

κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (δύμνυμι) an accusation on oath, Hdt.

κατ-ωράτίζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωράτίζομαι.

κατῶρυξ, ὅχος, δ, ἡ, (κατορύσσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ἀγορῇ λείπει κατῶρυξέσθ' ἀραρυῖα (as if from κατορυχῆς), Od. II. underground, in caves, Aesch.; ἐκ κατῶρυχος στέγης, i.e. from the grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατῶρυξ, ἡ, a pit, cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur.

κατότατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen. : neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt.

κατω-φάγας, οὔ or ᾧ, δ, (φαγεῖν) eating with the head down to the ground, gluttonous, Ar.

κατω-φερέης, ἐς, = κάτω φερόμενος, sunken, Xen.

κα-υάβεις, Ep. for κατ-φάβας, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of κατ-άγνυμι.

Καυκάσος, δ, Mt. Caucasus between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt.; a gen. Καυκάσιος (as if from Καύκασις) Id.; τὸ Καυκάσιον ὄρος Hdt.

καύλιнос, η, ον, (καυλός) made of a stalk or stick, Luc.

καυλο-μύκητες, οί, stalk-fungi, Luc.

ΚΑΥΛΟΣ, δ, the shaft of a spear, Il. : the hilt of a sword, Ib. II. the stalk of a plant, Ar., etc.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) burning heat, esp. of the sun, καύματος in the sun-heat, Il.; καῦμ' ἔθαπτε Soph. 2.

fever-heat, Thuc. : —metaph. of love, Anth. Hence

καυμάτίζω, f. ἴσω, to burn or scorch up, N. T. : —Pass. to be burnt up, Ib.

κανάκης [ᾱ], ον, δ, a thick cloak, Ar. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καύσιμος, ον, (καίω) fit for burning, combustible, Xen.

καύσις, εως, ἡ, (καίω) a burning, Hdt. : —in surgery, cautery, Plat.

καυσόομαι, Pass. to burn with intense heat, N. T.

καῦσος, δ, = καῦμα, burning heat.

καύστειρα, (καίω) fem. Adj. burning hot, raging, in 'gen. καυστήρης κάχης Il.

καυστηρίαζω, καυστήριον, v. καυτ-.

καυστός or **καυτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (καίω) burnt, red-hot, Eur.

Καύστριος, α, ον, of or from the river Caÿster (in Lydia), Ar.

καῦσω, fut. of καίω.

καῦσων, ατος, δ, (καίω) burning heat, N. T.

καυτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (καίω) a burner, Pind.

καυτηρίαζω, f. ᾶσω, to cauterise, brand : metaph. in Pass., N. T.

καυτήριον, τό, (καίω) a branding iron, Luc., N. T.

καύτης, ον, δ, = καυτήρ, Anth.

καυτός, ἡ, ὄν, another form of καυστός.

καῦτός, crasis for καὶ αὐτός.

καυχέομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr. : f. ῥσομαι aor. 1 ἐκαυχσάμην : pf. κεκαύχημαι : (akin to αὔχεω, εὔχομαι) : —to speak loud, be loud-tongued, Pind. : to boast or vaunt oneself, c. inf., to boast that, Hdt. : —c. acc. to boast of a thing, c. acc., N. T. From

καύχη, ἡ, = sq., Pind.

καύχημα, ατος, τό, (καυχέομαι) a boast, vaunt, Pind. 2. a subject of boasting, N. T.

καυχήμων, ον, (καυχέομαι) boastful, Babr.

καυχήσεις, εως, ἡ, (καυχέομαι) reason to boast, N. T.

κάφαγιστεύσας, crasis for καὶ ἐφαγιστεύσας.

καχλάζω, Dor. fut. καχαζῶ, to laugh aloud, Soph., Theocr. (Formed from the sound, cf. Lat. cachinnari.)

κάχασμος, δ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar.

κάχ-εξία, ἡ, (ἐξίς) a bad habit of body, opp. to εὐεξία, Plat., etc.

κάχ-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) living bad days, wretched, Anth.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., to splash, of wine poured into a cup, Pind.; of

the sea, Aesch., Theocr. :—c. acc. cogn., κύμα ἄφρον
καχλάδον a wave frothing with foam, Eur.
κάχληξ, πικρός, δ, a pebble in the beds of rivers :—collective-
ly, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλις,
Lat. calx, calculus.)
κάχ-ορμίσια, ἡ, (δρμισ) unlucky harbourage, Anth.
ΚΑΧΡΥΣ, ὅς, ἡ, parched barley, from which pearl-
barley (ἀλφιτα) was made, Ar.
κάχ-υπόπτος, ὄν, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat.
κάχ-υπότοπος, ὄν, =foreg., Plat.
κάω (ᾱ), Att. for καίω, to burn.
κα, and before a vowel κεν, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν, Aeol.
and old Dor. κα; always enclitic.
ΚΕΑΣΩ, Ep. aor. 1 κῆσα, κῆσσα, ἐκῆσσα :—Pass.,
Ep. aor. 1 κεάσθην : pf. part. κεασμένος :—to split,
cleave wood, Od.; of lightning, to shiver, shatter,
Ib.; of a spear, κῆσσε δὲ δόστια λευκά II.; [κεφαλῇ]
ἄνδιχα κεσθῆ was cleft in twain, Ib.
κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.
κέαται, κέατο, Ep. for κείται, ἔκειντο, 3 pl. pres. and
impf. of κείμαι.
κεβλή-πύρις, (πῦρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar.
κεγχριαῖος, α, ὄν, (κέγχρος) of the size of a grain of
millet, Luc.
κεγχρο-βόλοι, οἱ, (βάλλω) millet-throwers, Luc.
ΚΕ΄ΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc.; of a single grain,
Hdt. II. anything in small grains, as the spawm
of fish, Id. Hence
κεγχρώματα, ὡν, τὰ, things of the size of millet-
grains :—in Eur., eyelet-holes in the rim of the shield,
through which a soldier could view his enemy without
exposing his person.
κεδάννυμι, poet. for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 ἐκέδασσα,
pass. ἐκεδάσθην :—to break asunder, break up, scatter,
Hom. :—Pass., κεδασθέλης ὁμίλης when the battle
was broken up, i. e. when the combatants were no
longer in masses, Il.
ΚΕΑΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, careful, diligent, sage, trusty, Hom.,
Aesch., Eur. 2. pass. cared for, cherished, dear,
Hom. II. of things, κένδ' εἰδυῖα knowing her
duties, Od.; κ. φορτίς, βουλευματα sage, wise, Aesch.;
of news, good, joyful, Id.
κεδρία, Ion. —ῖη, ἡ, cedar resin or oil, Hdt.; and
κεδρίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of cedar, Il., Eur. From
ΚΕΔΡΟΣ, ἡ, the cedar-tree, Lat. cedrus, Od., Hdt. II.
anything made of cedar-wood; a cedar-coffin, Eur.;
a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. cedar-oil,
Luc. Hence
κεδρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, made of or inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur.
κέσθαι, κέεται, Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing.
of κείμαι.
κείμενος, Ep. aor. 1 Med. part. of καίω :—κείωντες,
aor. 1 act. part. pl.
κείθεν, κείδι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείθεν thence, ἐκείδι there.
ΚΕΓΜΑΙ, κείσας, κείται, Ion. κέεται; pl., κείνται, Ion.
κείται, Ep. also κέονται :—imperat. κείσο, κείσθω :—
subj., 3 sing. κήται, Ep. κῆται :—opt. κείμην :—inf.,
κείσθαι, Ion. κέεσθαι;—part. κείμενος :—impf., ἐκείμην,
Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing. κέσκετο, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέατο, Ep.
κέατο, κείατο :—fut. κείσομαι, Dor. κεισεύμαι. Radical
sense, to be laid (used as a Pass. to τίθημι), and so to
lie, lie outstretched, Hom., etc.; δ' δ' ἐπ' ἔνεα κείτο

πέλεθρα lay stretched over nine plethra, Od.; κειμένον
ἐπιπῆδῶν to kick him when he's down, Ar. 2. to
lie asleep, repose, Hom., etc. :—also, to lie idle, lie
still, Id.; ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσσθεις κείμην of Ulysses
under the ram's belly, Od.; κακὸν κείμενον a sleeping
evil, Soph. 3. to lie sick or wounded, lie in misery,
Hom., Soph., etc.; to lie at the mercy of the con-
queror, Aesch. 4. to lie dead, like Lat. jacere,
Hom., Hdt., Trag. 5. to lie neglected or un-
cared for, of an unburied corpse, Il.;—so also of
places, to lie in ruins, Aesch. 6. of wrestlers, to
have a fall, Id., Ar. II. of places, to lie, be
situated, Od., Hdt., Att. III. to be laid up, be
in store, of goods, property, Hom.;—also of things
dedicated to a god, Hdt.; of money, κείμενα deposits,
Id. IV. to be set up, proposed, κείται ἄεθλον II.;
ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἄγων περί Soph. 2. of laws, κείται
νόμος the law is laid down, Eur., Thuc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ
κείμενοι the established laws, Ar.; κείται ζημία the
penalty is fixed by law, Thuc. 3. of names, κείται
ὄνομα the name is given, Hdt., Xen. V. metaph.,
πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κείται grief lies heavy on my heart,
Od.; τὰυτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κείται, i. e. these things
are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Il. 2.
κείσθαι ἐν τινὶ to rest entirely or be dependent on him,
Pind.; θεῶ κείμεθα Soph. 3. to be so and so,
Hdt., Aesch. :—simply, to be, νεῖκος κ. τισὶ there is
strife between them, Soph.
κειμήλιον, τό, (κείμαι) anything stored up as valuable,
a treasure, heirloom, Hom., Hdt., Soph., Eur.
κείμην, Dor. and poet. for ἐκείμην, impf. of κείμαι.
κείνος, ἡ, ο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος : κείνη by that
way, Od. : κείως in that manner, Hdt.
κεινός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and poet. for κενός.
Κείος, v. Κέος.
κειρία, ἡ, the cord or girth of a bedstead, Lat. instita,
Ar. II. in pl. swathings, grave-clothes, N. T.
κειρύλος, δ, v. κηρύλος.
ΚΕΙ'ΡΩ, f. κερῶ, Ion. κέρω : aor. 1 ἔκειρα, Ep. ἔκερσα :
pf. κέκαρκα :—Med., fut. κερύμαι : aor. 1 ἐκείραμην,
Ep. ἐκερσάμην :—Pass., aor. 1 part. κερθεῖς; aor. 2
subj. κάρῃ, inf. κάρῃναι, part. κερπεί : pf. κέκαρμαι :—
to cut the hair short, shear, clip, Il., Hdt., Eur. :—
Med. to cut off one's hair or have it cut off, as in deep
mourning, Hom., Eur., etc. :—Pass., βοστρύχους κε-
καρμένους having one's locks cut off, Eur.; κεκάρθαι τὰς
κεφαλὰς to have their heads shorn, in sign of mourning,
Hdt. : of the hair, to be cut off, Pind. II. to cut
or hew out, Il.; ὕλην Soph. III. to ravage a
country, by cutting down the crops and fruit-trees,
Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., of a country, to be ravaged,
Thuc. :—Med., ἄρης πλάκα κερσάμενος having had
the plain swept clean (by destroying the men),
Aesch. IV. generally, to destroy, and so, 1.
to tear, eat greedily, Lat. depasci, of beasts, Hom.;
ἔκειρε πολύκερον φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a
horned beast, Soph. 2. of the suitors, to consume,
waste one's substance, Od.
κείς, crasis for καὶ ἐς.
κείσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκείσε, thither.
κεισεύμαι, Dor. for κείσομαι, fut. of κείμαι.
κείσο, κείσθω, 2 and 3 sing. imper. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΪΩ, Desiderat. of κείμαι, Bῆ δ' ἵμεναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od.; ἴμεν κείοντες II.

ΚΕΪΩ, to cleave, radic. form of κείω, Od.

κεκάδησμαι, Ep. fut. pass. of κήδω.

κεκάδησω, Ep. fut. of χάζω.

κεκαδμένος, Dor. pf. part. of κείνυμαι.

κέκαδον, Ep. aor. 2 part. of χάζω.

κέκαδοντο [ᾱ], 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 of χάζωμαι.

κεκάλυμαι, pf. pass. of καλύπτω:—**κεκάλυπτο**, 3 sing.

Ep. plqpf.

κέκαμν, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω:—**κεκάμω**, subj.; 3 pl.

κεκάμωσι.

κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω:—**κεκαρμένος**, part.

κέκασμαι, pf. of κείνυμαι: 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. **κέκαστο**: part. **κεκασμένος**.

κείανυμαι, pf. pass. of κείω.

κεκάφως, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase *κεκαφῶς θυμόν breathing forth one's life*, Lat. *animam agens*, Hom.—Commonly referred to κάπτω.

κεκεύει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω.

κέκλυμαι, pf. pass. of κλαίω.

κεκλεύεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of καλέω.

κέκλειμαι and **κέκλεισμαι**, pf. pass. of κλείω (to shut).

κέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι.

κεκλήατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of καλέω.

κέκληγα, pf. of κλάζω: part. **κεκληγώς**, with Ep. pl. **κεκληγοντες**.

κέκληκα, pf. act. of καλέω:—**κέκλημαι**, pf. pass.; opt.

κεκλήμην.

κεκλήσται, Ion. for **κέκλινται**, 3 pl. pf. pass. of κλίνω.

κέκλις, pf. of κλίνω: **κέκλιμαι**, pass.: **κέκλιτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass.

κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. of κέλομαι.

κέκλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω.

κέκλυθι, **κέκλυτε**, poet. 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 of κλύνω.

κέκλυσμαι, pf. pass. of κλύνω.

κέκμηκα, pf. of κάμνω:—Ep. part. **κεκμηώς**, ὤτος.

κέκομαι, pf. pass. of κόπτω.

κεκονίαμαι, pf. pass. of κονιάω.

κεκονιμένος, pf. pass. part. of κονίω:—**κεκόνιτο**, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.

κεκοπώς, pf. part. of κόπτω.

κεκορῆμαι, Ion. for **κεκορέσμαι**, pf. pass. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορῶς, dual—**ἡότε**, pf. act. intr. part. of κορέννυμι.

κεκορυθμαι, Ep. pf. pass. of κορύσσω.

κεκοτῶς, Ep. pf. part. of κοτῶω.

κεκράανται, -αντο, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of κραίνω.

κέκρᾶγα, pf. of κράζω. Hence

κέκραγμα, ατος, τό, a scream, cry, Ar.; and

κεκραγός, δ, = foreg., Eur.

κεκράκτης, ου, δ, a bawler, Ar.

κέκρᾶμαι, pf. pass. of κεράννυμι.

κεκραξι-δαμας, αντος, δ, (**κέκραγα**, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar.

κεκράζομαι, Att. fut. of κράζω.

κεκρασπεδῶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδοῦμαι.

κέκραχθι, imper. of **κέκραγα**, pf. of κράζω.

κέκρίγα, pf. of κρίζω.

κέκρικα, **κέκρίμαι**, pf. act. and pass. of κρίζω.

κεκρόταμαι, Dor. pf. pass. of κροτάω.

Κέκροψ, οτος, δ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt.:

hence

II. Adj. Κεκρόπιος, α, ου, Cecropian, Athenian, πέτρα K. the Acropolis, Eur.; (also simply **Κεκροπία**, ἡ, used for Athens itself, Id.); **Κ. χθών** Attica, Id.; **Κεκρόπιοι**, οι, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fem. **Κεκροπία**, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. **Κεκροπίδαι**, οι, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur.

κεκρύμμαι, pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κεκρύφαλος [ῥ], δ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, Il., Anth. 2. part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen.

II. the pouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut.

κεκρύφεται [ῥ], Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of κρύπτω.

κέκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι.

κεκύθωσι [ῥ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω.

κεκύλισμαι, pf. pass. of κυλίνδω.

κελαδεῖνός, ἡ, ον, sounding, noisy, Il.; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Hom.:—Dor. **κελαδενός**, Pind.

κελαδέω, f. -ήσω: poet. aor. 1 **κελάδησα**: (**κέλαδος**):—to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin.:—to shout aloud, in applause, Il.; κ. παῖνα to sound the loud paeon, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc.; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur.; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id.

II. trans. to sing of, celebrate loudly, τινά Pind., Eur., etc. Hence

κελάδημα, ατος, τό, a rushing sound, Eur., Ar.

κελάδητις, ιδος, ἡ, loud-sounding, Pind.

ΚΕ'ΛΑΔΟΣ, δ, a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour, Il.

II. a loud clear voice, a shout, cry, Aesch., Soph., etc. **III. the sound of music**, Eur.

κελάδω, Ep. form of κελαδέω, used in part. only, *sounding, roaring*, Hom., Theocr.

κελαιν-εγχείς, ές, with black (i. e. bloody) spear, Pind.

κελαι-νεφής, ές, sync. for **κελαίνο-νεφής**, (νέφος) black with clouds, of Zeus, shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt, Hom.:—generally, *dark-coloured*, αἶμα Id.; πεδῖον κ. black, rich soil, Pind.

κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, black and bloody with gnawing, Aesch.

κελαινόομαι, Pass. to grow black or dark, Aesch.

ΚΕΛΑΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ον, black, swart, dark, murky, Hom., etc.

κελαίνο-φαής, ές, (φαός) black-gleaming, ὄρφα κ. murky twilight, Ar.

κελαινό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) black-hearted, Aesch.

κελαινό-χρος, ατος, δ, ἡ, black-coloured, Anth.

κελαιν-ώπας, α, δ, (ὥψ) black-faced, swarthy, gloomy, Soph.: fem., **κελαινώπις** Pind.

κελαιν-ώψ, ὠπος, δ, ἡ, = foreg., Pind.

κελαρύζω: Dor. aor. 1 **κελαρύξα**:—to murmur, of running water, Hom.; Dor. 3 sing. impf. **κελαρυσδε** Theocr.

κελέβη, ἡ, a cup, jar, pan, Theocr.

κελέοντες, ον, οι, the beams in the upright loom of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.)

κελευθήτης, ου, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.

κελευθο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) road-making, Aesch.

κελευθο-πόρος, δ, a wayfarer, Anth.

ΚΕ'ΛΕΥΘΟΣ, ἡ, heterog. pl. **κέλευθα**, a road, way, path, track, Hom., etc.; ὅγρᾱ κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od.; ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Hom.;

ἑγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od.; ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph.

II. a journey, voyage, Hom.; πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch.

III. a way of going, walk, gait, Eur.:—metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur.

κέλευσμα or κέλευμα, atos, τό, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; a call, summons, Aesch.:—the word of command in battle, Hdt.; also the call of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἐνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at the word of command, Aesch.

κελευσμός, δ, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt.

κελευστής, οὐ, δ, (κελεύω) the signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.

κελευστός, ἡ, δ, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc.

κελευτιάω, Frequentat. of κεύω, as πνευστιάω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., κελευτιώντε (dual) continually urging on [the men], Il.

κελεύω, Ep. impf. κέλευον: f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι:

aor. 1 ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ-: pf. κεκέλευκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκέλευσθην: pf. κεκέλευμαι: (κέλομαι):—to urge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, order, Hom., etc.: c. acc. pers. et inf. to order one to do, Il.; (also c. dat. pers., Hom.):—c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν); also c. acc. pers. only, θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od.; ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἔνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen.; c. acc. rei only, to command a thing, Aesch.:—Pass., τὸ κελεύμενον, τὰ -να, commands, orders, Xen.

κελέων, δ, obsol. sing. of κελέοντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, δ, (κέλλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc.

II. a fast-sailing yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc.

κελήσσομαι, fut. of κέλομαι.

κελητήζω, f. ἴσω, (κέλης) to ride, of one who rides one or more horses, leaping from one to the other, Il.

κελητήιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc.

ΚΕΛΩ, f. κέλω, aor. 1 ἐκέλσα:—to drive on, ἤα κέλσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od.:—metaph., Ἄργεϊ κ. πόδα Eur. II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε κέλσαντ' having reached what port? Aesch.; πᾶ κέλσω; where shall I find a haven? Eur.

ΚΕΛΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. κέλει; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην, inf. -εσθαι: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing. ἐκέλευ, Ep. 3 κέλετο:—f. κελήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκέλησατο, κελήσατο, Pind.:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἐκέκλετο, κέκλετο; opt. κεκλούμην; part. κεκλόμενος:—to urge on, exhort, command, in Hom.; constructed like κεύω.

II. much like καλέω, to call, call to, Il.: also, to call on for aid, Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Pind.

Κελτιστί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc.

Κελτοί, οί, the Celts or Celts, Hdt., Xen.:—hence Κελτικός, ἡ, δ, Celtic, Gallic, fem. Κελτίς, ἰδος, Anth.

κελύφανον [ῥ], τό, = κέλυφος, Luc.

κέλυφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist.: the hollow of the eye, Anth. 2. metaph. of old dicasts,

ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-husks, Ar.;—of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κέλωρ, ωρος, δ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a young deer, a pricket, Il.:—also κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν, before a vowel for κε.

κεν-αγγής, ἐς, (κενός, ἄγγος) emptying vessels: breeding famine, Aesch.

κενανδρία, ἡ, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κέν-ανδρος, ον, (ἄνθρωπος) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch., Soph.

κεν-αυχής, ἐς, v. = κενε-αυχής, Anth.

κενε-αυχής, ἐς, (αὐχὴ) vain-glorious, Il.

κενέβριος, ον, = νεκρῆμα, dead: κενέβρεια, τά, carrion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κεν-εμβάτέω, f. ἴσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc.

κενέ-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind.

κενέων, ὦρος, δ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Hom., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth.

κεν-οδοντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀδούς) toothless, Anth.

κενολογέω, f. ἴσω, to talk emptily, Arist. From

κενο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking emptily, prating.

ΚΕΝΟΣ, Ion. and poet. κενός, ἡ, δ, v.; Ep. also κενός, ἡ, δ, v.:

I. of things, empty, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. empty, vain, κενά εἴγματα Od.; κ. ἔλπις Aesch., etc.:—in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενὰ πνεύσας Pind.; διὰ κενῆς to no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc.

II. of persons, 1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, τοῦ νοῦ, φρενῶν Soph.; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—bereft of her mate, λέαινα Soph.:—empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar.

III. Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc.

κενο-τάφει, f. ἴσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur.

κενο-τάφιον, τό, (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph, Xen.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, (κενός) emptiness, vanity, Plat.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, emptiness of mind, Plut. From

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch.

κενο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνέω) vain talking, babbling, N. T.

κενός, Ion. and poet. κεν-; f. ὥσω: aor. 1 ἐκένωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκενώθην: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκίνομαι: (κενός):—to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρῶν, Aesch., Eur., etc.; c. gen. to empty of a thing:—Pass. to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph.; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into the space continually left empty, Thuc.; c. gen., κεκινωμένος πάντων stripped of all things, Hdt. 2. to make a place empty by leaving it, desert it, Eur.

II. metaph. to make empty, to make of no account or of no effect, N. T.:—Pass. to be or become so, lb.

κένσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κεντέω.

κένταυρος, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεντέω.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur.

Κενταυρίδης, ον, δ, of or from Centaurs, Ἰππος Κ. α Thessalian horse, Luc.

Κενταυρικός, ἡ, δ, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal: Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

Κενταυρο-μάχη, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ἐς, full of Centaurs, Eur.

Κένταυρος, δ, (κεντέω) a Centaur: the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Hom. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc.

κεντέω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt.

ΚΕΝΤΕΩ, f. ήσω: aor. 1 ἐκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω): —to prick, goad, spur on, Il., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sting, Ar., Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc.: to torture, Xen.: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. to stab in the dark, Soph.

κεντρο-ηνεκής, ές, (*ἐνέγκω) spurred or goaded on, Il.

κεντρίζω, f. ίσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen.; metaph., έρως κ. Id.

κεντρο-μάνης, ές, (μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth.

κέντρον, τό, (κεντέω) any sharp point: 1. a horse-goad, Lat. stimulus, Il., etc.: also an ox-goad, Plat.; —proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν, v. λακτίζω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt.: —metaph. in pl. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar.; of a scorpion, Dem.; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπὼν Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id.

κεντρο-τύπη, ές, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth.

κεντρώω, f. ώω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting: —Pass. to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt.

κέντρων, υνος, δ, one that bears the marks of the κέντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar.

κεντυρίων, υνος, δ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T.

κέντωρ, ορος, δ, (κεντέω) a goader, driver, Il.

κένωσις, εως, ή, (κενώω) an emptying, Plat.

κεοίμη, opt. of κείμαι.

κεντο, lon. 3 pl. of κείμαι.

ΚΕΨΦΟΣ, δ, a sea-bird: —metaph. a booby, Ar.

κεράλα, ή, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum), Aesch., Thuc., etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut.: —of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. II. a bow of horn, Id.

κεραΐζω, Ep. impf. κεράζιον: aor. 1 ἐκεράσσα: κέρω): —to ravage, despoil, plunder, Hom., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely, to slaughter, Il., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence

κεραΐστης, ου, δ, a ravager, robber, h. Hom.

κεράλω, Ep. for κεράω, ζωότερον κέραει mix the wine stronger, Il.

κεράμελα, ή, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat.

Κεράμεικος, δ, the Potter's Quarter: in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc., etc.

κεράμειον, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin.

κεράμειος, α, ουν, (κέραμος) of clay, earthen, Plat.

κεράμευς, εως, δ, (κεράμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, Il.:

—proverb., κεραμεύς κεραμεί κοτρεί 'two of a trade

never agree,' Hes.

II. Κεραμείς, Att. Κεραμής, οί, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc.

κεράμεύω, f. σω, (κεραμεύς) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. τὸν κεραμεία to make a pot of the potter, Id.

κεράμικος, ή, ον, (κέραμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc.

κεράμινος, η, ον, —κεραμευός, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμιον, τό, (κέραμος) an earthenware vessel, a jar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen.

κεράμις, ή, ίδος [i] and -ιδος (κέραμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc.

ΚΕΨΑΨΜΟΣ, δ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, Il., Hdt.: also in collective sense, pottery, Ar.; κ. ἐσάγεται πλήρης οίνου jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. III. a jar, used to confine a person in, Il.

κεράννυμι, and -ύω: impf. ἐκεράννυν: f. κεράσω: aor. 1 ἐκέρασα, poet. κέρασα, Ep. κέρασσα: —Med., aor. 1 ἐκερασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. κεράσσατο: —Pass., f. κεράθσομαι aor. 1 ἐκέρθην [ā], also ἐκεράσθην: pf. κέκραμαι, also κέκερασμαι: (κεράω): —to mix, mingle, (cf. κράσις): 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att.; —so in Med., ὅτε περ οἶνον κέρωνται when they mix their wine, Il.; κρητήρα κεράσσατο he mixed him a bowl, Od.: —Pass., κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμῆρες κεράσσασθα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3. generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ὧρα μάλιστα κεκραμένη most temperate seasons, Hdt.; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεῇ no old age is mingled with the race, i.e. it knows no old age, Pind.: —of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attemptero, εκ τινος of a thing, Id.; φωνή μεταξύ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωριέος ἐκράθη Thuc.

κεραο-ξόος, ον, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, Il.

κεραός, α, ον, (κέρας) horned, Hom., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth.

κερα-ούχος, ον, (έχω) = κερούχος, Anth.

ΚΕΨΑΣ, τό: gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέραος, Att. also κέρως: dat. κέρατι, κεραί, κέρα: —dual κέραε, κέρα, κέραοιν: pl. nom. κέραα, κέρα, gen. κερῶων, κερῶν, dat. κέρασι (κέρῃσι in Hom.), Ep. κέρασσι: —the lon. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρει, pl. κέρεα, κέρεων: I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, Il.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὥσει κέρα ἔστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, αὶ μὲν γὰρ [αὶ πύλαι] κέρασσι τετεύχεται, of the horn doors, through which the true dreams came, Ib. III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, Il., Hom., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen.: a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. IV. βοὺς κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Hom. V. κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. VI. an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc. VII. the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατὰ κέρας

προβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack in flank, Thuc., Xen.; ἐπὶ κέρας ὄγειν to lead towards the wing, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, Hdt., Att.

VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen.

κεράσσει, Ep. for ἐκέρασε, 3 sing. aor. I of κεράννυμι.
κεράστης, ου, voc. κέραστα, ὁ, horned, ἔλαφος Soph., Eur.:—fem. κεραστίς, ἰδος, of Io, Aesch.

κεραστός, ἡ, ὄν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth.
κερασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur.
κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. *kharoob*):—its fruit κεράτια, τὰ, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T.

κεράτινος [ᾱ], ἡ, ον, (κέρας) of horn, Xen.
κεράτιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα.

κεράτων, ὄνος, ὁ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut.

κεραύνειος, ον, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth.

κεραυνίος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur.

2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur.
κεραυνοβόλῳ, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth.

II. trans. to strike therewith, II. From
κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth.

II. proparox. κεραυνό-βολος, ον, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (βροντᾶω) the lightener and thunderer, Ar.

κεραυνο-μάχης, ὁ, fighting with thunder, Anth.
ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΨ, ὁ, a thunderbolt, Lat. *fulmen*, Hom., etc.: generally, thunder:—but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*; lightning was στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*.

II. metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut.

κεραυνο-φαῖς, ἐς, (φῶς) flashing like thunder, Eur.
κεραυνο-φόρος, ον, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut.

κεραυνῶς, f. ὥσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt.:—Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc.

ΚΕΡΑΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part. κερῶν Od.; Med., in imper. κέρασθε (lengthd. from -ᾶσθε) Ib.; 3 pl. impf. κερῶντο II.

ΚΕΨΕΡΟΣ, ὁ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes.; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur.

κερδαίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, Ion. -ανέω, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι:—aor. I ἐκέρδᾱνα, Ion. -ῆνα, also ἐκέρδησα:—pf. κεκέρδηκα: (κέρδος):—to gain, derive profit or advantage, κακὰ κ. to make unfair gains, Hes.; κ. ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινος Soph.; τί κερδανῶ; what shall I gain by it? Ar.:—c. part. to gain by doing, οὐδὲν ἐκμαθούσα κερδανέεις Aesch., etc.

2. absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att.:—to traffic, make merchandise, Soph.; κ. ἔτη to receive fair words, Id.

II. like ἀπολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur.; κ. ζημὴν N. T.

κερδαλέος, α, ον, (κέρδος) having an eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Hom.:—of the fox, Archil. ap. Plat.

II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλέω-τερον Hdt.:—τὸ κ.=κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc.: Adv.

-λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc.

κερδαλέω-φρων, ον, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II.

κερδίων, ον [ῖ Ep., ῖ Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no

Posit. in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Hom., etc.

II. κέρδιος, ἡ, ον, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II.

2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph.

ΚΕΨΑΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od.; ποιείσθαι τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt.; so, κέρδος ἡγεῖσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc.

2. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag.

II. in pl. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Hom.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλέτης, cunning, craft: dat. κερδοσύνη as Adv., by craft, cunningly, Hom.

κερῶ, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar.

κερδῶς, α, ον, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc., etc.

II. (κερῶ) foxlike, wily, Babr.

κέρεα, τὰ, Ion. for κέρρα, κέρρατα, pl. of κέρας.

κερέω, Ep. for κερῶ, fut. inf. of κέρω.

κερκίδο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, the art of the shuttle-maker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist.

κερκίζω, to make the web close with the kerks, Plat.

κερκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κρέκω?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Hom., Soph., etc.

II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth.

2. the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut.

ΚΕΨΚΟΣ, ἡ, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc.

κέρκουρος or κερκούρος, ὁ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt.

Κέρκυρα, ἡ, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc.:

—Adj. Κερκυραῖος, α, ον, Corcyraean, Id., etc.:—τὰ Κερκυραϊκά, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc.

Κέρκ-ωψ, ὤπος, ὁ, (κέρκος):—the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt.

2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin.

κέρμα, ατος, τό, (κέρω) a slice: hence, a small coin, mite, in pl. small coin, small change, Ar.

2. generally, small wares, Anth.

Hence κερματίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat.

II. to coin into small money, Anth.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth.

κερματιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer, N. T.

κέρνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνᾶς, Anth.

κερο-βάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (κέρας, βάινω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar.

κερο-βόας, ου, ὁ, (βόω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth.

κερό-δετος, ον, bound with or made of horn, Eur.

κερβεῖς, -έσσσα (contr. -ούσσα), -οει, (κέρας) horned, Eur.

II. of horn, of a flute, Anth.

κερ-οίαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc.

κερο-τύπew, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns:—Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch.

κερ-συλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawn by the horns, pass. of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur.

κερουτιᾶω, (κίρας) to toss the horns, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar.

κερουχίς, ἰδος, fem. of sq., Theocr.

κερ-σῦχος, ον, (ἐχω) having horns, horned, Babr.

κερο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur.

κέρσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κείρω.

κερτομέω, *φ. ήσω*, (κέρτομος) *to taunt or sneer at*, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur.: absol. *to sneer*, Od.:—Pass. *to be scoffed at*, Eur. Hence

κερτόμησις, *εως*, ή, *jeering, mockery*, Soph.; and κερτομία, ή, = *foreg.*; in pl., κερτομίας ήδ' αίσυλα μυθήσασθαι Il.; κερτομίας καὶ χείρας ἀφείρω Od.

κερτόμιος and κέρτομος, *ον*, (κίαρ, τέμνω) *heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful*, Od.; Δία κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι Hom.; also, κερτομίοισι (without ἐπέεσσι), Id.; κέρτομα βάζειν Hes.; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusive*, Hdt. II. *mocking, delusive*, κέρτομος χαρά Eur.

κέρχνη, ή, a kind of hawk, the kestrel; also κερχνής, contr. κερχνής, ήδος, ή, Ar.

κίσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κείμαι.

κεστός, ή, *ον*, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κεστός ήμας of Aphrodite's charmed girdle, Il. 2. later, κεστός, *ος*, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth., Luc.

κίστρα, ή, (κεντέω) a fish held in esteem among the Greeks, Ar.

κευθάνω, poet. for κεύθω, Il.

κευθμός, *ος*, = sq., Il.

κευθμών, *ωνος*, *ος*, (κεύθω) a hiding place, hole, corner, Od.; κευθμῶνες δρέων the hollows of the mountains, Pind., Eur. 2. of the nether world, the abyss, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδυτον, a sanctuary.

κεύθουσα, Dor. for -ουσα, part. fem. of κεύθω.

κεύθος, *εος*, τό, = κευθμών, υπὲρ κεύθεσι γαίης in the depths of the earth, Hom.; in sing., κ. νεκύων Soph.; κ. οίκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur.

KEY'Ω, *φ. κεύσω*: aor. 1 κεύσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj.

κεκύθω: pf. κέκευθα: plqpf. ἐκεκύνθειν, Ep. κεκύνθειν:—*to cover quite up, to cover, hide*, of the grave, *δπου κυθε γαία* where earth covered him, Od.; *so, ὃν οὐδὲ καθανόντα γαία κ.* Aesch.; also, *ὅπρ' ἂν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι*, i. e. when thou hast entered the house, Od.: Soph.:—pf. *to contain*, Hom., Soph. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed*, Hom.; οὐκέτι κεύθετε βρωτῶν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking, Od.; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch.; κ. μῆριν *to cherish* anger, Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδέ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] nor will I keep them secret from thee, Od. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.

κεφαλᾶδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον.

κεφάλαιος, *α*, *ον*, (κεφαλή) of the head: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal*, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, the head, Id. 2. the chief or main point, the sum of the matter, Pind., Thuc., etc.; ἐν κεφαλᾷ, or ὡς ἐν κ., εἰπεῖν *to speak summarily*, Xen., etc.; ἐν κεφαλᾷ ὑπομνησαι, ἀποδείξει, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, the head or chief, Luc. 4. of money, the capital, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest, Plat., etc.: the sum total, Dem. 5. the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong, Id.; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπὶ τι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Hence

κεφάλαιος, *φ. ὥσω*, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. II. *to smite on the head*, N. T.

κεφάλαι-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc.:—Adv. -δῶς, *summarily*, Arist.

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κεφαλαίωμα, *ατος*, τό, κεφαλαίω) the sum total, Hdt.

κεφαλ-αλγής, *ές*, (ἀλγέω) causing headache, Xen.

Hence

κεφαλαλγία, ή, head-ache: later -αργία, ή, Luc.

ΚΕΦΑ'ΑΗ, ή, the head of man or beast, Hom., etc.; κατά κεφαλῆς, Ep. καὶ κεφαλῆς, over the head, Id.; καὶ κεφαλῆν on the head, Il.:—ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς from head to foot, Ib.:—ἐπὶ κεφαλῆν head foremost, head downwards, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. the head, put for the whole person, Hom.; ἴσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ like myself, Il.; φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Ib.: in bad sense, ὃ κακαὶ κεφαλαὶ Hdt.; ὃ μιὰ κ. Ar. 3. the head, i. e. the life, παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς setting their heads on the cast, Od.:—in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλῆν τρέποιτ' ἐμοὶ on my head be it! Ar., etc. II. generally, κ. σκοροδίου a head of garlic, Id.: the top or brim of a vessel, Theocr.: the coping of a wall, Xen.:—in pl. the head or source of a river, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, the crown, completion of a thing, Plat.

κεφαλῆφι, -ήφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλῆ.

κεφάλινος, *ος*, a sea-fish, = βλεφίας, Dorio ap. Ath.

κεφάλιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of κεφαλῆ, Plut.

κεφάλις, ίδος, ή, Dim. of κεφαλῆ. II. part of a shoe, Arist. III. a head, chapter, N. T.

κέχανδα, pf. of χανδάνω.

κεχάραγμα, pf. pass. of χάρασσω.

κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι [ᾶ], pf. act. and pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χαίρω.

κεχάρησεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χαίρω.

κεχάρητο [ᾶ], -ήντο, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάρηώς, Ep. pf. part. of χαίρω.

κεχάρισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχάριστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of χαρίζομαι.

κεχάρितμένος, pf. pass. part. of χαίρω.

κεχάροιστο, Ep. for -οιστο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω.

κεχάροντο [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω.

κέχηνα, pf. of χάσκω. Hence Κεχηναῖοι, *ων*, οἱ, Comic word for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gepeniens* for Athenians, Ar.

κέχλᾶδον, poet. redupl. aor. 2 of χλάδω.

κεχλᾶδώς, pf. part. of χλάζω.

κεχλᾶγκα, pf. of χλᾶινω.

κεχλᾶως, pf. part. of χλᾶω.

κεχηρμένος, needy, pf. pass. part. of χράω c.

κεχολώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χολῶω.

κεχολώσμαι, fut. 3 pass. of χολῶω.

κεχηρητισμένος, pf. pass. part. of χρηματίζω.

κέχῃμαι, pf. pass. of χέω.

κέχῃτο, -ήντο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. plqpf. of χέω.

κεχωρίσθαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of χωρίζω.

κεχωρισμένως, Adv. (χωρίζω) separately, Arist.

κεχωσμένος, pf. pass. part. of χώννυμι.

κῆμαι, subj. of κείμαι.

κῆν, part. of κῆω = κείω, q. v.

Κῆος, Ion. Κῆος, ή, Ceos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc.:—hence Κῆιος, Ion. Κῆιος, *ος*, a Ceian, Id., etc.; οὐ Χῖος, ἀλλὰ Κῆιος not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar.

κῆ, Ion. for πῆ or ποῖ: but κῆ enclit. for πῆ or πον, Hdt.

κῆαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κῆαι, 3 sing. opt.

κῆγώ or κῆγών, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ.
 κηδεία, ἡ, (κηδος) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur., Xen.
 κῆδεος, ον, (κηδος) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of, or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur.
 κηδεμονεύς, ἔως, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.
 κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat.; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful: Adv. -κῶς, Luc. From
 κηδεμών, ὄνος, δ, (κηδέω) one who is in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, a protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of a female, Soph. II. = κηδεστής, Eur., Ar.
 κῆδεος, ον, = κῆδεος, given in charge for burial, II.
 κηδεσθαι, aor. 1 med. imper. of κηδω.
 κηδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κηδω:—κηδέσκετο, 3 sing. impf. med.
 κηδεστής, οὔ, δ, (κηδος) a connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinis*, Xen., etc.: esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem.:—a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence
 κηδεστία, ἡ, connexion by marriage, Xen.
 κηδεσμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. 2. poet. for κηδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur.
 κηδευτής, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth.
 κηδεύω, f. σω, (κηδος) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur.; κ. λέχος to marry, Soph.:—Pass. to be so allied, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol. οἱ κηδεύσωντες those who formed the marriage, Id.
 κηδήσω, fut. of κηδω.
 κηδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κηδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Hom. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od.
 κῆδος, Dor. κᾶδος, εος, τό, (κηδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow; mostly in pl. troubles, Hom. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένου Pind.; ἄμα κῆδεῖ when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; ἐς τὸ κ. λέναι to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt., Att.
 κηδόνους, ον, anxious, Eur.
 κηδω: impf. ἐκηδον, Ion. κῆδεσκον: f. κηδήσω (from a form κηδέω):—Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο: f. κεκᾶδήσομαι (for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. χάω B): aor. 1 imper. κῆδεσαι: pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense): I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Hom. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar.:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II.
 κηδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.
 κῆεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of καίω.
 κηθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψῆφοι were cast in voting, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 κῆκ, Dor. crasis for κᾶκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ.
 κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἶκα, i. e. καὶ αἶ κε.
 κηκίς [ῖ], ἶδος, ἡ, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch.;

κ. φόνου oozing blood, Id.; μυδῶσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II. the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem.; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch.
 κηκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κῆκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph.:—Pass., αἰμάς κηκιόμενα ἐλκῶν Soph. [ῖ Ep.; ῖ Att.]
 κῆλεος, ον, (καίω) burning, II.:—so κῆλειος, Ib.
 ΚΗΛΕΨ, f. ἥσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur., Plat.
 κῆλη, Att. κάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. *hernia*, Anth.
 κηληθμός, δ, (κηλέω) enchantment, fascination, Od.
 κηλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur.
 κηλησις, εως, ἡ, an enchanting, fascination, Plat.
 κηλητήριος, α, ον, better os, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur.; τὸ κ. = κῆλημα, Soph.
 κηλήτης, ον, δ, (κῆλη) one who is ruptured, Anth.
 κηλιδώ, f. ὤσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From ΚΗΛΙΣ [ῖ], ἶδος, ἡ, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen.
 ΚΗ'ΛΟΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes.
 ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ὄνος, δ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*:—so, κηλώνειον, Ion.—ῆιον, τό, Hdt.
 κῆμαντόν, κῆμέ, κῆμοί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἑμαντόν, καὶ ἐμέ, καὶ ἐμοί.
 ΚΗΜΟΣ, δ, a mussle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the voting-urn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt, Ar.
 κημός, (κημός) to mussle a horse, Xen.
 κῆν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν:—but κῆν for καὶ ἄν.
 κῆνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός.
 κῆνος, Aeol. for κείνος, εἰνός.
 κῆνσος, δ, Lat. *census*, registration of taxation, N. T.:—the tax itself, Ib.
 ΚΗΞ, κηκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od.
 κῆξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ.
 κῆξαπινας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξαπίνης.
 κῆομεν, Ep. for κῆωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 subj. of καίω.
 κῆπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἶπε.
 κῆπέ, κῆπειτα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπέ, καὶ ἔπειτα.
 κῆπευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπέω) a garden-flower, Ar.
 κῆπεύς, ἔως, δ, (κηπος) a gardener, Anth.
 κῆπεύω, f. σω, (κηπος) to rear in a garden, Luc.: metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur.
 κῆπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί.
 κῆπίον, τό, Dem. of κῆπος: a parterre: metaph. a decoration, appendage, Thuc.
 κῆπιχάριτται, Boeot. crasis for καὶ ἐπιχάρισαι.
 κῆπο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth.
 ΚΗ'ΠΟΣ, Dor. κᾶπος, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od.:—of any fertile region, Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind.; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc.:—οἱ Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, v. Ἀδωνίς 2.
 κηπουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for gardening, Plat. From κηπ-ουρός, δ, keeper of a garden, a gardener.
 ΚΗ'Ρ, ἡ, Κῆρος, acc. Κῆρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Hom.: in full, Κῆρ Θανάτοιο Od.; Κῆρες Θανάτοιο II.: generally,bane, ruin, βαρεία μὲν κῆρ

τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch.; κήρ οὐ καλὴ an unseemly calamity, Soph.

ΚΗ'Ρ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ), the heart, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; dat. κῆρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id. — in Trag. always κέαρ.

κηραίνω, f. ἄνω, (κῆρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur.

Κηροσσι-φόρητος, ον, (κῆρ, φορέω) urged on by the Kῆres, Il.

κῆρινος, η, ον, (κηρός) of wax, waxen, Plat.: metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., *cercus in vitium flecti*), Id.

κηριο-κλέπτης, ον, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr.

κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. *favus*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth.

κηρι-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) born to misery, Hes.

κηρο-δέτης, ον, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur.

κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth.

κηρόθι, Adv. (κῆρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Hom., Hes.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth.

κηρο-πύγης, ἐς, (πύγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth.

κηρό-πλαστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηροδέτος, Aesch.

ΚΗΡΟ'Σ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. *cera*, Od., Plat.

κηρο-τέχνης, ον, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anth.

κηρο-χίτων [ι], ὤνος, δ, η, clad in wax, Anth.

κηρο-χύτεω, to make waxen cells, Anth. From

κηρό-χύτες, ον, moulded of wax.

κηρόω, v. κηρόομαι.

κηρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin.

κηρυκεία, Ion. -ήτη, ή, (κῆρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat.

κηρύκειον [ῶ], Ion. -ήϊον, Dor. κᾱρύκειον, τό, (κῆρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt., Thuc.

κηρύκευμα [ῶ], ατος, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch. **κηρύκευα**, f. σω, (κῆρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans. to proclaim, notify, τί τινα Aesch., Eur.

κηρυκετή, -ήϊον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -είον.

κηρυκικός, ή, ὄν, (κῆρυξ) of heralds, Plat.

κηρύλος [ῶ], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), razor-bird.

κῆρυξ, Dor. κᾱρυξ, ὄκος, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Hom., etc. In Hom. they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From

κηρύσσω, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. κᾱρύσσω: f. -ξω: aor. 1 ἐκήρυξα:—Pass., f. κηρυχθήσονται; fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύζομαι: aor. 1 ἐκήρύχθη: pf. κεκήρυγμαι:—to be a herald, officiate as herald, Il.; λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων κῆρυξ κῆρυξ the people by voice of herald, Id.; κῆρυσε, κῆρυξ Aesch., etc.:—impers., κηρύσσει

(sc. δ κῆρυξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Hom., Ar.

2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc.: to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur.

III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τινα Trag.:—to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt.; κ. ἀποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i. e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. *indicere*, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τὰ κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph.

κηρωτός, ή, ὄν, (κηρώ) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ή, a cerate or salve, Ar.

κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς.

κῆται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κείμαι.

κῆτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) of sea monsters, Mosch.

ΚΗ'ΤΟΣ, εος, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Hom., Hdt.

II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κῆτweis.

κητο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth.

κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (κῆτος II), as epith. of Iacadaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Hom.; cf. μεγακῆτης.

κῆϋ, Dor. crasis for καὶ εϋ.

κῆφᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐφη.

ΚΗΦ'ΗΝ, ἦνος, δ, a drone, Lat. *fucus*: metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar.

κῆφην-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a drone, Plat.

κῆφθᾱ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἦφθ from ἀπτομαι.

Κηφισός, Dor. Κᾱφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, Il.:

fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς Ib. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc.

κηώδης, es, (κῆαι, aor. 1 inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, Il.

κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, Il.

κίβδηλέω, (κίβδηλος) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur.

κίβδηλῖα, ή, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From

κίβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur.; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt.; εν κίβδηλῳ Eur. From

ΚΙ'ΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy.

κίβισις [κι], ή, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.)

κίβωτιον, τό, Dim. of κίβωτός, Ar.

κίβωτός, ή, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κιγκλίζω, (κίγκλος) to wag the tail:—metaph. to change constantly, Theogn.

ΚΙΓΚΛΙ'Σ, ίδος, ή, mostly in pl. κίγκλιδes, the latticed

gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar.; metaph., means

waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut.; in sing., ἑνὸς τῆς κίγκλιδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc.

ΚΙ'ΓΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn.

κιγχάνω [ᾱ], v. sub κιχάνω [ᾱ].

κιδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, Il.;

ἔπνος ἐπ' ὅσοις κ. Eur.

ΚΙΘΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [θᾱ], ή, the Lat. *cithara* (whence guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.:

—it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq.

κῖθαρίζω, f. ἰσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμιγγι

κιδάρις II., Hes.; *λύρη ἐρατὸν κιδάριζων* h. Hom.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the *κιδάρα*, *λύρα*, and *φόρμιγγις*); *κιδάριζεν οὐκ ἐπίσταται*, of an uneducated person, Ar.

κιδάρις, *ιος*, ἡ, acc. *κιδάριν*, = *κιδάρα*, Hom., etc. II. = *κιδάριστος*, Id.

κιδάριστις [ᾶ], *εως*, ἡ, (*κιδάριζω*) *a playing on the cithara*, Plat.; and

κιδάρισμα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, (*κιδάριζω*) *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat.

κιδάριστής, οὗ, δ, (*κιδάριζω*) *a player on the cithara*, Hes., Att. Hence

κιδάριστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat.: ἡ — κή (sc. *τέχνη*) = sq., Id.

κιδάριστος, *ως*, ἡ, (*κιδάριζω*) *the art of playing the cithara*, II.

κιδάρωδιον, f. ἡσω, *to sing to the cithara*, Plat.; and κιδάρωδια, ἡ, *a singing to the cithara*, Plat.; and

κιδάρωδικός, ἡ, *όν*, of or for *harp-playing*, Ar. 2. ἡ — κή (sc. *τέχνη*) = *κιδάρωδια*, Plat. From

κιδάρ-ωδός, δ, (*κιδάρα*, *αὐδός*) *one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

κιδών, Ion. for *χιτών*.

ΚΙ'ΚΙ, τό, *the castor berry*, Hdt.

κικίννος [κί], δ, *a ringlet*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Ar., Theocr. κικκῆβαυ, onomatop., *a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note, toowhit, toowhow*, Ar.

κικλήσκω, poet. redupl. form of *καλέω*, only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. *κικλησκέμεν*: Ep. impf. *κικλησκον*:

—to call, *summon*, Hom. 2. *to call on, invoke, implore*, II., Aesch., etc. II. *to accost, address*, II.

III. *to name, call by name*, Ib., Aesch., Eur.: —Pass., *ἤσός τις Συρίη κικλήσκειται* *there is an island called Syros*, Od.; cf. *κληῖς* II.

Κικύννα, ἡ, *Cicynna*, an Attic deme: *Κικυννέως*, δ, *a Cicynnian*, Att.; pl. *Κικυννῆς*, Ar.; *Κικυννόμεν* from *Cicynna*, Id.

ΚΙ'ΚΥΞ, ἡ, *strength, vigour*, Od., h. Hom.

*ΚΙ'ΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. I *ἐκίξα*, = *ἤνεγκα*, Anth.: —in Ar. we have *ἀπ-ἐκίξαν*, *sent away, shook off*.

Κίλιξ [ί], *ικος*, δ, *a Cilician*, II.: fem. *Κίλισσα*, Aesch.: —Adj. *Κιλικίος*, α, *ον*, *Cilician*, Id.; ἡ *Κιλικία* (sc. *γῆ*), *Cilicia*, Hdt.

κιλλί-βας, *ατος*, δ, in pl. *κιλλίβαντες*, *a three-legged stand for supporting any thing, κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος* *a shield-stand*, Ar. Hence

ΚΙ'ΛΛΟΣ, δ, *an ass*.

κίμβιξ, *ικος*, δ, *a niggard*, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κιμμέριοι, *οι*, *the Cimmerians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness*, Od.: in later geography, *a people about the Palus Maeotis*, Hdt.: —Adj. *Κιμμερικός*, ἡ, *όν*, *Cimmerian*, K. *Ισμός* *the Crimea*, Aesch.; *Κιμμέριος*, α, *ον*, Hdt.

Κιμωλία (sc. *γῆ*), ἡ, *Cimolian earth, a white clay*, from *Cimolus* in the *Cyclades*, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar.

κινάβρα, ἡ, *the rank smell of a he-goat*, Luc. Hence

κινάβρως, *to smell like a goat*, Ar.

κινάδος [ί], *εως*, τό, *a fox*: hence of *a cunning rogue*, Soph., Ar., etc.: —in Theocr. the voc. *κινάδε* implies a masc. form *κινάδος*, *ον*, δ. (Sicilian word.)

κινάδισμα [ᾶ], τό, *motion, rustling, as of wings*, Aesch.

κίναϊδία, ἡ, = *lust*, Aeschin., Luc. From

κίναϊδος [ί], δ, Lat. *cinaedus, a lewd fellow*, Plat.

κινδύνημα [ῦ], *ατος*, τό, (*κινδυνέω*) *a risk, hasard, venture, bold enterprise*, Soph., Eur.

κινδυνεύειν, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, Eur.; and κινδυνεύτης, οὗ, δ, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc.; and

κινδυνευτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *adventurous*, Arist. From

κινδυνέω, f. *σω*: —Pass., f. *κινδυνευθήσομαι* or *κεκινδυνεύσομαι*: —to be daring, to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing, Hdt., Ar., etc.: —to be in danger, Thuc. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat., κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt.; κ. πάσῃ τῇ 'Ελλάδι *to run a risk with all Greece*, i. e. endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. *to venture, hasard, κινδύνημα* Plat.; μάχην Aeschin.: —Pass. *to be risked or hasarded, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται* *there is risk of change*, Thuc.; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται *are endangered*, Dem. 4. c. inf. *to run the risk of doing or being*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: —then, implying a chance of success, κινδυνέω (c. inf.) is used to express *what may possibly or probably happen*, κινδυνεύονσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι γήγες εἶναι *they run a risk of being reputed conjurors*, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδείξει χρηστὸς εἶναι *you will have a chance of showing your worth*, Xen.; κινδυνεύει ἀγαθὸν γεγόνειν *it is very likely to prove good*, Plat.: —then impers., κινδυνεύει *it may be, possibly*, Id. 5. Pass. *to be endangered or imperilled*, Thuc., Dem. From

ΚΙ'ΝΔΥ'ΝΟΣ, δ, *a danger, risk, hasard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind., Ar., etc.; κίνδυνον ἀναρπᾶν *to run a risk*, Hdt., etc.; κίνδυνον or κινδύνους ἀναλαβεῖσθαι, ὑποδύεσθαι, εἰρεῖναι, etc., Att.

κινεῦ, Dor. for *κινεῖ*, imper. pass. of *κινέω*.

ΚΙ'ΝΕ'Ω, f. ἡσω: aor. I *ἐκίνησα*, Ep. *κίνησα*: Med. and Pass., *κινήσομαι* and *ῥηθήσομαι*: aor. I *ἐκίνηθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐκίνηθον*: pf. *κεκίνημαι*: —to set in motion, to move, Hom., Att. 2. to move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt.; κ. τὰ ἅκιστα *to meddle with things sacred*, Id., Soph.; κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι *to apply them to an alien purpose*, Hdt.; —κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. *castra movere*, Xen.: —to change, innovate, τὰ νόμους Hdt. II. to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest, II.: to stir up, arouse, urge on, Trag., etc. III. to set agoing, cause, call forth, Soph., etc.: —proverb., κ. πᾶν χρήμα *to turn every stone, try every way*, Hdt.

B. Pass. *to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir*, II., Hdt., Att. 2. to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc.

κίνηθην, Ep. for *ἐκιν-*, aor. I pass. of *foreg.*

κίνηθμός, δ, (*κινέω*) = *κίνησις, motion*, Pind.

κίνημα [ί], *ατος*, τό, (*κινέω*) *a motion, movement*, Plut.

κίνησις [ί], *εως*, ἡ, (*κινέω*) *movement, motion*, Plat., etc.: *a dance*, Luc. 2. *movement*, in a political sense, Thuc.; of the Peloponn. war, Id.

κινήτος, α, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *κινέω*, to be moved, Plat. II. κινήτεον, *one must call into play*, Id.

κινήτηρ, ἦρος, δ, = *κινήτης*, h. Hom., Pind.

κινήτης, οὗ, δ, (*κινέω*) *one that sets agoing, an author*, Ar.

κινήτικός, ἡ, *όν*, (*κινέω*) *of or for putting in motion*, Xen.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamom*, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt.

κινύγμαι [i], *ατος*, τό, (κινύσσομαι) anything moved about, αἰθέριον κ. a sport for the winds of heaven, Aesch.

κινύμαι [i], Dep. = κινέομαι, only in pres. and impf., to go, ποῦσε, ἐς πόλεμον κινύτον (Ep. impf.) they were marching to battle, Il.; κινυμένοιο as he moved, lb.

κινύρομαι [v], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail, Ar.:—c. acc. cogn., χαλινὸν κινύρονται the bridles ring or clash murderously, Aesch. From

ΚΙ'ΝΥ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, wailing, plaintive, Il.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, to sway backwards and forwards, Aesch.

κίον, τό, (κίων, κρήνιον) the capital of a column, Xen.

κίον, Ep. for *ἐκίον*, impf. of κίων.

κίοσι, dat. pl. of κίων.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the island *Aea*, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od.

ΚΙ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its wheeling flight, ἱρῆς κίρκος (where ἱρῆς is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βοῦς ταῦρος), Od. II. a ring, circle, mostly in form κίρκος. Hence

κίρκω, f. ὦσω, to hoop round, secure with rings, Aesch.

κινῶν and **-ημι**, = κερδάννυμι, only in pres. and impf.:—to mix wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. ἐκίρνα and κίρνη, part. κινῶν, Od.; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κινῶ, 1 pl. κινῶμεν.

ΚΙ'Σ, ὁ, gen. κίος, acc. κιν, a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil, Lat. *curculio*, Pind.

κίστρις [i], *ews* and *idos*, ἡ, the pumice-stone, Lat. *pumex*, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΙ'ΣΣΑ', Att. κίττα, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, the jay or magpie, Ar. II. a false appetite. Hence

κισσῶν, Att. κίττα, f. ἦσω, to crave for strange food, of pregnant women: metaph., κ. τῆς ἐλπίδος Ar.; c. inf. to long to do a thing, Id.

κισσ-ήρης, es, (κισσός, *ἄρω) ivy-clad, Soph.

κίσσηρις, less correct form of κίστρις.

κισσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσός) of ivy, Eur.

Κίσσιος, α, ὄν, of or from *Cissia* in southern Persia, Hdt.; *Κισσία* ἡλιεμένη a *Cissian* mourner, Aesch.

κισσο-κόμης, ὄν, ὁ, (κόμη) ivy-crowned, h. Hom.

κισσο-ποίητος, ὄν, (ποίητος) made of ivy, Luc.

ΚΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. κίττος, ὁ, ivy, Lat. *hedera*, Soph., Eur., etc.

κισσο-στεφάνος, ὄν, ivy-crowned, Anth.

κισσο-στεφής, ἐς, (στεφών) = foreg., Anacreont.

κισσοφορέω, Att. κίττα, to be decked with ivy, Anth.

κισσο-φόρος, Att. κίττα, ὄν, (φέρω) ivy-wreathed, Pind.: *luxuriant with ivy*, Eur.

κισσών, f. ὦσω, (κισσός) to breathe with ivy, Eur.

κισσύβιον [v], τό, (κισσός) a rustic drinking-cup, prob. with an ivy-wreath carved on it, Od.

κισσωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κισσώ) decked with ivy, Anth.

ΚΙ'ΣΤΗ, ἡ, a box, chest, Lat. *cista*, Od., Ar. 2. a writing-case, desk, Ar.

κιστίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Ar.

κιστο-φόρος, ὄν, (κίστη, φέρω) carrying a chest in mystic processions, Dem.

κίττα, **κίττα**, Att. for *κίσσα*, *κισσώ*.

κίττος, **κίττοφόρος**, Att. for *κισσ-*.

κίχάνω [ā], impf. ἐκίχانون: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, Ep. subj. κίχέαι, κίχέομεν; opt. κίχέην; inf. κίχῆναι, part. κίχέαι:—impf. ἐκίχην [i], 2 sing. ἐκίχεις, Ep. 1 pl. κίχημεν; 3 dual κίχῆτην:—the Att. pres. is **κιγχάνω** [ā]:—Med. (in act. sense), **κίχνομαι**, part. **κίχνημος** (from *κίχημι): f. κίχνομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κίχῃσας:—to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find, Hom.:—to overtake, Il.: to reach, arrive at, lb.; σε δοῦρὶ κίχῃσας shall reach thee, lb.; τέλος θανάτοιο κίχῃμενον death that is sure to reach one, inevitable, lb. 2. rarely c. gen., like **τυγχάνω**, Soph.

κίχῃλα, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχημι, v. κίχάνω.

ΚΙ'ΧΛΗ [i by nature], ἡ, a thrush, Lat. *turdus*, Od., Ar. **κίχλῖς**, Dor. 3 pl. κίχλῖσθοντι: f. Att. ἰώ, to chirp like a thrush: hence, to titter, giggle, or to eat κίχλαι, to live luxuriously, Ar.

ΚΙ'Ω, imperat. κίε, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pl. κίομεν (for κίωμεν): opt. κίοιμι; part. κιών, κιοῦσα: impf. *ἐκίον*, Ep. κίον:—to go, Hom., Aesch.

ΚΙ'ΩΝ [i], ὄνος, ὁ or ἡ, a pillar, Lat. *columna*, Od.: a flogging-post, Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἔσθιε τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίονας the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2. in pl. the pillars guarded by *Atlas*, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. *Mount Atlas* is ὁ κίων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. II. a columnar grave-stone, Anth.

κλαγγαῖνω or **-άνω**, (κλάζω) of hounds, to give tongue, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From

κλαγγή, ἡ, (κλάζω) any sharp sound, such as the twang of a bow, Il.; the scream of cranes, Hom.; the grunting of swine, Od.; the hissing of serpents, Aesch.; the barking of dogs, Xen.:—also of song, Soph.; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch.

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. with a clang, noise, din, Il.

κλαγγρός, ἄ, ὄν, (κλάζω) screaming, of cranes, Anth.

κλάγξας, aor. 1 part. of κλάζω.

κλῆδα, Dor. for κλῆδα, κλεῖδα, acc. of κλείς.

κλῆδι, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος:—but II. κλῆδι, Dor. dat. of κλείς.

κλῆδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth.

κλῆδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont.

κλάδος [ā], ὄν, ὁ, (κλάω) a young slip or shoot broken off: esp. an olive-branch wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.

κλάδος, τό, = foreg., dat. sing. and pl. κλαδί, κλάδεσι, Ar.

ΚΛΑΪΩ, f. κλάγω: aor. 1 ἐκλαγα: aor. 2 ἐκλάγον: pf. κέκλαγα, subj. κεκλάγω, Ep. part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγότες:—Pass., f. κεκλάγομαι:—to make a sharp piercing sound, of birds, to scream, screech, Il., Soph., etc.: of dogs, to bark, bay, Od., Ar.; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, to clash, rattle, Il.; of the wind, to whistle, Od.; of wheels, to creak, Aesch.; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι φόβον ring forth terror, Id. 2. of men, to shout, scream, Il.:—the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἐκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ shrieked forth another remedy; Ζῆνα ἐπινίκια κλάζων sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus, Id.

κλαίστρον, τό, Dor. for κλείστρον.

ΚΛΑΪ'Ω, Att. κλάω [ā]; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίοισθα;

Att. impf. *ἐκλαόν*, Ep. *κλαῖον*, Ion. *κλαῖσκον*:—f. *κλαύσομαι*, Dor. *κλαυσούμαι*, Att. also *κλαίῃσω* or *κλαῖῃσω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλαύσα*, Ep. *κλαῦσα*:—Pass., f. *κεκλαύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐκλαύσθην*: pf. *κέκλαυμαι*: I. intr. to weep, lament, wail, Hom., etc.; *αὐτὸν κλαίοντα δάφσω* I shall send him home weeping, i. e. well beaten, II.; hence *κλαύσεται* *he shall weep*, i. e. *he shall repent it*, Ar.; *κλαύσει μακρά* Id.; *κλῶν* to your sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur.; *κλῶν* σε λέγω or *κελεύω*, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, Ar. II. trans. to weep for, lament, Hom.:—in Pass. to be lamented, Aesch.: impers., *μάτην ἐμὸν κεκλαύσεται* I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part. pass., *κεκλαυμένος* bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans. to bewail to oneself, Soph.

κλαι-ωμιλία, ἡ, (ὀμιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth. *κλαμβός*, ἡ, ὄν, mutilated, Hippiatr. *κλέε*, ἄκος, ἡ, Dor. for *κλέει*. *κλεῖω*, Dor. fut. of *κλείω*, to shut. *κλῆρος*, *κλῆρῶς*, Dor. for *κληρῶ*. *κλάσε*, Ep. for *ἐκλάσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κλῶν*. *κλαῖσι-βῶλας*, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλῶν) breaking clouds, Anth. *κλάσις* [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, (κλῶν) a breaking, N. T. *κλάσμα*, στος, τό, (κλῶν) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut. *κλαστέω*, f. σω, (κλῶν) to dress vines: metaph. *κλ. τινά* to give him a dressing, Ar. *κλαστός*, ἡ, ὄν, (κλῶν) broken in pieces, Anth. *κλαυθμός*, ὁ, (κλαῖω) a weeping, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. *κλαυθμῶριζω*, f. σω, to make to weep:—Pass. to weep, Plat. Hence *κλαυθμῆριμος*, ὁ, a crying like a child, Plut. *κλαῦμα*, στος, τό, (κλαῖω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch. II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar. *κλαυστέρα*, crasis for *κλαύσει ἔρα*. *κλαύσε*, Ep. for *ἐκλαυσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *κλαῖω*. *κλαυστέρα*, crasis for *κλαύσει ἔρα*. *κλαυσίον*, Desiderat. of *κλαῖω*, to wish to weep, τὸ θύριον φθγγόμενον ἄλλως *κλαυσίῳ* the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar. *κλαυσί-γελως* [ῖ], ὁ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen. *κλαυσί-μάχος*, ὄν, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of *La-machus* (Ready-for-fight), Ar. *κλαύσομαι*, Dor. *κλαυσούμαι*, f. of *κλαῖω*. *κλαυστός* or *κλαυτός*, ἡ, ὄν, (κλαῖω) wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful, Aesch., Soph. *ΚΛΑΨ* [ᾱ]: impf. *ἐκλῶν*: f. *κλάσω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλάσα*, Ep. 3 sing. *κλάσε*, *κλάσσε*:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *κλάσσω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐκλάσθην*: pf. *κέκλασμαι*:—to break, break off, Hom., etc. *κλῶν* [ᾱ], Att. for *κλαῖω*, to weep, as *κῶν* for *καῖω*. *κλέα*, Ep. for *κλέα*, pl. of *κλέος*. *κλεινός* or *κλεινός*, ἡ, ὄν, lyr. form of *κλεινός*, Pind. *κλειδών*, ὄνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for *κλειδών*. *κλέα*, Ep. contr. from *κλέα*, pl. of *κλέος*. *κλειδίον*, τό, Dim. of *κλέος*, a little key, Ar. *κλειδοῦχέω*, Att. *κλειδ-*, f. ἥσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεᾶς to be her priestess, Eur. II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From *κλειδ-συχος*, Att. *κλειδ-*, ὄν, (κλέος, ἔχω) holding the

keys, having charge of a place, Eur.; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth. *κλεῖω*, f. *κλεῖω*, Dor. for *κλήζω*, *κλήσω*. *κλειθρία*, ἡ, a keyhole; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc. *κλειθρον*, Ion. *κλήθρον*, Att. *κλήθρον*, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Hom.:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra*, Trag., etc. *κλεινός*, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag.; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is well-known of him, Luc. *κλεῖται*, Dor. for *κλήσαι*, aor. 1 inf. of *κλήζω*. *κλείς*, ἡ, gen. *κλειδός*; Att. acc. *κλείν*, later *κλείδα*; pl. *κλείδες*, *κλείδας*, contr. *κλείς*, dat. *κλεισίν*:—Ion. *κλήεις*, *κλήιδος*, *κλήιδα*, etc.:—Dor. *κλᾶεις*, *κλαῖδος*:—old Att. *κλήεις*, *κλήιδος*, acc. *κλήιδα*: (κλείω):—that which serves for closing: 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἰμάς), Hom. 2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (ἄχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. a key (unknown to Hom.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Ἀσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμῳ κλαῖδας ἔχουσα Pind.; κλήεις ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph.; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξει κλήδα φρενῶν Eur. II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od. III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II., Soph., etc. IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od. V. a narrow pass, 'the key' of a country, Hdt.; a strait, Eur. *κλείσις*, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) = *κλήσις*. *κλειστός*, Ion. *κλήιστός*, Att. *κλειστός*, ἡ, ὄν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc. *κλειστρον*, τό, = *κλειθρον*, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. *κλειτός*, ἡ, ὄν, (κλείω B) = *κλεινός*, Hom., Pind. *κλείω* (A): f. *κλείσω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλείω*:—Pass., f. *κέκλεισμαι* and *κέκλεισμαι*:—Ion., *κλήω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλήισα*, Ep. *κλήισα*, inf. *κλήισαι*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἀπ-εκλήισθην*; pf. *κεκλήιμαι*: 3 pl. plqpf. *ἐκεκλήισατο*:—old Att. *κλήω*: f. *κλήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐκλήισα*: pf. *κέκληκα*:—Med., aor. 1 inf. *κλήισθαι*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐκλήισθην*: pf. *κέκλημαι*:—Dor., f. *κλεῖω*: aor. imper. and part. *ἀποκλᾶζον*, *-κλάζας*:—to shut, close, bar, κλήισεν δὲ θύρας barred the doors, Od.; ἐκλήισεν ὀχῆας shot the bars, so as to close the door, Ib.; κλήισεν στόμα Eur. 2. to shut up, close, block, *βόσπορον κλήσαι* Aesch.; κλήισεν τοὺς ἑσπλους ναυοῖ Thuc.:—Pass. to be shut up, Hdt. II. to confine, Eur. *κλείω* (B), Ep. for *κλέω*, to celebrate. *Κλειώ*, οὗς, ἡ, *Clio*, one of the Muses, Hes., etc.; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History. (From *κλέω*, *κλείω*, to celebrate.) *κλέμμα*, στος, τό, (κλέπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc.: a fraud, Dem., Aeschin. *κλέος*, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: Ep. pl. *κλέα*, *κλεία*: (κλέω):—a rumour, report, news, Lat. *fama*, Hom.; σὺν κλέος news of thee, Od.; c. gen., *κλέος Ἀχαιῶν* the report of their coming, Il.:—a mere report, opp. to certainty, *κλέος ὅλον ἀκούομεν, οὐδὲ τι ἴδμεν* we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib. II. good report, fame, glory, Hom.; *κλέος οὐρανὸν ἔκει* Od.; κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὐρῆσθαι Pind.; λαβεῖν

Soph.; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Hdt., etc.: —in pl., αἶδε κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέα), was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 2. in bad sense, δῖοςφαιμον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind.; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur.:—both senses combined in Thuc., ἥς ἀν' ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς περὶ ἡ ψόγου κλέος ᾗ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, one must conceal, Soph. κλέπτῃς, ου, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a thief, Il., Aesch., etc.: generally, a cheat, knave, Soph.

κλεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλέπτω) thievish:—ἡ-κῆ (sc. τέχνη) thieving, Plat.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ου, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτῃς, the most *arrant thief*, Ar.

κλέπτον, v. κλέπτω 1. 2.

ΚΛΕΨΤΩ: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον: f. κλέψω and κλέβομαι: aor. 1 ἐκλέψα: pf. κέκλοφα: Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλέφθην; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ᾶ]: pf. κέκλεμμαι:—to steal, filch, purloin, Hom., etc.; τῆς γενεῆς ἐκλέψε from that breed Anchises stole, i. e. stole foals of that breed, Il.; σῶμα κλ. to let it down secretly, Eur. 2. in part. act. thievish, κλέπτον βλέπει he has a thief's look, Ar.

II. to cosen, cheat, deceive, beguile, Il., Hes., etc.:—Pass., προβαίνει κλεπτόμενος he goes on blindfold, Hdt.

III. like κρύπτω, to conceal, keep secret, disguise, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc.

IV. to do secretly or treacherously, κλ. σφαγὰς to perpetrate slaughter secretly, Soph.; κλ. μύθους to whisper malicious rumours, Id.; κλέπτον ἢ βιαζόμενος by fraud or force, Plat. 2. to seise or occupy secretly, Xen.

κλεψί-φρων, ου, (φρήν) deceiving, dissembling, h. Hom.

κλεψ-ύδρα, Ion. -ύδρη, ἡ, (ῥῥω) a water-clock, like our sand-glasses, used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id.

ΚΛΕΨΩ, Ep. κλείω: Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. ἐκλεο for ἐκλέω:—to tell of, celebrate, Od., Hes., Eur.:—Pass. to be famous, Od., Pind.; ἐνθ' ἀγορὰ κλέονται where are held the famous meetings, Soph.

κληῖδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κληῖδην, Adv. (καλέω) by name, Il.

κληδουχέω, κληδοῦχος, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. κληδών and κληηδών, (κλέω an omen or presage contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. a rumour, tidings, report, Hdt., Trag.; κληηδὼν πατρός news of my father, Od. 2. glory, repute, Trag. III. a calling on, appeal, πατρώα κληδόνες Aesch. 2. a name, appellation, Id.

κληῖζω, Ion. κληῖζω: f. κλήσω, Dor. κλειζω: aor. 1 ἐκλήσα, Dor. εὐκλείζαι:—Pass., pf. κέκλησμαι: (κλέω):—to make famous, to celebrate in song, laud, h. Hom., Pind., Eur.:—Pass. to be spoken of, talked of, Aesch., Eur. II. to name, call, Soph.:—Pass., ἐνθα κλήζεται ὄμιος Κιθαίρων where is Cithaeron called mine, Id.; cf. κυκλήσκω fin.

κληῖζω, in late writers for κλείω, κλήω, to shut. κληηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών. κληηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of καλέω.

ΚΛΗΨΘΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, the alder, prob. alnus, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od.

κληῖθρον, Att. for κλειθρον.

κληῖζω, Ion. for κληῖζω.

κληῖθρον, τό, Ion. for κληῖθρον, h. Hom.

κληῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς: Ep. dat. pl. κληῖδεσσι.

κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός.

κληῖω, Ion. for κλείω (ᾶ), to shut.

κλήμα, ατος, τό, (κλᾶω) a vine-twig, vine-branch, Lat.

palmas, Ar., Plat.: generally, a cutting, slip, Xen.:—metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem.:—the vine-switch of the Roman centurions, Lat. vitis, Plut. Hence

κλημαίνις, η, ου, of vine-twigs, Theogn.

κλημαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κλήμα: in pl. brush-wood, fagot-wood, Thuc.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κλήρος, Anth.

κληρονομέω, f. ἴσω, (κληρονόμος) to receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit a portion of property, c. gen., Dem.:—also c. acc. rei, to inherit, Luc. II. to be an inheritor or heir, τινός of a person, Id.: also c. acc. to succeed one, Plut., Anth. Hence

κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, an inheritance, Luc.; and κληρονομία, ἡ, an inheritance, Dem.:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to take possession of . . . Arist. From

κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμωμαι one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an inheritor, heir, Dem., etc.

κληρο-πᾶλής, ἐς, (πᾶλη distributed by shaking the lots, h. Hom.

κλήρος, Dor. κλᾶρος, ου, ὁ, a lot; in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. a casting lots, drawing lots, Eur.; many officers at Athens obtained their offices by lot, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, αἵρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κύαμος 11. II. an allotment of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. any piece of land, a portion, farm, Hom., etc. III. in Eccl. the clergy, as opp. to the laity.

κληρουχέω, f. ἴσω, (κληρούχος) to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence

κληρουχία, ἡ, the allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country, Arist. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληρούχοι, the body of citizens who receive such allotments, Thuc., Plut.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληρούχοι were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state; and

κληρουχικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a κληρουχία, γῆ κλ. land for allotment, Ar.; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα Dem. κληρ-ούχος, ὁ, (κλήρος, ἔχω) one who held an allotment of land, esp. to citizens in a foreign country (v. κληρουχία), an allottee, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληρούχον having old age for her lot, Soph.

κληρώ, Dor. κλᾶρώ, f. ὄσω, (κλήρος) to appoint to an office by lot, opp. to αἰρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att.:—of the lot, to fall on, Lat. designare, Eur.:—Pass. to be appointed by lot, Dem., etc. 2. to cast lots, draw lots, Plat.;—so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληροῦσθαι τι to have allotted one, obtain by lot, Eur., Aeschin.; also c. gen., Dem. II. to allot, assign, Pind., Thuc. 2. κλ. ὁμᾶν to deliver an oracle, Eur. Hence

κλήρωσις, *εως*, *ή*, *a choosing by lot*, Plat.; *πικρά κλ.* of a choice of evils, Eur.; and κληρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *appointed by lot*, opp. to αἰρετός and κεχειροτονημένος (elected), Plat., etc.
κλής, *ρδός*, *ή*, old Att. for κλέις.
κλήσις, *εως*, *ή*, (κλέω) *a calling, call*, Xen., etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution*, Ar., Xen., etc. 3. *an invitation to a feast*, Xen., Dem. II. *a name, appellation*, Plat.
κλήσις, *εως*, *ή*, (κλήω) *a shutting up, closing*, Thuc.
κληστός, old Att. for κλειστός.
κλήσω, Att. fut. of κλέω, κλείω. II. fut. of κλήζω.
κλητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of κλέω, *to be called, named*, Plat. II. κλητόν, *one must call*, Id.
κλητένω, *φ*, *σω*, *to summon into court or give evidence that a summons has been served* (v. κλητήρ), Ar.
κλητήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (κλέω) *one who calls, a summoner*, or rather *a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served* (cf. Horace's *licet antestari*), Ar., Dem. II. generally, = κήρυξ, Aesch.
κλητός, *ή*, *όν*, (κλέω) *called, invited, welcome*, Od. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il.
κλήτωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = κλητήρ, Dem.
κλήω, old Att. for κλείω (A).
κλιβάντης, κλιβάνος, v. sub κριβαν-.
κλιθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλίμα [ῖ], *στος*, *τό*, (κλίνω) *an inclination, slope*:—esp. *the supposed slope of the earth towards the pole*: hence *a region or zone of the earth, climate*, Plut., Anth.
κλίμακιον [ᾶ], *τό*, Dim. of κλίμαξ, Ar.
κλίμακτις, *ήρος*, *δ*, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. From κλίμαξ, *ἄκος*, *ή*, (κλίνω) *a ladder or staircase* (because of its leaning *aslant*), Od., etc.:—*a scaling-ladder*, Thuc., Xen.; κλίμακος *προσαμβάσεις* Aesch.:—*a ship's ladder*, Eur., Theocr. II. *a frame with cross-bars*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. III. in Soph., κλίμακες *ἀμφίπλεκτοι* *intertwining ladders*, to express the *entanglement of the limbs of wrestlers*. IV. *a climax*, i.e. *a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger*, Lat. *gradatio*, as Cicero's *abiti*, *evasis*, *erupit*.
κλίνα [ῖ], Ep. for κλίνα, aor. 1 of κλίνω.
κλίνειος, *α*, *ον*, *of or for beds*, Dem. From κλίνη [ῖ], *ή*, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch or bed*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—also, *a bier*, Thuc.
κλινῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κλίνω.
κλινόηρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) *bed-ridden*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut.
κλινόην, Ep. for κλινόην, aor. 1 pass. of κλίνω.
κλινίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of κλίνη, Plut.
κλινικός, *ή*, *όν*, (κλίνη) *δ*, Lat. *clanicus*, *a physician that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth.
κλίνο-πετής, *ές*, (πίπτω) *bed-ridden*, Xen.
κλίνο-ποιός, *δ*, (ποιέω) *making beds or bedsteads, an upholsterer*, Plat., Dem.
κλιν-ουργός, *δ*, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποιός, Plat.
κλιντήρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (κλίνω) *a couch, sofa*, Od., Theocr.
ΚΛΙΝΩ [ῖ], f. κλινῶ: aor. 1 κλίνω: pf. κέκλινα:—Med., f. κλινούμαι: aor. 1 ἐκλινάμην:—Pass., f. κλίσθσομαι or κλίσθσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκλίσθην [ῖ] or ἐκλινθην: aor. 2 ἐκλίνην [ῖ], *to make to bend, slope, or slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, κλίνειν *τάλαντα* *to incline or turn the scale*, Il.; *τρώας ἐκλίνα* *made them give way*, Ib.; *ἐκλίνα*

μάχην *turned the tide of war*, Ib. 2. *to make one thing lean against another*, i.e. *σάκε' ὤμοισι κλίναντες*, i.e. *raising their shields so that the upper rim rested on their shoulders*, Ib. 3. *to turn aside*, *δύσε πάλιν κλίνασα* *having turned back her eyes*, Ib. 4. *to make to recline*, *ἐν κλίνῃ κλ. τινά* *to make him lie down at table*, Hdt.:—metaph., *ἡμέρα κλίνει ἅπαντα* *puts to rest, lays low all things*, Soph. II. Pass. *to be bent, bend*, *ἐκλίνθη* *he bent aside, swerved*, Il.; of a pan, *ἀψ' ἐτέρωσ' ἐκλίσθη* *it was tipped over to the other side*, Od. 2. *to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing*, c. dat., Hom.; so in Med., *κλινάμενος* Od.:—also, *κεκλιμένος ἐπάλξεσιν* *seeking safety in them*, Il. 3. *to lie down, lie*, Hom., etc.; *to lie on a couch at meals*, Hdt., etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), *to lie sloping towards the sea*, *ἀλλ' κεκλιμένη* Od.; *νήσοι*, *ἀλλ' ἀλλ' κεκλιταί* (Ep. for *κέκλινται*), Ib. 5. *to wander from the right course*, Theogn. III. Med. *to decline*, of the day, Hdt.; so, intr. in Act., *ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν* N. T.:—metaph., *κλ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον* *to fall off, degenerate*, Xen.
κλισία, Ion. -ίη, *ή*, (κλίνω) *a place for lying down*: hence, I. *a hut, cot, cabin*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, Il.—that they were not *tents*, but *wooden huts*, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; and when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501. II. *a couch or easy chair*, Od., Pind. 2. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. III. *a company of people sitting at meals*, N. T. IV. *a reclining or lying*, Plut.
κλισιάδες, *αἱ*, (κλίνω) *folding doors or gates*, Plut.:—metaph. *a means of entrance, access*, Hdt.
κλισίῃθεν, Adv. *out of or from a hut*, Il.
κλισίῃνθα, Adv. *into or to the hut*, Il.
κλισιον [κλῖ], *τό*, (κλίνω) *the outbuildings round a herdman's cot*, Od.
κλίσις [ῖ], *εως*, *ή*, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur.
κλισμός, *δ*, (κλίνω) *a couch*, Hom.
κλίτος [ῖ], *τό*, = κλίμα II, *a climate*, Anth.
κλίτυς, *ὅς*, *ή*, acc. pl. κλιτύς, (κλίνω) *a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Hom., Soph.
κλιούς, *δ*, old Att. κλώψς, (κλέω) *a dog-collar*, esp. *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. *a sort of pillory*, Eur. 3. *χρύσεος κλ.* *a collar of gold*, Id., Anth.
κλονέω, f. *ήσω*, (κλόνω) *to drive in confusion, drive before one*, Il., Hes. 2. generally, *to ruffle*, Soph., Ar. II. Pass. *to be driven in confusion, rush wildly*, Il., Pind. 2. *to be beaten by the waves*, Soph.
ΚΛΟΝΟΣ, *δ*, *any confused motion, the press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil*, Il.; κλόνει *ἰππιοχαρμια* *throngs of fighting horsemen*, Aesch.
κλοπαίος, *α*, *ον*, (κλέπ-τω) *stolen*, Aesch., Eur.
κλοπέυς, *έως*, *δ*, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. 2. generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id.
κλοπή, *ή*, (κλέπ-τω) *theft*, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch., Eur. II. *a secret act, fraud*, Eur., Aeschin.; κλοπῇ *by stealth or fraud*, Soph.; *ποδοῖν κλοπᾶν ἀρῆσθαι*, i.e. *to steal away*, Id. III. *the surprise of a military post*, Xen.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιος, Luc.

κλόπιος, α, ον, κλέπτω, thievish, artful, μῦθοι Od.

κλοπός, δ, = κλώψ, a thief, h. Hom.

κλοτοπέω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, Il.; — it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπέω.

κλύδων [ῶ], ὄνος, δ, (κλύζω) a wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν a sea of troubles, Aesch.; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph.; κλ. ἐφιππος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc.

κλύδων(ί)σμαι, Pass. to be tossed like waves, N. T.

κλύδωνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur.; generally, a wave, Aesch.: as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch.

ΚΛΥΖΩ, f. κλύσω [ῶ], Ep. κλύσσω: — Pass., aor. 1 ἐκλύσθην; pf. κέκλυσαι: — to dash over, of a wave, h. Hom.: to dash like a wave, Aesch.: — Pass. to be dashed up, of the sea, Hom.; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. εἰς ὅτα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κέκλυσμένος καρφὶ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr.

κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύμενος [ῶ], η, ον, = κλυτός, famous, Theocr.

κλύσμα, ατος, τό, (κλύζω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc.

κλυστήρ, ἥρος, δ, a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt.

Κλυται-μήστρα, ἡ, (κλυτός, μνάσμαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il.

κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλύω.

κλύτο-δένδρος, ον, (δένδρον) famous for trees, Anth.

κλύτο-εργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) famous for work, Od., Anth.

κλύτο-καρπος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind.

κλύτο-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, famous for skill, h. Hom.

κλύτο-μοχθος, ον, famous for toils, Anth.

κλύτο-νοσος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth.

κλύτο-παις, δ, ἡ, with famous children, Anth.

κλύτο-πωλος, ον, with noble steeds, Il.

κλύτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (κλύω): — heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Hom. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beautiful, Id., etc.

κλύτο-τέχνης, ον, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Hom.

κλύτο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Hom.

ΚΛΥΨ, aor. 2 ἐκλυον, Ep. κλύν; imper. (as if from κλύμι) κλύθι, κλύτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: — to hear, Hom., etc.; κλῆν τι τινος to hear a thing from a person, Il., etc.; then, κλῆνι τινος to hear him, lb.; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc.: — c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes. II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλῆθί μιν, Ἀργυρότοξε Il.; κέκλυτέ μεν, θεοί lb.: — also c. dat. to listen to, obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ακούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλῆναι.

κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth.

κλωγμός, or κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens: the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen.

ΚΛΩΖΩ, f. -ζω, to croak, of jackdaws: — then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem.

Κλώθες, ὡν, αἱ, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt.. Luc.: — Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα one's destiny, Plat.

Κλωθῶ, οὗς, ἡ, Spinster, one of the three Μοῖραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes.; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc.

κλωμαῖοις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, Il. From

κλώμαξ, ἄκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.)

κλών, gen. κλώνος, δ, (κλώω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur.

κλώνιον, τό, Dim. of κλών, Anth.

κλώος, δ, old Att. for κλοῖος.

κλωπέω, f. σω, κλώψ, to steal, Xen.

κλωπικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κλώψ, thievish, clandestine, Eur.

ΚΛΩΨΩ, to cluck like a hen.

κλωστήρ, ἥρος, δ, (κλώω), a spindle, Theocr. II.

a thread, yarn, line, Ar.; λίνου κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch.

κλωστής, οὗ, δ, a web, Eur.

κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλέπτω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen.

κνᾶκός, κνᾶκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνήκων.

κνᾶμα, ἡ, Dor. for κνήμη.

κνᾶμός, Dor. for κνημός.

κνᾶπτω, v. γνᾶπτω.

κνᾶπτω, (κνᾶω) to card or dress cloth, which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb): — of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph. κνᾶσω, κνᾶσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνήσαι, fut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνᾶω.

κνᾶφαλлон [ᾶ], τό, κνᾶφαλλον.

κνᾶφεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From

κνᾶφεύς, ἑως, δ, Att. pl. κναφῆς, (κνᾶπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar.

κνᾶφεύω, f. σω, = κνᾶπτω, to clean cloth, Ar.

κνᾶφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφεῖον.

κνᾶφος, δ, (κνᾶω) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt.

ΚΝΑΨ, Att. 2 and 3 sing. κνής, κνή, inf. κνήν, Ion.

κνᾶν: f. κνήσω: aor. 1 ἐκνήσα: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνή (as if from κνήμι): — Med., Att. inf. κνήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐκνήσάμην: — to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, Il.; τὸν κνήρον κνᾶν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch: — Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id.; Med., κνᾶσθαι τὰ ὅτα to tickle one's ears, Luc.

κνεφᾶζω, f. ᾶσω, (κνέφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch.

κνεφαῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κνέφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar.

ΚΝΕΨΑΣ, τό, dat. κνέφα, but also gen. κνέφους: dat.

κνέφεῖ (as if from κνέφος): — darkness, evening dusk, twilight, Il., Aesch.; also, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

κνή, Att. 3 sing. of κνᾶω.

κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνᾶω) later form of κνᾶω, to scratch, tickle: — Pass. to itch, N. T.

κνηκίας, ὄ, v. κνηκός.

ΚΝΗΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. κνᾶκός, ᾶ, ὄν, pale yellow, κνέφα at dawn, Xen.

taunny, Theocr., Anth.: hence the goat is called κνάκων, δ, Theocr.; and the wolf κνηκίος, Babr.

κνήμη-αργός, *ov*, *white-legged*, Theocr.

ΚΝΗ'ΜΗ, ἡ, *the part between the knee and ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Hom., Hdt., Eur., etc.

κνημίδο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) *wearing greaves*, Hdt.

κνημίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (κνήμη) *a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle*, Lat. *ocrea*, περί κνήμησιν ἔθηκεν II.; the κνημίδες were fastened at the ankle with clasps (ἐπισφύρια): βόειαι κνημίδες are *ox-hide leggings*, used by labourers, Od.

κνημός, δ, *the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain*, Hom.

κνησιόω, Desiderat. of κνάω, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Plat.

κνησί-χρυσος, *ov*, *scrapping or gnawing gold*, Anth.

κνήσμα, στος, τό, *a sting, bite*, Xen.

κνησμοτή, ἡ, = κνησμός, δ, Anth.

κνησμός, δ, (κνάω) *an itching, irritation*, Plut.

κνήστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κνάω) *a knife for scraping cheese*, Il. (in contr. dat. κνήστι).

κνήδη [τ], ἡ, (κνίω) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Theocr., Anth.

Κνίδιος [τ], α, *ov*, (Κνίδος) *of or from Cnidos; ol Κνίδιοι the Cnidians*, Hdt.

ΚΝΙ'ΖΩ, Dor. κνίσθω: f. κνίω [τ]: aor. I ἔκνισα, Dor. ἔκνισα: —Pass., aor. I ἐκνίσθην:—*to scrape or grate: to tickle: metaph., of love, to nettle, chafe, irritate*, Hdt., Eur.; of satiety, Pind.; of anxiety, Hdt., etc.; οὐ κνίσω τὸ ῥῆμ' ἔκαστον *will not attack every word*, Ar.: —Pass., κνίσσθαι *τινος to be stung (with love) for one*, Theocr. II. κν. ὀργᾶν *to provoke anger*, Pind.

κνίπός, *ov*, *niggardly*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνίσα, Ep. κνίσῃ, ης, ἡ, Lat. *nidor*, *the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods*, Hom. II. *that which caused this smell and steam, i.e. the fat, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt*, μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατὰ τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν II.

κνισάειν, Dor. for κνισθεῖς: contr. dat. κνισάντι.

κνισάω, f. ἡσω, (κνίσα) *to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice*, Eur., Ar.

κνίσθω, Dor. for κνίω.

κνίσθεις, εσσα, ev, (κνίσα) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, Od.

κνίσμα, στος, τό, (κνίω) in pl. *scrapings*, Plat. II. *scratches*, Anth.: *quarrels*, Id.

κνισμός, δ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, Ar.

κνίσσας, f. ὥσω, (κνίσα) *to reduce to vapour*, Luc.

κνίσσα, κνισσάω, κνισσήςεις, incorrect forms of κνίσα, etc.

κνίσσῃ, 3 sing. poet. subj. of κνίω.

κνισσοτός, ἡ, *ov*, (κνισώ) *steaming, of a sacrifice*, Aesch.

ΚΝΙ'Ψ, δ, gen. κνιός, nom. pl. κνίτες, like σκνίψ, *a small insect which gnaws figs*, Ar.

κνίξ, ἡ, poet. for κόνιξ, Theocr.

κνιζόμαι and -έομαι, Dep. (κνί) properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, Soph., Ar.

κνιζέσθαι, Dor. for -οῦνται, 3 pl. of κνιζόμαι.

κνιζήμοός, δ, (κνιζόμαι) *a whining, whimpering*, Od.

κνιζήμα, τό, = κνιζήμοός, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt.

κνυζώ, f. ὥσω, *to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark* Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδελον, τό, *any dangerous animal, from a lion to a serpent or worm, a monster, beast*, Od., Hes., Trag.: —of persons, as a term of reproach, δ παντομίση κνώδαλα Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κνώδων, οντος, δ, (ὀδούς) in pl. κνώδοντες, *two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear*, Xen.; ξίφος διπλοῖ κνώδοντες, i.e. *a two-edged sword*, Soph.: also κνώδων alone for *a sword*, Id.

ΚΝΩ'ΣΣΩ, *to slumber, sleep*, Od., Pind.

κώλεμος [ᾱ], δ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κωέ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, βρεκεκεκέξ κωέ κωέ Ar.

κοβάλικεσμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. From

κόβαλος, δ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, Ar.: —Κόβαλοι were *mischievous goblins*, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. κόβαλα, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΟ'ΓΧΗ, ἡ, *a muscle or cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Xen. II.

the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents, Ar.

κογχύλη [ῥ], ἡ, = κόγχη, Anth.

κογχυλιότης [ᾱ], *ov*, δ, *full of shells*, λίθος κογχ. *shelly marble*, Xen.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of κογχύλη, *a small kind of muscle or cockle*, Arist. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt.

κοδράντης, *ov*, δ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ of an as, N. T.

ΚΟΕ'Ω, contr. κοῶ, *to mark, perceive, hear*, Anacr.

κόθεν, Ion. for πόθεν.

κόθορνος, δ, Lat. *cothurnus*, *a buskin or high boot*, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The κόθορνος was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the soccus of Comedy. 2. *since the buskins might be worn on either foot*, δ Κόθορνος was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen.

κόθ-ουρος, *ov*, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i.e. *without a sting*, Hes. (Prob. from κοθῶ, οὖς, ἡ, an old word for βλάβη, and οὐρά tail.)

κοῖ, Comic word, to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar.

κοῖω, *to cry kot, squeak like a young pig*, Ar.

κοίη, Ion. for ποίη, dat. sing. of ποῖος, Ion. κοῖος, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt.

κοιλάνω, f. ἀνώ: aor. I ἐκοίλησα, Att. ἐκοιλᾶνα: (κοῖλος):—*to make hollow, scoop out*, Hdt.; κ. χῶμα, i.e. *to dig a grave*, Theocr.

κοιλές, ἄδος, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *a hollow, deep valley*, Anth.

Κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of κοῖλος, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt.

κοίλα, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (κοῖλος) *the large cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt.; κ. ὕλα *pig's tripe*, Ar.; in pl. *tripe and puddings*, Id. Hence

κοιλιο-πώλης, *ov*, δ, (πωλέω) *a tripe-seller*, Ar.

κοιλο-γάστωρ, *opos*, δ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, Aesch.: metaph. *a hollow shield*, Id.

κοιλό-πεδος, *ov*, (πέδον) *lying in a hollow*, Pind.

ΚΟΙ'ΛΟΣ, η, *ov*, *hollow, hollowed*, epith. of ships, which

in early times were hollowed out of trees, Hom.; later, *κοιλὴ ναῦς* was the *hold* of the ship, Hdt., Xen.; so, ἡ *κοιλὴ* alone, Theocr.:—of the Trojan horse, κ. *λόχος*, κ. *δῶρον* Od.; κ. *κάπετος*, of a grave, Il.; κ. *δέμνια*, of the bed *when no one is in it*, Soph. 2. of Places, *lying in a hollow or forming a hollow*, *κοιλὴ Λακεδαιμόνων* the *vale* of L., Od.; κ. *Θεσσαλία* Hdt.; κ. *Ἄργος* Soph.; τὰ *Κοῖλα* τῆς *Εὐβοίας* Hdt.; ἡ *Κοιλὴ* the *valley* of the *Ilissus*, Id.:—κ. *λιμὴν* of a harbour *lying between high cliffs*, Od.; κ. *αἰγιαλός* an *embayed beach*, Ib.:—κ. *δόδος* a *hollow way*, Il.:—κ. *ποταμός* a river *nearly empty of water*, Thuc. (so Virgil, *cava flumina*): metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, *μυκάσαστο κοῖλον* Theocr.; *φθέγγεσθαι κοῖλον* Luc. II. as Subst. *κοῖλον*, τό, a *hollow, cavity, ravine*, Plat.; like *κοιλία*, of the cavities in the body, τὰ κ. *γαστρός* Eur.; also, ἐν τῷ *κοίλῳ* καὶ *μυχῷ* τοῦ *λιμένος* Thuc.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, *ov*, *hollow-eyed*, Xen.

κοιλο-χείλης, *es*, (χείλος) *hollow-rimmed*, Anth.

κοιλ-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) *hollow-like, cavernous*, φάραγξ Babr.

κοίλωμα, *ατος*, τό, a *hollow, cavity*, Babr., etc.

κοιλ-ωπής, *és*, (ὥψ) *hollow-eyed*: fem. -ὥπις, *ιδος*, Anth. κοιλ-ωπός, *όν*, (ὥψ) *hollow to look at*: *hollow*, Eur.

κοιμῶ, *lon*. -έω: f. ἤσω, Dor. ἄσω [ā]: aor. 1 ἐκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα:—Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 κοιμήσατο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκοιμήθη: (κεῖμαι):—to *lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep*, Hom. 2. metaph. *to lull to rest, still, calm, ἀνέμους, κύματα* Id.; δδύνας Il.; κοιμήσον εὐφρόνην στόμα *lay thy tongue asleep in silence*, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. *to fall asleep, go or lie abed*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὄννον *he slept an iron sleep*, Il.: absol. *to fall asleep, die*, Soph., N. T. 3. *to keep watch at night*, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch., Xen.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμῶ) *sleep, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα intercourse* of the mother with her own child, Soph.

κοιμήσις, *ως*, ἡ, a *lying down to sleep*, Plat., N. T.

κοιμίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, = *κοιμῶ*, *to put to sleep*, Eur.; *ἡμῶς* *κοιμίζουσιν πόντον*, i. e. the winds *suffer the sea to rest*—by ceasing (cf. Virg. *straverunt aequora venti*), Soph.:—metaph., *μεγαλγοῦσαν κ. to lay pride asleep*, Eur.; so, κ. τὰς *λύπας* Xen.:—Pass., *παῖς κοιμίζεται* Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence

κοιμιστής, *οῦ*, δ, *one who puts to bed*, Anth.

κοινάν, *ἄνος*, δ, Dor. for *κοινών*.

κοινᾶνέω, Dor. for *κοινωνῶ*.

κοινάσσομαι, *κοινάσας*, Dor. for *κοινῶσ-κοινη*, dat. fem. of *κοινός*, used as Adv., v. *κοινός* B. II.

κοινο-βουλέω, (βουλή) *to deliberate in common*, Xen.

κοινό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort*, Aesch.

κοινο-λεχτής, *és*, = *κοινόλεκτρος*, a *paramour*, Soph.

κοινο-λογέομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκοινολογησάμην: pf. *κεκοινολόγημαι*: (λόγος):—to *commune or take counsel with*, *τινι* Hdt., Att.; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc.

κοινό-πλοος, *ον*, contr. -πλουε, *οὖν*, (πλέω) *sailing in common*, Soph.

κοινό-πους, δ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, of *common foot*, κ. *παρουσία*, i. e. the arrival of *persons all together*, Soph.

κοινός, ἡ, *όν*, rarely *ός*, *όν*: (from *ξύν* = *σύν*, cf. *ξυνός*):

—common, shared in common, opp. to *ἴδιος*, Hes., Att.; proverb., *κοινὸν τύχῃ* Aesch.; *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. *τινι* *common to or with another*, Aesch.; also c. gen., *πάντων κ. φάος* Id. II. *common to all the people, common, public, general*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. III. τὸ *κοινόν* the *state*, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt., Att. 2. the *government, public authorities*, Thuc., Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ *κοινοῦ* by *public authority*, Hdt.; *ἔνεα τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ* without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the *public treasury*, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τὰ *κοινὰ* *public affairs*, Oratt.; *πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι* to enter *public life*, Dem., etc.; also the *public money*, Ar. IV. *common, ordinary, usual*, Plat., etc. V. of *Persons, of common origin or kindred*, esp. of *brothers and sisters*; Pind., Soph. 2. like *κοινωνός*, a *partner*, Soph., Ar. 3. *lending a ready ear to all, impartial*, Thuc., Plat.:—*courteous, affable*, Xen. 4. of events, *κοινότεραι τύχαι* *more impartial* (i. e. *more equal*) chances, Thuc. VI. of *meats, common, profane*, N. T.

B. Adv. *κοινῶς*, in *common, jointly*, opp. to *ἰδίῳ*, Eur., etc. 2. *publicly*, Thuc., etc. 3. *sociably, like other citizens*, Arist., Plut. 4. in *common language or fashion*, Plut. II. so fem. dat. *κοινῇ*, in *common, by common consent, in concert*, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. *publicly*, Xen. III. so with Preps., *ἐς κοινόν* in *common*, Aesch.; *ἐς τὸ κ.* for *common use*, Plat.

κοινοότης, *ητος*, ἡ, a *sharing in common, community, partnership*, Plat., etc. II. *affability*, Xen.

κοινό-τοκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) of or from *common parents*, ἐλπιδες κ. *hopes in one born of the same parents*, i. e. a *brother*, Soph.

κοινο-φίλης, *és*, (φιλέω) *loving in common*, Aesch.

κοινό-φρων, *ον*, (φρήν) *like-minded with*, *τινι* Eur.

κοινῶ, f. *κοινῶσω*: aor. 1 ἐκοινῶσα:—Med., f. *κοινῶσσομαι*, Dor. -άσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐκοινῶσάμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκοινῶσθην:—to *make common, communicate, impart a thing to another*, κ. *τί τινι* Aesch., Eur., etc.; *τι ἐς τινα* Eur. 2. *to make common, to defile, profane*, N. T.:—Med. *to deem or pronounce profane*, Ib. II. Med. *to communicate one to another*, Aesch., Soph. b. *to cause to be communicated, τί τινι* Plat. 2. *to take counsel with, τινι* Xen. 3. *to be partner or partaker, τινος* of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, *to take part or share in*, Id., Thuc. III. Pass. *to have intercourse with*, Eur.

κοινών, *ἄνος*, Dor. *κοινάν*, *ἄνος*, δ, = *κοινωνός*, Pind., Xen.

κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω: pf. *κεκοινώνηκα*: (κοινωνός):—to *have or do in common with, have a share of or take part in a thing with another*, *τινός τινι* Xen. 2. κ. *τινός* *to have a share of or take part in a thing*, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. *τινι* *to have dealings with or intercourse*, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. *φόνον τινι* *to commit murder in common with him*, Eur. 5. absol. *to share in an opinion, to agree*, Plat.:—to *form a community*, Arist. Hence

κοινωνήμα, *ατος*, τό, in pl. acts of *communion, communications, dealings between man and man*, Plat.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give a share*, Plat.

κοινωνία, ἡ, (κοινωνέω) *communion, association, part-*

nership, fellowship, Pind., Thuc., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, communion with, partnership in, Eur., etc.; τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.; what communion have herdsmen with the sea? Id. II. a common gift, contribution, alms, N. T.

κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, held in common, social, Arist. II. giving a share, τινοῦς of a thing, Luc. From κοινωνός, ὁ and ἡ, (κοινός) a companion, partner, τινοῦς in a thing, Aesch., etc.; ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. accomplice in the evil, Soph.; also, τινι in a thing, Eur. 2. absol. a partner, fellow, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj. = κοινός, Eur.

κοινῶς, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B.

κοῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for ποῖος, α, ὄν.

κοιράνιος, f. ἡσω, (κοίρανος) to be lord or master, to rule, command, Hom. II. c. gen. to be lord of, Hes., Aesch.; also, c. dat., Aesch.

κοιρανία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, sovereignty, Anth.

κοιρανίδης [νι], ὄν, δ, = κοίρανος, Soph.

κοίρανος, ὁ, (κύριος) a ruler, commander, Hom., Trag. κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) to put to bed:—Med., Dor. aor. 1 ἐκοιταζάμην, to go to bed, sleep, Pind.

κοιταῖος, α, ὄν, (κοίτη) in bed, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., κοιταῖον, τό, the lair of a wild beast, Plut.

κοίτη, ἡ, (κεῖμαι) = κοῖτος, Hdt., Att.; the marriage-bed, Soph., Eur. 2. the lair of a beast, nest of a bird, Eur. II. the act of going to bed, τῆς κοίτης ὥρη bed-time, Hdt.; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board,' Id. III. ἔχειν κοίτην ἐκ

τινὸς to be pregnant by a man, N. T.:—in bad sense, chambering, lasciviousness, lb.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κεῖμαι) a place to lie on, bed, Od. II. sleep, lb., Hes.

κοιτών, ὄνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) a bed-chamber, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi, N. T.

κόκκινος, ἡ, ὄν, scarlet, Lat. coccineus, Plut., N. T.

ΚΟΚΚΟΣ, ὁ, a grain, seed, h. Hom., Hdt. II. the kermesberry, used to dye scarlet, Theophr.

κόκκυ, properly cuckoo! the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, now! quick! κόκκυ, πεδίωνδε Ar.; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε quick—let go, Id.

κοκκύζω, Dor. -ύσσω, f. ὄσω: pf. κεκόκκυκα: (κόκκυξ):—to cry cuckoo, Hes.; of the cock, to crow, Theocr. II. to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry, Ar.

κόκκυξ, ὄνος, ὁ, a cuckoo, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. cuculus, Hes., Ar., etc.; ἔχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς I was elected by three cuckoo-voices, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar.

κοκκύνδω, Dor. for κοκκύω.

κόκκων, ὁ, a pomegranate-seed, Solon.

κοκύαι, οἱ, ancestors, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κολάζω, f. κολάσω: aor. 1 ἐκόλασα:—Med., f. κολάσσομαι, Att. 2 sing. κολᾶ, part. κολάμενος: aor. 1 ἐκολασάμην:—Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκόλασθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω.) Properly, to curtail, dock, prune: then, like Lat. castigare, to keep within bounds, check, correct, Plat.:—pf. pass. part. chastened, Arist. 2. to chastise, punish, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. to get a person punished, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be punished, Xen.

Κολαινίς, ἰδος, ἡ, obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar.

κολᾶκεια, ἡ, flattery, fawning, Plat., Aeschin.

κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Xen.

κολάκευτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be flattered, Luc.; and κολακευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning, Luc.: ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat.

κολάκευ, f. σω, (κόλαξ) to flatter, Ar., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be flattered, be open to flattery, Dem.

κολᾶκικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κολακευτικός, Plat.

Κολᾶκ-ώνυμος, ὁ, (ὄνομα) parasite-named, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar.

ΚΟΨΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, a flatterer, fawner, Ar., Plat., etc.

κολαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, a chisel, Luc.

ΚΟΛΑΨΤΩ, f. ψω, of birds, to peck at, Luc., Anth.:—of Pegasus, to strike the ground with his hoof, Anth. 2. to carve or chisel, Id.

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, (κολάζω) chastisement, correction, punishment, Plat., etc.

κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολάζω) chastisement, Xen.

κολασμός, ὁ, = κόλασις, Plut.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth.

κολαστέος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κολάζω, to be chastised, Plat. II. κολαστέον, one must chastise, Id.

κολαστήριον, τό, (κολάζω) a house of correction, Luc. II. = κόλασμα, κολασίς, Xen.

κολαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κολάζω) a chastiser, punisher, Trag.

κολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολάζω) corrective, Plat.

κολᾶφίζω, f. σω, to buffet, N. T. From κόλαφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) a buffet.

κολέον, Ion. κουλέον, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword, Lat. culeus, Hom., Att.

κολετράω, to trample on, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

κόλλα, ης, ἡ, glue, Lat. gluten, Hdt.

κόλλαβος, ὁ, = κόλλωψ, Luc. II. a kind of cake or roll, Ar.

κολλάω, f. ἡσω, (κόλλα) to glue, cement, Ar., Plat. 2. to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory, Pind. II. generally, to join fast together:—

Pass. to cleave to, κεκόλληται πρὸς ἄτα is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch.; so, of persons, κ. τινι to cleave to another, N. T.; and of things, ὁ κονιορτὸς ὁ κολληθεῖς τινι lb. III. to put together, build, Pind.

κολλήεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) = κολλητός, II., Hes.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) a gluing or welding, κ. σιδήρου a welding of iron, Lat. ferruminatio, or perhaps the art of inlaying or damasking iron, Hdt., Theophr.

κολλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κολλάω) glued together, closely joined, well-framed, Hom., Eur., etc. II. ὑποκρητηριδιον κολλητόν a stand welded to the κρητήρ, Hdt.

κολλίκο-φάγος, ὄν, (φαγεῖν) roll-eating, Ar. From

ΚΟΨΑΞ, ἰκος, ὁ, a roll or loaf of coarse bread.

ΚΟΨΑΛΟΨ, σπος, ὁ, the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od., Plat.:—metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς τὸν κόλλωσ' ἀνείναι to let down the strings of your passion, Ar.

κολλυβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) a small money-changer, N. T. From

κόλλυβος, ὁ, a small coin, κολλύβου for a doit, Ar. 2. in pl. κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes, Id.

κολλύρα [ῥ], ἡ, = κόλλις, Ar.

κολλύριον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of κολλύρα, pl. eye-salve, I. at.

collyrium. **II.** *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc.

κολοβός, ὄν, (κόλος) *docked, curtailed*, c. gen., **κολοβός κεράτων**, Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat.; κ. χειρῶν Anth. **2.** absol. *maimed, mutilated*, Xen.

κολοβώ, f. ὥσω, *to dock, curtail, shorten*, N. T.

κολοί-αρχος, οὐ, ὁ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general*, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ, ὁ, *a jackdaw, daw*, Lat. *graculus*, Il., Pind., Ar.: proverbs: **κολοῖος ποτὶ κολοῖόν** 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; **κολοῖος ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλεται** *a jackdaw 'in borrowed plumes'*, Luc.

κολόκυμα, ατος, τό, *a large heavy wave before it breaks (κὸλον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm*, Ar.

κολοκύνθη or **-τη**, ης, ἡ, *a pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*. **κολοκύνθιος**, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth.; and **κολοκύνθινος**, η, ον, *made from pumpkins*, Πλοῖα Luc.

κόλον, τό, *the colon or lower intestine*, Ar. From **ΚΟΪΟΣ**, ον, *docked, curtail*, Lat. *curtus*, Il.; of oxen, *stump-horned or hornless*, Hdt.; so, ὦ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr.

κολοσός, ὁ, *a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt. temples*, Hdt.: generally *a statue*, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολοσυρτός, ὁ, poet. word, *a noisy rabble*, Il., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed*, Plut.

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short*, Arist. From **κολούω**, f. -οῦσω: aor. **ἔκολουσα**: Pass., aor. **ἔκολούθην** or **-ύσθην**: pf. **κεκόλουμαι** (κόλος):—*to cut short, dock, curtail*, Hdt. **II.** metaph. *to cut off, disappoint*, τὸ μὲν τελείει, τὸ δὲ κολουεῖ part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, Il.; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα κολουέτε *curtail them not*, Od.:—of persons, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. *to cut down, degrade*, those who are exalted above others, Hdt.:—Pass. *to be cut short or abridged*, Aesch.; ἐπειδὴν κολουθῶσι *when they suffer abatement*, Thuc.

κολοφών, ὄνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing*, **κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι**, *to put the finishing stroke to a thing*, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κολπίας, ον, ὁ, *swelling in folds*, Aesch. From **ΚΟΛΠΟΣ**, ὁ, Lat. *sinus*: **I.** *the bosom*, Il. **2. *the womb*, Eur. **II.** *the fold formed by a loose garment*, as it fell over the girdle, Il.:—this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt.; **κόλπον ἀνιμένη** *letting down her robe so as to form a fold*, i. e. baring her breast, Il.; **κόλπῳ πεπλώματος** *under the deep-folded robe*, Aesch.; ἐπὶ σφυρὰ **κόλπον ἀνείσαι** *having let their folded robes fall down to their ankles*, Theocr. **III.** *any hollow*, as **1.** of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, **Θέτις ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ** *received him in her bosom*, Il.; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Hom. **2.** *a bay or gulf of the sea*, Il., Aesch. **3.** *a vale*, κ. Ἀργεῖος Pind.; Ἐλευσινίας Διοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph.**

κολπῶς, f. ὥσω, *to form into a swelling fold*; esp. *to make a sail belly or swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, ἄνεμος κ. τὴν ὀθὺν Luc.; **χιτῶνας κολπῶσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ἱστία** Id.:—Pass. *to bosom or swell out*, of a sail,

Mosch.; **κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὀθόνας** Anth.; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb.

κολπ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, Eur.

κόλπωμα, ατος, τό, *a folded garment*, Plut.

κολυμβάω, f. ἥσω, *to plunge into the sea*, N. T.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a swimming-bath*, Plat.; and

κολυμβητής, οὐ, ὁ, *a diver*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; and

κολυμβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a sea-bird, a diver*, Ar. From

ΚΟΛΥΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, *a diver*, Ar.

Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Κολχικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *Colchian*, Id.:—fem. **Κολχίς**, ἰδος, and as Subst.

Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Id.; (sub. γυνή), Eur.

κολῶω, (κολῶς) *to brawl, scold*, Il.

κολῶμαι, Att. for **κολάσσομαι**, fut. med. of **κολάζω**.

ΚΟΛΩΨΗ, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il.: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph.

Κολωνήθεν, Adv. *from the deme Κολωνός* (q.v.), Dem.

κωνία, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, N. T.

κωνός, ὁ, = **κώλη**, *a hill*, h. Hom., Hdt.; κ. **λίθων** *a heap of stones*, Hdt. **II.** **Κolonus**, a deme of Attica lying on a hill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.

κολῶς, οὐ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, Il.

κόμᾶρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree*, arbütus, Ar. Hence **κομᾶρο-φάγος**, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating the fruit of the arbütus*, Ar.

κομάω, Ion. -έω, Ep. part. **κομών**: f. ἥσω: (κόμη):—*to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Il.; κ. **κομῆν** τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence **κάρη κομώντες Ἀχαιοί** in Hom. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits: hence **2.** **κομᾶν** meant *to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, Ar.; οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at the monarchy*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾶς; *on what do you plume yourself?* Ar. **II.** of horses, **χρυσέην ἐθείρησιν κομώντε** *decked with golden manes*, Il. **III.** metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Hom., etc.

κομάω, Ion. impf. **κομέεσκον**, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, Hom.

ΚΟΜΗ, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; also in pl., Id.:—**κόμην τρέφειν** *to let the hair grow long*, Hdt.; **κόμην κείρεσθαι** *to shave off the hair*, in mourning, Od., etc.; **κομαί πρόσθετοι** *false hair. a wig*, Xen. **II.** metaph. *the foliage, leaves of trees*, Od.

Κομητ-ἄμύνις, ον, ὁ, Comic adaptation of the name *Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. **κομάω**), Ar.

κομήτης, ον, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, ap. Hdt., Ar. **2.** metaph., ἴδς κ. *a feathered arrow*, Soph.; **λειμών κ.** *a grassy meadow*, Eur. **II.** as Subst. *a comet*, Arist.

κομῖδή, ἡ, (κομίζω) *attendance, care*, in Il., always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by means of baths, etc.; also, *care bestowed on a garden*, Od. **2.** *provision, supplies*, lb. **II.** *carriage, conveyance, importation*, Thuc.: *a gather-*

ing in of harvest, Xen. 2. (from Med. also) *a carrying away for oneself, a recovery*, Hdt.:—*the recovery of a debt, payment*, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) *a going or coming*, Hdt.: *an escape, safe return*, Id. **κομιδῇ** or **κομιδῇ**, Adv. (dat. of **κομιδή**) *exactly, just*, Plat., Dem. 2. like **πάνν**, *absolutely, altogether, quite*, Plat.; *οὐ κομιδῇ* not at all, Plut. 3. in answers, **κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν** just so, yes certainly, Ar., Plat. **ΚΟΜΙΖΩ**, f. **κομιῶ**, later **κομιῶω**: aor. 1 **ἐκόμισα**, Ep. **ἐκόμισσα** or **κόμισσα**, Dor. **ἐκόμιξα**:—pf. **κεκόμικα**:—Med., f. **κομιούμαι**, Ion. **-ιεύμαι**: aor. 1 **ἐκομισάμην**, Ep. **ἐκομισσ-** or **κομισσ-**:—Pass., f. **-ισθήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐκομίσθην**: pf. **κεκόμισμαι** (often in med. sense):—*to take care of, provide for*, Hom.:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain*, Thuc.; more commonly in Med., Hom. 2. of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to*, Id., etc.; **ἔξω κομῶειν πηλοῦ πόδα** to keep one's foot out of the mud, Aesch. II. *to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away*, Il., etc.; simply, *to save, rescue*, **τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου** Pind.; but, **νέκρον κ.** to carry out to burial, Soph., Eur. 2. *to carry off as a prize or as booty*, Il., Pind.:—Med. *to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain*, Soph., etc. 3. *to carry, convey, bear*, Hom., etc.:—Pass. *to be conveyed, to journey, travel*, Hdt.; **ἔλθω κομίζον** get thee in, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. 1 med., **κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σίρην** Hdt., etc. 4. *to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in*, **καρπὸν κ.** to gather in corn, Id., etc.:—so in Med., Id., Soph.; and pf. pass. in med. sense, **τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε** you have reaped the fruits, Dem. 5. *to conduct, escort*, Soph., Plat., etc.; **κ. ναῦς** Thuc. 6. *to get back, recover*, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc.:—Med. *to get back for oneself, recover*, Eur., Thuc.; **κομίζεσθαι χρήματα** to recover a debt, Dem.:—Pass. *to come or go back, return*, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. *affero*, *to bring, give*, Aesch. Hence **κομιστέος**, a, ov, verb. Adj. *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. II. **κομιστέον**, one must bring, Plat. **κομιστήρ**, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Eur., Plut. **κομιστής**, οὐ, δ, (**κομίζω**) *one who takes care of*, Eur. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id. **κομιστρον**, τό, (**κομίζω**) in pl., like **σώστρα**, *reward for saving*, Aesch. II. *reward for bringing*, Eur. **κομιῶ**, Att. fut. of **κομίζω**. **κόμμα**, ατος, τό, (**κόπτω**) *the stamp or impression of a coin*, Ar.: proverb., **πονηροῦ κόμματος** of bad stamp, Id. 2. = **νόμισμα**, *coin, coinage*, Id. II. *a short clause of a sentence*, Lat. *comma*, Cic. **κομματικός**, ἡ, ον, (**κόμμα** II) *consisting of short clauses, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα* Luc. **κομμί**, τό, gum, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. (A foreign word.) **κομμός**, οὐ, δ, (**κόπτω**) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. *plautus* (from *plango*), *a beating of the breast in lamentation*, **ἔκοφα κομμὸν Ἄριον** I lamented with Median lamentation, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185. **κομμόω**, *to beautify*, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence **κομμοτής**, οὐ, δ, *a beautifier, embellisher*, Luc. **κομμοτικός**, ἡ, ον, *of or for embellishment*:—**ἡ -κῆ** (sc. **τέχνη**), *the art of embellishment*, Plat.

κομώτρια, ἡ, fem. of **κομωτής**, *a dresser, tirewoman*, Ar., Plat. **κομῶντες**, Ep. part. pl. of **κομῶ**. **κομῶντι**, Dor. for **κομῶσι**, 3 pl. of **κομῶ**. **κομπάω**, f. **ἀσω**, = **κομπέω**, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Trag.; c. acc. cogn., **κ. λόγον** to speak big words, Aesch. 2. *to boast of*, **κ. γέρας** to boast one's office, Id.:—Pass. *to be renowned*, Eur.; **φόβος κομπάζεται** fear is loudly spoken, Aesch.; **τινὸς δὲ παῖς πατρὸς κομπάζεται**; of what father is he said to be the son? Eur. **Κομπᾶσύνε**, δ, Com. word, *one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Bragsman*, Ar. **κόμπασμα**, τό, in pl. *boasts, braggart words*, Aesch., Ar. **κομπασμός**, δ, = **κόμπασμα**, Plut. **κομπαστής**, οὐ, δ, (**κομπάω**) *a braggart*, Plut. **κομπέω**, (**κόμπος**) *to ring, clash, κόμπει χαλκός Il. II. metaph., like **κομπάω**, *to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt*, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., **κ. μῦθον** to speak a boastful speech, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to boast of*, Aesch.:—Pass., *to be boasted of*, Thuc. **κομπο-λάλέω**, *to talk big, be an empty braggart*, Ar. **ΚΟΜΠΟΣ**, δ, *a noise, din, clash*, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, Il.; *the stamping of dancers' feet*, Od. II. metaph. *a boast, vaunt*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind. **κομπός**, δ, = **κομπαστής**, Eur. **κομπο-φάκελορ-ρήμον**, ον, *pomp-bundle-worded*, descriptive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. **κομπ-ώδης**, es, (**εἶδος**) *boastful, vainglorious*, Thuc.; **τὸ κομπῶδες** *boastfulness*, Id. **κομψεία**, ἡ, *refinement*, esp. of language, Plat. **κομπ-ευρίπικως**, Adv. *with Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from **κομψευριπιδικῶς**), Ar. **κομψεύω**, (**κομψός**) *to refine upon, quibble upon*, **κόμψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν** aye, quibble on the word **δόξα** (referring to the previous line), Soph.:—Med. *to deal in refinements or subtleties*, Plat. **κομψο-πρεπής**, es, (**πρέπω**) *dainty-seeming*, Ar. **κομψός**, ἡ, ον, (**κομῶ**) *well-dressed*, Lat. *comptus*: hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. 2. *accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty*, of persons or their words and acts, Id.; **κ. περὶ τι** *clever about a thing*, Plat.; of a dog's instinct, *exquisite, acute*, Id.; in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch, studied, affected*, Eur., etc. II. Adv. **κομψῶς**, *elegantly, prettily, daintily*, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. **κομψότερον ἔχειν** to be better in health, N. T. **κονᾶβέω**, f. **ἡσω**, (**κόναβος**) *to resound, clash, ring, re-echo*, Hom., Hes. Hence **κονᾶβῆδον**, Adv. *with a noise, clash, din*, Anth. **κονᾶβίζω**, = **κοναβέω**, Il. **ΚΟ'ΝΑΒΟΣ**, δ, *a ringing, clashing, din*, Od., Hes. **ΚΟ'ΝΔΥ'ΛΟΣ**, δ, *a knuckle, κονδύλοις πατάξει*, opp. to **ἐπὶ κόρρης** (a slap in the face), Dem.: proverb., **κολλύραν καὶ κονδύλον δόνον ἐπ' αὐτῇ** a roll and knuckle-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar. **κονέω**, f. **ἡσω**, (**κόνις**) *to raise dust: to hasten*, Anth. **κονία**, Ion. and Ep. **-ίνη**, ἡ, (**κόνις**): 1. *dust, a cloud of dust*, stirred up by men's feet, Il.: also in pl., like Lat. *arenæ*, Hom., etc. 2. *sand or soil* (v. **ὑπερέπτω**) Il. 3. *ashes*, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*,*

Od. II. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [ἴ in *κονίωσιν*, in other cases ἴ usually.]

ΚΟΝΙΑΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *plastered or pitched*, Xen.

ΚΟΝΙΑΩ, *κονία* II, *to plaster or whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be whitened*, N. T.

ΚΟΝΙ-ΟΡΤΟΣ, ὁ, (*κόνις*, ὄρνυμι) *dust stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc.; κ. τῆς ἄλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. *a cloud of wood-ashes*, Thuc. II. *metaph. a dirty fellow*, Dem.

ΚΟΝΙΣ, ἰος, Att. εως or εος, ἡ, Ep. dat. *κόνι* for *κόνυ*:—Lat. *cinis*, *dust*, II., etc.;—of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. *ashes*, Hom. II. = *κονία* II, Luc.: *metaph. of toil*, Id. [ἴ in Hom., ἴ Att.]

ΚΟΝΙΣΤΑΛΟΣ [ἴ], (*κόνις*) *a cloud of dust*, II.

ΚΟΝΙΩ [ἴ], f. *κονίσω* [ἴ], aor. 1 *ἐκόνισα*: Pass., pf. *κεκόνιμαι*, 3 sing. plupf. *κεκόνιτο*:—*to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, II.:—Pass., *φεύγον κεκονιμένοι* *all dusty fled they*, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, lb.; hence, *to be in great haste*, Ar., etc. 2. Pass. *to be sprinkled as with dust*, Theocr. II. intr., *κονιόντες πεδίοιο* *galloping o'er the dusty plain*, Hom.

Κοννᾶς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, *a drunken flute-player*; *Κόννου ψῆφος*, proverb. *of a worthless opinion*, Ar.

ΚΟΝΤΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook*, Lat. *contus*, Od., Hdt., Att.: *the shaft of a pike*, Luc.

ΚΟΝΤΟ-ΦΕΡΟΣ, ον, (*φέρω*) *carrying a pole or pike*, Luc.

ΚΟΝΥΖΑ, ἡς, ἡ, *a strong-smelling plant, fleabane, pulicaria*, poet. *κνύζα*, Theocr.

ΚΟΠΑΪΩ, f. *ᾤσω*, *to grow weary*: of the wind, *to abate*, Hdt., N. T.

ΚΟΠΕΤΟΣ, ὁ, = *κομμός*, Plut., Anth.

ΚΟΠΕΥΣ, εως, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *a chisel*, Luc.

ΚΟΠῆ, ἡ, (*κόπτω*) *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, N. T.

ΚΟΠΙΩ, f. *ᾤσω* [ᾤ]: aor. 1 *ἐκοπίασα*, pf. *κεκοπίᾱκα*: (*κόπος*):—*to be tired, grow weary*, Ar., N. T. II. *to work hard, toil*, N. T.

ΚΟΠΙΣ, εως, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur.

ΚΟΠΙΣ, ἰδος, ἡ, (*κόπτω*) *a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, Eur., Xen.

ΚΟΠΟΣ, ου, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *a striking, beating*, Aesch., Eur. II. *toil, trouble, suffering*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *weariness, fatigue*, Eur., Ar.

ΚΟΠΠΑ, τό, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Q) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. קופה and Lat. Q; cf. σταύ, σάμμι.

ΚΟΠΠΑΤΙΑΣ, ὁ, *branded with the letter Koppa (Q) as a mark*, ἱππος κ. Ar.; cf. *σαμφόρας*.

ΚΟΠΠΑ-ΦΕΡΟΣ, ον, (*φέρω*) = *κοππατίας*, Luc.

ΚΟΠΡΕΙΟΣ, α, ον, (*κόπρος*) *full of dung, filthy*, Ar.

ΚΟΠΡΙΑ, ἡ, *a dunghill*: also = *κόπρος*, N. T.

ΚΟΠΡΙΩ, f. ἴσω, Ep. ἴσω, *to dung, manure*, Od.

ΚΟΠΡΟ-ΛΟΓΟΣ, ὁ, (*λέγω*) *a dung-gatherer, a dirty fellow*, Ar.

ΚΟΠΡΟΣ, ἡ, *dung, ordure, manure*, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. *a farm-yard, home-stead*, Hom.

ΚΟΠΡΟΦΟΡΩ, f. ἡσω, *to cover with dung or dirt*, Ar.

ΚΟΠΡΟ-ΦΕΡΟΣ, ον, (*φέρω*) *carrying dung*; *κόφινος κ. α. dung-basket*, Xen.

ΚΟΠΡΩΝ, ὠνος, ὁ, (*κόπρος*) *a place for dung, privy*, Dem. **ΚΟΠΤΗΣ**, ἡ, ὄν, *chopped small*: *κοπτή*, ἡ, *a cake of pounded sesame*, Anth. From

ΚΟΠΤΩ (from Root ΚΟΠ) : f. *κόψω*: aor. 1 *ἐκοψα*: pf. *έέκοφα*, Ep. part. *κεκοπώς*: Pass., f. *κεκόψομαι*: aor. 2 *έέκοπη*: pf. *έέκομμαι*:—*to strike, smite, knock down*, Od.; *κόψε μιν παρήιον* *smote him on the cheek*, II. 2. *to cut off, chop off*, Hom., etc.; κ. *δένδρα* *to fell trees*, Thuc., etc.; κ. *τὴν χώραν* *to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste*, Xen.:—Pass., of ships, *to be shattered or disabled by the enemy*, Thuc.:—metaph., *φρενῶν κεκομμένος* *stricken in mind*, Aesch. 3. *to hammer, forge*, Hom.: *to stamp metal, coin money*, Hdt.:—Med. *to coin oneself money, order to be coined*, Id.: Pass., of the money, *to be stamped or coined*, Ar. 4. *to knock at the door*, Lat. *pulsare*, Id., etc. 5. *to cut small, chop up or pound in a mortar*, Hdt. 6. of a horse, *to jolt or shake his rider*, Xen. 7. *metaph. to tire out, weary*, Dem. II. Med. *κόπτομαι*, *to beat one's breast through grief*, Lat. *plangere*, II., Hdt., Plat. 2. *κόπτεσθαι τινα* *to mourn for any one*, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur., etc.

Κόρα, ἡ, v. *κόρη* v.

ΚΟΡΑΪΝΟΣ, ὁ, (*κόραξ*) *a young raven*, Ar.

ΚΟΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Lat. *corvus*, *a raven or carrion-crow*, Aesch., etc.; in imprecations, *ές κόρακας* 'passe corvos,' 'go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar.; βάλλ' *ές κόρακας* Id.; οὐκ *ές κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ*; Id.; *ές κόρακας ολχῆσεται* Id. II. *anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships*, Polyb. 2. *a hooked handle of a door*, Anth. 3. *an instrument of torture*, Luc.

ΚΟΡΑΣΙΟΝ, τό, Dim. of *κόρη*, *a girl, maiden*, Anth., N. T.

ΚΟΡΑΥΝΑ, ἡ, *a barbarism for κόρη*, Ar.

ΚΟΡΒΑΝ (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift or votive offering for the service of God*, N. T.:—hence *κορβανᾶς*, ὁ, *the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem*, lb.

ΚΟΡΔΑΚΙΩ, f. *σω*, *to dance the κόρδαξ*.

ΚΟΡΔΑΚΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *like the dance κόρδαξ*: hence, *tripping, running*, *ῥυθμός κ.*, of trochaic metres, Arist.

ΚΟΡΔΑΚΙΣΜΟΣ, ὁ, *the dancing of the κόρδαξ*, Dem.

ΚΟΡΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, *κόρδακα* *ἐλκύναι* *to dance the κόρδαξ*, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar.

ΚΟΡΕΝΝΥΜΙ, f. *κορέσω*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. *κορέεις*, *κορέει*: aor. 1 *έέκορεσα*, poet. *κορέσσα*:—Med., aor. 1 *έέκορεσάμην*, Ep. *έέκορεσσ—*:—Pass., f. *κορεσθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *έέκορεσθην*; pf. *κεκορεσμαι*, Ion. *κεκόρημαι*:—Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) *κεκορηώς*, *ότος*:—*to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα* Theogn., Aesch.: *to fill one with a thing*, c. dat., II.; also c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, Soph.:—Med. *to satisfy oneself, have one's fill*, c. gen., *έέκορεσσο φορβῆς* II., etc.; c. part., *κλαίονσα κορέσσο* *she had her fill of weeping*, Od.:—Pass. *to be satiated*, Hes.; rarely c. dat. rei, *πλούτῳ κεκορημένος* Theogn.; ὕβρι Hdt.

ΚΟΡΕΝΜΑ, τό, = *κορεία*, *maidenhood*, Eur., in pl. From *κορεύομαι*, f. *κορευθήσομαι*, Pass. (*κόρη*) *to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur.

ΚΟΡΕΩ, f. ἡσω, *to sweep, sweep out*, Od.; κ. *τὴν Ἑλλάδα* *to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her*, Ar.

ΚΟΡΕΩ, Ion. fut. of *κορέννυμι*.

κόρη, ἡ, rarely **κόρα**, even in Att.: Ion. **κούρη**, Dor. **κώρα** :—fem. of **κόρος**, **κοῖρος**, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. *puella*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Hom., Eur. 3. a daughter, **κοῦραι Διός** Il.; κ. **Διός**, of Athené, Aesch.:—in voc., **κοῦρα** my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the pupil of the eye, Lat. *pupula*, because a little image appears therein, Eur., Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen.

B. **Κόρη**, Dor. **Κόρα**, Ion. **Κούρη**, ἡ, *Cora*, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt., etc.; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. **κόρημα**, ατος, τό, (**κορέω**) a besom, broom, Ar. **κορβύνας** and **κορβύς** [ῥ], (**κόρβος**) to lift up, raise, Zeus **κόρβυνεν** ἐν μένος raised high his wrath, Hes.:—Pass., κύμα **κορβύεται** waxes high, rears its crest, Il. **κόρβης**, vos, ἡ, lengthd. form of **κόρος**: in Theocr., **κόρβος** ἂ τομά the swathe of mown corn.

κορβύς, v. **κορβύνα**. **κορίαννον**, τό, *coriander*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **κορίζομαι**, (**κόρη**) Dep. to fondle, caress, coax, Ar. **Κορινθίος**, α, ον, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.:—also **Κορινθιάς**, ἡ, ον, Xen.; **Κορινθικός**, Anth.

Κορίνθος, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, Il., Hdt., Att.; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb οὐ πάντες ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κόρινθον ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς;—with a masc. Adj., ὀφρυδέντα K. Orac. ap. Hdt.:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. **Κορινθόθεν**, at Corinth, Il.

κόριον, τό, Dim. of **κόρη**, Theocr.: Dor. **κώριον**, Ar. **ΚΟΡΙΞ**, ιος, Att. *ew*s, δ, pl. **κόρεις**, a bug, Lat. *cimex*, Ar.

κορκορυγή, ἡ, the rumbling of the empty bowels: generally, any hollow noise, a din, tumult, Aesch., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

κορμός, δ, (**κέρω**) the trunk of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od., Eur.; **κορμὸς ξύλων** logs of timber, Hdt.; κ. **ναυτικοί**, i. e. oars, Eur.

ΚΟΡΟΣ (Α), ον, δ, *one's fill, satiety, surfeit*, Hom., etc.; πάντων μὲν **κόρος** ἐστί, καὶ θνητοῦ one may have one's fill of all things, even of sleep, etc., Il.; κ. **ἔχειν** τινὸς to have one's fill of a thing, Eur. 2. the consequence of satiety, insolence, Pind.; πρὸς **κόρον** insolently, Aesch.

κόρος (Β), ον, δ, Ion. **κούρος**, Dor. **κῶρος** :—a boy, lad, stripling, Hom., etc.: **κούροι** young men, warriors, Il.; also servants, like Lat. *pueri*, Hom. 2. with gen. of prop. names, a son, Od.; **Θησέως κ.** Soph., etc. (Prob. from **κέρω**, one who has cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood.)

κόρος (C), δ, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, N. T.

κόρρη, new Att. for **κόρη**.

κόρρη, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα** : (**κῶρα**) :—one of the temples, the side of the forehead, Il.;—so in Att., ἐπὶ **κόρρης** παρὰσσειν to box on the ear, Dem.; cf. **κόνδυλος**. 2. the hair on the temples, which is the first to turn gray, Aesch.

Κορυβάντιος, α, ον, (**Κορύβας**) *Corybantian*, Anth.

κορυβαντιάω, f. *δαω*, to be filled with Corybantic

frenzy, Plat.:—in Ar., comically, of a drowsy person suddenly starting up; and

Κορυβαντίω, f. Att. *ιδω*, to purify or consecrate by Corybantic rites, Ar. From

Κορύβας [ῥ], *αυτος*, δ, a Corybant, priest of Cybelé in Phrygia; in pl. **Κορύβαντες**, Eur., etc. II. enthusiasm, Luc.

κορυθαλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, and **κορυθαλλός**, δ, =sq., Theocr. **κορυδός**, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the crested lark, Ar.

κόρυζα, ης, ἡ, a running at the nose, Lat. *pituita*, Luc.:—metaph. drivelling, stupidity, Id. Hence

κορυζέω, f. ἡσω, to run at the nose, Plat.

κόρυθα, -θας, acc. sing. and pl. of **κόρυς**.

κορυθ-αἶψ [ᾶ], ἱκος, δ, (**ἀἶσσω**) helmet-shaking, i. e. with waving plume, Il.

κορυθ-αἰολος, ον, with glancing helm, Il.

κόρυμβος, δ, pl. **κόρυμβοι** and **κόρυμβα**: (**κόρυς**, **κορυφή** :—the uppermost point, head, end, νηῶν ἄκρα **κόρυμβα** high-pointed sterns of ships, Il.; in pl. of a single ship, Aesch. 2. the top of a hill, Hdt., Aesch. II. = **κρῶβλος**, Anth. III. a cluster of fruit or flowers, Mosch., Anth.

κορύνη, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) a club, mace, Il., Hdt.:—a shepherd's staff, Theocr. [ῥ in Hom.; ῥ in Eur.] Hence

κορύνητης, ον, δ, a club-bearer, mace-bearer, Il.

κορυνη-φόρος, ον, (**φέρω**) club-bearing: **κορυνοφόροι**, οί, club-bearers, the body-guard of Peisistratus, Hdt.

κορυπτικός [ῖ], δ, one that butts with the head, Theocr.

ΚΟΡΥΠΤΩ, f. *ψω*, to butt with the head, Theocr. From **κόρυς**, ὄθος, ἡ: acc. **κόρυθα** and **κόρυς**: poet. dat. pl. **κορύθεσσι**: (**κῶρα**) :—a helmet, helm, casque, Hom. II. the head, Eur. Hence

κορύσσω, poet. inf. -έμεν: Ep. impf. **κόρυσσον** :—Med., aor. i **ἐκορύσσαμην** :—Pass., pf. **κεκορύσμαι**: (**κορύς**) :—to furnish with a helmet, and, generally, to fit out, equip, marshal, Il., Hes.:—Pass. and Med. to equip or arm oneself, Il. II. to make crested, **κόρυσσε** κύμα he reared his crested wave, Ib.:—Pass. to rear its head, of a wave, Ib.; of Rumour, Ib.; of clouds, Theocr. Hence

κορυστής, οὔ, δ, a helmed man, an armed warrior, Il. **κορυφαία**, ἡ, (**κορυφή**) the head-stall of a bridle, Xen.

κορυφαῖον, τό, the upper rim of a hunting-net, Xen. From **κορυφαῖος**, δ, (**κορυφή**) the head man, chief man, leader, Hdt., etc.:—in the Att. Drama, the leader of the chorus, Dem.; κ. **στηκός** standing at the head of the row, Ar. II. as Adj. at the top, δ κ. **πίλος** the apex, of the Roman *flamen*, Plut.

κορυφή, ἡ, (**κόρυς**) the head, top, highest point: hence, 1. the crown or top of the head, Il., Hdt., Att. 2. the top or peak of a mountain, Il., Hdt., Aesch. II. metaph. the highest point, Lat. *summa*, πάντος **ἔχει κορυφάν** is the best of all, Pind.; **κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρων** the sum and substance of ancient legends, Id. 2. the height or excellence of a thing, i. e. the choicest, noblest, best, Id.

κορυφώω, f. ὥσω, (**κορυφή**) to bring to a head :—Pass., [**κῶμα**] **κορυφούται** rises with arching crest, Il.; τὸ **ἐσχατον κορυφούται βασιλεῦσι** kings are on the highest pinnacle, Pind. II. to bring to an end, finish, Plut.:—Pass., **κορυφούμενος** being summed up, Anth.

κορων-εκάβη [ἄ], ἡ, *old as a crow or Hecuba*, Anth.
κορώνεως συκῇ, ἡ, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From
κορώνη, ἡ, Lat. *cornix*, the chough or sea-crow, a small
 kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2. = **κόραξ**, the
 carrion-crow, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or
 curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a
 door, Od. 2. the tip of a bow, on which the bow-
 string was hooked, Hom.:—metaph., **βιῶ κορώνην ἐπι-
 θεῖναι** to put a finish to life, Luc.

κορωνιάω, f. ἄσω, (κορωνός to arch the neck, Anth.
κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -νίν, 'κορωνός' crook-beaked,
 curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and
 stern, Hom. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns,
 Theocr. II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish
 with the pen at the end of a book, Anth.:—metaph. an
 end, finish, **ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινὶ** Luc.

κορωνο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting crows: **κορωνο-
 βόλον**, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth.
ΚΟΡΩΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, curved, crooked: with crumpled
 horns, Archil.

κοσκίνηδόν, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc.
κοσκίνο-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, a diviner by a sieve,
 Theocr. From

ΚΟΣΚΙΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat.

κοσκυλάτια, ὧν, τὰ, shreds of leather; in Ar., of the
 scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his
 patron Δήμος.

κοσμέω, f. ἤσω, (κοσμός) to order, arrange, Hom.,
 etc.: esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, Il.:—
 Med., **κοσμησάμενος πολίτας** having arranged his
 men, Ib. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, **δόρπον**
 Od.; **ἔργα** Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule,
 govern, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ **κοσμούμενα** orderly
 institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be
 Cosmos (κόσμος III), rule as such, Arist. III.
 to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women,
 h. Hom., Hes., etc.: Med., **κοσμέσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς**
 to adorn their heads, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to adorn,
 embellish, Eur., Thuc., etc. 3. to honour, pay
 honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass. to be
 assigned or ascribed to, **ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὐτὰ**
 [αἱ πόλεις] **ἐκεκοσμέατο** Hdt.

κόσμηθεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κοσμέω.
κόσμημα, τό, (κοσμέω) an ornament, decoration, Xen.
κοσμήν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμέω.
κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ordering, disposition, arrange-
 ment, adornment, Plat.

κοσμητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut.
κοσμητής, οὐ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) an orderer, director, Epigr.
 ap. Aeschin. II. an adorning, Xen. Hence
κοσμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in arranging: ἡ -κῆ (sc.
 τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat.

κοσμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (κοσμέω) well-ordered, trim, Od.
κοσμητὴρ, ὁρος, ὁ, poet. for κοσμητής, one who mar-
 shals an army, a commander, Hom.

κοσμηκός, ἡ, ὄν, (κόσμος IV) of the world or universe,
 Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T.

κόσμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, reg-
 ular, moderate, **δαπάνη** Plat.:—κόσμιόν ἐστι, c. inf.,
 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly,
 well-behaved, regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc.:
 —τὸ κ. decorum, decency, order, Soph.:—Adv. κοσ-

μίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc.; **κοσμίως** εἶχειν to
 be orderly, Plat. Hence

κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decorum, orderly be-
 haviour, Ar., Plat.

κοσμο-κόμης, ον, ὁ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth.

κοσμο-κράτωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (κρατέω) lord of the world, N. T.

κοσμο-πλόκος, ον, holding the world together, Anth.

ΚΟΣΜΟΣ, ον, ὁ, order, κόσμῳ and κατὰ κόσμον in order,
 duly, Il., etc.; μὰς ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Ib.; οὐδενὶ
 κόσμῳ in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good

order, good behaviour, decency, Aesch., Dem. 3.
 the form, fashion of a thing, Od., Hdt. 4. of

states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc. II. an
 ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress, Il., etc.;

esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Ib., Hes.,
 etc.:—in pl. ornaments, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph.

honour, credit, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. a regulator,
 title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. IV.

the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat.
mundus, Plat., etc. 2. mankind, as we use 'the

world,' N. T.

κοσμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying the world, Anth.

κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.

κόσσεβος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος.

κοταίνω, = **κοτέω**, Aesch.

κότε, **κοτέ**, Ion. for **πότε**, **ποτέ**.

κότερον, **κότερα**, Ion. for **πότερον**, **πότερα**.

κοτέω, pf. part. **κεκοτηώς**: Med. **κοτέομαι**: Ep. fut.

κοτέσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 **κοτέσσατο**: (κόςος):—to
 bear a grudge against, c. gen., **ἀπάτης κοτέων** angry

at the trick, Il.: absol. to be angry, Hom.

κοτήεις, εσσα, εν, *wrathful*, jealous, Il.

κοτίνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) producing wild olive-trees,
 Mosch. From

ΚΟΤΙΝΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, the wild olive-tree, Lat. *oleaster*,
 Ar. Hence

κοτίνο-τρέγος [ἄ], ον, (τραγεῖν) eating wild olive-
 berries, Ar.

ΚΟΤΟΣ, ον, ὁ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Hom., Aesch.

κοττάβιζω, f. Att. **ἰῶ**, to play at the cottabus, Ar.

κοττάβιον, τό, the prize of the game **κότταβος**, Arist.

κότταβος, ὁ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in
 vogue at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in

his cup, so as to fall in a metal basin; if the whole fell
 with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game

was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΚΟΥΤΥΛΗ [ῦ], ἡ, a cup, Hom. 2. the cup or socket
 of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Il. 3. a liquid

measure, containing 6 κύαθοι, i. e. nearly half a pint,
 Ar., Thuc. Hence

κοτύληδών, ὄνος, ἡ, any cup-shaped hollow: 1. in
 pl. the suckers on the arms (πλεκτανῶν) of the polypus,

Od., in Ep. dat. pl. **κοτυληδονόφιν**. 2. = **κοτύλη**
 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar.

κοτύλ-ῆρύτος, ον, (ἄρῳ) that can be drawn in cups,
 i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, Il.

κοτύλων, ὄνος, ὁ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut.

κού, **κου**, Ion. for **πού**, **πὺν**.

κουλέον, Ion. for **κολεόν**.

κουρά, ἄς, Ion. **κουρή**, ἡ, (κείρω) a shearing or crop-
 ping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock

cut off, Aesch.

κουρείον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar.
 κουρεύς, ὥς, ὁ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat. tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.
 κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of κουρεύς, Plut.
 κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κούρη, Ion. for κουρά.
 κουρήσιος, ἡ, ov, Ion. for κούριος, youthful, h. Hom.
 κούρητες, av, ol, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young warriors, Il. II. Κουρήτες, ol, the Curetes, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il.
 κουρίας, ov, ὁ, (κουρά) one with short hair, Luc.
 κουριάω, f. άσω, (κουρά) of hair, to need clipping, Luc.
 κουρίδιος, α, ov, (κούρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband (κουρίδιος πόσις) or the wife (κουρίδη ἄλοχος), Hom.: esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine, Id., Hdt.:—hence, λέχος κουρίδιον our lawful marriage bed, Il.; κ. δῶμα a husband's house. II. later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth.
 κουρίζω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II. trans. to bring up from boyhood, Hes.
 κουρίμιος, ἡ, ov, (κουρά) of, for cutting hair, Eur. II. pass. shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κῤῥα Eur.
 κουρίξ, Adv. (κουρά) by the hair, Od.
 κουρο-βόρος, ov, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring children, Aesch.
 κούρος, ὁ, Ion. for κόρος, a boy, youth, Hom.
 κουροσύνη, Dor. κυρ-, ἡ, (κούρος) youth, youthful prime, Anth.: mirthfulness, Theocr.
 κουρόσυνος, ἡ, ov, (κούρος) youthful, Anth.
 κουρότερος, α, ov, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more youthful, Hom.; used much like a positive.
 κουρο-τόκος, ov, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur.
 κουρο-τρέφος, ov, (τρέφω) rearing boys; ἀγαθή κ. good nursing-mother, of Ithaca, Od.; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur.
 κουστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. custodia, N. T.
 κουφίζω, f. Att. ιδ: (κούφος): I. intr. to be light, Hes., Eur.: of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II. trans. to make light: hence to lift up, raise, Id.; ἄλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id.; κ. πῆδημα Eur.:—Pass. to be lifted up, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen., δχλου κ. χόδνα to lighten earth of a multitude, Eur.:—absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc.: to relieve persons from burthens, Xen.:—Pass. to be relieved, νόσος from disease, Eur.; κουφισθῆσμαι ψυχὴν Id.; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφορὰς Dem.; ἔρωτα Theocr. Hence
 κουφίσις, εως, ἡ, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc.
 κουφισμα, ατος, τό, = κουφίσις, Eur.
 κουφολογία, ἡ, light talking, Thuc. From
 κουφό-λόγος, ov, (λέγω) lightly talking.
 κουφό-voos, ov, contr. -voos, ov, light-minded, thoughtless, Aesch., Soph.
 ΚΟΥΦΟΣ, ἡ, ov, light, nimble, Trag.; used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv., κουφα προβιδs stepping lightly on, Il.:—metaph., κουφότεραι φρένες too buoyant, Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch., Xen. 3. empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κουφα σοι χθον ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie lightly on thee, sit tibi terra levis, Eur.; of soldiers, ἀπλισμένοι κουφοτέρως ὄπλοις Xen. II. Adv. -φως, lightly, nimbly, Aesch.; κ. ἐσκενασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφό-

τερον μεταφώνεε Od.; κούφως φέρειν to bear lightly, Eur.; ὡς κουφώτατα φέρειν Hdt. 3. lightly, with ease, Aesch.
 ΚΟΥΦΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, a basket, Ar., Xen.; in later times used specially by Jews, N. T.; being apparently smaller than the στυρίς.
 κοχλίας, ov, ὁ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell, Lat. cochlea, Theocr.
 κοχλίων, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr.
 κόχλος, ov, ὁ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth.; used as a trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc.
 κοχῦδew, Ion. impf. κοχῦδew, to stream forth copiously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χέω, χύδην.)
 ΚΟΧΩ'ΝΗ, ἡ, the posteriors, dual τὰ κοχωνά Ar.
 κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. I med. of κόπτω.
 κόψιχος, ὁ, a blackbird, Ar.
 Κῶνδε, v. sub Κῶς.
 κῤῥα, shortened for κῤῥανος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth.
 κῤῥατος, κῤῥατι, κῤῥατα, lengthd. forms of κῤῥατος, κῤῥατι, κῤῥατα: v. κῤῥας.
 κῤῥάββατος or κῤῥάββατος, ὁ, a couch, bed, Lat. grābātus, N. T. (A Macedonian word.)
 κῤῥάγν, aor. 2 part. neut. of κῤῥάζω.
 κῤῥαδίνω, (κῤῥάδω) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur., Ar.: to shake, agitate, Aesch.:—Pass., αλχη κῤῥαδινόμενη κατὰ γῆλις quivering in the ground, Il. 2. metaph. to agitate, Plut.
 κῤῥάδω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κῤῥάδωv δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Hom. From
 ΚΡΑ'ΔΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the quivering spray at the end of a branch, Hes., Ar.:—generally, a fig-tree, Ar.
 κῤῥάδια, ἡ, Dor. for κῤῥάδιη, which is Ep. for κῤῥάδια.
 κῤῥάζω, Att. f. κεκῤῥάζομαι, later κῤῥάζω: aor. I ἐκῤῥαξα: aor. 2 ἐκῤῥάγον:—pf. with pres. sense, κέκῤῥαγα, imper. κέκῤῥαθι, pl. κεκῤῥάγετε: plpf. ἐκεκῤῥάγειν: (the Root is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2):—to croak, of frogs, Ar.: generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar.; κέκῤῥαθι Ar.; κῤῥάγν κεκῤῥάγεται will bawl aloud, Id. (κῤῥάγν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially). 2. c. acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id.
 κῤῥάθεις, aor. I pass. part. of κῤῥάννυμι.
 ΚΡΑΙΝΩ, f. κῤῥάνω: aor. I ἐκῤῥανα, Ep. ἐκῤῥηνα:—Med., fut. inf. in pass. sense κῤῥανέσθαι:—Pass., fut. κῤῥανθῆσμαι: aor. I ἐκῤῥάνθην: κέκῤῥανται 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl.—Hom. mostly uses Ep. pres. κῤῥαίνω, impf. ἐκῤῥαίνεν, aor. I imperat. κῤῥήνην, κῤῥήνατε, inf. κῤῥήναι; 3 pf. pass. κῤῥεῖν and plpf. κεκῤῥαντο; so ἐκῤῥάνθην Theocr.:—to accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass, Hom., Trag.:—Pass., with fut. med., to be accomplished or brought to pass, Il., Eur.; v. ἐκῤῥαίνω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . c. acc., h. Hom. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c. acc. cogn., κῤῥ. σκῆπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2. c. gen. to reign over, govern, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch.
 κῤῥαιπάλω, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From
 ΚΡΑΙΠΑ'ΛΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, a drunken head-ache, Lat. crāpula, ἐκ κῤῥαιπάλης after a drunken bout, Ar.
 κῤῥαιπάλω-κῤῥαμος, ov, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar.
 ΚΡΑΙΠΝΟΣ, ἡ, ov, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

Hom.; of *swift feet*, *Id.*:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, *II.* Adv., *quickly, hastily*, Hom.; also neut. pl. as Adv., *Id.*

κραιπνό-συντος, *ον*, (*σεύομαι*) *swift-rushing*, Aesch.

κραιπνο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρειν*) *swift-bearing*, *αὔραι* Aesch.

ΚΡΑ΄ΜΒΗ, *ή*, *cabbage, kail*, Eupol., etc.

ΚΡΑ΄ΜΒΟΣ, *η*, *ον*, of the voice, like *καυρός*, *loud, ringing*, Ar.

κραμβο-φάγος, *ον*, *Cabbage-eater*, Batr.

κράνα, Dor. for *κρήνη*.

κράνῃ-πέδος, *ον*, (*πέδον*) *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom.

κράναι, aor. 1 inf. of *κραίνω*.

ΚΡΑ΄ΝΑΟΣ, *ή*, *δν*, *rocky, rugged*, of Ithaca, Hom.; of Athens, Pind.; hence Athens was called *Κραναῖ πόλις* or *αι Κραναῖ* *Id.*; *Κραναῖ* the people of Attica, Hdt.; and *Κραναῖς* a mythical king of Athens, Aesch.

κράνειςσθαι, v. sub *κραίνω*.

κράνειᾶ [ᾶ], *ή*, (*κράνον*) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus*, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Hom.

κράνείνος, *η*, *ον*, (*κράνον*) *made of cornel-wood*, Lat. *corneus*, τόξα Hdt., Xen.

κράνιον, τό, (*κράα*) *the upper part of the head*, the skull, II., Pind., Eur.

ΚΡΑ΄ΝΟΝ [ᾶ], τό, = *κράνεια*, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr.

κράνο-ποιέω, *to make helmets*: in Ar. of one who talks *big and warlike*.

κρανο-ποιός, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) *a helmet-maker*, Ar.

κράνος [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, (*κράα*) *a helmet*, Hdt., Aesch.

κραντήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (*κραίνω*) *one that accomplishes: a ruler, sovereign*, fem. *κράντειρα*, Anth.

κράντωρ, *ορος*, *δ*, = *κραντήρ*, Eur., Anth.

ΚΡΑ΄Σ, poet. form of *κράα*, found in gen. τῆς *κράτós*, dat. *κράτῃ*, acc. *κράτα*: pl., gen. *κράτων*, dat. *κράσιν*, Ep. *κράτεσφι*, acc. *κράτας*: also *κράτα*, τό, as nom. and acc., Soph. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., *κράατος*, *κράατι*, pl. nom. *κράατα*:—*the head*, Hom., Trag.; ἐπὶ *κράτὸς λιμένος* at the head or far end of the bay, Od. II. an old gen. *κρήθεν* is used in the phrase *κατὰ κρήθεν*, *down from the head, from the top*, Ib., Hes.: hence, like *penitus*, *from head to foot, entirely*, Τρώας *κατὰ κρήθεν λάβε πένθος* II.

κράσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*κεράννυμι*) *a mixing, blending, compounding*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *the temperature* of the air, Lat. *temperies*, Plat. 3. *metaph. combination, union*, *Id.* 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. *τοῖονομα* for *τὸ ὄνομα*, *ἀνῆρ* for *δὲ ἀνῆρ*.

κράσιπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt or hem* of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr.; mostly in pl., Eur., Ar.:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts* of a mountain, Xen.; *πρὸς κρᾶσιπέδοις στρατοπέδου* on the skirts of the army, Eur. Hence

κρᾶσιπέδομαι, Pass. *to be bordered or edged*, Eur.

κράτα, τό, *the head*: v. *κράς*.

κρᾶται-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) *hurled with violence*, Eur.

κρᾶται-γύαλος, *ον*, (*γύαλον*) *with strong plates*, II.

κρᾶταις, *ή*, (*κράτος*) *mighty force*, Od.

κρᾶταί-λεως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, (*λεῦς*, = *λάς*) *of hard stones, rocky*, Aesch., Eur.

κρᾶταίομαι, Pass., = *κρατύνομαι*, N. T.

κρᾶταίος, *δ*, *ον*, poet. form of *κρατερός*, *strong, mighty, resistless*, Hom., Trag.

κρᾶταί-πέδος, *ον*, (*πέδον*) *with hard ground or soil*, Od. **κρᾶταί-πους**, *δ*, *ή*, *πουν*, τό, *stout-footed*, Ep.:—*καρταίπους* is used absol. for *ταῖπος* in Pind.

κρᾶταί-ρινος, *ον*, *hard-shelled*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

κρᾶτερ-αίχμης, *ον*, (*αἰχμή*) *mighty with the spear*, poet. *καρτ-*, Pind.

κρᾶτερ-αῦχην, *δ*, *ή*, *strong-necked*, Plat.

κρᾶτερός, *δ*, *ον*, Ep. form of *κάρτερος*, *strong, stout, mighty*, Hom. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel*, *Id.*, Hes. 3. of passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, Hom.; *κρ. μῦθος* *a harsh, rough speech*, *Id.* II. Adv. *-πῶς*, *strongly, stoutly, roughly*, *Id.*

κρᾶτερό-φρων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*φρήν*) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, Hom., Hes.

κρᾶτερό-χειρ, *δ*, *ή*, *stout of hand*, Anth.

κρᾶτερόνυξ, ὄχος, *δ*, *ή*, (*βρυξ*) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, Hom.:—*strong-clawed*, of wolves, Od.

κράτεσφι [ᾶ], Ep. dat. pl. of *κράς*.

κρᾶτενταί, ὧν, *οι*, *the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns*, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κρατέω, f. ἥσω:—Pass., f. *κρατηθήσομαι*: (*κράτος*):—*to be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, Hom., Trag.; *ή κρατούσα* *the lady of the house*, Aesch. 2. c. dat. *to rule among*, *κράτεῖς νεκίεσσιν* Od. 3. c. gen. *to be lord or master of, ruler over*, *πάντων* Hom.; *δωμάτων* Aesch., etc. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, Hdt., Att.; *κρ. γνώμη* *to prevail in opinion*, Hdt.; *τῇ μάχῃ* Eur., etc.;—also c. acc. cogn., *κρ. τὸν ἀγῶνα* Dem.:—*οἱ κρατούντες* *the conquerors*, Xen.:—of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., *κατθανεῖν κρατεῖ* 'tis better to die, Aesch.; *κρατεῖ ἀπολίσσθαι* Eur. 3. c. gen. *to prevail over*, Aesch.; *δ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου* *ἐκράτει surpassed, went beyond it*, Thuc. 4. c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind., Att.:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Hdt., Att. III. *to become master of, get possession of*, *τῆς ἀρχῆς* Hdt.; *τῆς γῆς* Thuc. IV. *to lay hold of*, *τῆς χειρὸς* N. T. 2. c. acc. rei, *to seize, hold fast*, *θρόνους* Soph., Xen. V. *to control, command*, Aesch.

κράτηρ, Ion. and Ep. *κρητήρ*, ἦρος, *δ*: (*κεράννυμι*):—*a mixing vessel, esp. a large bowl, in which the wine was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled, Hom., etc.; *οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητήρος ἀφυσσάμενοι* *δεπάεσσιν* *ἐκχεον* II.; *πίνοντες κρητήρας* *drinking bowls of wine*, Ib.; *κρητήρα* *στήσασθαι* *ἐλευθερον* *to give a bowl of wine to be drunk in honour of the deliverance*, Ib.; *ἐπιστέφασθαι* *ποτοῖο*, v. *ἐπιστέφω*. 2. metaph., *κρατήρα* *πλήσας* *κακῶν* *having filled a bowl full of woes*, Aesch. II. *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin in a rock*, Soph., Plat.

κρητήριζω, f. *σω*, *to drink from a bowl of wine*, Dem.

κρητήσι-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχη*) *conquering in the fight*, Pind.

κρητήσι-πους, *δ*, *ή*, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind.

κρητήσι-ιππος, *ον*, *victorious in the race*, Pind.

κράτῃ, dat. of *κράς*.

κράτιστεύω, f. *σω*, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, Soph. 2. *to gain the upper hand*, *τινὶ* *οἱ ἐν τινι* in a thing, Xen.

κράτιστος [ᾶ], *η*, *ον*, Ep. *κάρτ-*, a Superl. formed from

κρατός: (κράτος):—strongest, mightiest, II., etc.; Δημίων τὸ κρ. the best of their men, Thuc.:—of things, καρίστη μάχη the fiercest fight, II. 2. generally, best, most excellent, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind., Soph., etc. 3. οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen. 4. neut. pl. κράτιστα as Adv., best, Id. —The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q. v.

ΚΡΑ΄ΤΟΣ [ἄ], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, εὖς, τό:—strength, might, Hom., Att.; κατὰ κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. personified, Strength, Might, Aesch. II. generally, might, power, Hom.: rule, sway, sovereignty, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. power over, Hdt., Att.; in pl., ἀστραπὴν κράτη νέμων Soph. 3. of persons, a power, an authority, Aesch. III. mastery, victory, Hom., Att.; κρ. ἀριστέας the meed of highest valour, Soph.

κράτος, gen. of κράς.

κράτνω [ῥ], Ep. καρτ-, f. ὑνῶ, (κράτος) t) strengthen, Hdt., Thuc.:—Med., ἐκρύναντο φάλαγγας they strengthened their ranks, II., so in Thuc.:—Pass. to wax strong, Hdt. 2. to harden, τοὺς πόδας Xen. II.—κρατέω, to rule, govern, c. gen., Soph., Eur.; also c. acc., Aesch.; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. to become master, get possession of, c. gen., Soph.:—c. acc., βασιλεῖδα τιμᾶν κρ. to hold, exercise, Eur. III. κρατύνει βέλεα to ply or throw them stoutly, Pind.

κράτης [ῥ], δ, like κρατέος, strong, mighty, Hom. κραυγάζω, f. σω, (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poëta ap. Plat.; of men, to cry aloud, scream, Dem., N. T. κραυγάνομαι, Dep. = foreg., Hdt.

Κραυγᾶδης, ου, δ, (κραυγάζω) as a Patronym. son of a Croaker, Batr. κραυγή, ἡ, (κράζω) a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen.

κρε-άγρα, ἡ, (κρέας, ἀγρέω) a flesh-hook to take meat out of the pot, Ar.

κρεαγρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = κρέαγα, Anth.

κρεάδιον [ἄ], τό, Dim. of κρέας, a morsel of meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen.

κρεᾶνομός, f. ἡσω: pf. κεκρεάνομκα:—to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc.:—Med. to divide among themselves, Theocr.

κρεᾶνομία, ἡ, a distribution of flesh, Luc., etc.

κρεᾶ-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver, Eur.

ΚΡΕ΄ΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρής: Att. gen. κρέως:—pl. κρέα, gen. κρεῖων, Ep. κρεῖων and κρέων; dat. κρέασι, Ep. also:—flesh, meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc.; τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πέντε Xen.; also in collective sense, dressed meat, meat, flesh, Hom., etc. 2. a body, person, 4 δεξιότατον κρέας Ar.

κρη-δόκος and κρεο-δόκος, ου, (δέχομαι) containing flesh, Anth.

κρεῖον, τό, (κρέας) a meat-tray, dresser, II.

κρεῖονσα, ἡ, v. κρεῖων.

κρεισσό-τεκνος, ου, (τέκνον) dearer than children, Aesch.

κρείσσω, later Att. κρείττων, ου, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρέσσω, Dor. κάρρων:—Comp. of κρατός (v. κράριστος), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. 2. in sense often as Comp. of ἀγαθός, better, οἱ κρέσσωρες

one's betters, Pind.; so, τὰ κρείσσω Eur.:—τὰ κρείσσωνα one's advantages, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὐκίς κρείσσω δόμεναι no one has a better right to give, Od.:—κρείσσον ἔστι, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . κρείσσον ἔστι θανεῖν ἢ πᾶσχειν κακῶς Aesch.:—also κρείσσω εἰμι, c. part., κρείσσω ἦστα μηκέτ' ὦν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph.

II. too great for, ὕψος κρείσσω ἐκπυδήματος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρείσσω ἀγχόνης too bad for hanging, Soph.; ἐλπιδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc. III. having power over, master of, γαστήρ Xen.; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar.

ΚΡΕΙ΄ΩΝ, οντος, δ, a ruler, lord, master, Hom.; ὕπατε κρείωντων, of Zeus, II.; as a general title of honour, Od.:—fem. κρεῖονσα, lady, mistress, II., Hes.:—after Hom. in the form κρέων, Pind.

κρεῖων, Ep., gen. pl. of κρέας.

κρεκάδια, ου, τό, (κρέκω) a kind of tapestry, Ar.

κρεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments: generally, played, sung, Aesch. From ΚΡΕ΄Ω, f. ζω: aor. 1 ἐκρεῖα:—to strike the web with the κρηκίς, to weave, Eur. 2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth.:—generally, to play on an instrument, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ. Id.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω [ἄ]; Att. κρεμῶ, φς, φ, Ep. κρεμῶ: aor. 1 ἐκρέμασα, Ep. κρεμάσα:—Pass., in shortened form κρέμαμαι, subj. κρέμαμαι, opt. κρεμαίμην: impf. ἐκρεμαίμην, ω, ατο: f. κρεμαίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρεμάσθην. (From Root ΚΡΕΜ:)

I. to hang, hang up, II.; κρεμῶ ποτὶ ναὸν will bring them to the temple and hang them up there, II.; κρ. τινα τινος to hang one up by a thing, Ar.; κρεμάσας τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id.;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα to hang up one's shield, i. e. have done with war, Id.:—so in Med., πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι to hang up one's rudder, i. e. give up the sea, Hes. II. Pass. to be hung up, suspended, δεῖ τ' ἐκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II.: to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt.; εἴπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κρέμαιτο Ar.:—metaph., μῶμος κρέμαται τινι censure hangs over him, Pind.; δ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμνόμενος depending on the body, Xen. 2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence κρεμάσαι, κρεμασθεῖς, aor. 1 part. act. and pass.

κρεμαστός, ἡ, ὅν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αὐχίνος hung by the neck, Soph.; c. gen., also, hung from or on a thing, Eur.:—κρεμαστή ἀρ-τάγη, i. e. a halter, Soph.; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur. κρεμβάλα, τό, rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβάλλαστός, ὅς, ἡ, a rattling as with castanets, h. Hom.

κρεμῶ, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι; Att. κρεμῶ.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεκός, (κρέκω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar.

κρεο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator, Plut. κρεοκοπέω, f. ἡσω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόπος, ου, (κόπτω) a cutter up of flesh.

κρεουργέω, f. ἥσω, to cut up meat like a butcher (κρεουργός), to butcher, Luc. Hence

κρεουργηδόν, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt.

κρεουργία, ἡ, a cutting up, butchering. From κρε-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) working, i. e. cutting up meat, κρεουργὸν ἡμᾶρ a day of feasting, Aesch.

κρεο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt.

κρέων, ὄντος, = the Homeric κρέων.

κρέων, gen. pl. of κρέας :—κρέως, gen. sing.

κρήνυος, ὄν, good, agreeable, ll. : of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, εἰπατέ μοι τὸ κρήνυον, Theocr. : Adv. in good earnest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρή-δεμον, Dor. κῤῥ-, τό, (κῤῥα, δέω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Hom. II. metaph. in pl. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od.

κρήνηαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κρῆναι — κρήνηον, imper. κρήθεν, old gen. of κρῆς, v. κρῆς ll.

κρήνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind. : — Pass. κρήναμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur. : to float in air, Aesch.

κρηνο-βάτης [ᾱ], ὄν, δ, a haunter of steep, Anth.

κρηνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) speaking crags, i. e. using big, rugged words, Ar.

κρημόν, δ, (κρήμαμαι) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, ll. : later, a beetling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar. ; κατὰ τῶν κρημῶν down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc.

κρημν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) precipitous, Thuc.

κρήναι, Ion. for κῤῥᾶναι, aor. 1 inf. of κρῆναι.

κρηναίος, α, ὄν, (κρήνη) of, from a spring or fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναίαι = Κρηναίδες, Od. ; κρ. ὕδωρ spring water, Hdt. ; κρ. ποτὶν Soph., etc.

ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κῤῥᾶνα, ἡ, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Hom., etc. ; opp. to φρέαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc. : — Poets use it in pl. for water, Soph. Hence

κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth. ; and κρήνηδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od.

κρηναίος, ἡ, fem. of κρηναίος, Aesch. ; Dor. Κῤῥᾶνιδες spring-nymphs, Theocr. ; so Κῤῥᾶνιδες Mosch.

κρηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur.

ΚΡΗΠΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, a half-boot, Xen. :—κρηπίδες soldiers' boots, i. e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc. :—metaph., κρηπὶς σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind. ; οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπνῳ we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch. ; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρηπὶς self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepido, Hdt.

Κρής, δ, gen. Κρητός, pl. Κρήτες, ὦν, a Cretan, Hom., etc. ; fem. Κρήσσα, ἡς, Aesch. II. as Adj. Cretan, Soph. ; also Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Id., Eur.

κρής, Dor. for κρέας.

κρήσαι, Ep. for κερᾶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κερᾶννυμι.

Κρήσιος, α, ὄν, Κρήσσα, v. Κρής.

κρησ-φύγετον [ῶ], τό, (φύγειν) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.)

Κρήτη, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, Hom. ; Ep. gen. pl. Κρη-

τῶν εὐρείων Od. :—Κρήτηθεν from Crete, ll. ; Κρήτηνδε to Crete, Od.

κρητήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ.

Κρητίω, (Κῤῥῆς) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρητικός (sc. ποῦς), δ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-υ-], e. g. 'Αντιφῶν, called also amphimacer (ἀμφίμακρος).

Κρητισμός, δ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut.

κρί, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and acc., Hom.

κρίβανίτης [ῆ], ὄν, δ, baked in a pan (κρίβανος), δ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar. ; hence, comically, Βοῦς κρ. Id.

κρίβανος [ῆ], Ion. κλῖβανος, δ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar.

κρίβανωτός, ἡ, ὄν, = κρίβανίτης, Ar.

κρίω, aor. 2 ἐκρίκον, Ep. κρικόν : pf. κέκρηγα : (from Root ΚΡΙΓ-) :—to creak, Lat. stridere, ll. II. of persons, to screech, Ar.

κριθάω, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From

κριθεῖς, aor. 1 part. pass. of κρίνω.

κρίθεν, poet. for ἐκρίθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΘΗ', ἡ, mostly in pl., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρί), the meal being ἄλφιτα, Hom., Ar., etc. ; ὄλκον ἐκ κριθῶν πεποιημένος a kind of beer (cf. κριθινός), Hdt.

κριθῖσις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen.

κριθίσια, f. ἴσω, (κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr.

κριθίω, f. ἴσω, to feed with barley, Babr.

κριθίνος, ἡ, ὄν, made of or from barley, Xen., etc.

κριθο-τράγος, ὄν, (τράγειν) barley-eating, Ar.

κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίω.

ΚΡΙ'ΚΟΣ [ῆ], δ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἔστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, ll. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt.

κρίμα, ατος, τό, (κρίνω) a decision, judgment, N. T. : sentence, condemnation, lb. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, lb.

κρίμων, τό, (κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth.

κρίνας [ῆ], aor. 1 part. of κρίνω.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΟΝ [ῆ], τό, heterocl. pl. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι :—a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ΚΡΙ'ΝΩ [ῆ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι : f. κρίνω, Ep. κρίνέω : aor. 1 ἐκρίνα : pf. κέκρικα :—Med., f. κρίνούμαι (in pass. sense) : aor. 1 ἐκρινάμην :—Pass., f. κρίθησθαι : aor. 1 ἐκρίθην [ῆ], Ep. ἐκρίθην : pf. κέκρικα, inf. κεκρίσθαι :—Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, ll., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Hom., etc. : —Pass. to be chosen, ll. ; pf. and aor. 1 part. κεκρίμενος, κρινθείς picked out, chosen, Hom. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc. ; σκολιάς κρίνειν θέμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i. e. to judge unjustly, ll. ; κρίνονσι βῆν καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc. ; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc. ; κρ. τὰς θεὰς to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur. :—Pass. and Med., of persons, to

have a contest decided, come to issue, Hom., etc. 2. to adjudge, κρῶτος τινὶ Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, πρὸς ἑμαυτὸν κρῖνον [αὐτὸν] judging of him by myself, Dem.:—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἑμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc.: so in Med., Il. 5. c. acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to do a thing, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be brought to trial, Thuc., etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to condemn, Soph., Dem.

κριοβόλος, *ov*, (βᾶλλω) ram-slaying, Anth.

κριο-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt.

ΚΡΙΟΨ [i], *δ*, a ram, Lat. aries, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen.

Κρίσα (not Κρίσσα), *ης, ἡ*, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, Il.:—Adj. Κρισαῖος, *α, ov*, Crisaean, Ib., Hdt.

κρίσιμος [i], *ov*, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.

κρίσις [i], *ews, ἡ*, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist.: choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθής no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξον in archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περὶ τινος Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc.

κρίτεος, *α, ov*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, to be decided or judged:—κρίτεον one must decide or judge, Plat.

κρίτηριον, τό, (κριτής) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard, test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id.

κριτής, *ου, δ*, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc.:—at Athens, of the judges in the poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence

κριτικός, *ἡ, δν*, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.

κρίτος, *ἡ, δν*, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Hom. 2. choice, excellent, Pind., Soph.

κροαίνω, only in part. pres., of a horse, to stamp, strike with the hoof, Il.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ā], *ἡ*, a pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρόκεος, *ov*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Pind., Eur.

κρόκη, *ἡ*: also (as if from a nom. *κρόξ) heterocl. acc. κρόκα, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth.: (κρέω):—the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat. subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκός, the flock or nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap, Ar.: in pl., μαλακαῖς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool, Pind.; κροκαῖσι with flocks of wool, Soph.

κροκήμιος, *η, ov*, Ep. for κρόκεος, h. Hom.

κρόκινος, *η, ov*, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth.

κροκό-βαπτος, *ov*, saffron-dyed, Aesch.

κροκο-βέφης, *és, foreg.*:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίᾳ ἔβραμε κρ. σταγῶν to my heart ran the sorrow, sickly blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch.

κροκόδειλος, *δ*, a lizard, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id.

κροκοίς, *εσσα, εν*, (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc.

κροκό-πεπλος, *ov*, with yellow veil, Il., Hes. From ΚΡΟΚΟΣ, *ov, δ*, the crocus, Il., Soph. 2. saffron

(which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc.

κροκόω, *ι. ὦσω*, (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth. κροκός [v], *ἴδος, ἡ*, (κρόκη) the flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc., etc.

κροκωτός, *ἡ, δν*, (κροκόω) saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), *δ*, a saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar.

κρόμμυον, τό, *v*, κρόμμον.

κρομμυ-οξύ-ρεγγμία, *ἡ*, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar.

κρόμμον, τό, an onion, Hom.:—later κρόμμυον, Hdt., Ar. Κρόνια, *ων, τὰ, v*, Κρόνιος.

Κρονιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ, v*, Κρόνιος.

Κρονίδης [i], *ov, δ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρονικός, *ἡ, δν*, =sq., Κρ. ἀστήρ the planet Saturn, Anth. II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar.

Κρόνιος, *α, ov*, (Κρόνος) Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἑπέα), *τὰ*, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.:—later, τὰ Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia; hence, αἱ Κρονίδες ἡμέραι the time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cronus or Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίων ἔχειν to smell of the dark ages, Ar.

Κρόν-ιππος, *ov*, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.

Κρονίων [i], *δ*, gen. Κρονίανος [i] or Κρονίονος [i], *δ*, patronym., son of Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Hom.

Κρόνος, *δ*, (κρᾶνω) Cronus, identified with the Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il., Aesch.; his time was the golden age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.

ΚΡΟΨΣΑΙ, *ων, αἱ*, battlements on walls, Il.; of the steps by which the Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt.

κροτάλλω, *ι. σω*, (κρόταλον) to use rattles or castanets, Hdt.:—generally, ἵπποι δχεα κροτάλλειον were rattling them along, Il.

κρόταλον, τό, (κροτέω) a rattle, castanet, used in the worship of Cybelé, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a rattle, Ar.

κρότάφος, *δ*, (κροτέω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρη), in pl. the temples, Lat. tempora, Il., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.

κροτέω, *ι. ἥσω*, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, δχεα κροτέοντες rattling them along, Il.

to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur.; κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας or τὸ χεῖρε to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen.: absol. to clap, applaud, Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat.:—Pass. to be wrought by the hammer; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκροταμένους one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc.

κρότημα, *ετος, τό*, work wrought by the hammer:—metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur.

κρότσησι, *ews, ἡ*, a clapping, τινὶ χειρῶν Plat.; and

κροτησμός, *δ*, = κρότος, Aesch.

κροτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κροτέω, stricken, sounding with blows, Aesch.: rattling, Soph.

ΚΡΟΤΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a striking, the sound made by striking, κρ. ποδῶν the beat of the feet in dancing, Eur.; κρ. χειρῶν a clapping of hands, applause, Ar., Xen.

κρούμα, ατος, τό, (κρούω) a stroke: a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note, Plat.

κρουματικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for playing on a stringed instrument, Anth.

κρουνίζω, f. σω, (κρουνός) to send forth a stream. Hence κρουνίσμα, ατος, τό, a gush or stream, Anth.

ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a spring, well-head, whence the streams (πηγάς) issue, Il., Soph.; so, κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου streams of lava from Etna, Pind.: metaph. a torrent of words, Ar.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιο, ὁ, (κρουνός, χύτρα, ληρέω) a pourer forth of washy twaddle, Ar.

κρούσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) a striking, smiting, Plut. 2. a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound: metaph. deception, cheatery, Ar. 3. a playing on a stringed instrument, Plut.

κρούσμα, ατος, τό, = κρούμα, Anth.

κρουστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist.: metaph. of a speaker, Ar. From

ΚΡΟΥΩ, f. σω: pf. κέκρουκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐκρουάμην:—Pass., pf. κέκρουμαι or -ουσαι:—to strike, smite: to strike one against another, κρ. χεῖρας to clap hands, Eur.; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc., etc.:—κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. 2. κέραμον κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove, Plat. 3. to strike a lyre with the plectron, Id. 4. κρούειν τὴν θύραν to knock at the door on the outside, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πύρμαν, like ἀνακρούεσθαι, to back a ship, Thuc.

κρύβδᾶ, Adv. (κρύπτω) without the knowledge of, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. clam fore, Il. 2. absol., like κρύβδην, secretly, Pind.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτω) secretly, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind.

κρύβηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυερός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (κρύος) icy, chilling, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόοιο, κρυεροῖο φόβοιο; so κρυερά πάθεα Ar. 2. icy-cold, Id.

κρύμους, ὁ, (κρύος) icy cold, frost, Hdt., Eur.

κρυμ-ώδης, es, (εἰδος) icy-cold, frozēn, icy, Anth.

κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, = κρυερός, chilling, Il., Hes. 2. icy-cold, Anth.

ΚΡΥΟΣ, τό, icy cold, chill, frost, Hes.: metaph., καρδία περιπίπτει κρύος Aesch.

κρυπτάδιος [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτω secret, clandestine, Il., Aesch.: neut. pl. as Adv., Il.

κρύπτασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (κρυπτεύω) a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and enduring hardships, Plat.

κρυπτεόν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth.

κρυπτεύω, f. σω, (κρύπτω) to conceal, hide, Eur. II. intrans. to hide oneself, lie concealed, Xen. III. Pass. to be ensnared, Eur.

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, hidden, secret, Il., Hdt., etc.; κρυπτή τάφος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth, Hdt.; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions, Thuc.

ΚΡΥΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύφα: later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κέκρυφα:—Med., f. κρύψομαι: aor. 1 ἐκρυψάμην:—Pass., f. κρύφισμαι and κεκρύφισμαι: aor. 1 ἐκρύφθην, Ep. κρ-: aor. 2 part. κρύφεις: pf. κέκρυμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. κεκρύφαται:—to hide, cover, cloak, Hom., Att.:—Med., κάρα κρυφάμενος having cloaked his head, Soph., etc.:—Pass. to hide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. to cover in the earth, bury, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. to hide, conceal, keep secret, Od., Soph.:—Pass., pf. part. κεκρυμμένος, secret, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. to conceal something from one, μὴ με κρύψῃς τοῦτο Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to hide oneself, lie hidden, Soph.

κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, to be clear as crystal, N. T.

κρυστάλλινος, ἡ, ον, of crystal, crystalline, Anth.

κρυσταλλό-πηκτος, ον, congealed to ice, frozēn, Eur.

κρυσταλλοπήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice, Lat. glacies, Hom., Hdt., Att. II. ἡ, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth.

κρύψῃ, Adv. = κρύβδα, without the knowledge of, c. gen., Thuc.: absol. secretly, Id.

κρύψα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind.

κρύφατος, α, ον, and os, ον, hidden, Pind., Trag. 2. secret, clandestine, Aesch.:—Adv. -ως, Id.

κρύφῃ, Adv. (κρύπτω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen.

κρύφῃδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od.

κρύφθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of κρύπτω.

κρύφιος [ῆ], α, ον, and os, ον, (κρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Soph., etc. 2. secret, clandestine, Hes., Soph., etc.

κρύφος, ὁ, (κρύπτω) κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw a cloud over, Pind.

κρύψω [ῆ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth.

κρύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω.

κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ον, hiding one's thoughts, dissembling, Xen.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (κρύπτω) a hiding, concealment, Eur.:—the art of concealing, Arist.

κρυβύλος [ῆ], ὁ, a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head, Thuc., Anth.:—also a tuft of hair on a helmet, Xen. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

κρυγμός, ὁ, the cawing of a crow, Anth.

ΚΡΩΖΩ, f. κρώω, to cry like a crow, caw, Lat. crocitate, Hes., Ar.:—also of other birds, as cranes, Ar.; of young halcyons, Luc.:—of a wagon, to creak, groan, Babr. (Formed from the sound.)

κρωσσόν, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth.

ΚΡΩΣΣΙΟΣ, ου, ὁ, a water-pail, pitcher, jar, Eur. 2. a cinerary urn, Mosch., Anth.

κτά, for ἐκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτείνω:—κταῖην, Ep. aor. 2 opt.:—Ep. inf. κτάμεν, -έναι; part. κτάς; κτάμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. (in pass. sense).

κτανέω, Ep. fut. part. of κτείνω.

κτάνον, Ep. for ἐκτάνον, aor. 2 of κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, (κτείνω) a murderer, Anth.

ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτέομαι:—f. κτῆσομαι and κεκτήσομαι:

—aor. 1 ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην:—pf. κέκτημαι and ἐκτέμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέσται, opt. κεκτῆμην or κεκτῶμην: plqpf. ἐκεκτῆμην and κεκτῆμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτεατο: Dep.: I. in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1, 1. to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom.; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπὸ τινοῦ to get one's living from a thing, Hdt.; κ. χάριν to win favour, Soph.; κ. φίλους, ἑταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself, incur, Id., Eur., etc.:—κ. τινὰ πολέμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure or get for another, ἐμὸν ἐκτέσαστο κείνος Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f. κεκτῆσθαι, to have acquired, i. e. to possess, have, hold, Il., Hdt., etc.; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κεκτ. κακὰ Soph., Eur.; δ κεκτημένος an owner, master, as a Subst., δ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph.; of a woman's lord and master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass. ἐκτέθην in pass. sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc. κτέανον, τό, (κτῶμαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pl. κτέανα, possessions, property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτέαρ, τό, = foreg., in Ep. dat. pl. κτέατεσσι Hom. κτέατρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεάτηρ), κόσμον κτ. thou that hast put us in possession of honours, Aesch. κτεάτιζω, f. ἰω: Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισσα: (κτῶμαι):—to get, gain, win, Hom.:—Med., with pf. pass., to get for oneself, acquire, h. Hom., Theocr. κτεάτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, gotten, acquired, Anth. κτείνω (Root KTEH or KTAN): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε:—f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτενέω:—aor. 1 ἐκτεῖνα: aor. 2 ἐκτάνον:—pf. ἐκτονα, later ἐκταγκα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτάνον; later ἐκτάνην Anth.:—Ep. forms (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 syncop. ἐκτᾶ, ἐκτάν; 1 pl. subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτῶμεν, κτῶμεναι [ᾶ], part. κτᾶς; also aor. 2 med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτᾶσθαι, part. κτᾶμενος:—to kill, slay, Hom., etc.; of animals, to slaughter, Id.; Ὀδῆς με κτείνει δόλῳ seeks to kill me (the force of the pres. tense), Od.; δ κτανών the slayer, murderer, Aesch.; of κτανόντες Id.:—to put to death by law, Thuc., Plat.—In Att. θνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκω is used for the Pass. κτείνωμαι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω. ΚΤΕΙΨ, κτενός, δ, a comb, Lat. pecten: esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pl. the fingers, which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch. κτείνειν, fut. inf. of κτείνω. κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτεῖς) to comb, curry horses, Eur.:—Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt. κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτεῖς, a small comb, Luc. κτενισμός, δ, a combing, Eur. κτέομαι, Ion. for κτῶμαι. κτέρας, τό, = κτέανον, a possession, Il. κτέρεα, τό, (no sing. κτέρος in use) funeral gifts, burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Hom. Hence κτερεῖζω, f. ἔζω: aor. 1 inf. κτερεῖσθαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, Il. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτερεῖται to pay funeral honours, Od. κτερίζω, f. κτερίζω: aor. 1 ἐκτερίσσω:—=foreg. 1, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., like κτερεῖω 2, Hom. κτερίσματα, τό, = κτέρεα, only used in pl., Soph., Eur. *κτέρος, τό, v. κτέρεα. κτέω, κτέωμαι, 1 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω. κτηθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of κτῶμαι.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτῶμαι) anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att.:—of a slave, παλαίων οἰκων κτ. Eur. 2. in pl. possessions, property, wealth, Hom.; ἔρω, ὅς ἐν κτήμασι πίπτεις who faltest on wealth, i. e. on the wealthy, Soph. κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) like beasts, Hdt. κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτῶμαι) mostly in pl. κτῆnea, contr. κτῆνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom., Hdt. 2. in sing. a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen.: a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N. T. κτηνοτροφία, ἡ, cattle-keeping, Plut. From κτηνο-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral. κτῆσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτῶμαι. κτήσιος, α, ον, (κτῶμαι) belonging to property, χρήματα κτ. property, Aesch.; κτ. βορὸν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house, Ζεὺς κτήσιος the protector of property, Aesch.; κτ. βωμὸς the altar of Ζεὺς κτήσιος, Id. κτήσις, εως, ἡ, (κτῶμαι) acquisition, Thuc., Plat.; κατ' ἔργον κτήσιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. as collective, = κτήματα, possessions, property, Hom.; in pl., Hdt., Plat., etc. κτητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτῶμαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id. κτητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (κτῶμαι) acquisitive:—ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property, Plat. κτητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κτῶμαι, that may be gotten, Il., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτητή a female slave, Hes. κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth. κτίδεος [ι], α, ον, for κτῆδεος (from κτῆς), of a marten-cat, κτιδὴ κυνὴ a marten-skin helmet, Il. ΚΤΙΨΩ, f. ἰω: aor. 1 ἐκτίσσω, Ep. also ἐκτίσσω, κτίσσω:—Med., poet. 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐκτίσαντο:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐκτίσθην: pf. ἐκτισμαι:—to people a country, build houses and cities in it, colonize, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be founded, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. ἄλσος to plant a grove, Pind.; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id.; τὸν Κῆρον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch.; τὸν χαλινὸν κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινὰ Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph. ΚΤΙ'ΑΟΣ [ι], ον, tame, docile, gentle, Pind. II. as Subst., κτίλος, δ, a ram, Il. Hence κτίλω, f. ὦω, to tame:—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt. κτίσις [ι], εως, ἡ, (κτίω) a founding, foundation, ἀποικιών Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, = πράξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, lb. 2. an authority created or ordained, lb. κτίσμα, τό, (κτίω) anything created, a creature, N. T. κτίστης, ου, δ, (κτίω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc.: a restorer, Plut. κτιστός, ὅς, δ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt. κτίστωρ, ορος, δ, = κτίστης, Eur.

κτίτης [ῖ], δ, = κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur.
κτύπεω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα, poet. κτύπησα: Ep.
aor. 2 ἐκτύπον and κτύπον: (κτύπος) — *to crash*, of
trees falling, Il.; of thunder, Hom., Soph. 2. *to*

ring, resound, echo, Il., etc. II. Causal, *to*
make to ring or resound, xhōna; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε
κράτα πλάγην *made the head ring* with a blow, Eur.:
—hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar.

κτύπημα [ῦ], ατος, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur.
ΚΤΥΠΟΣ [ῦ], ου, δ, any loud noise, a crash of thunder,
Il., Aesch.; of the trampling of feet, Hom.; of a
storm, Aesch.; battle-din, clash of arms, Id.

κύβος, δ, (κύω) a cup, for drawing wine out of the
κρατήρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. a cupping-glass, Ar.

κυάμεντός, ἡ, ὄν, chosen by beans, i. e. by lot, Xen.

κυάμεύω, f. σω, (κύαμος) to choose by lot (not by ballot):
—Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem.

ΚΥΑΜΟΣ, δ, a bean, Lat. faba, Il. II. the lot
by which public officers were elected at Athens (because
those who drew white beans were chosen), δ τῷ κυάμῳ
λαχὼν an officer chosen by lot, Hdt.; βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ
κυάμου Thuc.; ἀρχοντας ἀπὸ κυάμου καθιστάναι Xen.

κυάμο-τρώξ, ὧτος, δ, (τρώγω) bean-eater, Ar.

κυάμο-φάγία, ἡ, (φαγεῖν) the eating of beans, bean-
diet, Luc.

κυαν-αἰγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, she of the dark Aegis, Pind.

κυαν-ἄμπτυξ, ὕκος, δ, ἡ, with dark edge, Theocr.

κυαν-αυγίτις, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph.

κυαν-ανγίς, ἐς, dark-gleaming, Eur., Ar.

Κυάνεαι (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἶ, gen. Κυανέων: —Dark-
rocks, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt.;
—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships,
hence called Συμπληγάδες; the sea near being Κυάνεα
πελάγη, Soph. [ῦ metri grat. in Soph.]

κυαν-ἔμβολος, ον, (ἔμβολον) = κυανόπτερος, Eur., Ar.

κυάνεος, α, ον, contr. κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν: (κύανος): —
properly, dark-blue, glossy-blue, of a serpent's iridescent
hues, Il., Hes.; of the swallow, Simon.; of the
deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, dark, black, of the
mourning veil of Thetis, Il.; of clouds, Hom.; of hair,
Il.; κυανὴ κάπετος a deep dark trench, Ib.; κυάνεαι
φάλαγγες dark masses of warriors, Ib., etc.

κυάνο-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) dark-eyed, Anth.

κυάνο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) dark-blue, deep-blue, Eur.

κυανό-θριξ, δ, ἡ, dark-haired, Anth.

κυανό-πεζα, ἡ, with feet of κύανος, Il. [ῦ metri grat.]

κυανό-πεπλος, ον, dark-veiled, h. Hom. [ῦ metri grat.]

κυάνο-πρόφρεος, ον, = sq., Od.

κυανό-πρῳρος, ον, (πρῳρα) with dark-blue prow, dark-
prowed, of ships, Hom.

κυανό-πτερος, ον, with blue-black feathers, dark-winged,
Hes., Eur.

ΚΥΑΝΟΣ, ου, δ, cyanus, a dark-blue substance, used
in the Heroic Age to adorn works in metal, perh. blue
steel, Hom. 2. as fem. the blue corn-flower,
Anth. II. as Adj. = κυάνεος, with Comp. and
Sup. κυανότερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont.

κυανό-στολος, ον, (στολή) dark-robed, Bion.

κυανούς, ἡ, οὖν, contr. for κυάνεος, Plat.

κυαν-όφρυς, υ, gen. vos, dark-browed, Theocr.

κυανό-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) dark-haired, of Poseidon,
perh. in reference to the dark blue of the sea, Hom.;

of a horse, dark-maned, Il., Hes.: —Ep. nom. κυανοχαῖτα
(like ἱππότα for ἱππότης), Il.; so in voc., h. Hom. [ῦ,
metri grat.]

κυανό-χρως, ον, (χρῶα) dark-coloured, dark-looking,
Eur.; so κυανό-χρως, ατος, δ, ἡ, Id.

κυαν-ώπης, ου, δ, (ὥψ) dark-eyed, fem. -ώπις, ἰδος,
Od.: generally, dark-looking, νῆες κυανώπιδες Aesch.

κυαν-ώπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) dark-looking, Anth.

κύβεια, ἡ, (κυβένω) dice-playing, dicing, Xen., etc.:
metaph. sleight of hand, trickery, N. T.

κύβειον, τό, (κυβένω) a gaming-house, Aeschin.

Κυβέλη, ἡ, Cybelé, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar.; cf.
Κυβήβη.

κυβερνάω, f. ἦσω, Lat. gubernare, to steer, Od., etc.:
absol. to act as pilot or helmsman, Ar. 2. metaph.

to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence

κυβερνήσια (sc. ἱερὰ), ὠν, τὰ, a festival at Athens in
memory of the steersman of Theseus, Plut.; and

κυβερνήσις, Dor. -ασις, εως, ἡ, steering, pilotage,
Plat. 2. metaph. government, Pind.

κυβερνήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth.

κυβερνήτης, ἦρος, δ, = κυβερνήτης, Od.: metaph., Pind.
κυβερνήτηριος, α, ον, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut.

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβερνάω) a steersman, helmsman,
Plat., Lat. gubernator, Hom., etc.: Ion. acc. κυβερνή-
τεια Hdt. 2. metaph. a guide, governor, Eur.,

Plat. Hence

κυβερνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, good at steering, Plat.; Comp.
-ώτερος, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη)

the pilot's art, Plat.

κυβεντής, οὐ, δ, (κυβένω) a dicer, gambler, Xen. Hence

κυβεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for dice-playing, Aeschin. II.
skilled in dice-playing, Plat.

κυβένω, f. σω, (κύβος) to play at dice, Ar., etc. 2.

metaph. to run a risk or hazard, Xen., etc.; c. acc.
to hazard, venture on, Eur.: —Pass. to be set upon a
stake, Anth.

Κυβήβη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κύβιστάω, f. ἦσω, (κύπτω) to tumble head foremost,
tumble, Il., Xen., etc. Hence

κύβιστημα, ατος, τό, a sunnset, Luc.; and

κύβιστησις, εως, ἡ, a sunnset, Luc.; and

κύβιστητής, ἦρος, δ, a tumbler, Hom. 2. a diver,
Il. 3. one who pitches headlong, Eur.

ΚΥΒΟΣ [ῦ], δ, Lat. cubus, a cube: a cubical die,
marked on all 6 sides (whereas the ἀσπράγαλος was
marked only on four sides), in pl. dice, Hdt., etc.; the
Greeks threw with three dice, so that τρις ἑξ, three
sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat.; κρίνειν τι
ἐν κύβῳ to decide it by the dice, by chance, Aesch. 2.
also of the single pips on the dice, Βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεύς
δύο κύβῳ καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two aces and a
four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a cubic number, i. e. a
number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of
3, Plat.

κυδαῖω, (κύδος, δ) to revile: —Pass. to be reviled, Soph.

κυδαίνω: f. κυδάνω: Ep. aor. 1 κύθηνα, Dor. ἐκυδᾶνα:
(κύδος): —to give or do honour to, glorify, Hom. II.

to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad
sense, to flatter, fawn upon, Hes.

κυδάλιμος [ᾶ], ον, (κύδος) glorious, renowned, famous,
Hom.

κυδάνω [ἀ], = **κυδαίνω**, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, Il. II. to vaunt, boast, lb.
κυδής, εσσα, εν, (κύδος) glorious, Anth.
κυδής, Ep. aor. 1 of **κυδαίνω**.
κυδι-άνειρα, ή, (κύδος, άνήρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, Il. II. pass. famous for men, Anth.
κυδιόω, Ep. 3 pl. **κυδιώσιν**, part. **κυδιών**, (κύδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, Il.
κυδίμος [ῦ], ον, = **κυδάμιος**, h. Hom., Hes., Pind.
κυδιστος [ῦ], η, ον, Sup. of **κυδρός** (formed from **κύδος**, as **αλχιστος**, posit. of **αλσχος**, from **αλσχος**), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Hom. II. Comp. **κυδιών** [ῖ], nobler: τί μοι ζήν δῆτα **κυδιών**; what boots it me to live? Eur.
κυδνός, ή, όν, = **κυδρός**, Hes.
κυδοιδωπάω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
κυδοιμέω, f. ήσω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, Il. II. trans. to drive in confusion, lb. From **κυδοιμός**, ό, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, Il., Ar. (Formed from the sound.)
ΚΥΔΩΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, Il.: of a single person, **κύδος** Ἀχαιών glory of the Achaeans, like Lat. *decus*, Hom.
κυδρός, α, όν, (κύδος) = **κυδάμιος**, glorious, illustrious, noble, Hom., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. **κύνιστος**.)
Κυδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδων) Cydonian: μήλον K. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar.
ΚΥΕΩ: impf. **ἐκύνει**: f. **κυήσω**: aor. 1 **ἐκύησα**:—like **κύω**, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. *gestare*, Il., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt.
Κύλικος, ή, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt.:—hence **Κυλικηγός**, ή, όν, of or from *Cysicus*: ό **Κυλικηγός** (with or without **στατήρ**), a gold coin, Xen.
κύημα, ατος, τό, (κυέω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat.
κυήρος, α, όν, pregnant, Hesych.
κύησις, εως, ή, conception, Plat.
κύθη, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of **κεύθω**.
Κυθήρεια, ή, *Cythereia*, surname of *Aphrodité*, Od.:—also **Κυθήρη** and **Κυθηριάς**, δδος, Anth. From **Κυθήρα** [ῦ], τό, an island, now *Cerigo*, to the south of Laconia, Hom.:—**Κυθήροθεν**, Adv. from *Cythera*, Il.:—Adj. **Κυθήριος**, α, ον, *Cytherean*, lb., etc.; ή **Κυθήρια** (sc. *γή*) Xen.
Κυθηρο-δίκης, ον, ό, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of *Cythera*, Thuc.
κύθρα, κύθρος, Ion. for **χύθρα**, **χύτρος**.
κυίκομαι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat.
ΚΥΚΑΩ, f. ήσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Hom., Ar.: Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like **ταράσσω**, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be confounded, panic-stricken, Il.; of waves, Hom.; όπ' άνδρός τοξότου **κυκώμενος** hustled by him, Ar. Hence
κύκων, όνος, ό: acc. **κυκώνα**, Ep. shortd. **κυκώ** and

Ep. **κυκείω**: (κυκάω):—mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Hom. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc.
κυκήθην, Ep. aor. 1 of **κυκώω**.
κύκηθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring: metaph. an agitator, Ar.
κύκησις [ῦ], εως, ή, a stirring up, mixing up, Plat.
κύκησί-τεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar.
κυκλός, δδος, ή, (κύκλος) round, circular; and of Time, revolving, Eur.; αἱ **Κυκλάδες** (sc. *νήσοι*), the *Cyclades*, islands in the Aegean sea, which encircle Delos, Att.
κυκλέω [ῦ by nature], f. ήσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc., lb. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph.; βάσιν **κυκλείν**, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id.; κ. πρόσ-ωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II. Med. and Pass. to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat.
κυκλιάς, ό, ή, (κύκλος) round, Anth.
κυκλικός, ή, όν, (κύκλος) circular: οἱ **κυκλικοί**, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth.
κυκλιο-διδασκαλος, α, a teacher of the dithyrambic chorus (v. **κύκλιος** 1), Ar.
κύκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur.: (κύκλος):—round, circular, ὅθω **κύκλιον**, of the Delian lake (cf. *τροχοειδής*), Eur. II. **κύκλιος χορός**, ό, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc.:—**κύκλια μέλη** dithyrambic songs, Ar.
Κυκλοβορέω, f. ήσω, to brawl like the torrent *Cycloborus*, Ar. From
Κυκλο-βόρος, ον, ό, (**βι-βρώσκω**) *Cycloborus*, a torrent in Attica, Ar.
κυκλο-δίσωκτος, ον, (διώκω) driven in a circle, Anth.
κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for **κυκλικός**, Soph., Anth.
κυκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T.
κυκλο-μόλιβδος, ό, a round lead-pencil, Anth.
ΚΥΚΛΟΣ [ῦ by nature], ον, ό, also with heterog. pl. **κύκλα**:—a ring, circle, round, Hom.; ὁπισθος **κύκλος** the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, **κύκλω** in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att.; c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II. any circular body: 1. a wheel, Il. 2. a place of assembly, the *ἀγορά*, lb., Att.:—then, like Lat. *corona*, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. 1. 1. 7. in pl. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph.:—rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence **κυκλόει**, Adv. in or into a circle or round, Il.
κυκλο-σοβέω, f. ήσω, to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar.
κυκλο-τερής, ές, (τελέω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt.: then, generally, round, circular, Hom., etc.; **κυκλοτερές τόξον** *εἵπεν* stretched it into a circle, Il.
κυκλώω, f. ώσω: pf. **κεκύκλωκα**:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:

aor. ἱ ἐκυκλώσθην:—Pass., aor. ἱ ἐκυκλώθην: (κύκλος):—*to encircle, surround*, Eur.:—so in Med., Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be surrounded*, Aesch., Thuc. II. *to move in a circle, whirl round*, Pind., Eur.:—Pass. or Med. *to go in a circle, go round*, Xen.; metaph., Aesch. III. *to form into a circle, τόξα* Anth.:—Pass., of a bow, *to form a circle*, Eur.; cf. κυκλωτέρης. κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur.; βυσσόντον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κύκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur.

Κυκλωπικός, Adv. like the Cyclopes, Κ. ζῆν to live a savage unsocial life, Arist.

Κυκλώπιον, τό, Dim. of Κύκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Id.:—fem. Κυκλωπίς, ἰδος, Id.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, (κυκλώω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen.; τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc.

κυκλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (κυκλώω) rounded, round, Aesch.

Κύκλωψ [ῥ] by nature], ὤπος, ὁ, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye.—The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily; in sing. of Polyphemus:—they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τὰ Κυκλώπων βάρη, i. e. Mycenae, Eur.

κύκνειος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur.

ΚΥΨΑΝΟΣ, ὁ, a swan, Il., etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, swan-like, Anth.

κύκλινδῶ, f. ἡσω, = κυλινδῶ, Plat., Xen.

κύκλινδῆρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδῆρα, q. v.

κύκλινδῆσις, εως, ἡ, a rolling, wallowing, Plut.

κύκλινδρος [ῥ], ὁ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From

ΚΥΨΑΝΩ: (tenses formed from κυλῶ), aor. ἱ ἐκύλισα:—Pass., f. κυλισθήσομαι: aor. ἱ ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-: pf. κεκύλισμαι:—*to roll, roll along or down*, Od., Soph., etc.: metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλινδῆι rolls down calamity upon one, Il. 2. *to roll away*, Anth. II. Pass. *to be rolled, roll along, roll*, Hom.: *to toss about like a ship at sea*, Pind.: *to be whirled round on a wheel*, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυλινδῆσθαι κατὰ κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Hom.: *to roam to and fro, wander about*, Xen. 3. of Time, *to roll by*, Pind. 4. of words, *to be tossed from man to man*, i. e. *be much talked of*, Lat. jactari, Ar.

κύλιξ [ῥ], ἱκος, ἡ, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc.; περιεαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round the cup, Xen.

κύλισθην, Ep. aor. ἱ pass. of κυλινδῶ.

κύλισμα, ατος, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.

κύλιστρα, ἡ, a place for horses to roll in, Xen.

κύλις, later form of κυλινδῶ, to roll along, Theocr., Luc.

κυλλάστις, Ion. -ήστις, ιος, ὁ, Aegyptian bread, Hdt.

κυλλή, ἡ, cf. κυλλός.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, Cyllene, a mountain in Arcadia, Il.; whence Hermes was called Κυλλήνιος, Hom.

Κυλλο-ποδίων [ῥ], ονος, ὁ, (πούς) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, Il.; voc. Κυλλοποδίων lb.

ΚΥΛΛΟΨ, ἡ, ὄν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by disease, Ar.:—ἐμβαλε κυλλῇ (sc. χειρὶ) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id.

κύλ-οιδίω, (κύλα, οἰδῶ to have a swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr. κύμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) anything swollen (as if pregnant):—hence, I. the swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Hom., etc.; collectively, ὡς τὸ κύμα ἔστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch.:—metaph., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb, embryo, Aesch.; of the earth, Id.

κύμαινω, f. ἀνῶ, (κύμα) to rise in waves or billows, to swell, Hom., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe, Pind., Aesch. 3. trans. to agitate, Luc., Anth.:—Pass., Plut.

κύματις, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (κύμα) surging, billowy, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. act. causing waves, stormy, ἄνεμος Id.

κύματο-ἄγῆς, ἐς, (ἄγνυμι) breaking like waves, Soph. Κύματο-λήγῃ, ἡ, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nereid, Hes. κύματο-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) wave-beaten, Soph.

κύματός, f. ὥσω, (κύμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass. to be raised or to rise in waves, of the sea, Thuc.

κύματ-αγῆ, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) a place where the waves break, the beach, Hdt.

κύματ-ῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) on which the waves break, Plut. ΚΥΨΑΝΩΝ, τό, a cymbal, Xen.

κύμβᾶχος, ον, (κύπτω) head-foremost, Lat. pronus, Il. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, lb.

κύμινδις [ῥ], -δος, ὁ, a bird, perh. the night-jar, Il.

κύμινεύω, f. σῶ, (κύμινον) to strep with cummin, Luc.

κύμινον, τό, cummin, Att., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κύμινω-πρίστης, ου, ὁ, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.

κύμινω-πρίστο-καρδάμο-γλύφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cross-scraper, Ar.

κύμο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur.

Κύμο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nereid, Il.

κύμο-θήη, ἡ, (θεός) Wave-swift, a Nereid, Il., Hes.

Κύμο-πόλαια, ἡ, (πολέω) Wave-walker, Hes.

Κύμω, οὖς, ἡ, (κύμα) Waty, a Nereid, Hes.

κύνα, acc. of κύων.

κυνᾶγέσιον, κυναγέτας, -έτις, κυναγία, v. sub κυνηγ-.

κυνάγκη, ἡ, (κύων, ἔγχεω) a dog's collar, Anth.

κυν-ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (ἔγω):—a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph.

κυν-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (ἔγω) a leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen.

κυν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar.

κυνά-μυια [ῥᾶ], ἡ, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, Il.

κυνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc.

κυνάς, ἄδος, fem. Adj. of a dog: as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κύνέω, = κυνίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc.

κύνη, Att. contr. κυνή, (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), ἥ:—a dog's skin: then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρεῖν, κτιδέη, etc., Hom.

κύνεος [ῥ], a, or, and os, or, of, belonging to a dog, Ar.; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id.; τὰ κύνεια (sub. κρέα) dog's flesh, Id.

κύνεος [ῥ], a, or, (κύνων) = foreg., Anth.: metaph. shameless, unabashed, Il., Hes.

κύνέω [ῥ], Ep. impf. κύνεον: f. κυνήσομαι, later, κύσω [ῥ], poet. κύσσω: aor. ἰ ἐκύνησα, also ἐκύσα, Ep. κύσα [ῥ], ἐκυσσα, κύσσα:—to kiss, Hom., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκύνειν, Eur.

κύνησις, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, ἥ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut.; and

κύνησιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II.

a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pl., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From

κύνηγετος, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, f. ἥσω, (κυνηγέτης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc.:—metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph.

κύνηγετης, ου, δ, Dor. κυνᾶγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλαξ one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind.:—fem. κυνηγέτις, Dor. -αγέτις, ιδος, a huntress, Anth. Hence

κύνηγετικός, ἡ, όν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat.:—δ κυνηγετικός [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting.

κύνηγέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of κυνηγέτης.

κύνηγε, Dor. κυνᾶγέω, f. ἥσω, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κυνηγετός, Plut.

κύνηγια, Dor. κυνᾶγια, ἡ, hunt, chase, hunting, Trag. κύνηγιον, τό, = κυνηγεσίον, the hunt, chase, Plut.

κύνηγός, v. κυναγός.

κύνηδόν, Adv. (κύνων) like a dog, Ar.

Κύνθος [ῥ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom.:—hence Apollo is called Κύνθιος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth.

κύντιδεύς, έως, δ, a puppy (cf. λαγυδεύς, λυκιδεύς), Theocr. κύντιδιον, τό, Dim. of κύνων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc.

κύντιζω, (κύνων) to play the dog: metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc.

κύντικός, ἡ, όν, (κύνων) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κυνικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut.

κύνισκη, ἡ, (κύνων) a bitch-puppy, Ar.

κύνισκος, δ, (κύνων) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc.

κύνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc.

κύν-όδους, οντος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc.

κύνο-δρομέω, f. ἥσω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen.

κύνο-θαρογής, ές, (θάρος) imprudent as a dog, Theocr. κύνο-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dog-faced baboon, Plat., Luc. [κυνοκεφάλω in Ar.]

κύνο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar.

κύνο-κοπέω, f. ἥσω, (κίπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar.

κύνό-μνια, ἡ, = κυνάμνια, Anth., Luc.

κύνο-πρόσωπος, ον, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κύνόσαργες, εος, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κύνόσ-βᾶτος, ἡ and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr.

κύνόσ-ουρα, ἡ, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat.

κύνο-σπάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph.

κύν-ούχος, δ, (έχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen.

κύνό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch.

κύντερος, a, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύνων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Hom.; more horrible, κύντερον έλλο ποτ' έτλης Od. II. Sup. κύντατος, η, ον, most audacious, Il., h. Hom.

κυνά, ους, ἡ, a she-dog:—as prop. n. Κυνά, Hdt.

κύν-ώπης, ου, δ, (ώψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, Il.:—so fem. κύνώπις, ιδος, ἡ, Hom.

κυο-φορέω, (κύνω, φέρω) to be pregnant, Luc.

κῦπερρίστινος, Att. -ίττινος, η, ον, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From

ΚΥ'ΠΑ'ΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att. -ίττος, ἡ, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κῦπασσίς, ιδος, or κῦπασσίς, ιδος, δ and ἡ, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΚΥ'ΠΕΙΡΟΝ [ῥ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Hom.

κῦπειρος [ῥ], δ, = foreg., h. Hom.

κῦπελλο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth.

κῦπελλον [ῥ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κῦπελλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth.

ΚΥ'ΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κῦπειρος, Hdt.

Κυπρίδιος, a, ον, (Κῦπρις) like Cypris, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth.

Κύπριος, a, ον, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II.

Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., Id.

Κύπρις [ῥ by nature], ιδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Cypris, a name of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, Il., Trag., etc.

II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc.

Κυπρο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphroditέ, h. Hom., etc.:—fem. Κυπρο-γένεια, ἡ, Pind.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and

Κύπρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, Il. From

Κύπρος, ἡ, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.:—the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium.

κῦπτέω, f. άσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat.

κύπτω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κύψω: aor. ἰ ἐκυψα: pf. ἐέκυφα:—to bend forward, stoop down, Hom., Hdt., etc.; θεί κύψας runs with the head down, i. e. at full speed, Ar.; κύψας έσθλει eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id.; κέρεα κεκυφότα ές τό έμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the head from shame, Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem.

Κύρβας, ατος, δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβάστια, ἡ, a Persian bonnet or hat, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt.: the King alone wore it upright, Ar.

κύρβεις, εων, αι, dat. κύρβεσιν:—triangular tablets,

fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. **II.** in sing. metaph. of a *pettifogging lawyer*, Ar.

Κύριος, α, ον, of *Cyrus*, Xen.

ΚΥΡΕΩ: impf. ἐκύρουν [ῥ]: f. κῦρήσω: aor. 1 ἐκῦρῃσα: pf. κεκυρήκα:—also **ΚΥΡΩ** [ῥ]: impf. ἐκύρον, Ep. κύρον: f. κύρσω: aor. 1 ἐκύρσα, part. κύρσας:—Med. κύρομαι [ῥ] in act. sense: **I.** followed by a case, to hit, light upon: 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, Il. Hes.:—of things, κυρεῖν τι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch.:—to reach to or as far as, h. Hom.: to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. potiri, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. acc., like Lat. potiri, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. **II.** without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., to turn out, prove to be so and so, σσώσμενος κυρεῖ Aesch.; ὧν κυρεῖ Soph.; ἐχθρὸς ὧν κυρεῖ Eur.; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag.

κῦρηβέζω, f. ὄσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρίσω.)

κῦρήβια, α, τὰ, husks, bran:—a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

Κυρήνη [ῥ], ἡ, *Cyrené*, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt.:—the people were called *Κυρηναῖοι*, and the country ἡ *Κυρηναία*, Id.

κύρια, ἡ, fem. of κύριος (signf. B. I. 2.)

κυριάζω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κυριακός, ἡ, ὁν, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master: esp. belonging to the *LORD (CHRIST)*: **K. δείπνον** the *LORD'S Supper*, ἡ *κυριακή ἡμέρα* the *LORD'S day*, dies *Dominica*, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk, kirche, church*; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυριεύω, f. ὄσω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From

κύριος [ῥ], α, ον, and ος, ον: (κύριος): **I.** of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att.:—κύριός εἰμι, c. inf., I have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc.; κυριότεροι δύναι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat.; τὸ κύριον the ruling power in a state, τὰ κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. **II.** not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur.; μῦθος κυριώτερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem.; κ. θέσθαι or ποιεῖσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc.;—so, τὸ κύριον the appointed time, Aesch.:—at Athens, *κυρία ἐκκλησία* a regular or ordinary assembly,

opp. to *σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία* (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. *legitimate, regular, proper*, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. *proprius*, Arist.

B. as Subst., **κύριος**, ὁ, a lord, master, Lat. *dominus*, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc.: the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc.:—later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like our *sir*, N. T. 2. *κυρία*, ἡ, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. *domina*, Menand., etc. **II.** ὁ *Κύριος*, the *LORD*, = Hebr. *YEHOWAH*, LXX.; in N. T. esp. of *CHRIST*. Hence **κυριότης**, ητος, ἡ, *dominion*, N. T.

κύρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἴξω, (κύριος) to butt with the horns, Plat.:—metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch.

κύριος, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. **II.** regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id.; κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. **III.** of words, in their proper sense, Arist.

κύρμα, ατος, τό, (κύριος) that which one meets with or finds, i. e. booty, prey, spoil, Hom. **II.** of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar.

Κύρνος, ἡ, *Cyrnus*, old name of Corsica, Hdt.: οἱ *Κύρνιοι* Id.

Κύρος, ὁ, *Cyrus*: 1. ὁ πρότερος, the elder *Cyrus*, Hdt. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen.

ΚΥΡΟΣ, εος, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc., etc. **II.** confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence

κῦρώ, f. ὄσω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. *ratum facere*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat.:—Pass. to be ratified, Hdt., Att.:—generally, κεκυρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch.; πρην κεκυρωσθαι σφαγὰς before it has been accomplished, Eur.:—impers. c. inf., ἐκεκυρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt.; ἐκυρωθή ναυμαχεῖν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch.

κῦρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κῦρώ, (v. κῦρέω): κῦρσω, fut. **κυρτεντής**, οὔ, ὁ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth. **κύρτη**, ἡ, a fishing-basket, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt.; and **κύρτος**, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. *cavea*, Anth. From

ΚΥΡΤΟΣ, ἡ, ὁν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, Il.; ὤμων κυρτῶ round, humped, lb.; κ. τροχός Eur. **κυρτός**, f. ὤσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτῶν νῶτα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur.; κ. λαίφεα Anth.:—Pass. to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen.

κῦρω, v. κῦρέω.

κῦρωσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (κῦρώ) a ratification, Thuc., Plat. **κῦσαι** [ῥ], Ep. **κῦσσαι**, aor. 1 inf. of κύνεω; but **II.** κῦσαι of κῦω.

κῦσαμένη, aor. 1 med. part. fem. of κῦω II.

κῦσαι, Ep. for κύναι [ῥ], aor. 1 inf. of κύνεω.

κῦστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κῦω) the bladder, Il., Ar.

κῦσω [ῥ], fut. of κύνεω.

κῦτλος [ῥ], ὁ, *cytisus*, a kind of clover, Theocr.

κντρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a kind of plaster, Luc.

κῦτο-γάστρῳ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, with capacious belly, Anth.

κύτος [ῥ], εος, τό, (κῦω) the hollow of a shield or breast-plate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

urn, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *πλεκτὸν κ.* a basket, Eur. 3. *anything that contains the body*, Soph.
κύτταρος, *δ*, (κύτος) *the cell of a comb of bees or wasps*, Ar. 2. metaph., *τοῦρανου τὸν κ.* *the concave vault of heaven*, Id.
κύφ-ἀγῶγος, *δ*, *with neck arched and head low*, of a horse, Xen.
κύφάλλος, *α, ον*, poet. for *κυφός*, Anth.
κύφος, *ῆ, ὄν*, (κυπτῶ) *bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed*, Od., Ar.
κύφων, *ωνος*, *δ*, (κύφός) *the bent yoke of the plough*, Theogn. II. *a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck*, Ar. 2. *one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave*, Lat. *furcifer*, Luc.
κυψίλη, *ῆ*, *any hollow vessel: a chest, box*, Hdt., Ar.
Κυψέλλαι, *οἱ*, *descendants of Cypselus*, Theogn.
ΚΥΩ: I. in pres. and impf., of females, *to conceive*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. *to be pregnant with a child*, Xen. II. in aor. 1. *ἐκύσα*, Causal, of the male, *to impregnate*, and med. *ἐκύσμη*, of the female, *to conceive*, Hes.
ΚΥΩΝ, *δ* and *ῆ*, gen. *κύνος*, dat. *κύνι*, acc. *κύνα*, voc. *κύων*:—pl., nom. *κύνες*, gen. *κυνῶν*, dat. *κύνσι*, Ep. *κύνεσσι*, acc. *κύνας*:—*a dog or bitch*, Hom., etc.; most commonly of *hounds*, Id., etc.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph.;—*ἢ ἢ ἢ τὸν κύνα* was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat.: cf. *τραπέζεύς*. II. as a word of reproach, to denote *shamelessness or audacity* in women, *rashness, recklessness* in men, Hom. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods; the eagle is *Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων* Aesch.; the griffins *Ζηνὸς ἀκραγῆς κύωνες* Id.; the Bacchantes *Δίος κ.* Eur., etc. IV. *a sea-dog*, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. *the dog-star*, i.e. *the dog of Orion*, placed among the stars with its master, Il.
κω, Ion. for *πω*.
κῶας, *τῶ*, irreg. pl. *κῶεα*, dat. *κῶεσι*, *a fleece*, used as bedding, Hom., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κωβίος, *δ*, *a fish of the gudgeon kind*, Plat., etc.
κωδάριον [*ᾶ*], *τό*, Dim. of *κώδιον*, Ar.
κώδεια, *ῆ*, *the head*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κώδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κῶας*, *a sheepskin, fleece*, used for bedding, Ar., Plat.
ΚΩΔΩΝ, *ωνος*, *δ* and *ῆ*, *a bell*, Aesch., Eur.:—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc.; *ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαψόμενος* like one with an alarm-bell in his hand, Dem. Hence
κωδωνίζω, f. Att. *ιᾶ*, *to prove by ringing*, of money, Ar.
κωδωνό-κροτος, *ον*, *ringing, jingling*, as with bells, Eur.
κωδωνό-φάλλερ-πωλος, *ον*, *with bells on his horses' trappings*, Ar.
κωδωνό-φορέω, f. *ῆσω*, *to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels*, Ar.:—Pass., *ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται* everywhere the bell goes round, i.e. the sentinels are being visited, Id.
κῶα, *κῶεσι*, nom. and dat. pl. of *κῶας*.
ΚΩΘΩΝ, *ωνος*, *δ*, *a Laconian drinking-vessel*, Ar.
Κῶιος, *α, ον*, contr. *Κῶος*.
κῶκῦμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a shriek, wail*, Aesch., Soph.; and

κωκῦτός, *δ*, *a shrieking, wailing*, Il., Trag. II.
Κωκῦτός, *δ*, *Cocytus, River of Wailing* (cf. *Ἀχέρων*), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From
ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. *ὤσω* [*ῶ*],—*ύσσομαι*: aor. 1. *ἐκώκῦσα*, Ep. *κῶ-κῦσα*:—*to shriek, cry, wail*, mostly of women, Hom. 2. c. acc. *to wail over one dead*, Od., Aesch., Soph.
κωλ-αγρέτης or *-ακρέτης*, *ον*, *δ*, (κωλή, ἀγρέω) *collector of the pieces at a sacrifice*, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar.; *κωλαγρέτου γάλα*, comically for the *μισθὸς δικαστικός*, Id.
κωλή, *ῆ*, (κῶλον) *the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham*, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence
κώληψ, *ητος*, *ῆ*, *the hollow of the knees*, Lat. *poples*, Il.
Κωλιάς (sub. *ἄκρα*), *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, *Colias*, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodite there, Hdt., Ar.
ΚΩΛΟΝ, *τό*, *a limb, esp. the leg*, Trag. 2. of plants, *a limb or arm*, Anth. II. *a member of anything*, as, 1. *a member of a building, as the side or front*, Hdt. 2. *one limb or half of the race-course* (δίαυλος), Aesch. 3. *a member or clause of a sentence*, Lat. *membrum*, Arist.
κῶλύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (κῶλῶ) *a hindrance, impediment*, Eur., Thuc. II. *a defence against a thing, precaution*, Thuc.
κωλύμη [*ῶ*], *ῆ*, = *κῶλυμα*, *ἐπὶ κωλύμη* for the purpose of *hindering*, Thuc.
κωλύειν, verb. Adj. of *κῶλῶ*, *one must hinder*, Xen.
κωλύτης, *ου*, *δ*, (κῶλῶ) *a hinderer*, Thuc.
κωλυτικός, *ῆ, ὄν*, *preventive*, Xen. From
κῶλῶ [*ῶ*], f. *ὤσω* [*ῶ*]: aor. 1. *ἐκῶλῦσα*: pf. *κεκῶλύκα*:—Pass., f. *κωλύθῃσμαι* and in med. form *κωλύσσομαι*: aor. 1. *ἐκωλύθην* [*ῶ*]: pf. *κεκῶλύμαι*:—*to let, hinder, check, prevent*: 1. c. acc. et inf. *to hinder or prevent one from doing*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; with a negative added, *κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν* Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be hindered*, *τοῦ ὕδατος πικεῖν* from drinking of the water, Plat.; *κωλυνόμεθα μὴ μαθεῖν* Eur.; rarely with part., *μὴ κωλύνανται περαιούμενοι* Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, *κ. τινὰ τινοῦ* *to let or hinder one from a thing*, Xen.; so, *κ. τινὰ ἀπό τινοῦ* Id. 3. c. acc. rei, *to hinder, prevent, impede*, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass., *μηδὲ δαπάνη κεκωλύσθω* and *let there be no hindrance* by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., *δ κῶλῶσιν* *one to hinder*, Soph.; *τὸ κῶλῶν* *a hindrance*, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., *οὐδὲν κῶλῶει* *there is nothing to hinder*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar.:—*οὐδὲν κῶλῶει*, absol., as a form of assent, *nothing hinders, be it so*, Ar.
κωλύτης, *ον*, *δ*, prob. = *ἄσκαλαβότης*, Babr.
κῶμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (κείμαι) *deep sleep, slumber*, Lat. *sopor*, Hom., Hes. Hence
κομάζω, f. *ᾶσω* and *ᾶσομαι*: aor. 1. *ἐκόμασα*, poet. *κῶμ*: pf. *κεκόμακα*:—Dor. *κομάσθω*, fut. *ᾶσομαι*: aor. 1. imper. *κομάετε*: (κῶμος):—*to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry*, Lat. *comissari*, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. *to go in festal procession*, Pind., Dem. II. *to celebrate a kῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities*, Pind.; c. acc. cogn., *ἐορτᾶν κ.* Id. 2. c. dat. pers. *to approach with a kῶμος, sing in his honour*, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. *to honour or celebrate him in or with the kῶμος*, Id. III. *to break in upon in the manner*

of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. :—generally, to burst in, Anth.
κωμ-άρχης, ου, δ, (κῶμη, ἄρχω) the head man of a village, Xen.
κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.
κωμαστής, οὔ, δ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar.
ΚΩ'ΜΗ, ἡ, = Lat. *vicus*, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δῆμος, Hes., Hdt.; κατοικήσθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt.; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκεῖσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc.
κωμήτης, ου, δ, (κῶμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. *vicinus*, Ar.; more loosely, χθονὸς κωμήται dwellers in a land, Eur.
κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *comicus*, = κωμωδικός, Aeschin.
κωμό-πολις, εως, δ, (κῶμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N. T.
κῶμος, ου, δ, (κῶμη) properly a village festival: a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. *comissatio*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.: it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur. :—metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch.; of an army, Eur., etc. - III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind.
κῶμυς, ὅθος, ἡ, a bundle of hay, Lat. *manipulus*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)
κωμωδέω, f. ἦσω, (κωμωδός) to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.:—Pass. to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμωδεῖν τὰ δίκαια = κωμωδοῦντα εἰπεῖν τὰ δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc.
κωμ-ωδία, ἡ, a comedy, Ar., etc.:—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, φδῆ, the revel-song; the other from κῶμη, φδῆ, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. C. 393; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. C. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence
κωμωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of comedy, comic, Ar.
κωμωδό-γελως, ὥτος, δ, = κωμωδός, Anth.
κωμωδο-γράφος [ᾶ], δ, = κωμωδιογράφος, Anth.
κωμωδοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, the comic poet's art, Ar. From
κωμωδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar.
κωμωδο-λοιχίω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar.
κωμωδο-ποιητής, οὔ, δ, = κωμωδοποιός, Ar.
κωμωδο-ποιός, δ, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat.
κωμ-ωδός, δ, (v. κωμωδία):—a comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.
κῶνειον, τό, hemlock, Lat. *cicuta*:—hemlock-juice, by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc.
κωνίον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, a small cone, Anth.
κωνίτης, ἰδος, ἡ, (κῶνος) extracted from pine-cones, Anth.

ΚΩ'ΝΟΣ, ου, δ, the fruit of the πεύκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II. a cone, Lat. *conus*, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.
κωνο-τομή, f. ἦσω, to make a conic section, Anth.
κωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth.
κωνοπέιον, τό, (κῶνω) an Egyptian couch with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat.
κωνοπέων, ὄνος, δ, = foreg., Anth.
ΚΩ'ΝΩΨ, ὥπος, δ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. *culex*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
Κῶς, α, ον, (Κῶς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κῶς sc. βόλος, δ, the highest throw with the ἀσπράγγοι, v. Χίος.
Κωπαῖς, ἄδως, contr. Κωπαῖς, ἄδως, ἡ, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake Copais, Strab. 2. ἐγγέλεις Κωπαῖδες eels from lake Copais, Ar.
κωπέυς, εως, δ, only in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπή, pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc.
κωπέω, f. σω, (κῶπη) to propel with oars, Anth.
κῶπη, ἡ, from Root ΚΑΠ, Lat. *cap-io*) any handle: 1. the handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νεπτέρα προσήμενος κῶπη, = θαλαμίτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch.; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἑνδεκα κῶπαις, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar.:—poet. to express ships, σὺν κῶπα χιλιοναῦτα, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat. *capulus*, Hom., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.
κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, ll.
κωπηλάτew, f. ἦσω, to pull an oar: metaph. of any similar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an auger, Eur. From
κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a rower, Polyb.
κωπ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar, χεῖρ Eur.
κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κῶπη, Ar.
κῶρα, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη.
κῶριον, τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar.
κῶρος, δ, Dor. for κούρος.
κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κουροσύνη, Theocr.
Κωρύκιος [ῶ], α, ον, Corycian (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph.; κορυφαί K. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur.; also Κωρυκίς πέτρα Aesch.
ΚΩ'ΡΥ'ΚΟΣ, δ, a leathern sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains (κεγχραμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes to strike, Arist.
Κῶρυκος, δ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Hom., Thuc.
Κῶς, Ep. Κῶες, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Hom.:—Κῶνις to Cos, ll.
κῶς, Ion. for πῶς. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for πως.
κωτῖλλοισαι, Dor. for -ουσαι, part. pl. fem. of sq.
κωτῖλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. *garrire*, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc. II. trans. to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence
κωτίλος, η, ον, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc.: of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. *garulius*, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth.
κωφός, ἡ, ὄν, (κῶπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull shaft*, opp. to δξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῷ with *dumb wave*, before it breaks, lb.; κωφὴν γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours *the dumb, senseless earth*, lb.; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφὰ *the other parts of the ground sounded dull*, opp. to the *ringing of the hollow parts*, Hdt.; δ κ. λιμὴν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the noisy Peiræus, Xen. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, Orac. ap. Hdt. : *deaf and dumb*, Id. 3. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, Soph.; also *senseless, unmeaning*, κ. καὶ παλαῖ ἐπη Id. Hence

κωφότης, *ητος, ή, deafness*, Plat., Dem., etc.

κῶχετο, crasis for καὶ ῥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἴχομαι.

κῶψον, crasis for καὶ ὤψον.

Λ

Λ λ, λάμδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral Λ' = 30, but λ = 30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ, as κλῖβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, ἀρκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν : so, ὀλῆς θέωλος κόλας were hisping pronounc. for ὀρῆς θέωρος κόρας, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as εἴβω for λείβω, αἰψήρως ἀφύσσω ἄχρη for λαιψήρως λαφύσσω λάχρη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἑλλιτάνευε; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος :—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἀχιλῆυς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγυς μόλγυς. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ἐλλείπω.

λα-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λα-μαχος *very warlike*, λα-κατράτος *much accursed*.

ΛΑΪΑΣ, δ, acc. λαῶν, gen. and dat. λαῶς, λαῖ; dual λαῖ; pl., gen. λαῶν, dat. λαέσι Ep. λαέσσι :—in Att. also contr. λαῖς, acc. λαῶν : a gen. λαῶν in Soph. (as if λαῖς was of first decl.) :—Lat. *lapis*, a *stone*, Hom., etc.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμδα, Ar., etc.

λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβή, ή, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, Dem.; λαβαὶ ἀμφοιστομοί of a cup, Soph. II. as a pugilistic term, a *grasp or hold*, ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς λαβὴν ζητεῖν Plut. :—metaph. a *handle, occasion, opportunity*, λαβὴν διδόναι, Lat. *ausam prae-bere*, Ar.; so, λ. παραδίδοναι, παρέχειν Id., Plat.

λαβὴν, Dor. for λαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβησι, Ep. for λαβῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβοῖσα, Dor. for -οῦσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω.

λαβρ-ἄγορης, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) *a bold, rash talker, braggart*, II.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, δ, (λάβρος) *a ravenous sea-fish, perh. the bass*, Ar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, II.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, δ, (πούς) *rapid of foot, rushing*, Anth.

λαβρο-ποτίω, f. ἤσω, (πότος) *to drink hard*, Anth.

ΛΑΪΒΡΟΣ [ἄ by nature], ου, I. Hom. of wind, rain, etc., *furious, boisterous*, Hdt.; λ. πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent, violent*, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. *greedy*, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, Theogn. 2. *greedily*, Aesch.

λαβροσύνη, ή, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth.

λαβρό-σῦτος, ου, (σύνω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch.

λάβρινθος [ῥ], δ, *a labyrinth or maze*, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt.

II. any *spiral body*, as a snail, Anth.; ἐκ σχολίων λαβ. *a bow-net of rushes*, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.)

λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω :—λαβόν, part.

λάβρῶ-ρίζομαι, Pass. *to be slack or gaunt through hunger, to starve*, Ar.; and

λάβρῶ-δομαι, Pass. *to be or become slack*: of frozen water, *to be in the act of thawing*, Anth. From

ΛΑΪΓΑΨΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, *slack, hollow, sunken*, of the flanks, Xen. :—κατὰ τὸ λαγαρότατον *in the least defensible part*, Plut. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, Xen.

λα-γέτης, ου, Dor. λα-γέτας, α, δ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind.

λάγιος [ἄ], η, ου, *of the hare*, Aesch.

λάγιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, *a leveret*, Xen.

λαγνεία, ή, *lasciviousness, lust*, Xen. From

ΛΑΪΓΝΟΣ, η, ου, *lascivious, lustful*, Arist.

λάγο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch.

λάγο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) *a hare-hunter*, Anth.

λάγο-κτονέω, f. ἤσω, (κτείνω) *to kill hares*, Anth.

λάγος, οὔ, δ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λάγυς, δ, *a flask, flagon*, Lat. *lagena*, Anth., etc.

λαγχάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λάξομαι :—aor. 2 ἐλάχον, Ep. ἔλλαχον, λάχον (for λέλάχον v. inf. IV) : pf. ἐλήχα : plqpf. ἐλήχην; poet. and Ion. pf. λέλογχα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐλελόγχει, Dor. λελόγχι :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλήχην; pf. ἐλήγμαι : I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods*, Hom.; with inf. added, *ελαχον πολὶν ἄλα ναίμεν I had the sea for my portion to dwell in*, says Poseidon, II.; *ελαχ' ἑναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur.* :—of the genius presiding over one's life, *ἐμὲ μὲν Κηρ λάχε II.* : esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of a place, to protect it*, θεοῖσιν, οἱ Περίδα γῆν λελόγχασι Hdt. :—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης *ελαχον Λύκιοι had their post assigned near Thymbra*, II. 2. of public officers, *to obtain an office by lot*, (v. κύαμος II) : ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar.; so, c. inf., δ λαχὼν πολεμαρχεῖν *he who had the lot to be polemarch*, Hdt.; οἱ λαχόντες *bouleutai* (sc. εἶναι), Oratt.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc. 3. as Att. law-term, *λαγχάνειν δίκην to obtain leave to bring on a suit*, Plat., Oratt.; and (without δίκην) *λαγχάνειν τινα to bring an action against one*, Oratt. II. c. gen. partit. *to get one's share of, become possessed of*, Hom., Att. III. absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) *the lot*, Od. : *cast lots*, N. T. IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. λέλάχον, *to put in possession of a thing, πρὸς λελαχεῖν τινα to grant one the right of funeral fire*, II. V. intr. *to fall to one's lot or share*, Od., Eur.

λαγω-βόλον, τό, (βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr.
λαγῳδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Ar.
λαγων, ὄνος, ἡ, (λαγρός) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur.; in pl. the flanks, Id., Ar. II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut.
λαγω-βόλον, τό, = λαγωβόλον, Anth.
λαγώς, οὐ, ὁ, Ep. for λαγός.
λαγώς, α, ον, contr. for λαγώιος, of the hare, Ar. :— τὰ λαγῶα (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ζῆν ἐν πᾶσι λαγῶις Id. From
ΛΑΓΩΣ, ὁ, gen. λαγῶ or λαγῷ; acc. λαγῶν, λαγῶ or λαγῷ: pl., nom. λαγῶ, acc. λαγῶς:—Ion. and poet.
λαγός, οὐ:—Ep. **λαγῶς**, οὐ:—a hare, Lat. *lepus*, Hom., Aesch., etc.
λαγω-σφέγια, ἡ, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth.
λάβανον, Ion. λήθανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gum-mastic, Hdt. (Foreign word.)
λαέρτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of ant: as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also **λαέρτιος**, ου, and **Λάρτιος**, Soph.
λάβουμαι, Dep., poet. for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάβετο, 3 pl. opt. λαζόιατο (for -οιντο): Dor. imper. λάβεο or λάσδεο:—to take, seize, grasp, Il.; ὁδὰξ λαζόιατο γαῖαν may they bite the dust, Ib.; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάβετο μῦθον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Hom. II. the form **λάβυμαι** occurs in h. Hom. and Eur.
λάβθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.
λάβει, Ep. for ἐλάβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λαμβάνω.
λάβειν, Ep. λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω. Hence
λάβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, likely to escape notice, Arist.
λάβη-κηδής, ἐς, (κῆδος) banishing care, Il., Anth.
λάβη-πονός, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph.; βίολος δδυνάν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id.
λάβη-φθογγος, ον, robbing of voice, Hes.
λάβοιατο, Ep. for -οιντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λαμβάνω.
λάβος, εως, τό, Dor. for λήθος.
λάβρα, λάβρα, v. sub λάβρη.
λαβραῖος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph.; λ. ὀδῖς one born in secret child-birth, Eur.:—Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc.
λάβρη, Att. λάβρᾱ, Adv. (λάβειν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Hom.; λάβρη γυῖα βαρύνεται imperceptibly, Il.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λάβρη λαομέδοντος Il.; λάβρη τῶν στρατηγῶν Hdt.; so in Att.
λαβρηδόν, Adv. = foreg., Anth.
λαβρίδιος [i], α, ον, poet. for λάβριος: Adv. -ως, Anth.
λάβριος, ον, later form of λαβραῖος, Theocr.:—neut. pl. as Adv., treacherously, Id.
λαβρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth.
λαβρο-δάνης, ον, ὁ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth.
λαβρο-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (ποδός) stealthy-paced, Anth.
λάβυρος, ὁ, a kind of pulse: pl. λάβυρα Babr.
λάβω [ā], aor. 2 subj., and λάθῶν, part., of λαμβάνω.
λαι-, **λαισ-**, inseparable prefix, = λα- in **λαίμαργος**, etc.
λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λαία.
λαίγῃ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λαῖα, a small stone, pebble, Od.
λαίθ-αργος, ον, (λάβειν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar.
λαικαίω, f. *δοσμαι*, to wench, Ar. Hence

λαικαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a wench, Ar.:—fem. **λαικαστρια**, a wench, harlot, Id.
λαίλαψ, ατος, ἡ, (from λα-, λαι- intensive):—a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Hom.
λαίμα, ατος, τό, perh. the same as **λαίμος**, Ar.
λαίμαργία, ἡ, gluttony, Plat. From
λαί-μαργος, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist.
λαίμη-τόμος, ον, poet. for **λαίμοτόμος**, Anth.
λαίμο-δακής, ἐς, (δάκναι) throat-biting, Anth.
λαίμο-πίδη, ἡ, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id.
λαίμο-ρύτος, ον, (ρέω) gushing from the throat, Eur.
ΛΑΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, the throat, gullet, Hom., Eur. Hence
λαίμο-τμήτος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur.
λαίμο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat-cutting, Eur., Anth. II. proparox. **λαίμοτόμος**, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur.; Γοργοῦς λαίμοτομοι σταλαγμοὶ the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id.
λαίνα, ἡ, = χλαίνα, Lat. *laena*, Strab.
λαίνιος, α, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
λαῖνος [ā], η, ον, (λαῖα) of stone or marble, Hom., etc.; **λαῖνον ἔσσο** χιτῶνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, Il. 2. metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr.
λαῖον, Dor. for λήιον.
ΛΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *laevis*, left, **λαῖα** χειρὶς on the left hand, Aesch.; πρὸς **λαῖᾱ** χειρὶ Eur.
λαιο-τομέω, f. ἤσω, (λαῖον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr.
λαῖς, Dor. for ληῖς.
λαισήιον, τό, (λάσιος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ἀσπίς, covered with raw hides, Il., Hdt.
λαῖτμα, ατος, τό, (**λαῖμος**) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα **λαῖτμα** θαλάσσης, ἄλδς λ. Hom.; alone, **λαῖτμα** μέγ' ἐκπερώσει Od.
ΛΑΙΨΟΣ, εος, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pl., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch.; in pl., Soph.
λαίψηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = αἰψήρος, light, nimble, swift, Il., Pind., Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv. swiftly, Eur.
λακάω, = λάσκω, to shout, howl, Aesch.
Λάκαινα [lā], ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, a Laconian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fem. Adj. = **Λακωνική**, Hdt., Eur., etc.
λακαταπύγων [ū], ον, = **καταπύγων** with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar.
λάκε [ā], Ep. for ἐλάκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω.
Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, voc. -ον, *Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. **Λακεδαμόνιος**, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.
λάκναι, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence
λάκνυα, ἡ, one that screams or cries, λ. κορώνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κύων a yelping dog, ap. Plat.
λάκνω, Dor. for ληκνέω.
λάκνω, to tear, Anth. From
λάκναι, ἰδος, ἡ, (λάσκω) a rent, rending, Aesch.; in pl., Id.; **λακίδες πέπλων** tatters, Ar.
λάκισμα, τό, (**λάκνω**) in pl. tatters, Eur.
λάκιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (**λακνέω**) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

λακό-πλουτος, *δ*, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a *buried* treasure, Plut.

ΛΑ'ΚΚΟΣ, *δ*, a *pond* for water-fowl, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt., Dem. 2. a *pit*, reservoir, Hdt., Xen.

λακ-πάτητος [πᾶ], *ον*, (λᾶξ) *trampled on*, Soph.

λακτίζω, *ι*, Att. *ιῶ*: *π*. λελάττω: (λᾶξ):—*to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn*, Od.; φλᾶξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα *flames lashing heaven*, Pind.; κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει *my heart 'knocks at my ribs' for fear*, Aesch.; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι *to trample on the fallen*, Id.; τὴν θύραν λ. *to kick at the door*, Ar.—*Pass.*, ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεὶς *Xen.* 2. *absol. to kick, struggle*, of one dying, Od.: proverb., λ. πρὸς κέντρα *to kick against the pricks*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

λάστισμα, τό, a *trampling on*, c. gen., Aesch.; and λακτιστής, οὔ, *δ*, one who *kicks*, ἵπποι λ. *kicking horses*, Xen.; λ. ληνοῦ *a treader of the wine-press*, Anth.

Λάκων [ᾶ], *ος*, *δ*, a *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, of men, as Λάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. *Laconian*, Anth. Hence

Λάκωνίζω, *ω*, *to imitate the Lacedaemonians*, Plat., Xen., etc. II. *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconise*, Xen.; and

Λακωνικός, ὁ, *όν*, *Laconian*, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Ar., etc. 2. Λακωνικά (sub. ἐμβύδες), *al, Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. 3. τὸ Λακωνικὸν *the state of Lacedaemon*, Hdt.

Λακωνίς, ἴδος, *pecul. fem. of foreg.*, h. Hom.

Λακωνισμός, *δ*, (Λακωνίζω) *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, Cic. II. *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism*, Xen.

Λακωνιστής, οὔ, *δ*, (Λακωνίζω) *one who imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. II. *one who takes part with them, a Laconiser*, Xen.

Λακωνο-μάνειω, *ι*, ἴσω, (μαίνομαι) *to have a Laconomania*, Ar.

λαλέω, *ι*, ἴσω, (λαλέω) *to prattle, to babble*, Pind.: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup, chirp*, Theocr.

λελάγημα, *ατος*, τό, *prattle, babbling*, Anth.

λαλέω, *ι*, ἴσω, (λαλός) *to talk, chat, prattle, babble*, Ar., etc.:—generally, *to talk, say*, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to talk of*, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέγω, *to speak*, N. T., Thuc.:—*Pass.*, λαληθήσεται σοι *it shall be told thee*, N. T. II. the proper sense, *to chatter*, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν φράζονται δὲ οὐ Plut.; of locusts, *to chirp*, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αὐλῷ λαλεῖν *Id.* Hence

λαληθρός, *ον*, *talkative*, Anth.; and λέλημα [ᾶ], *ατος*, τό, *talk, prattle*, Mosch. II. a *prater*, Soph., Eur.

λαλητός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj., *to be talked of*, Anth. λελητικός, ὁ, *όν*, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar.

λελητής, ἴδος, ὁ, (λαλέω) *a talker, prattler*, Anth. λελιά, ἡ, (λαλέω) *talking, talk, chat*, Ar., Anth. 2. *speech, conversation*, N. T.; *talkativeness, loquacity*, Aeschin. II. *a form of speech, dialect*, N. T.

λαλιός, *α*, *όν*, poet. for λαλός, Anth. λάλλα, *αι*, (λαλέω) *pebbles*, from their *prattling* in the stream, Theocr.

λελόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, poet. for sq., Anth.

ΛΑ'ΛΟΣ [ᾶ], *ον*, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Eur., Plat., etc.:—*metaph.*, λάλοι πτέρυγες *Anth.*:—*irr. Comp.* λαλίστερος *Ar.*: *Sup.* λαλίστατος *Eur.*

λάμα, *Dor.* for λῆμα.

λαμά, *Hebr. words, what? why?* N. T.

Λάμαχ-ἵππιον, τό, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar.

Λά-μάχος [ᾶ], *ον*, (λα-, μάχομαι) *Eager-for-fight*, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc.

λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ) : *ι*, λήφωμαι, *Ion.* λάμφομαι, *Dor.* λαφεύμαι or -οῦμαι:—*aor.* 2 ἐλάβον, *Ep.* ἐλλάβον; *Ion.* λάβεσκον; *imper.* λαβέ:—*π*. εἴληφα, *Ion.* λελάβηκα: *plqpf.* εἰλήφειν, *Ion.* 3 sing. λελαβήκει:—*Med.*, *aor.* 2 ἐλαβόμεν, *Ep.* ἐλα-, *Ep.* redupl. inf. λελαβέσθαι:—*Pass.*, *ι*, ληφθήσομαι:—*aor.* 1 ἐλήφθην, *Ion.* ἐλάμφθην:—*π*. εἴλημμαι, in *Trag.* ἐλέημμαι; *Ion.* ἐλέαμμαι. The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) *to take*; the other (more passive) *to receive* : 1. *to take*, 1. *to take hold of, grasp, seize*, Hom., etc.; the part *seized* in gen., the *whole* in acc., τὴν πτέρυγος λάβειν *caught her by the wing*, Il.; γούνων λάβε κόρυνην *Od.*, etc.:—then, with gen. of part only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβειν *took hold of the feet*, etc., Il. 2. *to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty*, Hom. 3. *λ. δικην, ποινὰς*, Lat. *sumere poenas*, *to exact punishment*, Eur., etc.; *v. infr.* II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize*, Hom., etc.; of fever and sudden illnesses, *to attack*, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, *to seize, possess*, τινά *Hdt.*: of darkness, and the like, *to occupy, possess*, Aesch. 6. *to catch, come upon, overtake*, as an enemy, Hom., Hdt.: *to catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινά μοῦνον *Hdt.*, etc.: also, *to catch, find out, detect*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Id.: so *Pass.*, ἐπ' αὐτοφόρῳ εἰλημμένῳ *caught in the act*, Ar. 7. λ. τινά ὀρκίοισι *to bind them by oaths*, Hdt. 8. *to take as an assistant*, Soph. 9. τὴν Ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χεῖρα *taking, keeping Ida to your left*; so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ *Thuc.* 10. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα *to assume it*, Hdt. 11. *to apprehend by the senses*, Soph., Plat.:—*to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Hdt., etc.:—*to take*, i. e. *understand*, a thing so and so, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 12. *to take in hand, undertake*, Hdt. 13. the part. λαβὼν is almost pleon., as, λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα *took and kissed*, Od.; so in Att. II. *to receive* : 1. *to have given one, to get, gain, win*, Hom., etc.:—also in bad sense, λ. δνείδος *Soph.*; θάνατον *Eur.*, etc. 2. *to receive in marriage*, Hdt., Xen. 3. λ. δικην *to receive*, i. e. *suffer*, punishment, as we say, *to catch it*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt., Eur.:—an unusual sense, *v. supr.* 1. 2. 4. λ. ὄρκιον *to accept an oath as a test*, Arist.; λ. λόγον *to demand an account*, Xen. 5. *to conceive*, Aesch. 6. *to receive as produce or profit*, Ar., Plat.; *to purchase*, Ar. 7. *to admit of*, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμόν *to take heart*, Od.; so, periphr., λ. φόβον=φοβεῖσθαι, *Soph.*, etc.; so, λ. ὄψος=ὀψοῦσθαι, *Thuc.*; λ. νόσον (as we say) *'to take a cold'*, Plat.; so, αἱ οἰκταὶ ἐπάλξεις λαμβανούσαι *receiving battlements, having battlements added*, Thuc.

B. Med. to take hold of, lay hold on, c. gen., σχεδής Od., Hdt., etc. **2.** of place, λ. τῶν ὀνῶν to take to the mountains, reach, gain the Thuc.

λάμβδα, λαμβδᾶκιζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Δ λ. init. **Λάμψα**, ἡ, (λαμῶς=λαμῶς) a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar.

Λᾶμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Δημν-.

λαμπᾶδ-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχος) the superintendence of the λαμπαδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist.

λαμπᾶδ-δρομία, ἡ, (δρόμος) the torch-race, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt.

λαμπᾶδφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt.

λαμπᾶδ-φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) a torch-bearer, Aesch.

λαμπάδιον [ᾶδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, a small torch, Plat. **II.** a bandage for wounds, Ar.

λαμπᾶδ-οὔχος, ὄν, (ἔχω) torch-carrying, bright-beaming, Eur.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, Aesch., Soph., etc.: a beacon-light, Aesch.:—later, an oil-lamp, N. T., Anth. **2.** metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἡ ἐπιούσα λ. the coming light, i.e. the next day, Eur.

II. the torch-race, like λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt.; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν to run the race, Ar.

λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fem. of λαμπρός, gleaming with torches, Soph.

λάμπεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετώω, = λάμπω, to shine, only in Ep. part. λαμπετών, shining, ὅσπερ δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόντι ἔκτεη Hom.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, a torch, Aesch.: light, Id.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, (λάμπω) lustre, Plut.

Λάμπτος, ὁ, one of the horses of Aurora, Bright, Od.

λάμπ-ουρος, ὄν, (οὐρά) as a dog's name, Firetail, Theocr.

λαμπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., Il., Att. **2.** of white objects, bright, Od., Hdt. **3.** of water, bright, limpid, Aesch., etc.; of the air, Eur. **4.** of the voice, clear, sonorous, distinct, Lat. *clarus*, Dem.; so, λαμπρά κηρύσσειν Eur. **5.** metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἄνεμος a fresh keen wind, Hdt.; λ. καὶ μέγας καθίει swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze, Ar.; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται he will come vigorously forth, Eur.:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς vigorously, Thuc. **6.** metaph. also, clear, manifest, decisive, Aesch., Thuc.:—so Adv., λαμπρὸς κούδεν ἀνικτητῶς Aesch.; λευμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc.; λαμπρὸς ἐλέγγο to it was said without concealment, Id. **II.** of persons, well-known, illustrious, Hdt., Dem.: also magnificent, munificent, Lat. *splendidus*, *clarus*, Dem., etc. **2.** bright, joyous, Soph. **III.** of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, Xen.; of youthful bloom, Thuc.:—so of dress, etc., Ar., etc.:—Adv., λαμπρότατα most splendidly, Xen. Hence

λαμπρότης, ἡ, ὄν, brilliancy, splendour, Hdt., Att.:—in pl. distinctions, Thuc. **2.** splendid conduct, munificence, Dem.

λαμπροφώνια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. From

λαμπρό-φωνος, ὄν, (φωνή) clear-voiced, Dem.

λαμπρύνω [ῦ]; 3 sing. pf. pass. λελάμπρυνται: (λαμπρός):—to make bright or brilliant, Xen.:—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ὁπίδας polished their shields, Id.:—Pass., ὁμμασιν λαμπρύνεται is made clear-sighted, Aesch.; λελάμπρυνται κόρας Soph. ap. Ar.:—also to be or become clear or notorious, Eur. **II.** Med. to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, distinguish oneself in, c. dat., Id., Thuc.

λαμπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od.; ὦ χαῖρε, λ. νυκτὸς thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch.; ἔσπεροι λαμπτήρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. **2.** generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen.

λαμπτήρ-οὔχια, ἡ, (ἔχω) a holding of torches, watch-fire, Aesch.

ΛΑΜΠΩ, f. ψω: aor. 1 ἐλαμψα: pf. λέλαμπα (in pres. sense): Med., f. λάμψομαι:—to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, Il.; of the eyes, Ib.; of fire, Soph.:—Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κύρουσθαι, etc. **2.** of sound, to be clear, ring loud and clear, Soph. **3.** metaph. to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous, Aesch., Eur., etc. **4.** of persons, φαῖδρος λάμποντι μετώπῳ with beaming face, Ar.: to shine, gain glory, Id. **II.** trans. to make to shine, light up, Eur., Anth.

λαμῦρία, ἡ, audacity, impudence, Plut. From

λαμῦρός, ὁ, ὄν, (λαμῶς=λαμῶς) gluttonous, greedy, Theocr. **II.** metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, Xen., Plut.

λαμψήναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάμψομαι, Ion. for λήψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω.

λανθάνω and λήθω (from Root ΛΑΘ):—impf. ἐλάνθανον, ἐληθον, Ep. λήθον, 3 sing. Ion. λήθεσκεν:—f. λήσω, Dor. λᾶσῶ:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθον:—pf. λέληθα: plqpf. ἐλελήθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ion. ἐλελήθεε. **B.** Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 λέλᾶθον, v. infr. b. **C.** Med. and Pass. λανθάνομαι; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι [ᾶ]: Ep. impf. λανθανόμεν:—f. λήσομαι; Dor. λᾶσεύμαι; also λελήσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐλῆσάμην; also ἐλῆσθην, Dor. inf. λασθήμεν:—aor. 2 ἐλᾶθόμην, Ep. λαθ-; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοτον, etc. (v. infr. c):—λέλησμαι; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω.

A. in most of the act. tenses, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed: **1.** c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, to escape his notice, Lat. *latere aliquem*, Hom., Att.; impers., σὲ λέληθε it has escaped your notice, Plat. **2.** most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, *unawares*, without being observed, unseen, unknown; and this, either, **a.** with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινά λήθω μαρνόμενος I am unseen by others while fighting, i. e. I fight unseen by them, Il.; μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσόν lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. **b.** without an acc., μὴ διαφθαρεῖς λάθῃ lest he perish without himself knowing it, Id.; δουλεύων λέληθας you are a slave without knowing it, Ar.—This construct. is reversed, as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθόν (for ἐλαθεν ἄλόμενος) Il.; λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, to make one forget a thing,

c. gen. rei: so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλαθον, ὅφρα λελάθῃ δδυνάον that he may cause him to forget his pains, Il.

C. Med. and Pass. to let a thing escape one, to forget: 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom.; so in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σεθεν θεοὶ λελάθοντο Il., etc.; and in pf. pass., ἐμείο λελασμένος lb.; κείνον λελήσθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, ἡ λάθε' ἡ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, Il.

λανός, Dor. for ληνός.

ΛΑΞ, Adv. with the foot, Hom., Aesch.; λὰξ πατεῖσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch.

λαξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From

λαξεύω, to hew in stone, LXX.

λάξις, ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) an allotment of land, Hdt.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαο-δάμῃς [δᾶ], αὐτος, ὁ, (δαμάω) man-taming: in Hom. as prop. name.

λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people: in Hom. as prop. name Λαόδοκος.

λαο-ῥάδων, οντος, ὁ, ruler of the people: in Hom. as prop. n.

λαο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch.

λαο-πόρος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχαναί, i. e. a bridge, Aesch.

ΛΑ'Ο'Σ, οὔ, ὁ, Ion. ληός, Att. λεώς:—the people, both in sing. and plur., i. e. 1. in the warlike language of Il., the people or men of the army, soldiers; also

a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people; so, ναυτικός λεώς seafaring folk, Aesch.; ὁ γεωργικός λεώς Ar.; ἀκούετε, λεῷ hear o people! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyes! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens.

λαός, irreg. gen. of λαός.

λαο-σβής, ἐς, (σέβω) worshipped by the people, Pind.

λαο-σός, ον, (σέω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσοί ἀγῶνες assemblies to which the

people flock, Pind. II. (σώω) preserving the people or nations, Anth.

λαο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, a stone-worker, Anth.

λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth.

λαο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind.; τιμὴ λ. an office useful to the people, Id.

λαο-τύπος [τύ], ον, (τύπτω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter, statuary, Id.

λαο-φθόρος, (φθείρω) ον, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn.

λαο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr.

λαο-φόρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λεωφόρος ὁδός a highway, thoroughfare, Il.; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλῶν over the gates of greatest

thoroughfare, Hdt.

λαπαδνός, ὄν, poet. for λαπαδνός.

λαπάζω, poet. for λαπάζω.

λαπάρα [πά], Ion. -ρα, ἡ, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, Il., Hdt., etc.; in pl. the flanks, Lat. ilia, Hdt.

ΛΑ'ΠΑ'ΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, slack, loose, Arist.

ΛΑ'ΠΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?)

λάπτω (from Root ΛΑΠ), f. ψώ: aor. 1 ἐλαψα: pf.

ἐλάφα:—Med., f. λάφωμαι:—to lap with the tongue, of wolves, Il. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc.

λαρίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαρός) fattened, fat, Ar.; metaph., Id.

λάρης, ἰδος, ἡ, = λάρος, Anth.

Λάρισα [ᾶρ], ἡ, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.:—orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρίσατος, α, ον, Larissaeon, of or from Larissa, Thuc., etc.; Ion. Ληρισσ—Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot,

first made at Larissa, Arist.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΚΟΣ, ὁ, a charcoal-basket, Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a coffer, box, chest, Il., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, Il., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon.

ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od.: metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth.

ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ, ὄν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom.:—Ep. Sup., λάρωτατος ὀλγος (metri grat. for λάρωτατος) Od.: Comp. λαρύτερον as Adv., Anth. 2. pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. form of Λαέρτης.

λαρυνγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω 1, Anth.

λαρυνγίζω, Att. f. -ῶ, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans. to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιά

τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar.

ΛΑ'ΡΥΓΞ [ᾶ], υγγος, ὁ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist.:—in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar.

λαῖς, λαός, ὁ, a stone, Att. contr. for λαῖας, q. v.

λάσῃνα [ᾶσ], τό, always in pl., a trivet or stand for a pot; also a gridiron, Ar.

λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάζομαι: imper. λάσσεο.

λάσσωμαι, Dor. for λήσσωμαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω.

ΛΑ'ΣΘΗ, ἡ, mockery, insult, Hdt.

λασθήμεν, Dor. for λασθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λανθάνω.

λαστο-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΛΑ'ΣΙΟΣ [ᾶ], α, ον, and os, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Hom., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ

λάσια bushes, Xen.

λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth.

λάσκω (from Root ΛΑΚ): f. λάκωμαι: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾶ]:—aor. 2 ἐλάκον, Ep. λάκον:—pf. λέλακα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fem. λελάκυια: 3 pl. redupl.

aor. 2 med. λελάκοντο:—to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός Il.; λάκε δ' ὀστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, lb. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δὲν λεληκώς lb.; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes.; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry

aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc.; τί λέληκας; Ar.; μή νυν λακήσῃς Id.:—hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc.: also, to sing, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. IV. to crack or burst asunder, N. T.

λαῖσθω, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω.

Λατο-γενής, ἐς, Dor. for Λητογενής.

λατομία, ἡ, in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae*, quarries, Anth.
λᾶ-τόμος, ὁ, (λᾶς, τέμνω) a stone-cutter.

λατρία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν service to the gods, divine worship, Plat.; absol., N. T.

λάτρευμα, ατος, τό, in pl. service for hire, πόνων λατρεύματα painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = **λάτρίς**, a slave, Id. From

λατρεύω, f. σω, (λάτρίς) to work for hire or pay, to be in servitude, serve, Xen. 2. λ. τινὶ to be bound or enslaved to, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. acc. pers. to serve, Eur. :—metaph., λατρ. πέτρα, of Prometheus, Aesch.; μόχοις λατρ. Soph.; λ. νόμοις to obey, Xen. 3. to serve the gods, λ. Φοῖβῳ Eur. : c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. to render them due service, Id.

λάτρισ, α, ον, of a servant or service, Pind.; παραδιδόναι τινὰ **λάτριον** to give him into slavery, Id. From **λάτρις**, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, a workman for hire, hired servant, and in fem. a handmaid, Theogn., Soph. From

ΛΑΪΤΡΟΝ, τό, pay, hire, Aesch. in pl.

Λαῖτώ, Dor. for Λητώ.

λαυκάνη, ἡ, = λαίμος, the throat, Il.

ΛΑΥΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, an alley, lane, passage, Lat. *angiportus*, Od.; Hdt. : a sewer, drain, privy, Ar.

Λαύρειον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt.; Thuc. :—**Λαυριωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of Mt. Laurium, Ar.

λάφυγμός, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) gluttony, Ar.

λάφυρα [λᾶ], τά, (λαμβάνω) spoils taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., Xen.

λάφυρο-πωλέω, f. ἴσω, to sell booty, Xen. From **λάφυρο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail, Lat. sector, Xen.

λάφυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (λάπτω) to swallow greedily, gulp down, devour, Il.; metaph. of fire, to consume, Anth. Hence

λάφυστος, α, ον, gluttonous, Hdt., Anth.

λάχαινα, f. ἀνώ : aor. 1 **ἐλάχνη** : (from Root **ΛΑΧΑΝ**) :—to dig, Mosch.

λάχνη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering vegetables, Anth.

λάχνησμός, ὁ, a gathering of vegetables, Thuc. From **λάχνηον**, τό, (λάχαινω) mostly in pl. garden-herbs, pot-herbs, vegetables, greens, Lat. *olerā*, Plat., etc. 2. in pl. also, the vegetable-market, green-market, Ar.

λάχνη-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) vegetable-winged, Luc.

λάχνη-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer; fem. **λάχνη-πώλης**, ιδος, Ar.

λάχε, Ep. for **ἐλαχε**, 3 sing. aor. 2 of **λαγχάνω**.

λάχεια [ᾶ], (λαχαινώ) fem. Adj. well-tilled, fertile, Od. :—others read **ἐλάχεια**, from **ἐλαχός**, small.

Λάχαις, ως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λάχαινω) Lachesis, Disposer of lots, one of the three Fates, Hes., Pind.; v. Κλωτώ. II. **λάχαις**, ἡ, as appellative, lot, destiny, ap. Hdt.

λάχη, ἡ, = λῆξις, allotment, τάφων πατρώων **λάχαι** a share in their fathers' tombs, Aesch.

λαχναίος, α, ον, = λαχνήεις, Anth. From

ΛΑΧΝΗ, ἡ, soft hair, down, Lat. *lanugo*, of a young man's beard, Od.; Pind.; of the thin hair on Thersites' head, Il.; of the nap or pile on cloth, lb.; of sheep's-wool, Soph. Hence

λαχνήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, ev, hairy, shaggy, Il., Pind.

λαχνό-γυίος, ον, (γυίον) with shaggy limbs, Eur.

λαχνόμαι, Pass. to grow downy, of a youth's chin, Solon, Anth. From

λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, wool, Od.

λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνήεις, downy, Eur.

λάχριν, Att. for **λάχρην**, aor. 2 opt. of **λαγχάνω**.

λάχος, τό, (λαγχάνω) an allotted portion, Lat. sors. I. one's special lot, portion, destiny, Theogn., Soph. : one's appointed office, Aesch. II. a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion, Id., Xen.

λάχων, aor. 2 part. of **λαγχάνω**.

λαψεύμαι or **-οῦμαι**, Dor. for **λήψομαι**, fut. of **λαμβάνω**.

ΛΑΨ (Α), = βλέπω, to behold, look upon, c. acc., Od.; δὲξ ἁλῶν quick of sight, h. Hom.

ΛΑΨ (Β), an old Doric Verb, found only in pres. = θέλω, to wish, desire; λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι :—subj., 2 and 3 sing. λῆς, λῆ : opt. 3 sing. λῶη : inf. λῆν : part. τῷ λῶντι.

λᾶ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) popular, Lat. *popularis*, Plut.

λείαινα, ἡ, fem. of **λέων**, a lioness, Hdt., Aesch.

λείανω, Ep. **λείανω** : f. **λεάνω**, Ep. **λείανέω** :—aor. 1 **ἐλέηνα**, Ep. **λείηνα** : (λείος) :—to smooth or polish, Hom.; **ἵπποισι κέλευθον λειανέω** I will smooth the way, Il. 2. to rub smooth, pound in a mortar, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt.; to grind with the teeth, Xen. :—generally, to crush, extirpate, Hdt. 3. to smooth away wrinkles, Plat. :—metaph. to smooth or soften down harsh words, Hdt.

λεάντρεα, fem. Adj. smoothing, polishing, Anth.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) a kettle or caldron of copper, Hom., etc. II. a basin in which the purifying water (χέρνυψ) was handed to the guests before meals, Od.; also a pan for washing the feet, lb. : a bath, Aesch. III. a cymbal, Hdt. IV. a cinerary urn, Aesch., Soph. :—generally, a casket, Soph.

λεγών, ὄνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, N. T., Plut.

ΛΕΓΩ (Α), to lay, f. ξω : aor. 1 **ἐλεξα**, Ep. **ἐλέα** :—Med., f. **λέξομαι** : aor. 1 **ἐλέξην**, Ep. **λεξάμην** :—Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 **ἐλεκτο**, imper. **λέξο**, **λέξο**, inf. **λέχθαι**, part. **λέγμενος**. (In this sense, the Root is **ΛΕΧ**, as in **λέχ-ος**, **λόχ-ος**.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λέγον με Il.; **ἐλεξα Διὸς νόον** lb. :—Pass. and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Hom.

ΛΕΓΩ (Β), to pick out, f. ξω : aor. 1 **ἐλεξα** : pf. **εἰλοχα** :—Med., aor. 1 **ἐλεξάμην** : Ep. aor. 2 **ἐλέγμην**, 3 sing. **λέκτο** :—Pass., f. **λέξομαι** in pass. sense : aor. 1 **ἐλέχθην** : pf. **εἰλεγμαι** :—to gather, pick up, Lat. *lego*, colligo, Hom., Pind.; **αἰμασιὰς λέγων** picking out stones for building walls, Od. :—Med. to gather for oneself, Il. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Hom. :—Pass. to be chosen, Il. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od.; **μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην** I reckoned myself among them, lb.; **λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν** he told him over the number, lb. :—Pass., **μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην** I was counted among these, Il. 2. so in Att., λ. ἐν ἐχθροῖς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch.; λ. τινὰ οὐδαμοῦ to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc. :—Med., τί σέ χρή ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof? Il.; **μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγόμεθα** lb.

ΛΕΓΩ (C), to say : f. **λέξω** : aor. 1 **ἐλεξα** :—Pass., f. **λεχθήσομαι**, so fut. med. in pass. sense, and **λελέξομαι** :

aor. i. ἐλέχθην: pf. λέλεγμαι: 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc.; λέγε say on, Hdt.; so, λέγοις *du* Plat.: of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt. 2. λέγειν τινα *ti* to say something of another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινα to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id.; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινα Ar.;—also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινα Aesch., etc. 3. to call by name, Soph.:—to call so and so, οὔτοι γυναῖκας ἄλλα Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινα or τινα ποιεῖν *ti* to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc. 5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph.; λέγω *τι*; am I right? Id.; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar.; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. *dicere*, to mean, τί τοῦτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πῶς λέγεις; how mean you? Plat.:—to explain more fully, εἰσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω get thee in—thou, I mean Cassandra, Aesch.; ποταμός Ἀχελφῶν λέγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. *dicitur*, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att.; also λέγονται εἶναι they are said to be, Xen.:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc., etc.:—δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. 8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πρῶσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 9. to boast of, tell of, Xen.: to recite what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat., etc.:—but the sense of Lat. *lego*, to read, only occurs in compds., ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι.

ληλασία, ἡ, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλάτω, f. ἦσω, (λεῖα, ἐλαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt.

ΛΕΙ'Α, Ion. ληίη, Dor. λαῖα, ἡ, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc.:—generally, pillageable property, Thuc., Xen.; λεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = ληλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc.:—μυσῶν λεῖα, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. plunder (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ ληίης Hdt.

λεῖαίνω, Ion. for λεαίνω.

λεῖβω (from Root ΛΙΒ): aor. i inf. λεῖψαι, part. λεῖψας:—Med., aor. i. ἐλειψάμην:—to pour, pour forth, οἶνον λεῖβειν to make a libation of wine, Hom.; also λεῖβειν (without οἶνον) Il.; λεῖβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἰβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Hom., Trag.:—Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen.; of persons, λεῖβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur.: metaph. of sound, Pind. III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar.

λεῖβομαι, Ion. and poet. for ληῖβομαι.

λεῖψα, Ep. for ἐλέψα, aor. i of λεαίνω.

λεῖμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = λειμῶν, a meadow, Eur., Anth.

λεῖμμα, ἄτος, τό, = λείψανον, Plut.; τοῦ παῖδος τὰ λεῖμματα what was left of him, his remains, Hdt.

λεῖμων, ὄνος, ὁ, (λεῖβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, Lat. *pratium*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

λειμονιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of sq., Soph.

λειμωνίος, α, on, (λειμῶν) of a meadow, Lat. *pratensis*, Aesch., Theocr.

λειμωνόθεν, (λειμῶν) Adv. from a meadow, Il.; also —θε, Theocr.

λειο-γένειος, on, (γένειον) smooth-chinned, Hdt.

λειο-κύμων [ῥ], on, (κύμα) having low waves, Luc.

λειό-μῖτος, on, smoothing the warp, Anth.

λειοντή, ἡ, poet. for λεοντή, a lion's skin, Anth.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾶ], ou, ὁ, (μάχομαι) poet. for λεοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr.

λειοντο-πάλης [ᾶ], ou, ὁ, (πάλη) poet. for λεοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth.

ΛΕΙ'ΟΣ, α, on, Lat. *lēvis*, smooth, Il., Plat., etc.:—of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc. 2.

smooth, level, flat, of land, Hom.; λεῖα δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμελίαν] levelled them with the ground, Il.:—c. gen., χώρος λεῖος πετρῶν smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od. 3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr. 4.

metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar.; of words, Aesch.

λειότης, ἦτος, ἡ, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc.

λείουσι, poet. for λένουσι, dat. pl. of λένω.

λείπτειν, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc.

λείπω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείψω: aor. 2. ἔλιπον:—pf. ἔλειπον: plpf. ἐλελοίπειν:—Med., aor. 2. ἐλιπόμην:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense λείνομαι; also λειψ-θῆσομαι and λελείβομαι: aor. 1. ἐλείφθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐλείφθεν:—pf. ἔλειμμαι, plpf. ἐλελείμην, Ep.

λελ-: I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Hom., etc. 2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc.; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy), Il., etc.:—so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc. 3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, Il., etc.; λ. ἐράνους to fail in paying . . . Dem.; so, λ. δασμόν, φορῶν Xen.:—conversely, λίπεν τοῖ ἐνακτα the arrows failed him, Od. II. intr.

to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. *deficio*, Soph., Eur., etc.

B. Pass. to be left, left behind, Hom., etc. 2. to remain, remain over and above, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to remain alive, Od. II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σοῦ λελειμμένη Soph.;—but, λελειμμένος δорός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch.

III. to be left behind in a race, Il.; λελειμμένος οἶων lingering behind the sheep, Od.; ἐς δίσκουρα λείπειτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, Il.; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc. 2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τινας Hdt., Att.; λέλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι ἀπὸ τιος to keep aloof from one, Il.; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος to desert the king, Hdt.:—absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id. 4. to be wanting or lacking in a thing, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐλείπετ' οὐδὲν Soph., etc.

λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily: metaph., χρῶς λειριόεις lily skin, Il.; of the cicadae, ὅψ λειριό-εσσα their delicate voice, Ib. From

ΛΕΙ'ΡΙΟΝ, τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Hom.

λειριος, on, = λειριόεις, Pind.

λειστός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληϊστός, Il.

*λεῖτος, on, (λεῖος) of or for the people, public.

λειτουργέω, f. ἦσω: pf. λειτεούργηκα: (λειτουργ-γός): I. at Athens, to serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt.; τὰ λειτεουργήματα the services performed, Dem. II. generally, to perform

H h 2

public duties, to serve the people or state, τῇ πόλει Xen.; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι to serve in one's own person, Dem.

III. more generally, to serve a master, c. dat., Arist. 2. to perform religious service, minister, N. T.

λειτουργημα, τό, the performance of a λειτουργία, Plut. **λειτουργία**, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, a *liturgy*, i. e. a public duty, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιοι) were the γυμνασιαρχία, χορηγία, and ἐστίασις: the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions.

II. generally, any service or ministrations, help, N. T.

III. the public service of the gods, Arist.:—the service or ministry of priests, N. T.: hence our word *Liturgy*.

λειτουργικός, ὁ, δὲν, ministering, N. T.

λειτουργός, ὁ, (*λείτος, ἔργω) at Athens, one who performed a λειτουργία (q. v.). II. a public servant, the Roman *lictor*, Plut.: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς ministering to my need, N. T. III. in religious sense, a minister, Ib.

ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, ἦνος, ὁ, a tree-moss, lichen, then, a lichen-like eruption, canker, scurvy, blight, Aesch.

λεικ-ήνωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (ἀνθρ) *Lick-man*, name of a mouse, Batr.: so also **λεικο-μύλη** [ῥ], ἡ, *Lick-meal*, Id.: **λεικο-πίναξ** [ῖ], ακος, ὁ, *Lick-platter*, Id.

ΛΕΙ'ΧΩ, f. λείξω: aor. 1. ἔλειξα:—to lick up, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part. pf., γλώσσησι λελεικ-ώμετες playing with their tongues, Hes.

λείψαι, aor. 1 inf. of λείβω;—not of λείπω.

λείψαν-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω B) gathering remnants, Anth.

λείψανον, τό, (λείπω) a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic, Eur. 2. in pl., remains, remnants, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, Soph., Plat.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are their deeds, good name, Eur.; λείψανα, remnants of youth, Ar.

Λειψ-ύδριον, τό, (λείπωμαι, ὕδωρ) a waterless district near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt.

λει-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) = λείος, smooth; as pr. n. in Homer.

λείων, ὁ, Ep. for λέων.

λεκάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, = λέκος, Ar.: a *hod*, Id.

λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen.

λεκίθο-πώλης, ὄν, ὁ, fem. —πωλις, ἰδος, (πωλέω) a *peasepudding-seller*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΙ'ΘΟΣ, ὁ, pulse-porridge, *peasepudding*, Ar.

ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a dish, plate, pot, pan, Hippon.

λεκτός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λέγω, to be said or spoken, Plat.

II. **λεκτέον**, one must speak, Id.

λεκτικός, ὁ, δὲν, (λέγω C) able to speak, Xen. II. suited for speaking, Dem.

λέκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of λέγω A. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω B.

λεκτός, ὁ, δὲν, (λέγω B) gathered, chosen, picked out, Aesch., Soph., etc.

II. (λέγω C) capable of being spoken, to be spoken, Soph., Eur., etc.

λέκτρον, τό, (λέγω A) like λέχος, a couch, bed, Lat. *lectus*, in sing. and pl., Hom.; **λέκτρονδε** to bed, Od.

II. pl. the marriage-bed, Pind., Trag.; ἀλλότρια, νόθα, **λέκτρα**, of illicit connexions, Eur.

λελαβέσθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λανθάνω:—

λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med.; -έσθω, 3 sing. imper.

λέλακα, pf. of λάσκω:—**λέλακνία**, Ep. part. fem.

λέλαμμαι, Ion. pf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λελασμαι, Ep. for **λέλησμαι**, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγχάνω IV.

λέλειπτο, Ep. for **ἐλέλειπτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of λείπω:—**λελείφθαι**, inf.

λελειχμότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, imperceptibly, Plat.

λέληκα, pf. of λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, pf. pass. of λανθάνω.

λέλησμαι, pf. in pass. sense of λήζομαι.

λελήημαι, Ep. pf. (λῆν) to strive eagerly, in part.

λελήημένος, II.; as a mere Adj. *eager, in haste*, Ib.: later 3 sing. plqpf., Theocr.

λελιμμένος, pf. pass. part. of λείπω.

λελογισμένως, Adv. according to calculation, Hdt., Eur.

λελογχα, pf. of λαγχάνω.

λέλοιπα, pf. of λείπω.

λέλουμαι, pf. pass. of λούω.

λελύμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of λυμαίνομαι.

λέλυμαι, pf. pass. of λύω.

λέλυται, **λέλυνται**, 3 sing. and pl. pf. pass. of λύω.

λέλυτο, Ep. for **λελύοντο**, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. opt. of λύω.

ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, ὁ, a boat, Lat. *lembus*, a ship's cock-boat, Dem.

II. a fishing-boat, Theocr.

λέμμα, ατος, τό, (λέπω) that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale, Ar.

λέντιον, τό, Lat. *linteum*, a cloth, napkin, N. T.

λέξω, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω A.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) a speaking, saying, speech, Plat. 2. a way of speaking, diction, style, Id., etc.

II. **κατὰ λέξιν** as the phrase goes, Anth.

λέξω, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass. of λέγω A.

λεοντή, contr. -ῆ, poet. **λειοντή** (sub. δορά), ἡ, a lion's skin, Hdt., Ar. From

λεόντεος, poet. **λεόντειος**, α, ὄν, of a lion, Theocr.

λεοντό-βοτος, ὄν, (βόσκω) fed on by lions, Strab.

λεοντό-διφρος, ὄν, in chariot drawn by lions, Anth.

λεοντο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλῇ) lion-headed, Luc.

λεοντο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) lion-killing, Anth.

λεοντο-φόρος, ὄν, bearing the figure of a lion, Luc.

λεοντο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of lion nature, Eur.

λεοντό-χλαινος, ὄν, (χλαῖνα) clad in a lion's skin, Anth.

λεοντ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) lion-like, Plat., etc.

λεπαδνον, τό, a broad leather strap fastening the yoke (ζυγόν) to the neck, and passing between the fore-legs to the girth (μασχαλιστήρ), mostly in pl., II., Aesch.: so metaph., ἀνάγκης δυναι **λεπαδνον** to put on the halter of necessity, Aesch.

λεπαῖος, α, ὄν, (λέπας) rocky, rugged, Eur.

λέπ-αργος, ὄν, (λέρος) with white coat, Theocr.

λέπας, τό, only in nom. and acc., (λέπω) a bare rock, scaur, crag, Aesch., Eur., etc.

λεπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a limpet, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Ar. Hence

λεπαστή, ἡ, a limpet-shaped drinking-cup, Ar.

λεπιδόμαι, (λεπίς) Pass. to be covered with scales.

λεπίδωτος, ἡ, ὄν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt. ; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id.

λεπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, husk*, λ. φού an egg-shell, Ar. ; *the cup* of a filbert, Anth. 2. collectively, *the scales* of fish, Hdt.

λεπρά, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός) *leprosy*, Hdt.

λεπράς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λεπρός, Theocr.

λεπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λέπω) *scaly, scabby, rough, leprosy*, Ar.

λεπτάκινος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for sq., Anth.

λεπτᾶλός, α, ὄν, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, Il., Anth.

λεπτ-επί-λεπτος, ὄν, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, Anth.

λεπτό-γαίος, ὄν, or **λεπτό-γεως**, ὄν, (γαίᾳ, γῇ) *of thin, poor soil*, Thuc.

λεπτό-γραμμος, ὄν, (γράμμα) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-γράφος, ὄν, (γράφω) *written small or neat*, Luc.

λεπτό-δομος, ὄν, (δέμω) *slightly framed, slight*, Aesch.

λεπτολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble*, Ar. ; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. :—so as Dep. **λεπτολογέομαι**, Id. From

λεπτο-λόγος, ὄν, (λέγω c) *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, Ar.

λεπτό-μίτος, ὄν, *of fine threads*, Eur., Anth.

λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, *a very small coin, a mite*, N. T.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked, threshed out*, Il. 2. *fine, small*, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar.

3. *thin, fine, delicate*, of cloth, thread, etc., Hom., Eur.

4. of the human figure, *thin, lean, meagre*, Ar., Xen. : also *slender, taper*, Plat.

5. of space, like στενός, *strait, narrow*, Od. ; ἐπὶ λεπτόν *in a thin line*, Xen.

6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, μή τις Il. ; ἐλπίς Ar. ; λ. ἴχνη *faint traces*, Xen. ; τὰ λεπτά τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt. ; λ. πλοία *small craft*, Id., etc.

7. *light, slight*, of sounds, Aesch. ; λ. πνοαί *light breezes*, Eur.

8. of wine, *light*, Luc. II. metaph. *fine, subtle, refined*, νούς, μῦθος Eur., etc. :—so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνᾶν Plat.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth.

λεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness : fineness, delicacy, leanness*, Plat.

2. metaph. *subtlety*, Ar.

λεπτο-τομέω, f. ἥσω, (τέμνω) *to cut small, mince*, Strab.

λεπτοουργέω, f. ἥσω, *to do fine work*, of joiners and turners, Plut.

2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur.

λεπτο-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) *finely worked*, h. Hom.

λεπτύνω [ῥ], f. ὠρῶ, (λεπτός) *to make small or fine : to thresh out, winnow*, Anth. :—Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Arist. ; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen.

λεπτύριον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of λεπύριον, Theocr.

λεπτύρι-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *consisting of coats or layers, like the onion*, Arist.

λεπύριον, τό, (λέπω) *a shell, husk, rind*.

ΛΕΠΩ, f. λέψω : aor. 1 ἔλεψα :—Pass., aor. 2 inf. λᾶπηναι : pf. ἔλεμμαι :—*to strip off the rind or husks, to peel, bark*, περί γὰρ ῥά ἐ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν Il.

II. metaph. in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thresh*.

Λέρνα, ἡ, *Lerna*, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur. :—Adj. **Λερναῖος**, α, ὄν or ὄς, ὄν, Hes., Eur.

Λεσβιάζω, f. σω, *to imitate Sappho* (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From

Λέσβιος, α, ὄν, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.

Λεσβίς, ἴδος, ἡ, *a Lesbian woman*, Il. ; so **Λεσβιάς**, ἄδος, Anth.

Λέσβος, ἡ, *Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc. :—Adv. **Λεσβόθεν**, *from Lesbos*, Il. :

λεσχαίω, *to prate, chatter*, Theogn. From

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω c) *a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room*, Od., etc. :—also *a council-hall, council*, Aesch., Soph. II.

talk or gossip, such as went on in the λέσχη, Eur. :—in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, Hdt., Soph.

λεσχηνεία, ἡ, *gossip*, Plat. From

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) *to chat or converse with*, τινί App. ; in Med. *to chat, converse*, cf. προ-λεσχηνεύομαι.

λευγάλλος, α, ὄν, (akin to λυγρός) *in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal*, Od. :—Adv., so, **λευγαλέως** *χωρεῖν* *to go in ill plight*, Il.

Λευίτης, ὄν, δ, (Λεὺν, Levi) *a Levite*, N. T.

λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. λεύκαινον, (λευκός) *to make white, whiten*, Od., Eur., etc. 2. *to make bright or light*, ἥως λευκαίνει φῶς *morn brightens up her light*, Eur.

λευκ-ανθής, ἐς, (ἀνθῶ) *white-blossoming ; generally, blanchd, white*, Pind. ; v. χρυδάω. Hence

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms : generally, to be white or made white*, Hdt., Bahr.

λευκάργυλος, ὄν, of or with white clay, Strab.

λευκάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of λευκός, Eur. II. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od.

Λεύκ-ασπις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, Il., Xen. :—in Trag. the Argives are **Λευκάσπιδες**.

Λεύκη, ἡ, (λευκός) *white leprosy*, Hdt., etc. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, Ar., Dem.

λευκ-ήρετμος, ὄν, (ἐρετμός) *with white oars*, Eur.

λευκ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) *white, blanchd*, Aesch.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippus, nymphs worshipped at Sparta*, Eur.

Λεύκ-ιππος, ὄν, *riding or driving white horses*, Pind., Soph. ; λ. ἀγυαὶ *streets thronged with white horses*, Pind.

λευκίτης [ι], ὄν, δ, = λευκός, Theocr.

Λευκο-γράφω, f. ἥσω, (γράφω) *to paint in white on a coloured ground*, Arist.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, *the white goddess*, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od.

Λευκό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ἡ, or **Λευκότριχος**, ὄν, *white-haired, white*, Eur., Ar.

Λευκο-θύραξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen.

Λευκόδιος [ι], η, ὄν, *made of λευκόν*, Anth.

Λευκό-ιον, τό, for λευκόν ἰον, literally *white-violet*, but used for I. *the wall-flower*, Theocr., etc. II.

a bulbous plant, the snow-flake, Anth.

Λευκο-κύμων [ῥ], ὄν, (κύμα) *white with surf*, Eur.

Λευκό-λίον, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, Hdt.

Λευκο-λόφος, ἄ, δ, = sq., Eur.

Λευκό-λοφος, ὄν, *white-crested*, Ar. :—as Subst. **Λευκό-λοφον**, τό, *a white hill*, Anth.

Λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν *knows black from white*, Ar. 2. *a white dress*, λευκὸν ἀμπέχει *are dressed in white*, Id.

Λευκο-όπωρος, ὄν, (ὄπωρος) *with white fruit*, Anth.

λευκο-πάριος, Ion. -πος, *ον*, παρειά *fair-cheeked*, Anth.
λευκό-πετρον, τό, (πέτρα) *a white rock*, Polyb.
λευκό-πηχυς, *υ*, gen. εως, *white-armed*, Eur.
λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πουν*, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Eur.
λευκό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *white-winged*, of a ship, Eur. — generally, *white*, Aesch., Eur.
λευκό-πῶλος, *ον*, with *white horses*, Trag.
λευκός, ὁ, ἡ, (from Root ΑΥΚ), *light, bright, brilliant*, of sun light, Hom., Soph.; and of metallic surfaces, λέβης II.; also, *α. γαλήνη* *a glassy calm*, Od.; of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of authors, Anth. II. of colour, *white*, Hom., etc.; *λ. ἄρμα* = *λευκίππον*, Eur. 2. of the skin, *white, fair*, Hom., Trag.; with a notion of *bare*, *πούς* Eur., cf. *λευκόπους*: — later, as a mark of effeminacy, *blanched, white, pale*, Ar., Xen.: — *λευκαί φρένες* in Pind. may be *pale with envy, envious*. 3. *λ. χρυσός*, *pale gold*, i.e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as *ἡλεκτρον*), opp. to *χρυσός ἡπεφθός*, Hdt. 4. *λευκὸν ἡμαρ νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχίμου* *a bright day after a night of mourning*, Aesch.
λευκό-στικτος, *ον*, (στί(ω) *grizzled*, Eur.
λευκό-σφυρος, *ον*, (σφυρόν) *white-ankled*, Theocr.
λευκό-τρίχος, *ον*, *ν. λευκότριξ*.
λευκό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφωμαι) *white-growing*, Ar.
λευκο-φαής, ἑς, (φάος) *white-gleaming*, Eur.
λευκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *white-robed*, Anth.
λευκ-οφρύς, *υ*, gen. vos, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt.
λευκο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, Batr.
λευκό-χρους, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, (χρῶς) of *white complexion*: heterocl. acc. *λευκόχροα κόμαν* Eur.
λευκό-χρως, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned*, Theocr.
λευκῶς, *φ. ὥσω*, (λευκός) *to make white*: *λ. πόδα* *to bare the foot*, Anth.: — Med., *λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὅπλα* *to whiten their shields*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be or become white*, Pind.
λευκ-ώλενος, *ον*, (ώλενή) *white-armed*, Hom., Hes.
λευκόμα, *ατος*, τό, (λευκῶ) *a tablet covered with gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register*, Lat. *album*, Oratt.
λευρός, ὁ, ἡ, (λείος) *smooth, level, even*, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. *smooth, polished*, Pind.
λεύσιμος, *ον*, (λεύω) *stoning*, Eur.; *λ. καταφοραὶ* *or θάνατος* *death by stoning*, Id.; *λ. ἀραὶ* *curses that will end in stoning*, Aesch.
λευσμός, οὐ, ὁ, (λεύω) *a stoning*, Aesch.
ΛΕΥΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. *λεύσσαν*: — *to look or gaze upon, see, behold*, II., Trag. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, Hom., Soph., etc.: — *ὅ μὴ λεύσσω* *he that sees no more*, i.e. is dead, Soph.; so, *εἰ λεύσσει φῶς* *if he still sees the light*, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., *λεύσσειν δέργμα δράκοντος* *to look the look of a dragon*, Aesch.; *λ. φόνον* *to look murder*, Theocr.
λευστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur.: — in Orac. ap. Hdt., *λευστήρ* is prob. *one deserving to be stoned*. II. as Adj., *λευστήρ μῶρος* *death by stoning*, Aesch.
λεύω, *φ. λεύσω*: aor. 1 *ἔλευσα*: (λάω): — *to stone*, Thuc., Eur.: — Pass., *λευσθῆναι πέτροις* Soph.
λεχάιος, *α, ον*, (λέχος) *in bed, τέκνα λεχαῖα* *nestlings*, Aesch.
λεχε-ποίη, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to*

make a bed, i.e. *grassy, meadowy*, II., h. Hom.: — the masc. *λεχεποίης*, *ον*, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt.

λε-χῆρης, *ες*, (*ἄρω) *bed-ridden*, Eur.

λέχος, *εος*, τό, (λέγω λ) *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc. 2.

a kind of *state-bed or bier*, II., etc. 3. *a marriage-bed*, and generally *marriage*, Od., Trag.; so in pl. *τὰ νυμφικά* λ. Soph.; *γῆμαι μέλ(ω) λέχη* *to make a great marriage*, Eur., etc.: — also for the concrete, *σά λέχεια* *thy spouse*, Id. 4. *a bird's nest*, Aesch., Soph. Hence

λέχουσ-δε, Adv. *to bed*, Hom.

λέχριος, *α, ον*, *slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, Soph., Eur.: — metaph., *πάντα γὰρ λ. τὰν χερσίν* *all the business in hand is cross*, Soph. From **ΛΕΧΡΙΣ**, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. *oblique*.

λεχώ, *δος*, contr. οὐς, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-bed*, or *one who has just given birth*, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. Hence

λεχώιος, *ον*, *of or belonging to child-bed*, δῶρα *λεχ.* presents *made at the birth*, Anth.

Λευ-κόριον, τό, (κόρη) *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc.

ΛΕΩΝ, *οντος*, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. *λείουσι*, Lat. *leo*, *a lion*, Hom.; of Artemis, *Ζεὺς σε λέοντα γυναίξ(ι) θῆκε* *Zeus made thee a lion toward women*, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II.; *οἱκοι λέοντες*, *ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπτεκες* Ar. 2 = *λεοντή*, *a lion's skin*, Luc.

λε-ωργός, *ον*, (Adv. *λέως*, *ἔργω) *one who will do anything*, i.e. *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch.; *λεωργότατος* Xen.

λεώς, ὡ, ὁ, Att. for *λαός*.

λέως, Ion. Adv. = *λίαν*, *entirely, wholly*, λ. οὐδέν *nothing at all*, Archil.; cf. *λεωργός*.

λεω-σφέτερος, *ον*, *one of their own people, a fellow-citizen*, Hdt.

λεω-φόρος, *ον*, Att. for *λαοφόρος*.

λή, 3 sing. of *λᾶω* B.

ΛΗΓΩ, Dor. *λάγω* [ā]: *φ. ξω*: — *to stay, abate*, like *παύω*, II.: — c. gen., *χείρας λήγειν φόνον* *to stay hands from murder*, Od. II. intr. *to leave off, cease, come to an end*, II., Hdt., Att.: c. gen. *to stop or cease from a thing, χόλοιο, φόνον*, etc., II., Att.: c. part *to cease doing, λήγειν αἰδῶν* II., etc.

λήδανον, Ion. for *λάδανον*.

ληδάριον [ā], τό, Dim. of *ληδός*, Ar.

ΛΗΔΟΝ, τό, a shrub, *the mastic*, on which the gum *λάδανον* is found, *Cistus creticus*.

ΛΗΔΟΣ, Dor. *λᾶδος*, *εος*, τό, *a light summer dress*, Alcman.

λήζομαι, Att. contr. for *ληίζομαι*.

ληθαῖος *or* **ληθαῖος**, *α, ον*, (λήθη) *of or from Lethé, Lethæan*, Anth.

ληθάνω, Causal of *λανθάνω*, *ν. λανθάνω* B.

ληθαργικός, ἡ, ὅν, *drowsy*, Anth. From **ληθ-αργος**, *ον*, (λήθη) *forgetful*: c. gen. *forgetful of*, Anth. II. as Subst. *lethargy*, Arist.

ληθεδᾶνός, ἡ, ὅν, (λήθη) *causing forgetfulness*, Luc.

ληθεδών, *όνος*, ἡ, poet. for *λήθη*, Anth.

λήθη, Dor. *λάθα*, ἡ, (λανθάνω) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, II., Att.; *λ. παρέχειν*, *ἐμπροσθεν* Plat.; *εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινα* *Aeschin.*, etc. II.

after Hom., a place of oblivion in the lower world, Simon., etc.

λήθος, Dor. λάθος, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr.

λήθω, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι.

ληϊδός, poet. fem. of ληϊδίας, taken prisoner, captive, II.

ληϊβοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (λήιον) crop-consuming, crop-destroying: fem., σὺς ληϊβότειρα Od.

ληϊδίας, α, ον, (ληϊς) taken as booty, captive, Anth.

ληϊζομαι, Att. λήζομαι: Att. impf. ἐλρζόμεν: f.

ληϊσσομαι, Ep. -ίσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐληϊσάμην, Att. 3 sing.

ἐλῆσσο, Ep. ληϊσσο: pf. in pass. sense λέλρσμαι:

Dep.: (ληϊς):—to seize as booty, to carry off as prey,

Hom., Hdt.:—generally, to get by force, to gain,

get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or

forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc., Xen. 3. absol. to plunder,

Hdt. II. pf. λέλρσμαι in pass. sense, to be carried

off, taken as booty, Eur.

ληϊή, ἡ, Ion. for λεία.

ληϊνόμος, ον, (νέμω) dwelling in the country, Anth.

λήιον, Dor. λαϊον, τό, a crop, Lat. *seges*, ὡς δ' ὅτε

κινήσῃ Ζέφυρος βαθὺ λήιον II.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a

corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr.

ΛΗΪΣ, Dor. λάϊς, ἰδος, ἡ, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil,

Hom., etc.; mostly of cattle, II.; and without notion

of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr.

ληϊστήρ, ἦρος, δ, Ep. form of ληστής, a robber, esp.

a pirate, rover, Od.

ληϊστής, οὐ, δ, = Att. ληστής, h. Hom., Hdt.

ληϊστός, ἡ, ὄν, to be carried off as booty, to be won by

force, II.; also (with the vowel shortd.) λειστός Ib.

ληϊστύς, ὅς, ἡ, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt.

ληϊστῶρ, ὀρος, δ, = ληϊστήρ, Od. II. as Adj.

plundering, Anth.

ληϊτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ληϊς) she who makes or dispenses

booty, II.

λήιον, τό, (λαός, λέως) Achaean name for the town-hall

or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανεῖον, Hdt., Plut.

ληϊέω, Dor. λαϊέω, to sound, Theocr.

ληκτύλλω, (λήκυθος II) to adorn rhetorically, amplify,

Strab.

ληκτύλιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar.

ληκτύθος, ἡ, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar.: a casket

for unguents, Ar. II. in pl. tropes, tragic phrases,

Lat. *ampullae*, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.)

ληκῦθ-οὐργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) making oil-flasks, Plut.

λήμα, ατος, τό, (λάω B) will, desire, resolve, purpose,

mind, Aesch., Eur. II. temper of mind, spirit,

whether, 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind.,

Att.; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity,

Soph.

λημᾶτιώ, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited,

resolute, Ar.

λημᾶω, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind,

λημᾶν κολακύνταις to have one's eyes running pump-

kins, Ar.: metaph., λημᾶν τὰς φρένας Id. From

ΛΗΪΜΗ, ἡ, a humour that gathers in the corner of the

eye, gum, rheum:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ

τοῦ Πειραιέως Id. the eyesore of Peiræus, Arist., Plut.;

λήμαι κρονικαὶ old prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar.

λήμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλ-λημ-μαι, pf. pass. of λαμβάνω) any-

thing received, income, Aesch.; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα receipt

and expense, Plat.: generally, gain, profit, Lat. *lucrum*,

Soph., etc.; παντὸς ἡττων λήμματος unable to resist

any temptation of gain, Dem.; often in pl., Id.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, Lemnian, v. Λήμνος.

λημνίσκος, δ, (λήνος) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat.

taenia, Plut., etc.

Λημόθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From

Λήμνος, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegæan sea,

sacred to Hephaestus, Hom., etc.:—from the volcanic

nature of the island, the Λήμνιον πῦρ became proverbial,

Soph.

λήν, inf. of λάω B.

Λῆναι, αἱ, (ληνός) Bacchanals, Theocr.

Ληναϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to the Λῆναια, Anth.

Ληναίος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press: 1.

epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2.

Λῆναια (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, the Lenaæa, an Athenian festival

held in the month Ἀθναίων in honour of Bacchus, at

which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3.

Λῆναιον, τό, the Lenaæum, or place at Athens where

the Lenaæa were held, Id., Plat.

Ληναϊών, ὧνος, δ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month

Γαμηλιών, in which the Lenaæa were held (v. Διονύσια),

the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes.

ΛΗΝΟΣ, Dor. λᾶνός, οὐ, ἡ, like Lat. *lacus*, *alveus*, a

tub or trough; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2.

a trough for watering cattle, h. Hom.

ΛΗΪΝΟΣ, εος, τό, Lat. *lana*, wool, Aesch.

λήξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of λήγω.

ληξιαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the ληξίαρχος:—τὸ λ.

γραμματεῖον the register of each Athenian deme,

Dem. From

ληξί-αρχος, δ, the officer at Athens who entered young

citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age.

λήξις (Λ), εως, ἡ, (λήξομαι, f. of λαγχάνω) a portion

assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat.; cf. λᾶξις. II.

as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, a written complaint

lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a law-

suit, Id., Aeschin.

λήξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or

accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτέον, one must take

hold, Ar.: one must undertake, Xen.; one must take

or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id.

ληπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist.

ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended,

Plat., Anth.

ληπρός, f. ἡσω, (λήπος) to be foolish or silly, speak or

act foolishly, Lat. *nugari*, Soph., Ar. Hence

λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat.

ΛΗΪΡΟΣ, δ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar.:—of

persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat.; λήροι λεπτότατοι,

of sophists, Ar.; as an exclamation, λήπος, nonsense!

humbug! Id.

ληρός, δ, a poor trinket, Anth.

ληρ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) frivolous, silly, Plat., Arist.

λής, 2 sing. of λάω B.

λήσειν, fut. inf. of λανθάνω.

ληστ-μβροτος, ον, (λήθος, βροτός) taking men un-

awares, a thief, h. Hom.

λησμοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph.

ληστ-άρχης, ον, δ, (ἄρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

ληστεία, ἡ, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc., Xen. From

ληστῆς, f. εἶσω, (ληστής) to be a robber: to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc.

ληστῆριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin.:—a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab. II. robbery, in pl., Luc. From

ληστής, οὗ, δ, Ion. **ληστής**, Dor. **ληστής**: (ληίζομαι):—a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen.; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover, buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ληστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc., Dem.:—τὸ ληστικὸν piracy, Thuc.; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. -κῶς, in the manner of pirates; Comp. -κώτερον, Id.

ληστῆς, ἡ, only in nom. and acc., = λήθη, Eur.; ληστὴν ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, to forget, Soph.

ληστο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth.

ληστρικός, ἡ, ὄν, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc., etc.

ληστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναὺς λ. a pirate-vessel, Dem., etc.

λήσω, **λήσομαι**, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω.

Λητο-γενής, Dor. **Λᾱτ-**, ἑς, (γίγνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur.: pecul. fem. **Λατο-γένεια**, Aesch.

Λητοίδης [ἷ], Dor. **Λᾱτοΐδας**, ου, δ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom., Hes.

Λητώ, Dor. **Λᾱτώ**, η, gen. **δος**, contr. **οὐς**, voc. **Λητοῖ**, Leto, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom. Hence

Λητώης, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph.; Dor. **Λατώα**, Anth.: fem. also **Λητωίς**, ἰδος, Id.

ληφθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of λαμβάνω.

λήψις, εως, ἡ, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seising, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat.; in pl. receipts, Id.

λήψομαι, f. of λαμβάνω.

Λι-, insepr. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in **λίαν**, **λι-λαί-ομαι**, **λε-λί-ημαι**.

λιάζομαι, aor. 1 **ἐλίσσθην**, Ep. **λιάσθην**: 3 sing. plqpf. **λελίσσας**:—Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline: I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, Il.; δέυρο λιάσθης hither has thou retired, Ib.; παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθης, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od.; ἐλίσσθην πρὸς σε I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, perish λιάσθης, λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαῖῃ Il. II. of things, λιάζετο κύμα retired, drew back, Ib.; περὰ λιάσθεν (for ἐλίσσασθην) the dying bird's wings dropped, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λίαν [ἷ], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**, (λι-) very, exceedingly, Hom.; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so very much, Od.; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Hom.; strengthd. καὶ λίην, as, aye truly, verily, Id.; λίην πιστεύειν to believe implicitly, Hdt.; κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος verily, truly, Aesch.; ἡ λίαν φιλότης his too great love, Id.

λιάρος, ἄ, ὄν, like χλιαρός, warm, Hom.; οὐρός λ. a warm soft wind, Od.; ὅσνος λ. balm sleep, Il.

λιάσθην, Ep. for ἐλίσσθην, aor. 1 of λιάζομαι: 3 pl. **λίσσθεν**, for ἐλίσσασθην.

λιβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λιβάς, a small stream, Strab.

λιβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, to let fall in drops:—Med. to run out in drops, trickle, Anth.

λιβάνος [ἷ], δ, the frankincense-tree, producing **λιβανωτός**, Hdt., etc. II. = **λιβανωτός**, in which sense it is fem., Eur., etc. (A foreign word.)

λιβανό-χροος, ον, contr. -χροος, ον, frankincense-coloured, Strab.

λιβανωίζω, to fumigate with frankincense, Strab.

λιβανωτός, οὗ, δ, frankincense, the gum of the tree **λίβανος**, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. a censer, Lat. *thuribulum*, N. T.

λιβανω-φόρος, ον, φέρω bearing frankincense, Hdt.

λιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λείβω), anything that drops or trickles, a spring, stream, Soph., Eur.: standing water, Babr.:—in pl. streams, pools, Aesch., Eur.

λιβερτίνος, δ, the Lat. *libertinus*, a freedman, N. T.

λιβός, gen. of λίψ.

λίβος [ἷ], τό, = **λιβάς**: λ. αἵματος a drop or fleck of blood, Aesch.: pl. **λίβη** tears, Id.

λιβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λείβω) dripping, wet, Anth.

Λιβύη, ἡ, Libya, the north part of Africa west of Egypt, Od., Hdt.; in later writers also for the whole Continent:—Adv. **Λιβύθης**, Dor. -ᾱθης, from Libya, Theocr.:—Adj., **Λιβυκός**, ἡ, ὄν, Hdt., etc.

Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, the Liburnians, a people on the Adriatic below Istria, Strab.:—Adj. **Λιβυρνικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Liburnian; **Λιβυρνικόν** (sc. πλοῖον), τό, a light vessel like a galley or felucca, such as was used by the **Λιβυρνοί**, Plut.; also **Λιβυρνίς** (sc. ναὺς), ἰδος, ἡ, Id.

Λιβύς [ἷ], ὅς, δ, a Libyan, Hdt., etc.; and as Adj. = **Λιβυκός**, Eur.; fem. **Λιβυσσα**, Pind.; also **Λιβυστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Aesch.

Λιβυ-φοῖνις, δ, a Liby-Phoenician, i. e. Carthaginian, Polyb.

ΛΙ'ΤΑ' [ἷ], Adv. of λιγύς, in loud clear tone, Hom.

Λιγαίνω, only in pres. and impf.: (λιγύς):—poët. Verb. to cry aloud, of heralds, Il.; of mourners, Aesch.; also, σύριγγι λ. to produce clear sounds on the pipe, to play on it, Anth.; c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. Bion, Mosch. II. trans. to sing of, Anth.

Λιγγω, only in Ep. aor. 1, **λίγχε βίος** the bow twanged, Il.

Λιγδην, Adv. just scraping, grasing, Lat. *strictim*, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Λιγέων, poët. for -εῖων, gen. pl. fem. of λιγύς.

Λιγέως, Adv. of λιγύς.

ΛΙΓΝΥ'Σ, ὅς, ἡ, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar.; λιγνύς πρόσθερος in Soph. is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.

Λιγυστάδης, ον, δ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon.

Λιγυ-ηχής, ἑς, (ἦχος) clear-sounding, κισθήρ Anth.

Λιγύ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) clear-singing, h. Hom.

Λιγύ-μῦθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth.

Λιγυ-πνέων, οντος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od.

Λιγύ-πνοιος, ον, (πνοή) = foreg., h. Hom.

Λιγυ-πτέρυγος, ον, (πτέρυξ) chirping with the wings, of the cicada, Anth.

Λιγυρός, ἄ, ὄν, clear, whistling, of winds, Il.; of a whip, Ib.; λιγυρὰ ἄχρα griefs which vent themselves in shrill wailings, Eur.:—also clear-voiced, sweet-toned, Hom., etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., λιγυρὰ δαΐδων

Theogn.; λιγυρῶς Theocr. II. *pliant, flexible*, of dogs' tails, Xen. From
ΛΙΓΥΣ, λιγεία, Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ, *clear, whistling*, of winds, Hom.; of a *clear, sweet sound, clear-toned*, Id.; of the nightingale, Aesch. II. Adv. *shrilly*, Hom.; *clearly*, Il.:—neut. as Adv., λιγυ μέλπεισθαι Hes., Aesch.
Λίγυς [ι], vos, δ, ή, a *Ligurian*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Adj. **Λίγυστικός**, ή, όν, *Ligurian*, Strab.
Λίγυ-φθογγος, ov, (φθογγή) *clear-voiced*, of heralds, Hom.; of the nightingale, Ar.
Λίγυ-φωνος, ov, (φωνή) *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, Il.; also of sweet sounds, Hes., Theocr.
Λίγν, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.
λίθ', allipt. for λίτα, v. λίς.
λιθάδεσσιν, Ep. for λιθάσιν, dat. pl. of λιθάς.
λιθάζω, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Strab. II. trans. *to stone a man*, N. T.
λίθαξ [ι], άκος, δ, ή, (λίθος) *stony*, Od. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, a *grave-stone*, Anth.; of the pumice-stone, Id.
λιθάς, άδος, ή, Ep. dat. pl. λιθάδεσσιν, = λίθος, Od.:—collectively in sing. a *shower of stones*, Aesch.
λιθάω, v. λιθάω.
λιθεία, ή, (λίθος) a sort of *fine stone or marble for building*, Strab. II. a *precious stone*, Id.
λίθιος [ι], α, ov, = λίθινος, of stone, Hom.
λίθη-λογής, ές, (λέγω B) *built of stones*, Anth.
λιθιάω or **λιθάω**, only in pres., *to suffer from stone*, Plat.
λιθίστον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, a *pebble*, Plat.
λίθινος [λι], η, ov, and os, ov, (λίθος) of stone, Hdt., Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος *stony death*, caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind.; στήναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt.
λιθό-βλητος, ov, *stone-throwing, pelting*, Anth. II. *set with stones*, Id.
λιθόβολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, N. T. From
λιθό-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) *throwing stones, pelting with stones*: λιθοβόλοι, οι, *stone-throwers*, Thuc., etc. 2. λιθοβόλος, ό, *an engine for hurling stones*, Polyb., etc. II. *proparoxy. λιθόβολος*, ov, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur.
λιθο-γλύφος [υ], δ, (γλύφω) a *sculptor*, Luc.
λιθο-δερκής, ές, *petrifying with a glance*, Anth.
λιθο-δημητος, ov, *stone-built*, Anth.
λιθο-δόμος, δ, (δέμω) *building with stones, a mason*, Xen.
λιθο-εργός, όν, (*έργω) *turning to stone*, Anth.
λιθο-κόλλητος, ov, (κολλάω) *set with precious stones*, Theophr., Plut.:—λ. στόμιον a bit *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph. II. τὸ λ. *inlaid work, mosaic*, Strab.
λιθο-κόπος, δ, (κόπτω) a *stone-cutter*, Dem.
λιθο-κτονία, ή, (κτείνω) *death by stoning*, Anth.
λιθό-λευστος, ov, (λεύω) *stoned with stones*: λ. Ἀρης *death by stoning*, Soph.
λιθολόγημα, atos, τό, a *stone-building*, Xen. From
λιθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω B) *one who builds with stones picked out to fit their places, not cut square*; then, generally = λιθοδόμος, a *mason*, Thuc., etc.
λιθο-ξόος, δ, (ξέω) a *stone or marble-mason*, Anth., Luc.
λιθο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *turning to stone*, Luc.
λιθόρ-ρινος, ov, *with stony skin*, h. Hom.

ΛΙΘΟΣ [ι], ov, δ, a *stone*, Hom., etc.: a *precious stone*, Hdt.: *marble*, Id.:—*proverb.*, λίθον ἔπειν to *boil a stone*, i. e. 'to lose one's labour,' Ar.:—of stupidity, λίθοι *blocks, stones*, Id. 2. *stone as a substance*, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., Il., etc. II. also fem., Hom., Theocr.;—but the fem. was mostly used of some *special stone*, as the *magnet*, Eur., Plat.; of a *touchstone*, Plat.; ή διαφανής λ. a *piece of crystal* used for a burning glass, Ar. III. at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various *blocks of stone used for rostra or tribunes*, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. 2. another in the άγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. 3. an altar in the άγορά, Dem. IV. a *piece on a draughtboard*, Theocr.
λιθο-σπάδης άρμός, δ, a *chasm made by tearing out stones*, Soph.
λιθό-στρωτος, ov, *paved with stones*, Soph.:—λιθό-στρωτον, τό, a *tesselated pavement*, N. T.
λιθοτομία, Ion. -ής, ή, a *place where stone is cut, a quarry*; mostly in pl., *quarries*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From
λιθο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a *stone-cutter*, Xen.
λιθοουργέω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Anth. From
λιθ-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) a *worker in stone, stone-mason*, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj., σιδήρια λιθοργά a *stone-mason's tools*, Thuc.
λιθοφορέω, f. ήσω, *to carry stones*, Thuc. From
λιθο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *carrying stones*:—as Subst., = λιθοβόλος, Polyb.
λιθώ-δης, es, (είδος) *like stone, stony*, Hdt., Xen.
λικμαίος, α, ov, *presiding over winnowing*, Anth.
λικμάω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 έλικμησα: (λικμός):—to *part the grain from the chaff, to winnow*, Il., Xen.:—*metaph. to scatter like chaff*, N. T. Hence
λικμητήρ, ήρος, δ, a *winnowor of corn*, Il.; and **λικμητός**, ό, a *winnowing*, Anth.
λικμός, ου, δ, = λίκνον.
ΛΙ'ΚΝΟΝ, τό, a *winnowing-fan*, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind:—it was sacred to Bacchus, cf. Virgil's mystica vannus Iacchi, Soph., Anth. II. the infant Bacchus was carried in it: hence a *cradle*, h. Hom., etc.
λικνο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *carrying the sacred λίκνον in procession*, Dem.
λικρίφίς, Adv. *crosswise, sideways*, Hom.; cf. λέχριος.
λιλαίωμαί, (λι-) Dep., only in pres. and impf., *to long or desire earnestly*, Il.; metaph. of a lance, *λιλαιόμενῃ χροδς άσαι longing for taste flesh*, Ib.; *λιλαιόμενῃ πόσιν εἶναι longing for him to be her husband*, Od.:—also c. gen. *to long for*, *λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο* Il., etc.:—also, *φώσδε λιλαίεσθαι to struggle to the light of day*, Od.
λιμαίνω, aor. 1 έλιμνη, (λιμός) *to suffer from hunger*, Hdt.
λιμενίτης [ι], ov, δ, voc. λιμενίτα, *god of the harbour*, Anth.: fem. λιμενίτις, ίδος, Id.
λιμεν-ορμύτης [ι], ov, δ, (ορμύζω) *tarrying in the harbour*, Anth.
λιμενο-σκόπος, ov, *watching the harbour*, Anth.
ΛΙΜΗ'Ν, ένος, δ, a *harbour, haven, creek*, whereas όρμος is properly the inner part of the harbour, the

landing-place, Hom., etc.; in pl., Od., Soph., etc.; —also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od.

II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn.; ἐταιρίας λ. a haven of friendship, Soph.; λ. τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur.; c. gen. objecti, χεῖματος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id. 2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλούτου λ. Aesch.; παντός οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph.; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be—how will Cithaeron not be filled with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reecho them?

Λιμήνεια, 3 sing. aor. I opt. of λιμαίνω.

Λιμηρός, δ, ὄν, (λιμός) hungry, causing hunger, Theocr., Anth.

Λιμηρός, δ, ὄν, (λιμὴν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc.

Λιμναῖος, α, ὄν, (λιμνη) of or from the marsh or mere, ὄρνιθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and water-fowl, Hdt., Ar.

Λιμνᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr., Babr.

Λιμνη, ἡ, (λεῖβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, Il.: then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. palus, Ib., Hdt., Att.:—also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, the sea.

II. Λίμναι, αἱ, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc., etc.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr.

Λιμνήτης, οὐ, ὁ, fem. —ἡτις Dor. —ἄτις, ἴδος, living in marshes, Theocr.

II. epith. of Artemis, dat. Λιμναῖι shortd. for Λιμναδίδι, Anth.

Λιμο-συργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman, Plut.

Λιμο-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth.

Λιμό-χάρις, ὁ, Grace of the marsh, or —χαρίς, Love-marsh, name of a frog, Batr.

Λιμο-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a marsh, marshy: τὸ λιμνωδες τοῦ Στρυμόνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc.

Λίμο-θνής, ἦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) dying of hunger, Aesch.

Λίμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence

Λίμοκτονία, Ion. —λή, ἡ, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat.

ΛΙΜΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, and ἡ, hunger, famine, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἀπολεῖτε λίμω Μηλόφ, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar.:—metaph., of the mind, Eur.

Λίμο-φορεὺς, ὁ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth.

Λίμο-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb.

Λιμώσω, Att. —τω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth.

Λίνος [ῖ], α, ὄν, contr. λινούς, ἡ, οὐν: (λίνον):—of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc.

Λινό-δεσμος, ὄν, = sq., Aesch.

Λινό-δετος, ὄν, (δέω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur.; λινώδετος τοῦ ποδός tied by the foot, Ar.

Λινο-θήρας, οὐ, ὁ, (θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth.

Λινο-θώραξ, ἦκος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. —θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, Il., Xen.

Λινό-κλωστός, ὄν, spinning flax, Anth.

Λινό-κροκος, ὄν, (κρέκω) flax-woven, Eur.

ΛΙΝΟΝ [ῖ], τό, anything made of flax: 1. a cord,

fishing-line, Il.: the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc.; and in pl., Id.:—metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Hom., Theocr.:—proverb., λίνον λινὸν συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat.

2. a fishing-net, Il.:—a hunting-net, Theocr.

3. linen, linen-cloth, Hom.: sail-cloth, Ar. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc.; λίνον σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc.

III. ὄν λίνον θεῖδεν, v. Λίνος II.

Λινό-πέπλος, ὄν, with linen robe, Anth.

Λίνο-πόρος, ὄν, sail-wafting, Eur.

Λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτης) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar.

Λινό-πτερος, ὄν, (πτερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch.

Λιν-όπτης, οὐ, ὁ, (δύομαι, f. of ὀρώ) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist.

Λίνος [ῖ], οὐ, ὁ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliope), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc.

II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, λίνον ὑπὸ καλῶν θεῖδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, Il.:—cf. ἄλινος which is a mournful song.

Λίνο-στάσία, ἡ, a laying of nets: the nets laid, Anth.

Λιν-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἐργω) a weaver, Strab.

Λίνους, ἡ, οὐν, contr. for λίνος.

Λίνο-φθόρος, ὄν, (φθείρω) linen-wasting, Aesch.

Λίντεον, v. Λέντιον.

Λίπᾱ [ῖ], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, ἀλείψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίφ to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, Il.; so, χρίσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίφ Ib.; only once without ἐλαίφ, λούσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain; but we have λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, —εσθαι in Thuc., etc.

Λίπαίνω, aor. I ἐλίπηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint: Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur.

Λίπ-ανδρέω, (λείπομαι, ἀνὴρ) to be in want of men, Strab.; and λίπ-ανδρία, ἡ, want of men, Id.

Λιπάρα [πᾶ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc., etc.:—Adj. Λιπαράιος, α, ὄν, of Lipara, αἱ Λ. νῆσοι the group of these islands, Polyb.

Λιπᾱρ-ἀμπυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, ἡ, with bright tiara, Pind.

Λιπᾱρέω, f. ἤσω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt.; so in part., διαγείν λιπαρόντας to continue to hold out, Id.; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id.; so, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intreating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc., λιπαρεῖν αὐτὸν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From

Λιπᾱρίς, ἐς, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc.

II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χεῖρ a hand instant in prayer, Soph.:—τὸ λιπαρὲς importunity, Luc.; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρὲς, Soph.

III. Adv. —πῶς, earnestly, importunately,

Plat. (Deriv. uncertain: the first syll. seems to be from λι-, λίαν.)
λιπαρητέον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρεύ, *one must be importunate*, Xen.
λιπαρία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *importunity, persistence*, Hdt.
λιπαρό-ζωνος, *on*, (ζώνη) *bright-girdled*, Eur.
λιπαρό-θρονος, *on*, *bright-throned*, Aesch.
λιπαρό-κρηθμνος, *on*, *with bright head-band*, Il.
λιπαρο-πλόκαμος, *on*, *with glossy locks*, Il.
λιπαρός, *α*, *όν*, (λίπος) *oily, shiny with oil*, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. **2**. *oily, greasy*, Ar. **II**. of the skin, *shining, sleek*, Lat. *nitidus*, λιπαροὶ πόδες *bright, smooth feet*, without a wrinkle, Il.; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt.; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. **III**. of condition, *rich, comfortable, easy*, Lat. *nitidus, lautus*, Od., Pind.; so, λιπαρὸς γηράσκειν Od. **IV**. of things, *bright, brilliant, costly, splendid*, Hom. **V**. of soil, *fat, rich, fruitful*, Lat. *pinguis*, h. Hom., Theogn.; λιπαρὰ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar.
λιπαρό-χροος, *on*, (χρόα) *with shining skin*, Theocr.
λιπαρό-χρως, *ωτος*, *δ*, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Theocr.
λιπ-αυγής, *és*, (αὐγή) *deserted by light, blind*, Anth.
λιπῶς, (λίπας, λίπος) *to be fat and sleek*, Ep. part. λιπῶν Anth.
λίπε, Ep. for ἔλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λείπω.
λίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of λείπω.
λίπερνής, *és*, gen. *έος*, also *ήτος*, *desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast*, Archil. :—so **λίπερνήτης**, *ou*, *δ*, fem. -ήτις, *ιδος*, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)
λιπό-γάμος, *on*, *having abandoned her marriage ties*, of Helen, Eur.
λιπό-γυιος, *on*, (γυῖον) *wanting a limb, maimed*, Anth.
λιποῖσα, Dor. for -ούσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λείπω.
λιπο-μαρτύριον δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύριον) *an action against a witness for non-appearance*, Dem.
λιπο-μήτωρ, *opos*, *δ*, ἡ, (μήτηρ) *motherless*, Anth.
λιπό-ναυς, *δ*, ἡ, *deserting the fleet*, Aesch.
λιπο-ναύτης, *ou*, *δ*, *leaving the sailors*, Theocr.
λιπό-νεως, *on*, = *λιπόνους*, Dem.
λιπό-πατρις, *ιδος*, *δ*, ἡ, *causing to forget one's country*, of the lotos, Anth.
λιπο-πάτωρ [α], *opos*, *δ*, ἡ, (πατήρ) *deserter of one's father*, Eur.
λιπό-πνοος, *on*, contr. -πνοος, *ον*, (πνοή) *left by breath, breathless, dead*, Anth.
ΛΙΨΟΣ [ι], τό, *fat*, βεβρωτες αἵματος λίπος *gorged with fat and blood*, Soph.
λιπο-σαρκής, *és*, (σάρξ) *wanting flesh*, Anth.
λιπο-στέφανος, *on*, *falling from the wreath*, Anth.
λιπο-στράτια, ἡ, *desertion of the army, refusal to serve*, Hdt., Thuc.
λιπο-στράτιον, τό, = *foreg.*, Thuc.
λιπο-ταξία, ἡ, *a leaving one's post, desertion*, Dem.
λιπο-ταξίου γραφή, ἡ, *an indictment for desertion*, Plat., Dem.
λιπο-τρίχης, *és*, (θρίξ) *having lost one's hair*, Anth.
λιπο-ψυχία, f. *ήσω*, (ψυχή) *to leave life, swoon*, Thuc., Xen. **II**. *to lack spirit, fail in courage*, Hdt.
λιπῶν, Ep. part. of λιπῶ.

ΛΙΨΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι, *to be eager*, Aesch. :—c. gen. *to be eager for, long for*, Id.
ΛΙΨΩΝ, aor. 2 part. of λείπω.
Λίς or **Λίς** [ι], *δ*, Ep. for *λέων*, *a lion*, only in nom. and acc., Il., Hes., Theocr.
Λίς, ἡ, Ep. form for *λίσση*, *smooth*, Od. **II**. as masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτῇ and acc. λίτᾳ, *smooth cloth, linen cloth*: others take λίτᾳ to be acc. pl. neut. linen cloths :—in Anth., we have λίτᾳ [ι] πολυδαίδαλα, *embroidered stuffs*.
Λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσομαι :—**λίσση**, 2 sing. subj. **λίσσος**, *η*, *ον*, (λίσ, ἡ) *smooth, polished*, Ar. **II**. as Subst. **λίσσαι**, αἱ, *dice cut in two by friends* (ξένου), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύβολα), Plat.
λίσσός, *δος*, pecul. fem. of *λίσσος*, *smooth, bare*, Eur., Theocr. **II**. as Subst. *a bare, smooth cliff*, Plut.
ΛΙΨΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λίσσέσκειτο : aor. 1 ἐλίσσῃ, Ep. ἔλλ-, imper. **λίσαι** [ι], 2 sing. subj. **λίσση**; aor. 2 inf. λιτέσθαι, opt. λιτοῖμην :—*to beg, pray, entreat, beseech*, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that *by which* one prays, in gen., λ. τινα γούνων Il.; λ. Ζηνός Od. :—an inf. is often added, οὐδέ σ' ἐγώγε λίσσομαι μένειν *I do not pray thee to remain*, Il. **2**. c. acc. rei, *to beg or pray for*, of αὐτῷ θάνατον λιτέσθαι Ib. : c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἐτι λίσσομαι *this I beg of you no more*, Od.
λίσσος, ἡ, *όν*, (λίσ, ἡ) *smooth*, λίσση αἰεὶδ τε εἰς ἑλᾶ πέτρῃ *a smooth rock running sheer into the sea*, Od.; λίσση δ' ἀναδέδρουε πέτρῃ Ib.
λίστός, ἡ, *όν*, (λίσσομαι) *to be moved by prayer*, ap. Plat.
λίστρευν, *to dig round a plant*, Od. From
λίστρον, τό, *a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade*, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.)
λίτᾳ, v. λίσ, ἡ, II.
λίταίνω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur.
λίτανεύω, f. *σω* : in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα : (λίτομαι) : *to pray, entreat*, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Hom.; that *by which* one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od.; also, γούνων ἀψάμενοι λιτανεύουσιν (Ep. for -ωμεν), Il.; c. inf., Ib.
λιτάνος, ἡ, *όν*, (λιτή) *praying, suppliant, μέλη* Aesch. :—as Subst., λιτανή, τά, = *λιταί*, ἀμφι λιτανᾶ ἔχσθαι *to be engaged in prayer*, Id.
λιταργίζω, f. Att. *ιδω*, *to slip away*, Ar.
λίτ-αργος [ι], *ον*, (λι-) *running quick*.
λιτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι.
λιτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) *a prayer, entreaty*, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., Trag. **II**. *λιταί*, *Prayers of sorrow and repentance*, personified in Il. 9. 502 sq.
λιτί, v. λίσ, ἡ, II.
λιτό-βιος, *on*, (λιτός) *living plainly or sparingly*, Strab.
λιτοῖμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι.
λίτομαι [ι], = *λίσσομαι*, h. Hom., Anth.
λιτός, ἡ, *όν*, (v. λίσ, ἡ) *smooth, plain* : of style, *simple, unadorned*, Arist. : of persons, *simple, frugal*, Polyb. : Adv. λιτῶς, Anth. **2**. *paltry, petty*, Id.
λιτός, ἡ, *όν*, (λίτομαι) *suppliant, supplicatory*, Pind.
λιτότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (λιτός) *plainness, simplicity*, Plut.
λίτρα, ἡ, *a silver coin of Sicily*, Lat. *libra* :—as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth. :—metaph., λιτράν

ἐτῶν ῥήσας having lived *a pound* of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id.

λιτραῖος, α, ον, weighing or worth a λίτρα, Anth.

λίτρον, τό, older form for νίτρον, Hdt., Plat.

Λιτυέρσης, Dor. —έρσας, δ, *Lityerses*, a son of Midas: a reaper's song named after him, Theocr.

λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut.

λιχάνος, όν, (λείχω) licking: δ λ. (sc. δάκτυλος) the fore-finger, from its use in licking up, Luc.

λιχμάζω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, Hes. II. trans. to lick, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch.

λιχμάω, f. ήσω, (λείχω) to lick with the tongue, of snakes, Eur.:—Med., ἐλιχμῶντο περί την κεφαλήν played like serpents round the head, Ar.

λιχνεία, ή, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From

λιχνεύω, (λιχνος) to lick, Luc. II. to lick up:—metaph. to desire greedily, covet, δόξαν Plut.

λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) nice in eating, dainty, Anth.

λίχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λείχω) dainty, lickerish, greedy, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. curious, Eur.

λίψ, δ, gen. λίβος, the SW. wind, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt., Theocr. (From λείβω, because it brought wet.)

λίψ, ή, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λίβας or λίβος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch.: a draught, Id.

λιψ-ουρία, ή, (ούρον) desire of making water, natural needs, Aesch.

λό', Ep. for λοῦ', i. e. λουέ, imper. of λούω: also Ep. 3 sing. impf.

λοβός, οὔ, δ, (λέπω) the lobe of the ear, Il. 2. the lobe of the liver, Aesch., Eur.: generally, the liver, Aesch.

λογάδην [ᾱ], Adv. (λογάς) by picking out, of stones for building, Thuc.; of soldiers, Plut.

λογάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched petty speeches, Dem.

λογάς, ἀδος, δ and ή, (λέγω B) gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι unheven stones, taken just as they were picked, cf. λογάδην.

λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly a speaking-place: in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plut., etc.

λογία, ή, (λέγω B) a collection for the poor, N. T.

λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος: a little fable or story, Ar.

λογίζομαι, Dep.: f. Att. —ιούμαι: aor. I ἐλογίσάμην: pf. ἐελόγισμαι:—aor. I ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐελόγισμαι in pass. sense: (λόγος) —to count, reckon, calculate, compute, Hdt.; λ. ἀπὸ χειρός to calculate off hand, Ar.:—c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους to calculate the interest, Id.; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογισασθαι δώδεκα to spend 3 minae and set down 12, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to reckon or calculate that, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τιμι to set down to one's account, charge to one, Lat. *imputare*, Dem., N. T. 4. λογ. ἀπὸ . . . to deduct from . . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to take into account, calculate, consider, Hdt., Att.; λ. περί τινος to form calculations about . . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to count, deem, consider that . . . , Hdt., Att.; with the inf. omitted, to reckon or account so and so, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν Eur.; μίαν ἡμέραν τὰς ἡμέρας λ. to count both days as one, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to

count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . . , Hdt., Xen.;—c. acc. only, to count upon, Soph. 4. to conclude by reasoning, infer that a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. I ἐλογίσθην and sometimes pf. ἐελόγισμαι are used in pass. sense, to be counted or calculated, Xen.

λογικός, ή, όν, (λόγος) of or for speaking or speech, Plut. II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist.: logical, Id.:—ή λογική sub. τέχνη logic, Cic.

λόγιμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (λόγος) worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous, Hdt.

λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) an announcement, oracle, Hdt.; in pl. oracles, Id., Eur., etc.

λόγιος, α, ον, (λόγος) versed in tales or stories (λόγος IV): as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Hdt. 2. generally learned, erudite, Arist., etc. II. skilled in words, eloquent, Eur., Plut.

λογισμός, δ, (λογίζομαι) a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation, Thuc., Plat.:—in pl. arithmetic, Xen., Plat. 2. an account, bill, Dem. II.

without reference to number, calculation, consideration, reasoning, Thuc., Dem. 2. an argument, conclusion, Xen. III. reasoning power, reason, Id.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, one must calculate or subtract, Dem.

λογιστήριον, τό, the place at Athens where the λογισταί met, Oratt. From

λογιστής, οὔ, δ, (λογίζομαι) a calculator, teacher of arithmetic, Plat. 2. a calculator, reasoner, Ar., Dem. II. in pl. auditors, at Athens, ten members of the βουλή, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc. Hence

λογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled or practised in calculating, Xen., Plat.:—ή λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), arithmetic, Plat. II. endowed with reason, rational, Arist.:—τὸ λ. the reasoning faculty, Plat. 2. using one's

reason, reasonable, Xen.

λογογράφος, f. ήσω, to write speeches, Plut.

λογογραφία, ή, a writing of speeches, and, generally, of prose, Plat.; and

λογογράφικός, ή, όν, of or for writing speeches or prose, Plat. From

λογο-γράφος [ᾱ], δ, (γράφω) a prose-writer:—the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like

λογοποιός II, a speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver, Plat., etc.

λογο-λέσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) a prater, Anth.

λογομάχης, f. ήσω, to war about words, N. T.; and λογομάχια, ή, a war about words, N. T. From

λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) warring about words.

λογοποιέω, f. ήσω, to invent stories, to write, compose, Plat. 2. to fabricate tales, of newsmongers, Thuc., Dem., etc. II. to write speeches (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Hence

λογοποιία, ή, tale-telling, news-mongering, Theophr.

λογοποιικός, ή, όν, of or like a λογοποιός: ή -κή τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat.

λογο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a prose-writer, esp. an historian, chronicler, Plat., etc. 2. a writer of fables, Hdt., Plut. II. = λογογράφος II, Plat. 2. a

tale-teller, newsmonger, Dem.

λόγος, δ, (λέγω C), (Α) the word or that by which

the inward thought is expressed, Lat. *oratio*; and, (B) the inward thought itself, Lat. *ratio*.

A. Lat. *vox*, *oratio*, that which is said or spoken:

I. a word, pl. words, i.e. language, talk, Hom., etc.; λόγου ἕνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for talking's sake, Plat.; λογῶν in word, in pretence, opp. to ἐργῶν (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att.

II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc.: an oracle, Pind., Plat.:—a saying, maxim, proverb, Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινῶν λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch.

III. speech, discourse, conversation, els λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀρκεῖσθαι τινὶ Hdt., Att.; λόγους μείζον, κρείσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc.; λόγους ἔξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc.; διδόναι Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. *fama*, λόγος, Hdt., Att.; λόγος ἐστὶ, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. *fama fert*, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt., Thuc., etc.: then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pl. histories, history, Hdt.: in sing. one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writing, prose, Xen., etc.

VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ῥῆμα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat.: also = ὁρισμός, a definition, Id.

B. Lat. *ratio*, thought, reason, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph.; ὁρθὸς λ. Plat.; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔοικεν, Dem.:—κατὰ λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat.; μετὰ λόγον Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc.; ἐκ τίνος λόγον; on what ground? Aesch.; ἐξ οὐδενὸς λ. Soph., etc. 4. δ λόγος αἰρεῖ, c. acc. et inf., it stands to reason that . . . , Lat. *ratio evincit*, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch.; Μαρδονίου λόγος οὐδεὶς γίγνεται Hdt.; λόγον οὐδενὸς γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id.; λόγον ποιεῖσθαι τινα or τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id.;—so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι Id.;—ἐν ἀνδρὶ λόγῳ εἶναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγον διδόναι τινὸς to give an account of a thing, Id., Att.; so, λόγον παρέχειν Plat.; λ. λαμβάνειν παρὰ τίνος Dem.; λ. ἀπατεῖν Id.; ὑπέχειν Plat., Dem., etc.; ἐγγράφειν Dem., etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin.; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατὰ λόγον τινὸς or τινὶ Hdt., Att.

C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of Thought and Word, N. T.

λογχεύω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΓΧΗ, ἡ, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt., Att.; in pl. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λόγχῃσι ὁμοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. *lancea*, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, 'a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur.

λογχ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) armed with a spear, Eur.

λόγχμιος, ον, (λόγχη) of a spear, κλόνοι λ. the clash of spears, Aesch.

λογχόμεαι, Pass. to be furnished with a point, Arist. λογχο-ποιός, ον, (ποιέω) making spears, Eur.

λογχο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Eur.: as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc.

λογχωτός, ἡ, ον, lance-headed, Eur., Anth. λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pl. of λόγος.

λόε, Ep. for ἔλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω. Λοίσσας, λοισσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. act. and med. of λούω:—fut. med. λοίσσομαι.

λοετρόν, λοετροχόος, Ep. for λουτρ-, Hom. λοέω, Ep. for λούω.

λοιβεῖον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. *libatio*, Hom.; opt. in pl., Pind., Soph.

λοιγίος, ον, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly, fatal, Il. ΛΟΙΓΟΨ, οὔ, δ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, Il.; by war, Ib.; of the destruction of the ships, Ib.

λοιδορέω, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 ἐλοιδόρησα: pf. ἐλοιδορήκα:—Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήσῃην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐλοιδορήθην: pf. ἐλοιδορήμην: (λοιδορός):—to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att.; to rebuke, Xen.:—Med. to rail at one another, Ar. II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen.:—c. acc. cogn. πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ λοιδοροῦνται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence

λοιδορήμα, ατος, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist. λοιδορησμός, οὔ, δ, = λοιδορία, Ar.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω), railing, abuse, Thuc., Plat. λοιδορός, ον, railing, abusive, Eur.:—Adv. -ρως, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΛΟΙΜΟΨ, οὔ, δ, a plague, pestilence, Il., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λύπη, Lat. *lues*.)

λοιμ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like plague, pestilential, ἡ λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc.

λοιμώσω, Att. -τω, f. ἔω, to have the plague, Luc. λοιπός, ἡ, ον, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. *reliquus*, Hdt., etc.; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, τὴν λοιπὴν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι Xen.; αἱ λοιπαὶ τῶν ρεῶν Thuc.; also, τὰ λοιπὰ τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. 2. λοιπὸν [ἔστι], c. inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen.; with Art., τὸ λ. ἔστι σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat.:—δὲ δὲ λοιπὸν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, δ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem.; τὸν λ. χρόνον for the future, Soph.; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id.;—so in neut., τὸ λοιπὸν henceforward, hereafter, Trag.; so, τὰ λοιπὰ Ib. 4. τὰ λοιπὰ and τὰ λοιπὰ the rest, Aesch.; also λοιπὸν as Adv., further, besides, Plat.

λοισθηῖος, ον, Ep. for λολισθίος, λολισθίων ἀεθλον the prize for the last in the race, Il.

λολισθίος, ον, also α, ον, = λολισθός, Pind., Trag.:—neut. λολισθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur.

λοισσθος, ον, = λοιπός, left behind, last, Il., Eur.; Sup. λολισστάτος last of all, Hes.

λόκη, ἡ, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Λοκροί, οἱ, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, Il.; the Epicne-

midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliac Gulf, Thuc.; and the *Osolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id.:—the *Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. **Λοκρός**, ὁ, ὄν, *Locrian*, fem. **Λοκρίς**, ἰδος, Pind.; ἡ *Loekris* (sc. γῆ) Ar.

Λοξίας, Ion. -ίης, εἰ, ου, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag.;—either from **λοξός**, the *Ambiguous*, or from **λέγω**, λόγος, the *Speaker*.

Λοξο-βάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, (βῆμα) *going side-ways*, Batr.

ΛΟΞΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, *slanting, crosswise, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, Eur.; **λοξά βαίνειν**, of a crab, Babr.; ὁ **λοξὸς κυκλὸς** the *ecliptic*, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, **λοξὸν δρᾶν** to look *askance*, Lat. *limis oculis*, Solon; **λοξά** βλ. Theocr.; αὐχένα **λοξὸν ἔχειν** to turn the neck *aside*, i.e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also = Horace's *stare capite obstipo*, Theogn. 3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

λοξότης, πτος, ἡ, *slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab.

λοξο-τρέχης, ἡ, (τρέχω) *oblique-running*, Anth.

λόξωσις, ἡ, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab.

λοπιδ-αρπάγιδης, ου, ὁ, (ἀρπάω) *dish-snatcher*, Anth.

λοπάδιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of **λοπὰς**, a *platter*, Ar.

ΛΟΠΑ΄Σ, ἰδος, ἡ, a *flat dish*, Ar.

λοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = **λεπίς**, Ar.

λόπος, οὔ, or **λόπος**, ου, ὁ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, peel*, *indirect, ambiguous*, of oracles, Luc. Hence

λοῦναι, Ep. for **λοῦν**: impf. ἐλούεον.

λοῦσα, Ep. for **ἐλοῦσα**, aor. 1 of **λοῦν**.

λοῦσθαι, contr. for **λοῦεσθαι**, inf. med. of **λοῦν**.

λοῦσῶ, Dor. fut. of **λοῦν**.

λουτρο-δαίκτης, ου, (δαίω) *slain in the bath*, Aesch.

λουτρόν, τό, Ep. **λοετρόν**, (λοῦω) *a bath, bathing-place*, Hom.; mostly in pl., θερμὰ **λοετρά** *hot baths*, Il.; Att. θερμὰ **λουτρά** Aesch., etc.; also called **λουτρά** Ἡράκλεια Ar.; ὑδάτων **λουτρά** *water for bathing or washing*, Soph.; **λοῦσαι τινα λουτρόν** to give one *a bath*, Id. II. in Poets, = **σπονδαί** or *χρᾶι libations to the dead*, Id., Eur.

λουτρο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *bringing water for bathing or washing*, esp. from the fountain Callirrhoe on the wedding-day: hence, λ. **χλιδή** *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. 2. as Subst., **λουτροφόρος**, ἡ, *the black urn placed on the tomb of unmarried persons*, Dem., Anth.

λουτροχοῦν, f. ἦσω, to *pour water into the bath*, Anth.

λουτρο-χόος, ου, Ep. **λοετρό-**, (χέω) *pouring water into the bath, the slave who did this*, Od., Xen.; λ. **τρίπους** *a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing*, Hom.

λουτράν, ὄνος, ὁ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch., Xen.

ΛΟΥ΄Ω, contr. from **λοέω**, of which we have in Hom., impf. **λόεον**, aor. 1 inf. **λοέσσαι**, part. **λοέσσας**;—fut. med. **λοέσσομαι**, 3 sing. aor. 1 **λοέσσαςτο**, part. **λοεσσάμενος**:—also Ep. impf. **ἐλούεον**:—later forms, f. **λοῦσω**, Dor. **λοῦσῶ**, aor. 1 **ἐλοῦσα**, Ep. **λοῦσα**:—Med., f. **λοῦσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐλοῦσάμην**, Ep. 3 pl. **λοῦσαντο**:—Pass., pf. **λέλουμαι**, 3 sing. **ἔλονται**, part. **λελουμένος**:—the orig. form of the pres. was **λόω**, whence 3 sing. **λόει**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. **λόε**, 3 pl. **λόον**; inf. **λόεσθαι**; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing. and 1 pl. impf. **ἐλου**, **ἐλούμεν**: pres. pass. **λοῦται**, **λοῦνται**, 3 pl. impf. **ἐλούντο**, Ion. **λοῦντο**, inf.

λοῦσθαι, part. **λούμενος**. To *wash* another, properly, to *wash his body* γίω being used of the *hands and feet*, πλύνω of *clothes*, Hom.; **λοῦσατε ἐν ποταμῷ** bathe him, i.e. *let him bathe*, Od.:—also, **λὸ ἐκ τρίποδος** washed me [with water] from a caldron, Ib. II.

Med. and Pass. to *bathe*, c. gen., **λελουμένος Ἰκεανοῖο** (of a star just risen), *fresh from Ocean's bath*, Il.; so, **λοῦεσθαι ποταμοῖο** to *bathe* [in water] of the river, Ib.; so, **ἀπὸ κρήνης λοῦμενος** Hdt.:—absol., **λοῦσαντο** Od., etc.; **λελουμένος** *fresh-bathed, after bathing*, Hdt.; **ἦλθε λουσόμενος** (Horat., *ire lavatum*), Ar. 2. in strict pass. sense, **λοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός**, i.e. to be washed by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, **λοῦσασθαι χρᾶ** to *wash one's body*, Hes.

λοφῶν, f. ἦσω, to *have a crest (λόφος), of larks, Babr. 2. to be ill of a *crest* (i.e. to have more crest than enough), Ar.*

λοφείον, τό, (λόφος) *a crest-case*, Ar.: *any case*, Id.

λοφη-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) *crested*, of a lark, Babr.

λοφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (λόφος) *the mane on the neck and back of certain animals, the mane of horses, the bristly back of boars and hyaenas*, Od., Hdt. 2. *the back-fin* of fishes, Anth. Hence

λοφιήτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth.

λοφνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a torch of vine bark*, Anth.

λοφόμαι, (λόφος) Pass. to be *crested*.

λοφο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a crest-maker*, Ar.

λόφος, ου, ὁ, properly *the back of the neck* of draught-cattle, because the yoke *rusts it* (λέπει); of a horse, *the mane*, Il.; of a man, *the nape of the neck*, Ib.; ὑπὸ **ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν** to have the neck under the yoke, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph. II. *the crest of a hill*, a ridge, Od., Hdt., etc. III. *the crest of a helmet*, Lat. *crista*, Hom., etc. 2. *the crest on the head of birds*, Lat. *crista*, as of the lark, Simon; the cock's *comb*, Ar. 3. of men, *the tuft of hair upon the crown*, λόφους *κείρεσθαι* to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt.

λόφωσις, ἡ, (λοφόμαι) *a being crested*, ἡ λ. ἡ τῶν ὀρνέων *their crests*, Ar.

λοχαγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέτης**, = **λοχαγός**, Aesch., Eur.

λοχαγέω, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγέω**, to *lead a λόχος* or *company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., **λόχου λοχηγέω** Hdt.

λοχαγία, ἡ, Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγία**, *the rank or office of λοχαγός*, Xen.

λοχ-ἄγος, οὔ, ὁ, (λόχος, ἡγήομαι = ἔγω) Dor. and Att. for **λοχηγός**, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. II. esp. *the captain of a company* (100 men), Xen.:—but, in the Spartan army, *the commander of a λόχος*, Id.; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id.

λοχάζομαι, = **λοχάω**, Anth.

λοχαῖος, α, ου, = **λόχος**, *clandestine*, Anth.

λοχάω, f. ἦσω, Ep. also ἡσομαι: aor. 1 **ἐλόχησα**:—Ep. 3 pl. **λοχῶσι**, part. **λοχῶν**: (λόχος):—to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, Il., Hdt.; in aor. 1 part. with another Verb, **λοχῆσας πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν** Thuc.; Med., **λοχησάμενος** Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occupy with an ambuscade, **ἐλόχησαν τὴν ὁδὸν** Hdt.

λοχεία, ἡ, (λοχεύω) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur., Plat. II. = **λόχευμα** 1, Anth.

λοχείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος, λοχεία (sub. χωρία) the place of childbirth, Eur.

λοχείος, οίο, δ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.

λοχέυμα, ατος, τό, (λοχέω) that which is born, a child, Eur. II. in pl., childbirth, Id.: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λοχέυσσιν in the bursting of the bud, Aesch.

λοχέω, (λόχος ι) to bring forth, bear, h. Hom., Anth. 2. of the midwife, to bring to the birth. attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur.:—Pass. to be delivered, bear children, Id.; λοχουθεῖσα πυρή, of Semelé, Id. II. Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur.; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass., of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph.; Προμάθει λοχουθεῖσα brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur.:—metaph., generally, to lie embedded, ἐν τεύτλοις Ar.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχαγ-.

λοχία, τά, and λοχία, ἡ, v. λόχιος.

λοχίζω, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in wait for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφάδρησαν they were cut to pieces by falling into an ambuscade, Thuc. 2. to place in ambush, Id. II. to distribute men in companies (λόχοι), to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut.

λόχιος, α, ον, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοστήματα childbed, Eur.; ὀδίνων λοχίας ἀνέγκας Id. II.

λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Id. III. λόχια, τά, childbirth, Anth.

λοχημός, δ, (λοχίζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.

λοχίτης [ι], ου, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier, comrade, Aesch., Xen.

λοχημαίος, α, ον, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar.

λοχημή, ἡ, (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind. λοχημῖος, ον, = λοχημαίος, Anth.

λοχη-ώδης, es, (είδος) overgrown with bushes, Thuc. λοχωνδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambuscade, Hom.

λόχος, δ, (λέγω λ): I. an ambush, i.e. 1. a place of ambush, place for lying in wait, Hom., Eur. 2. the act of lying in wait, λόχων εἶναι to place an ambuscade, Hom.; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον to lie in ambush, Il.:—c. gen. objecti, λόχος θέλειο γέροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the ambush, Il., Eur. 4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag.:—a body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen.:—among the Spartans, a λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μόρα Hdt.:—δ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred company at Thebes, Plut. 5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes, Xen., etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. a lying-in, childbirth, parturition, Aesch.

λοχών, Ep. for λοχῶν, part. of λοχάω.

λοχῶσαι, Ep. for λοχῶσι, 3 pl. of λοχάω.

λόω, v. λούω.

λύα, ἡ, Dor. for λύη.

Λυαῖος, δ, (λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont.

λύγαιος, α, ον, (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur.

λύγδην, Adv. (λύω) with sobs, Soph., Anth.

λυγδίνεος [ι], α, ον, = λυγδίνος, Anth.

λυγδίνος, η, ον, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2. marble-white, Anth. From

ΛΥΓΔΟΣ, ἡ, white marble, Anth.

Λύγιζω, Dor. f. λυγιζῶ: pf. λελεγισμαι:—Pass., Dor. aor.

ι ἐλυγίχθην: (λύγος):—to bend or twist as one does a withe, πλευράν λ. of a dancer, Ar.; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II.

Pass. to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc.:—metaph., in pf. part. λελυγισμένος, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2 to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence

λύγισμός, οὔ, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc.: metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar.

λύγκειος, α, ον, (λύγξ, δ) lynx-like, Anth.

ΛΥΓΞ, δ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc.

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγγός, (λύω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccup, hiccup, λ. κερή an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc.

ΛΥΓΟΣ [ῶ], ἡ, vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy; in pl. its withes, Lat. vimina, Hom., Eur.

λύγο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth.

λύγω, f. ὥω, to tie fast, Anth.

ΛΥΓΡΟΣ, δ, ὄν, sore, baneful, mournful, Hom., Trag.:—τὰ λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Hom., Hes. 2. baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od.; γαστήρ λυγρή the stomach that cause of bane, Id. 3. εἴματα λυγρά sorry garments, Ib. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, Ib.: sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Hom., Soph. III. Adv. -πῶς, sorely, Il.

Λύδια, ἡ, Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt.:—τὰ Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus.

Λυδίζω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar.

Λύδιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc.:—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a stone used to assay gold, Soph.; also, λ. πέτρα Theocr.

Λυδιστί [ι], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat.: of Music, in the Lydian mode, ἡ λ. ἁρμονία Id.

Λυδός, οὔ, δ, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc.

ΛΥΖΩ, f. ζω, to have the hiccup or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

λύη, Dor. λύα, ἡ, (λύω) dissolution: hence, faction, sedition, Pind.

λύθεν, Ep. for ἐλύθησαν, 3 pl. aor. i pass. of λύω. II. λυθέν, neut. part. aor. i pass.

λύθηναι, aor. i pass. inf. of λύω.

λύθρον, τό, or λύθρος, δ, (λούω) defilement from blood, gore, Hom., Anth.

λυθρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) defiled with gore, Anth.

ΛΥΚΑ-ΒΑΣ [κά], ατος, δ, a year, Od., Bion. II. Λυκάβαντιδες ἔρα, αἱ, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.)

Λύκαια, τά, v. Λυκαῖος.

λύκαινα [ῶ], ἡ, fem. of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut.

Λυκαινός, ἰδος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

Λυκαῖος, α, ον, Lycaean, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus, Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Λύκαιον, τό, his temple, Plut.; so, λ. σήκωμα Eur. 2. Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λύκαια (sc. ἱερὰ), τά, the festival of Lycaean Zeus, Xen.:—also = Roman Luperalia, Plut.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

etc. : the people were **Λυκάονες**, *ol*, *Id.* :—Adv. **-ιστί**, in *Lycaonian*, *N. T.*
λύκ-αυγής, *és*, (**λύκη*, *αὐγή*) of or at twilight : τὸ λυκαυγές *early dawn*, *Luc.*
λύκη (sub. *δορά*), *ή*, a *wolf-skin*, *Il.*
Λύκειον [ῥ], *τό*, the *Lyceum*, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo **Λύκειος**, *Ar.*, *Plat.*, etc.
Λύκειος [ῥ], *ov*, of or belonging to a wolf, *Eur.* **II.** **Λύκειος**, as epith. of Apollo, either as *λυκοκτόνος* (q. v.), or as the *Lycian god* (v. *Δυκηνεῖς*), or (from **λύκη*) as the *god of light*, *Aesch.*; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, *Λύκει' ἄναξ*, *λύκειος γενοῦ στρατῶ δαΐφ*, *Lycean lord*, be a *very wolf* to the enemy, *Id.*
***λύκη**, *light*, a Root, whence come *λυκά-βας*, *λύχνος*, etc.
Λύκη-γενής, *és*, (*γλῆγνομαι*) of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at *Patara*, *Il.*
Λυκία, *ή*, *Lycia* : **Λυκίηθεν** from *Lycia*, *Il.*; **Λυκίηδε** to *Lycia*, *Ib.*
Λυκι-άρχης, *ov*, δ, (*ἄρχω*) *president of the Lycians*, *Strab.*
Λυκίδευσ, *ώς*, δ, (*λύκος*) a *wolf's whelp*, *Solon*, *Theocr.*
Λυκιο-εργής, contr. **-ουργής**, *és*, of *Lycian workmanship*, *Hdt.*, *Dem.*
Λυκίος, *α*, *ov*, *Lycian* : **Λύκιοι**, *ol*, the *Lycians*, *Il.*, etc. **II.** epith. of Apollo (cf. *Λύκειος*), *Pind.*, *Eur.*
Λυκιουργής, *és*, contr. for *Λυκιοεργής*, *Dem.*
λύκο-θαρός, *és*, (*θάρος*) *bold as a wolf*, *Anth.*
λύκο-κτόνος, δ, (*κτείνω*) epith. of Apollo, *wolf-slayer*, *Soph.*
λύκορ-ραϊστής, δ, (*ῥαίω*) *wolf-worrier*, *Anth.*
ΛΥΚΟΣ [ῥ], δ, *Lat. lupus*, a *wolf*, *Hom.*;—*proverb.*, *λύκον ἰδεῖν* to see a *wolf*, i. e. to be *struck dumb*, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, *Plat.*, *Theocr.* (so *Virg.*, *Moerim lupi videre priores*); *λύκος οἷν ὕμναιοι*, of an impossibility, *Ar.*
λύκό-φως, *ωτος*, *τό*, (**λύκη*) *twilight*, the *gloaming*, *Lat. diluculum*.
λύκω, (*λύκος*) to *tear like a wolf*:—*Pass.* to be *torn by wolves*, *πρόβατα λελυκωμένα* *Xen.*
λύκ-ώδης, *es*, = *λυκοειδής*, *Arist.*
λύμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*λουῶ*) mostly in pl. the *water used in washing*, *washings*, *off-scourings*, *filth*, *Il.*; *λύμαθ' ἄγνισας ἐμδ*, of blood on the hands, *Soph.* **II.** *moral filth*, *defilement*, in sing., *Id.* **III.** = *λύμη*, *ruin*, *bane*, *Aesch.*; of a person, *λύμα Ἀχαιῶν*, i. e. *Hector*, *Eur.*
λύμαινομαι, *Dep.*; partly in med. forms, f. *λυμᾶνούμαι*, *aor. i* ἐλυμηνέμην :—partly in pass., *aor. i* part. *λυμάνεις* pf. *λελύμασμαι*, 3 sing. *λελύμανται*, part. *-ασμένος* : (*λύμη*) :—to *treat with indignity*, to *outrage*, to *maltreat*, c. acc., *Hdt.*, *Soph.*, etc.; c. acc. cogn., *λύμης*, *ην με ἐλυμηνω* *Eur.* :—of things, *τὰς βήσεις ἅς ἐλυμάνου* the *speeches you used to murder* (as an actor), *Dem.*; *ὀφιοποιία λ. τὰ ὀφά* *spoils*, *Xen.* **2.** c. dat. to *inflict indignities or outrages upon*, *Hdt.*, *Ar.*, etc. **3.** absol. to *cause ruin*, *Thuc.*, *Xen.* **II.** sometimes as *Pass.*, *λυμάνθην θέμας* *Aesch.*; *λελυμάνθαι* *Dem.* Hence
λύμαντήρ, *ήρος*, δ, a *spoiler*, *destroyer*, *Xen.*; and **λύμαντήριος**, *α*, *ov*, *injurious*, *destructive*, *Aesch.* : c. gen. *destroying*, *ruining*, *Id.*; and

λυμαντής, *οῦ*, δ, as *Adj.* *ruining*, c. gen., *Soph.*
λύμειν, *ἄνος*, δ, (*λύμη*) a *destroyer*, *spoiler*, *corrupter*, *Soph.*, *Eur.*
ΛΥ'ΜΗ [ῥ], *ή*, *brutal outrage*, *maltreatment*, *maiming*, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.*, etc. :—in pl. *outrages*, *indignities*, *Hdt.*, *Aesch.* **II.** = *λύμα*, *defilement*, *Polyb.*
λύμην, *Ep. aor. 2 pass.* of *λύω*.
λύμηνάμενος, *aor. 1 med. part.* of *λυμαινόμεναι*.
λύντο, 3 pl. *Ep. aor. 2 pass.* of *λύω*.
λύπew, f. *ήσω*, to *give pain to*, to *pain*, *distress*, *grieve*, *vex*, *annoy*, *Hdt.*, *Trag.*, etc.; *ή θάραξ λ.* *distresses* by its weight, *Xen.* :—absol. to *cause pain or grief*, *Soph.* **2.** of *marauders*, to *harass*, *annoy* by constant attacks, *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc. **II.** *Pass.* with fut. med. to be *pained*, *grieved*, *distressed*, *Theogn.*, etc.; *μη λυπέο* be not *distressed*, *Hdt.* :—c. acc. cogn., *λύπας λυπείσθαι* *Plat.* :—also c. acc. rei, to *grieve about* a thing, *Soph.* :—absol. to *feel pain*, *Eur.*, etc. From **ΛΥ'ΠΗ** [ῥ], *ή*, *pain of body*, *Lat. dolor*, *Plat.* : *distress*, *sad plight or condition*, *Hdt.* **2.** *pain of mind*, *grief*, *Id.*, *Att.*
λύπημα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*λυπέω*) *pain*, *Soph.*
λυπῆν, *Dor.* for *λυπείν*, inf. of *λυπέω*.
λύπηρός, δ, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) : **I.** of things, *painful*, *distressing*, *Lat. molestus*, *Hdt.*, *Att.* **II.** of persons, **1.** in good sense, *causing sorrow* by one's departure, *Eur.* **2.** in bad sense, *causing pain*, *troublesome*, *vexatious*, *offensive*, *Soph.*, *Thuc.*, etc. **III.** Adv. *λυπηρῶς*, *painfully*, so as to *cause pain*, *Soph.*; *λυπηρῶς ἔχει* it is *painful*, *Id.*
λύπητέον, verb. *Adj.* one must *feel pain*, *Xen.*
λυπρό-βιος, *ov*, *leading a wretched life*.
λυπρός, δ, *όν*, (*λυπέω*) *wretched*, *poor*, *sorry*, of land, *Od.*, *Hdt.* **II.** of persons, *causing pain*, *offensive*, *troublesome*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* **2.** of states and conditions, *painful*, *distressing*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* **III.** Adv., *λυπηρῶς ἔφερον*, *aegre ferebat*, *Eur.*
λυπρότης, *ήτος*, *ή*, *poverty*, of land, *Strab.*
λυπρό-χωρος, *ov*, (*χώρα*) *with poor land*, *Strab.*
ΛΥ'ΡΑ [ῥ], *ή*, *Lat. lyra*, a *lyre*, a Greek musical instrument like the *κithάρα*, invented by *Hermes*, with seven strings, *h. Hom.*, *Eur.*
λύρ-αιδός, δ, *ή*, *one who sings to the lyre*, *Anth.* :—contr. *λυρῳδός*, *Id.*, *Plut.* Hence
λύρίζω, (*λύρα*) to *play the lyre*, *Anacreont.*
λύρικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for the *lyre*, *lyric*, *Anacreont.* **II.** as *Subst.*, a *lyrist*, *Anth.*, *Plut.*
λύριον, *τό*, *Dim.* of *λύρα*, *Ar.*
λύρο-γηθής, *és*, (*γηθής*) *delighting in the lyre*, *Anth.*
λύροεις, *εσσα*, *ev*, (*λύρα*) *fitted for the lyre*, *lyric*, *Anth.*
λύρο-θελγής, *és*, (*θελγω*) *charmed by the lyre*, *Anth.*
λύροκτύπια, *ή*, a *striking the lyre*, *Anth.* From **λύρο-κτύπος**, *ov*, (*κτυπέω*) *striking the lyre*.
λύροποιικός, *ή*, *όν*, = *λυροποιητικός* :—*ή-κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), the *art or craft of lyre-making*, *Plat.* From **λύρο-ποιός**, δ, (*ποιέω*) a *lyre-maker*, *Plat.*
λύρ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) = *λυρῳδής*, *Anth.*
λύρ-ωδός, contr. for *λυρ-αιδός*.
Λυσάνδρια, *τά*, a *festival in honour of Lysander*, *Plut.*
λύσ-άνις, *ov*, δ, (*ἄνις*) *ending sorrow*, *Ar.*
λύσειαν, 3 pl. *aor. 1 opt.* of *λύω*.
λύσι-γάμος, *ov*, *dissolving marriage*, *Anth.*

λυσί-ζωνος, *ον*, (ζώνη) *loosing the zone*, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr.

λυσί-κάκος, *ον*, (κακόν) *ending evil*, Theogn.

λυσί-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχη) *ending strife*, Anth.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar.

λυσί-μελής, *ές*, (μέλος) *limb-relaxing*, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc.

λυσί-μέριμος, *ον*, (μέριμα) *driving care away*, Anth.

λυσίμος [ύ], *ον*, *able to loose or relieve*, Aesch. II. *pass. that can be redeemed, redeemable*, Plat.

λυσίος [ύ], *α, ον*, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, Plat.

λυσί-παίγμων, *ον*, (παίγμα) *giving a loose to play or sport*, Anacreont.

λυσί-ποθος, *ον*, *delivering from love*, Anth.

λυσί-πονός, *ον*, *releasing from toil*, Pind.

λυσίς [ύ], gen. *εως* lon. *ιος*, *ή*, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, of a slain man, Il.; λ. θανάτου *deliverance from death*, Od.; πένις Theogn., etc.

2. *absol. a means of letting loose*, Soph.:—*deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites*, Id.; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πῆματα] *admit not of atonement*, Id.

II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat.:—*dissolution*, πολιτείας Arist. III. =

δόρκον λ. *a place for banqueting*, Pind.

λυσιτελέω, *ι, ήω*, = λύω τέλη (v. λύω v), *to pay what is due*, and then 'to pay,' i.e. *to profit, avail*, c. dat., λυσιτελεῖ τί τιτι Ar., Plat.:—*impers.*, λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits me, it is better for me*, τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἢ (ζῆν' *tis better to be dead than alive*, Andoc.; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ὥσπερ ἔχω *it is expedient for me to be as I am*, Plat. II.

neut. part. as Subst., τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Id., Dem.; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. From

λυσί-τελής, *ές*, (λύω v, τέλος) *paying what is due*: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, Plat.; τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable in point of money*, Dem. 2. *cheap*, Xen.

λυσιτελοῦντως, *Adv. part. pres.* of λυσιτελέω, *usefully, profitably*, Xen.

λυσί-φλεβίς, *ές*, (φλέψ) *opening the veins*, Anth.

λυσί-φρων, *ονος*, *δ, ή*, (φρήν) *releasing from care*, Anacreont.

λυσί-ψόδος, *δ, one who played women's characters in male attire*, Plut.

ΛΥΨΙΑ, Att. λύττα, *ή*, *rage, fury, esp. martial rage*, II. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, Trag. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen.

λυσσαίνω, *to rave, τινι* against one, Soph.

λυσσάς, *ή*, *raging mad*, Eur.

λυσσάω, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) *to be raging in battle*, Hdt. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph., Plat. II. of dogs, Ar.; of wolves, Theocr. Hence

λυσσημα, *ατος*, τό, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, Eur.; and

λυσσητήρ, *ήρος*, *δ, one that is raging or raving mad*, II., Anth.; and

λυσσητής, *οὔ*, *δ*, = foreg., Anth.

λυσσο-μάνης, *ές*, (μαίνομαι) *raging mad*, Anth.

λυσσώω, (λύσσα) *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσών, Anth.

λυσσ-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) *like one raging, frantic, of martial rage*, II. 2. of madness, Soph., Eur.

λῦτόν, *verb. Adj.* of λύω, *one must solve*, Plat.

λύτῆρ, *ήρος*, *δ*, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, Eur. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεκῶν Aesch.

λύτῆριος, *ον*, (λύω) *loosing, releasing, delivering*, Aesch.:—c. gen., τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ λυτῆριος *my deliverer from these things*, Id.; ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. II. = λύτρον, recompense, Pind.

λύτικός, *ή, ον*, (λύω) *refutative, of arguments*, Arist.

λύτός, *ή, ον*, (λύω) *that may be loosed or dissolved*, Plat. II. of arguments, *refutable*, Arist.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *a price paid*, 1. for ransom, a ransom, mostly in pl. *ransom-money*, Hdt.; λύτρα λαβεῖν *τινος* to receive as ransom for . . . Thuc.; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι *to pay ransom*, Dem. 2.

an atonement, συμφορὰς for calamity, Pind.; in pl., Plat.; so also, λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν N.T. 3. generally, a recompense, Pind.

λυτρώω, *ι, ώω*, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, Plat.:—*Pass. to be ransomed*, Dem. Hence

λύτρωσις, *ή*, *ransoming*, Plut. II. *Redemption*.

λυτρωτέον, *verb. Adj.* of λυτρώω, *one must ransom*, Arist.

λυτρωτής, *οὔ*, *δ*, (λυτρώω) *a ransomer, redeemer*, N. T.

λύττα, λυττάω, v. λύσσα, λυσσάω.

λυχνεών, *ώνος*, *δ*, (λύχνος) *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc.

λυχνίον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lamp-stand*, Theocr., Luc.

λυχνίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, (λύχνος) *lychnis*, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. *a precious stone that emits light*, prob. the ruby, Luc.

λυχνίσκος, *δ*, a kind of fish, Luc.

λυχνίτης [ι], *ου*, *δ*, (λύχνος) *a precious stone of a red colour*, Strab.

λυχο-κάτα, lon. -τή, *ή*, (καίω) *a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns*, Hdt.

λυχο-ποιός, *ον*, (ποιέω) *making lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

λυχνό-πολις, *ή*, *city of lamps*, Luc.

λυχο-πώλης, *ου*, *δ*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in lamps or lanterns*, Ar.

ΛΥΧΝΟΣ, *δ*, pl. λύχνοι and λύχνα:—*a portable light, a lamp*, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνιον, Od., Hdt., Att.; περί λύχνων ἀφάς about lamplighting time, Hdt. 2. in pl. the lamp-market, Ar.

λυχο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) *carrying a lamp*, Plut.

ΛΥΩ, *ι, λύω* [ύ]: aor. *ι* ἐλύσα: pf. *λελύκα*:—*Pass.*, pf. *λελύμαι*: plqpf. *ἐλελύμην* [ύ]: aor. *ι* ἐλύθην, Ep.

λύθην [ύ]: *ι* *λεθίσσεται* and *λελύσεται* [ύ]: also, Ep. aor. 2 pass. *ἐλύμην* or *λύμην* [ύ], 3 sing. *λύτο* [ύ]

and *λύτο*, 3 pl. *λύντο*: 3 opt. plqpf. *λελύτο*, for *λελύοιτο*: Med., *ι* *λύσομαι*: aor. *ι* *ἐλύσαμην*. [In pres. and impf., *υ* Att., *υ* mostly Ep.:—in fut. and aor. *ι* *υ* long always:—in other tenses *υ*.]

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. of things, *to loosen*, unbind, unfasten, ζωστήρα, θώρακα II.; ἀσκόν λ. *to untie a skin* (used as a bottle), Od.; λ. *ήριαν* *to slack the rein*, Soph.; λ. γράμματα *to open a letter*, Eur.; στόμα λ. *to open the mouth*, Id.; λ. *ὄφρυν* *to unfold the brow*, Id., etc.:—Med., ἐλύσατο *ιμάτια* *undid her belt*, II.; λύσασθαι *τρίχα* *to unbind one's hair*, Bion. 2. of living beings, a. of horses, etc., *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, Hom.; Med., *λύεσθαι ἵππους* *un' ὅχεσφι* *to unyoke one's horses*, II. b. of men, *to loose, release from bonds or prison, from difficulty*

or danger, Hom., Att. :—Med. to get one loosed or set free, Hes.

c. of prisoners, to release on receipt of ransom (ἄποινα), hold to ransom, release, Hom.; λύνει τινα ἄποιον on payment of ransom, Il. :—Med. to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem, Hom., Att. 3. to give up, [ῥόνον] λύσον ἔμην Pind.

II. to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up, λ. ἀγορὴν to dissolve the assembly, Hom.; also to break up the market, Xen. :—Pass., λύτο ἀγών Il.; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά Xen. 2. to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα λέλυνται, i.e. have rotted, Il. 3. to loosen, i.e. weaken, relax, λύσε ol γυῖα made his limbs slack or loose, i.e. killed him, Ib.; λ. μένος τιῷ Ib.; but, καμάτῳ γούνατ' ἔλυσαν made the knees weak with toil, Od. :—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il., etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο Hom., etc. 4. to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy, Hom. : and generally, to undo, do away with, put an end to, Lat. dissolvere, Id., Att.; λ. βίον, i.e. to die, Eur. b. to repeal, annul, do away with, Hdt., etc.; λ. ψήφον to rescind a vote, Dem. :—Pass., λέλυνται πάντα all ties are broken, Id. c. to solve a problem or difficulty, Plat. d. to refute an argument, Arist. e. to unravel the plot of a tragedy, Id. 5. to break a law or treaty, Hdt., Thuc. III. to solve, fulfil, accomplish, τὰ μαρτεῖα Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for, Lat. luere, Id., Eur. V. μισθοὺς λύνει to pay wages in full, Xen. 2. τέλη λύνει=λυσίτελειν, to pay, profit, avail, ἔθθα μὴ τέλη λύει φρονούντι where it boots not to be wise, Soph.; also λύνει alone, much like λυσίτελει, λύει ἄλγος Eur.; φημι τοιοῦτους γάμοις λύνει βροτοῖς Id.

λω, I will, v. λᾶω (B).

λωβάσθαι, f. ἡσσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. λωβάσεσθε : aor. 1 ἐλωβήσαμην : Dep. : (λῶβη) :—to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat, λῶβην λωβάσθαι τινα to do one despite, Il. : esp. to maim, mutilate, Hdt.; λ. βίον to make ruin of one's life, Soph.; λ. τοὺς νέους to corrupt the youth, Plat. :—sometimes, like λυμάλνομαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat. :—absol. to do despite, act outrageously, Il. II. the pf. is used in pass. sense, λελωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat.; also aor. 1 pass., μεγάλας λῶβας λωβηθεῖς Plat.

λωβεῖν, to mock, make a mock of, τινα Od. From ΛΩ'ΒΗ, ἡ, despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—esp. mutilation, maiming, Hdt. 2. of persons, a disgrace, Lat. opprobrium, λῶβην εἶναι Il.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth. λωβητήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer, Il.; a destroyer, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass. a worthless wretch, Il.

λωβητής, οὐ, δ, foreg. : λ. τέχνης one who disgraces his trade, Ar.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὄν, (λωβάσθαι) despitefully treated, outraged, Il., Soph. II. act. insulting, abusive, Soph. λωβήτωρ, ορος, δ, = λωβητήρ, Anth. λωίτερος, v. sqq.

λωίων, δ, ἡ, λώιον, τό; Att. λῶιον, λῶον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῶω (for λῶονα); acc. pl. λῶους (for λῶονας), neut. λῶια : (from λᾶω B, λᾶ) :—more desirable, more

agreeable, and (generally) better, τόδε λῶίον ἐστι Hom.; and as Adv. better, Od. :—we also find a Comp. λωίτερος, ὄν, in neut., λωίτερον καὶ ἔμεινον Ib.—In Att. λῶιον was used as Comp. of ἀγαθός. II. Sup. λῶστος, ἡ, ὄν, Theogn., Att.; τὰ λῶστα βουλευέιν Aesch.; ὦ λῶστέ my good friend, Plat.

λῶμα, ατος, τό, the border of a robe :—Dim. λωμάτιον, τό, Anth.

λῶντι, v. *λᾶω (B).

λῶος, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

λῶπη, ἡ, (λέπω) a covering, robe, mantle, Od., Theocr. λωπίζω, f. ἴσω, (λᾶπος) to cover, cloak, Soph.

λωποδύτης, f. ἴσω, to steal clothes, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, to rob, plunder, Ar. From

λωπο-δύτης [ῥ], οὐ, δ, (λᾶπος, δύω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, a thief, robber, footpad, Ar., Dem.

λῶπος, τό, = λῶπη, Theocr.

λῶστος, ἡ, ὄν, Sup. Adj., v. λωίων.

λωτίζομαι, (λῶτος) Med. to choose for oneself, cull the best, Aesch.

λῶτινος, ἡ, ὄν, (λωτός) made of lotus-wood, Theocr.

λῶτισμα, ατος, τό, a flower : metaph. the fairest, choicest, best, Eur.

λωτοίς, εσσα, εν, συνεργῶν with lotus, πεδία λωτεύοντα (lon. for -δεντα) lotus-plains, Il.

ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, οὐ, δ, the lotus, name of several plants. I. the Greek lotus, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Hom. II. the Cyrenean lotus, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called Lotophagi, Od., Hdt. III. the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile, Hdt. IV. a North-African tree; from its hard black wood flutes were made :—hence Λιβύς λωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur.

λωτο-τρόφος, ὄν, (λωτός) producing lotus, Eur. λωτο-φάγοι, οί, (λωτός) the Lotus-eaters, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt.

λωφᾶω, f. ἴσω, to rest from toil, take rest, Il. 2. c. gen. to take rest or abate from, recover from, χρόνου Aesch.; πόνου Soph.; λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 3. to abate, of a disease, Id. II. trans. to lighten, relieve, δ λωφῆσων γὰρ οὐ πέφυκε πῶ Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

λωφήιος, α, ὄν, relieving, λ. ἱερὰ expiatory offerings, Ap. λωφήσει, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of λωφᾶω.

λῶφησης, ἡ, abatement, cessation, Thuc.

λῶων, neut. λῶον, Att. contr. for λῶϊων, λῶϊον.

M.

Μ μ, μῦ, τό :—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet : as numerals, μ' = 40, but μ = 40,000.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β : II. changes : 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as πεδᾶ for μετᾶ. 2. Att. and Dor. into ν, as νιν for μιν; so

Lat. ne, num = μή, μῶν. 3. μ is doubled, α.

poët. in compds., as *ἑμμορος*, *φιλομμειδής*; and after the augm., as *ἐλλαβον*. **b.** Aeol., as *ἑμμες ἑμμε* *ἐμμί*, for *ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἰμί*. **4.** *μ* is added, **a.** at the beginning of a word, as *ἰα μία, ὄσχος μόσχος*. **b.** in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as *δμβριμος ὄβριμος, τύμπανον ὀνπανον*, etc., esp. after redupl., as *πίπλημι* for *πίπλημι*; after *α*—privat., as *ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος*.

μ' apostr. for *με*. **II.** rarely for *μοι*, Hom.

μά [*ā*], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing *ναί* or *οὐ*, or by the context:—thus, **I.** *ναί μά . . .*, in affirmation, *ναί μά τόδε σκῆπτρον* *yea by this sceptre*, Il.; *ναί μά Δία, ναί μά τὸν Δία* Ar., Plat. **II.** *οὐ μά . . .*, in negation, *οὐ μά Ζήνα*, nay, by . . . Il.; *οὐ τοι μά τοῖς δώδεκα θεοῖς* Ar. **III.** in Att. *μά* is often used alone, mostly in negat. sense *μά τὸν Ποσειδῶ* Eur.:—in answers, when the negation is expressed in the question, *οὐκ αὖ μ' ἐάσεις*; Answ. *μά Δ'* (sc. *οὐκ ἐάσω*) Ar. **IV.** the name of the deity was often suppressed, *ναί μά τὸν, οὐ μά τὸν* Plat.

μα, shortd. Dor. form for *μάτηρ*, *μά γὰρ* for *μήτηρ* γῆ, Aesch.; *μά, πόθεν ἄνθρωπος*; Theocr. **μαγάδιον**, τό, Dim. of *μαγάς*, Luc. **μαγάδις**, ἡ, gen. *μαγάδιδος*, dat. *μαγάδει* or *μαγάδι*; acc. *μαγάδιν*:—the *magadis*, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)

ΜΑΓΑΪΣ, ἄδος [*ā*], ἡ, the bridge of the cithara, Lat. *pous. μαγγάνημα, ατος, τό*, a piece of jugglery; in pl. *juggleries, deceptions*, Plat. From **μαγγάνειω**, f. *σω*, (*μαγγανον*) to use charms or philtres, of Circe, Ar.:—to play tricks, Dem. From **μαγγάνον**, τό, any means for charming or bewitching, a philtre. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάγεια, ἡ, (*μαγεύω*) the theology of the Magians, Plat. **μαγειρεῖον**, τό, (*μάγειρος*, a cook-shop, Lat. *popina*, Arist., Babr. **2.** the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter, Theophr. **μαγειρεῖν**, f. *σω*, to be a cook, to cook meat, Theophr. **II.** to be a butcher, Babr.

μαγειρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*μάγειρος*) fit for a cook or cookery, Ar., etc.:—*ἡ μαγειρική τέχνη* cookery, Plat.:—Adv. —*κῶς*, in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist,' Ar. **μάγειρος** [*ā*], ὁ, a cook, Hdt., Att. **II.** a butcher, Eur. (From **ΜΑΓ**, Root of *μάσσω* (q. v.), because baking bread was the business of the ancient cook.)

μάγικα, ατος, τό, (*μάγεω*) a piece of magic art; in pl. charms, spells, Eur. **μάγευς**, ἑως, ὁ, (*μάσσω*) one who wipes, Anth. **μάγευς**, f. *σω*, (*Μάγος*) to be a Magus, use magic arts, Plut.: c. acc. cogn., *μέλη μ.* to sing incantations, Eur. **II.** trans. to call forth by magic arts, Anth. **μάγικός**, ἡ, ὄν, fit for the Magians, Magian, Plut. **Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ**, a Magnesian, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il., etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt., etc.: fem. **Μάγνησσα**, Theocr.:—Adj. **Μαγνητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Magnesian, Aesch.; fem. **Μαγνήτις**, ἰδος, Pind. **II.** **Μαγνήτις λίθος**, ἡ, the magnet, Plat.

Μάγος [*ā*], ου, ὁ, a Magus, Magian, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. **2.** one of the wise men in Persia who interpreted dreams, Id. **3.** any enchanter or

wizard, and in bad sense, a juggler, impostor, Soph., Eur., etc.; —fem., Anth. (A Persian word.)

μάγο-φόνια, τὰ, (**φένω*) the slaughter of the Magians; a Persian festival, Hdt.

μαδάρος, ὁ, ὄν, (*μαδῶ*) wet, flaccid: bald, Anth.

μαδῶ, f. *ῆσω*, to be flaccid: to be bald, Ar.

μάδδα, ἡ, Dor. for *μάζα*.

μαδίκεῖν [*ā*], crasis for *μη ἀδικεῖν*.

***μαδός**, ἡ, ὄν, the Root of *μαδῶ*, *μαδαρός*.

μάζα, ἡ, (*μάσσω*) a barley-cake, Hdt., Hes., Att.

μαΐσκη, ἡ, Dim. of *μάζα*, a barley-scone, Ar.

μαζο-νόμος, (νέμω) ὁ, a trencher for serving barley-cakes on, Horat.

μαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *μανθάνω*.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (*μανθάνω*) that which is learnt, a lesson, Hdt., Soph., etc. **II.** learning, knowledge, science, oft. in pl., Ar., Thuc., etc.: esp. the mathematical sciences, Plat., etc. Hence

μαθηματικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, Plat. **II.** mathematical:—*μαθηματικός*, ὁ, a mathematician, Arist.; τὰ *μαθηματικά* mathematics, Id. **2.** astronomical, *mathematici* = Chaldaei, Juven.

μάθησις, ἡ, (*μανθάνω*) learning, the getting of knowledge, Soph., Thuc., etc. **2.** desire of learning, Soph. **3.** education, instruction, Plat., Xen. **μαθητέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μανθάνω*, to be learnt, Hdt. **II.** *μαθητέον*, one must learn, Ar., Xen. **μαθητεύς**, f. *σω*, to be pupil, τιπλ to one, Plut. **II.** trans. to make a disciple of, instruct, N. T. From **μαθητής**, ου, ὁ, (*μανθάνω*) a learner, pupil, Lat. *discipulus*, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μαθητιῶν, Desiderat. of *μανθάνω*, to wish to become a disciple, Ar. **II.** = *μαθητεύς*, Anth. **μαθητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to learn, τιως Plat. **μαθητός**, ἡ, ὄν, learnt, that may be learnt, Xen., Plat. **μαθοῖσα**, Dor. for —*οὔσα*, aor. 2 part. fem. of *μανθάνω*. **μάθον**, Ep. for *ἐμάθον*, aor. 2 of *μανθάνω*.

μάθος, τό, poet. for *μάθησις*, Aesch. **ΜΑΪΑ**, ἡ, good mother, dame, Od. **2.** a foster-mother, nurse, Eur.:—also a true mother, Aesch., Eur. **3.** a midwife, Plat.

Μαῖα, Ion. **Μαῖη**, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h. Hom., Hes. **Μαίανδρος**, ὁ, Maeander, a river of Caria, Il., Hdt. **II.** metaph. a winding pattern, Strab.

Μαῖος, ἄδος, ἡ, = *Μαῖα*, Od. **μαῖεμα, ατος, τό**, the product of a midwife's art, a delivery, *ὅν μὲν παῖδιον, ἐμὲν δὲ μαῖεμα* Plat. From **μαῖεσμαι**, f. *σομαι*, Dep. to serve as a midwife, Luc. **2.** c. acc. pers. to deliver a woman, Plat.

μαῖεσις, ἡ, delivery of a woman in childbirth, Plat. **μαῖευτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for midwifery, obstetric, Plat.: —*ἡ μαῖευτική τέχνη* or *ἡ -κή* alone, midwifery,—the name given by Socrates to his art of eliciting from others what was in their minds, Id.

Μαῖητις, Ion. for *Μαῖωτις*.

Μαιμακτηριών, ὥνος, ὁ, the fifth Attic month, the end of November and beginning of December, Dem. From **Μαιμάκτης**, ου, ὁ, (*μαῖμάσσω*) epith. of Zeus, the boisterous, stormy, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the month *Μαιμακτηριών*, Plut.

μαϊμάσσω, = sq., Anth.

μαιμάω (redupl. from *μᾶω) : Ep. 3 pl. *μαιμάωσι*, part. *μαιμάων*, -ώσα : Ep. aor. 1 *μαίμησα* :—*to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness*, Il. ; c. gen., *χείρα μαιμῶσαν φόνον* a hand eager for murder, Soph. **Μαίναλον**, τό, *Mount Maenalus* in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. :—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind. ; ἡ *Μαιναλία* (sc. χώρα) Thuc.

μαίνας, ἄδος, ἡ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frantic*, Eur. 2. as Subst. *a mad woman*, Il. : esp. a *Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad*, Soph. ; of the Furies, Aesch. ; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. *causing madness*, Pind.

ΜΑΙ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth.

μαίνης, ἡ, gen. ἴδος [ῖ], Dim. of *μαίρη*, a sprat, Ar., etc. **μαινόλης**, ου, δ, (*μαίνομαι*) *raving, frenzied*, Sappho. **μαινόλιος**, α, ον, = foreg., Anth.

μαινόλης, fem. of *μαινόλης*, Eur.

μαίνομαι (from Root **MAN**), f. *μανούμαι* and *μᾶνῃσμαι* : pf. with pres. sense *μέμνηνα*, also in pass. form *μεμάνημαι* [ᾶ] : aor. 2 pass. *ἐμάνην*, part. *μᾶνεις*, inf. *μᾶνῆναι* : also aor. 1 med. *ἐμῆναο, μῆνατο, μῆνάμενος* :—*to rage, be furious*, Hom. ; δ *μᾶνεις* the madman, Soph. : *to be mad with wine*, Od. :—of Bacchic frenzy, Il., Soph. ; ὅτ' τοῦ θεοῦ μ. *to be driven mad by the god*, Hdt. ; τὸ *μαίνεσθαι* madness, Soph. ; πλεῖν ἢ *μαίνομαι* more than madness, Ar. :—c. acc. cogn., *μεμνηνὸς οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον* mad with no slight disease, Aesch. 2. of fire, *to rage, riot*, Il. ; so, *μαινόμενη ἑλπίς* Orac. ap. Hdt. ; ἔπις Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. *ἐμῆνα*, in Causal sense, *to madden, enrage*, Eur., Xen.

μαίνομαι, Dep. (*μᾶω) *to seek* : 1. absol. *to endeavour, strive*, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. *to search, examine*, Od. 2. *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind. : c. inf. *to seek to do*, Id., Soph.

μαίνομαι, f. ὥσμαι, Dep., = *μαίνομαι*, *to deliver a woman*, Luc., Anth.

Μάϊος (with or without μῆν), δ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Plut., etc. :—as Adj., *Μάϊαι Καλάνδαι* the Calends of May, Id.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (*μαρμαίρω*) the Sparkler, i.e. the dog-star, Anth.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (*μαίδομαι*) = *μαίεσις*, Plut.

Μαϊῶται, Ion. **Μαϊῆται**, οἱ, the *Maetians*, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. **Μαϊώτης**, ου, *Maetian*, ποταμὸς Μ. the Tanais, Hdt. :—**Μαϊώτις** λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Asof, Aesch., etc. ; ἡ λίμνη ἢ *Μαῖητις* (Ion.) Hdt. 2. **Μαϊωτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, αὐλῶν Μ., i.e. the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, Aesch. Hence

Μαῖωτις, Adv. in *Scythian fashion*, Theocr.

μαῖωτρα, τό, (*μαίδομαι*) *a midwife's wages*, Luc.

ΜΑ'ΚΑΡ, ἄρος, δ ; the fem. is *μάκαιρα*, but also *μάκαρ* :—*blessed, happy*, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, Il. ; absol., *μάκαρες* the blessed ones, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, *blest, fortunate*, ὦ *μάκαρ* Ἀτρεΐδῃ Il. ; so, *μάκαιρα ἑστία*, etc., Pind. :—esp. *wealthy*, ἀνδρὸς *μάκαρος κατ' ἀρουραν* Il. III.

μάκαρες also meant the dead, as secure from the ills of life, Hes. :—*μακάρων νῆσοι* the Islands of the Blest (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV.

Comp. *μακάρτερος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. Hence

μάκᾱρια, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, κενὴ μ. Luc. :—euphem. for ἐς κόρακας, ἀπαγ' ἐς *μακαρίαν* Ar.

μάκᾱρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (*μάκαρ*) *to bless, to deem or pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari*, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ironically, *μακαρίσαντες ὕμῳν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον* while we bless your simplicity, Thuc.

μάκᾱριος [κά], α, ον, and os, ον, longer form of *μάκαρ* : 1. of men, *blessed, happy*, Pind., Eur., etc. :—in addresses, ὦ *μακάριε*, like ὦ *θανμάσιε*, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat. :—c. gen., ὦ μ. τῆς τύχης *happy you for your good fortune!* Ar. 2. οἱ *μακάριοι*, like οἱ *δλβιοι*, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. -ως, Eur., Ar. Hence

μάκᾱριότης, ἡτος, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat., Arist. ; and

μάκᾱρισμός, οὔ, δ, a *pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat., Arist. ; and

μάκᾱριστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *deemed or to be deemed happy, enviable*, Hdt., Att.

μάκᾱριτης [ῖ], ου, δ, like *μάκαρ* III, *one blessed*, i.e. dead, Aesch., etc. II. as Adj., μ. *bliss*, with a double meaning, Ar.

μάκαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, = *μακαριστός*, Anth.

μάκεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, = *μηκεδανός*, *makrós, tall, taper*, Od.

Μάκεδονίω, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Plut. II. *to speak Macedonian*, Id. :—hence **Μάκεδονιστί**, in *Macedonian*, Id.

Μάκεδών, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, a *Macedonian*, οἱ *Μακεδόνες*, the *Macedonians*, Hdt. :—Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, α, ον, and -ονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id., etc. ; ἡ *Μακεδονία*, *Macedon*, Id. ; so, ἡ *Μακεδονίς γῆ* Id. ; γῆ *Μακεδόν* Anth.

μάκᾱλη, ἡ, = sq., Hes., Theocr.

μά-κελλα [μά], ης, ἡ, (*μία, κέλλω*, as *δί-κελλα* from *dis. κέλλω*) a pick-axe with one point, Il., Aesch.

μάκελλον, τό, the meat-market, shambles, N. T.

Μάκᾱτης, ου, δ, = *Μακεδών* : fem. **Μάκᾱτις**, ἴδος, Anth.

μάκιστήρ, ἡρος, δ, long and tedious, Aesch.

μάκιστος, Dor. for *μήκιστος*.

μακκοῶν, f. ὄσω [ᾶ], *to be stupid*, Ar. ; part. pf. *μακκοσκήκως* sitting mooning, Id. (Deriv. uncertain. **μάκος**, τό, Dor. for *μήκος* : acc. **μάκος** as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind.

μακρά (sub. γραμμή), v. τιμάω III.

μακρ-αῖων, ὠνος, δ, ἡ, (*μακρός*, *lasting long*, Soph. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Id. ; οἱ *μακραῖωνες* the immortals, Id.

μακράν, Ion. *μακρήν*, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., a long way, far, far away, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; τοῦρ-γον οὐ μ. λέγεις the business you speak of is not far to seek, Soph. :—c. gen. *far from*, Eur. :—Comp., *μακροτέρων* to a greater distance, Thuc., Xen. ; Sup., ὅτι *μακροτάτην* as far as possible, c. gen. loci, Xen. 2. *μακράν* λέγειν to speak at length, Aesch., Soph. II. of Time, long, μ. *ζῆν, ἀναμένειν* Soph. ; οὐ μ. Lat. *brevis*, Eur. ; so, οὐκ ἐς *μακρήν* Hdt., etc.

μακρ-αύχη, δ, ἡ, long-necked, long, Eur.

μακρηγορέω, f. ἴσω, *to speak at great length*, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; and

μακρηγορία, Dor. *μακρᾱγ-*, ἡ, tediousness, Pind. From *μακρ-ηγῶρος*, ον, (*ἀγορεύω*) *speaking at great length*.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. -ῆς, ἡ, (*ἡμέρα*) the season of long days, Hdt.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (*βιος*) *long-lived*, Arist.; **μακροβιότα-τος** Hdt. :—*oi M.*, an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence **μακροβιότης**, *ητος*, *η*, *longevity*, Arist.
μακρο-βίωτος, *ον*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, Aesch.
μακρό-γηρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth.
μακρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running long or far*, Xen.
μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Strab.; of Time, *from long since*, Polyb.
μακροθυμία, *to be longsuffering*, N. T.; and **μακροθυμία**, *η*, *longsuffering, forbearance*, N. T. From **μακρό-θυμος**, *ον*, *longsuffering, patient*, Anth.: Adv. *-ως*, N. T.
μακρο-κέφαλος, *ον*, (*κεφαλή*) *long-headed*, of the Scythians, Strab.
μακρο-κομείω, *φ. ήσω*, (*κόμη*) *to have long hair*, Strab.
μακρό-κυλος, *ον*, (*κύλον*) *long-limbed*: *ή μ. a kind of sling*, Strab. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist.
μακρολογέω, *φ. ήσω*, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat.; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on a subject*, Xen.; and **μακρολογία**, *η*, *length of speech*, Plat. From **μακρο-λόγος**, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *speaking at length*, Plat.
μακρό-μαλλος, *ον*, *with long wool*, Strab.
μακρόν, τό, neut. of *μακρός*: v. *μακρός* III, *παράβασις* III.
μακρό-πνοος, *ον*, contr. *-πνους*, *ον*, *long-breathed, long-protracted, wearisome*, Eur.
μακρο-πορέω, *φ. ήσω*, (*πόρος*) *to go or travel far*, Strab.
μακροπορία, *η*, *a long way or journey*, Strab.
μακρο-πύγων, *ωνος*, δ, *η*, *long-bearded*, Strab.
μακρός [*α* by nature], δ, *όν*, (from **ΜΑΚ**, Root of *μήκος*): I. of Space, 1. in point of length, *long*, Hom., etc.; *ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα towards the longer sides*, i. e. *lengthwise*, Hdt. 2. in point of height, *tall*, Hom., e. g. *μακρὸς Ὀλύμπος, μ. δένδρεα, τείχεα*, etc.:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep*, Il. 3. in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, Ib., Hdt.; *τὰ μακρότατα the remotest parts*, Hdt.:—often in neut. pl. as Adv., *μακρὰ βιβὰς far-striding*, Il.; also, *μακρὸν αὐτεῖν, βοᾶν to shout so as to be heard afar*, Hom.; so, *μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν to sling to a greater distance*, Xen. 4. generally, *large in size or in degree, large, great*, Aesch., Soph. 5. dat. *μακρῷ* is used to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe, μακρῷ πρώτος, μ. μάλιστα* Hdt.; *ἀσθενεστέρα μ.* Aesch., etc. II. of Time, *long, long-lasting, long*, Od., Hdt., etc.; *οὐ μακρὸν χρόνον for no long time*, Soph.; *τὸν μ. βίον* Aesch.; *μακρότερος μηνί by a month*, Hdt.:—so, *μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ a long-cherished wish*, Od. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind., Soph. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, *διὰ μακροῦ* (sc. *χρόνου*) *after a long time, long delayed*, Eur.; *οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not long after*, Thuc.:—but, *διὰ μακρῶν at great length*, Plat.:—*οὐκ ἐς μακρὸν for no long time*, Pind.:—*ἐπὶ μακρὸν far, a long way*, Xen.; *ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον or ὅσον μ. as far as possible*, Hdt.; *ἐπὶ μακρότερον yet more*, Thuc. IV. regul. Comp. *μακρότερος* Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. *μακρότατος* Il., etc.:—irreg. Comp. *μάσσων*, Sup. *μήκιστος*, v. sub voce. V. Adv. *μακρῶς*, *at great length, slowly*, Polyb.
μάκρος, *ους*, τό, = *μήκος*, *length*, Ar.

μακρο-τένων, *οντος*, δ, *η*, *far-stretching*, Anth.
μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of *μακρός*, *beyond, further*, Plat., etc.
μακρό-τονος, *ον*, (*τείνω*) *far-stretching, long drawn out*, *σχοίνοι* Anth.
μακρο-τράχηλος, *ον*, *long-necked*, Anth.
μακρο-φάρυγξ, δ, *η*, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth.
μακρο-φλυῆρήτης, *ον*, δ, *a tedious prater*, Anth.
μακρό-χειρ, δ, *η*, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut.
μακρό-χηλος, *ον*, (*χηλή*) *with long hoofs*, Strab.
μάκρων, *ωνος*, δ, (*μακρός*) *a longhead*; *Μάκρωνες*, *οι*, a people of Pontus, Hdt.
μάκτρα, *η*, (*μάσσω*) *a kneading-trough*, Ar., Xen.
μάκων, poet. aor. 2 part. of *μηκόμαι*.
μάκων [*α*], Dor. for *μήκων*.
μάλα [*μᾶλᾶ*], Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly*, Hom., etc. 1. strengthening the word with which it stands, *μάλα πολλά very many*, Id.; *μάλα πάντες, μ. πᾶσαι, μ. πάντα, all together, every one*, Id.; *μᾶλ' ἀσκηθῆς all unhurt*, Od.; *ἀβληκρὸς μάλα τοῖος so very weak*, Ib.:—so in Att., *μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης very old*, Xen.; *μ. γέ τιμες ὄλγοι* Plat.:—so with Adv., *πάγχυ μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ quite utterly*, Il.; *εὖ μάλα right well*, Od.; *μᾶλ' αἰεὶ for ever and aye*, Il.; *ἔχρι μάλα κνέφαος until quite dark*, Od.; *μάλα διαμπερές right through*, Il.:—so in Att., to express repeated action, *μᾶλ' αἰθῖς, μᾶλ' αὖ* Aesch., etc.:—with Verbs, *μή με μᾶλ' αἰνεῖς praise me not greatly*, Il.; *ἡ δὲ μᾶλ' ἠνιόχευεν she drove carefully*, Od., etc. 2. strengthening an assertion, *εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἴκοι if wrath come on him ever so much*, Hom.; *so μάλα περ with a partic., μάλα περ μεμαῖος though desiring never so much*, Il. 3. in Att. in answers, *yes, certainly, exactly so*, *μάλα γε* Plat., etc.; *μ. τοι* Xen., etc.; *καὶ μ. δὴ* Id.
II. Comp. *μᾶλλον*, *more*, Hom.; *μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος more than is right*, Plat., Xen., etc.; *παντὸς μᾶλλον more than anything*, i. e. *most certainly*, Plat. 2. denoting increase, *more and more, still more*, Od.; *μᾶλλον μᾶλλον*, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur., Ar. 3. sometimes joined to a second Comp., *ρηϊότεροι μᾶλλον* Il.; *μᾶλλον ἄσπον* Soph., etc. 4. *μᾶλλον δέ, much more, but rather*, πολλοί, *μᾶλλον δὲ πάντες* Dem. 5. in *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ*, *οὐ* seems redundant, *ἡκεὶ δὲ Πέρσης οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ ἐπ' ὑμέας* the Persians have come not *more* against us, than against you, Hdt.; in this case *μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ* is preceded by another negat. 6. *τὸ μ. καὶ ἦττον*, a form of argument, which we call a *fortiori*, Arist.
III. Sup. *μάλιστα*, *most, most of all*, Hom., etc.; *μάλιστα μὲν . . , ἔπειτα δέ . . , first and above all . . , next . .*, Soph.:—*τί μάλιστα*; what is the *precise* thing that you want? Plat.; *ὥς or ὅτι μ.*, Lat. *quam maxime*, Id.; *ὅσον μ.* Aesch.; *ὥς μ. certainly*, in answers, Plat.; *ὥς δύναμαι μ.* Id.; *μακρῷ μ.* Hdt. 2. *ἐς τὰ μάλιστα for the most part, mostly*, Id.; so, *τὰ μάλιστα* Thuc., etc.; also, *ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μ.* as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. b. *ἐν τοῖς μ. especially, as much as any*, Thuc., Plat. 3. *μάλιστα* may be added to a Sup., *ἐχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος* Il.; *μ. φίλτατος* Eur. 4. with numbers, *μάλιστα* means

about, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα about the middle, Hdt.; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc., etc. 5. καὶ μάλα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar.; so, μ. γε Soph.; μ. πάντων Ar.

μᾶλ' αὐαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πους, τό, poet. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Theocr.

μᾶλ' αὐα, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness, delicacy, effeminacy*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *want of patience, weakness*, Arist.

II. *calmness of the sea*, Caesar. μᾶλ' αὐαί-ω, = sq., Xen., Plut. μᾶλ' αὐαί-ζομαι: f. μαλακισθῆσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμαλακίσθην, and in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην: (μαλακός) *to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or cowardice*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *to be softened or appeased*, Thuc.

μᾶλ' αὐα-γίος, ὄν, (γῆ) *with or of soft soil*, Strab. μᾶλ' αὐα-γνώμων, ὄν, (γνώμη) *mild of mood*, Aesch.

ΜΑ' ΑΛ' ΚΟ' Σ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *molis, soft*, Hom., etc.; μ. νεὶός a *fresh-ploughed fallow*, Il.; μ. λειμών a *soft grassy meadow*, Od.; μ. παρειαί Soph.; σώματα Xen.: —Adv., καθίσου μαλακῶς sit *softly*, i. e. on a cushion, Ar.

II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὄντος Hom.; μαλακῶς εὖδειν to *sleep softly*, Od.; μαλακὰ ἔπεα, μ. λόγῳ *soft, fair words*, Hom.; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful looks*, Ar.; *light, mild*, ἡμῖα Thuc.

III. in bad sense, of persons, *soft, yielding, remiss*, Id., Xen.: —Adv., μαλακωτέρως ἀνῆλκετο attacked him *somewhat feebly*, Thuc.: —also *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Id., Xen.; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδοιδόμην not to give in *from want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt., Ar. Hence

μᾶλ' αὐακότης, πτος, ἡ, = μαλακία, *softness*, Plat., etc. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut.

μᾶλ' αὐα-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, Pind.

μᾶλακτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, Plut.

μᾶλ' αὐαίνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to flag*, Xen.

μᾶλ' αὐα-σσω, Att. -ττω, f. ῥω, (μαλακός) *to make soft*, of dressing leather, *to make it soft and supple*; —hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά *to give one a dressing, hide him*, Ar.: Pass., ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθεὶς *worsted in it*, Pind. 2. *to soften metal or other material for working*, Plat.

II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, Eur.: —Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, Soph., Ar.; μ. νόσου *to be relieved from disease*, Soph. Hence

μᾶλ' αὐα (ἁλ), ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes., Ar., etc.

μᾶλ' βᾶξ, ακος, ὁ, = μᾶλ' αὐα, Luc.

μᾶλ' ἐρός, ἁ, ὄν, (μᾶλ' αὐα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening*, of fire, Il., etc. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement, furious*, Pind., Trag.

ΜΑ' ΑΗ (ἁ), ἡ, *the arm-pit*, Lat. *ala*, only in phrase ὑπὸ μᾶλης, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen., Plat.: —hence ὑπὸ μᾶλης *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, Dem.

ΜΑ' ΑΘΑ' or μᾶλ' θη, ἡ, *a mixture of wax and pitch* for laying over writing-tablets, Dem.

μαλθακία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat.

μαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch., Eur.: —*to relax, give in*, Plat.

μαλθακίνος, η, ὄν, poet. for μαλθακός, Anth.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, *one must be remiss*, Plat.: —so μαλθακιστέα, Ar.

μαλθακός, ἡ, ὄν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, Pind., Att.: —Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακείσθαι *to recline on soft cushions*, Ar.

II. metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, Il., Att.: —also *weak, feeble*, Ar. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, Theogn., Att.: —Adv. *gently*, Aesch., Soph.; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

μαλθακό-φρωνος, ὄν, (φρῆ) *soft-voiced*, Pind. μαλθαόσσω, = μαλᾶσσω, *to soften, soothe*, Trag.: —Pass., μαλθαχθεῖς ὄνῃ *unnerved by sleep*, Aesch.

μᾶλιον (ἁ), τό, Dim. of μαλλός, *a lock of hair*, Anth.

Μᾶλ' ἰδος, ἡ, Dor. for Μηλ' ἰς, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μᾶλ' ἰς, Dor. for μηλ' ἰς, = μηλ' ἰα.

μᾶλ' ἰστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III.

ΜΑ' ΛΚΗ, ἡ, *numbness from cold*. Hence

μαλκίω (ἰ), *to become numb with cold, to be torpid*, Hes., Xen., Dem.

μᾶλλ', crasis for μὴ ἄλλᾰ.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II.

ΜΑΛΛΟ' Σ, ὁ, *a lock of wool, wool*, Hes., Aesch., etc.: —*a lock of hair*, Eur.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for μῆλον.

μᾶλοπαρῆρος, ὄν, Dor. for μηλοπαρῆρος.

μᾶλός, ἡ, ὄν, *white*, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός?)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-.

μάμελιν, crasis for μὴ ἄμελιν.

Μαμμάκῦθος (ἁκ), ὁ, Comic word for *a blockhead, simpleton*, Ar.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for the breast, to suck the breast*, of babies, Ar. From

μάμμη, ἡ, *mamma, mammy*, a child's attempt to articulate *mother*, Anth.: —so ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, papa, for father. II. *a grandmother*, Plut.

Μαμμωνᾶς or Μαμωνᾶς, ᾧ, ὁ, a Syrian deity, *god of riches*; hence *riches, wealth*, N. T.

μᾶν, Dor. and old Ep. for μῆν.

μᾶναμῖγγυσθαι, crasis for μὴ ἀναμῖγγυσθαι.

μᾶνατραπῆναι, crasis for μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι.

ΜΑ' ΝΔΡΑ, ἡ, *an inclosed space*: I. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Theocr., etc. 2. *the setting of a ring*, Anth.

μανδράγόρας, ὄν or α, ὁ, *mandrake*, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem.

Μανέρως, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: a national dirge named after him, Hdt.

μᾶνῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μαινόμεναι.

μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μᾶθῆσομαι, Dor. μᾶθεύμαι: —aor. 2 ἐμᾶθον, Ep. μᾶθον: —pf. μεμᾶθηκα; plqpf. ἐμεμᾶθηκα, 3 sing. μεμᾶθηκει: —*to learn*, esp. by inquiry; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand, know*, Od., Att.; αἰ γὰρ ἡβᾶ τοῖς γέρονσιν εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch.; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen.: —c. inf. *to learn to do, learn how to do*, Il., Aesch., etc.

II. *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, Hdt., Xen.: —with a part., μανθάνει ὄν, like ἴσθι ὄν, *know that you are*, Soph., etc. III. *to understand, comprehend*, Aesch., etc.: —often in Dialogue, μανθάνεις; Lat. *tenes?* *d'ye see?* —Answ., πάντῃ μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. IV. in Att., τί μανθάν; often begins a question, *having learnt what? for what new reason? wherefore?* Id., etc.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt.,

Trag., etc. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur., Plat. **III.** *mad passion, fury*, Trag.

μάνιακας, *ον, ὁ*, an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls, Polyb.

μάνιας, *ἄδος*, (*μανία*) *raging, frantic, mad*, Soph.; with a neut. Subst., *μανιασίν λυσήμασι* with mad ravings, Eur.

μάνικος, *ἡ, ὁν*, (*μανία*) *of or for madness, mad*, Ar.; *μανικόν τι βλέπειν* to look mad, Id. **II.** of persons, *frantic*, Plat. **III.** *mad, extravagant*, Xen.:—Adv., *μανικῶς διακίεσθαι* Plat.

μάνης, Dor. for *μήνις*.

μάνι-ῶδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) *like madness, mad*, Xen. **2.** *like a madman, crazy*, Thuc.; *τὸ μ. madness*, Eur.

μάνη, *ἡ*, a Hebr. word, *manna, a morsel, grain*, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, *food*, N. T.

ΜΑ'ΝΝΟΣ, *ὁ*, Lat. *monile, a collar*. Hence

μανο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *wearing a collar*, Theocr.

ΜΑΝΟΣ, *ἡ, ὁν*, Lat. *rarus, loose in texture, porous*, Plat., etc. **II.** *few, scanty*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. *-ως, τοσούτῃ μανότερον* so much the less often, Id.

μανότης, *ἡ*, looseness of texture, porousness, Arist. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat.

μαντεία, *ἰον, -η*, *ἡ*, (*μαντεύομαι*) *prophesying, prophetic power*, h. Hom.: *mode of divination*, Hdt.; *ἀνιγνῆμα μαντείας ἔδει* the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. **II.** = *μαντίον* II, Tyrtæ., Soph.

μαντεῖον, *ἰον*, and *Ep. -ήιον*, *τό*, an oracle, i. e., **I.** an oracular response, Od., Hdt., Att. **II.** the seat of an oracle, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαντεῖος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, *ἰον, -ήιος, η, ον*:—poët. for *μαντικός, oracular, prophetic*, Pind., Aesch., etc.; *μ. ἀναξ*, i. e. Apollo, Eur.

μάντευμα, *στος, τό*, an oracle, Pind., Trag.

μαντεύομαι, *Dep.*: *f. -εύσομαι*: aor. *ἰ ἐμαντεύσασθην*, poet. *μαντεύσασθην*, as *Pass.*, v. infr. III: (*μάντις*):—*to divine, prophesy, presage*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *μαντεῖα μ. Aesch.* **2.** generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forebode, surmise*, of any presentiment, Plat., etc.; c. gen., *μαντεύσόμεσθα τὰνδρὸς ὡς ὁλωλτος* Aesch. **3.** of animals, *to get scent of a thing*, Theocr. **II.** *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt., Att.; *ταῦτα καὶ μ. this is the question I ask the oracle*, Eur. **III.** aor. *ἰ* and *pf.* pass. in pass. sense, *ἐμαντεύθην* an oracle was given, Hdt.; *τὰ μεμαντευμένα* the words of the oracles, Id.

μαντευτόν, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur.; and *μαντευτός, ἡ, ὁν*, foretold by an oracle, Eur.: *prescribed by an oracle*, Xen.

μαντήλη, *μαντήιον, μαντήιος*, *ἰον*, for *μαντεία*, etc.

μάντιδουλεύει, crasis for *μὴ ἀντιδουλεύει*.

μαντικός, *ἡ, ὁν*, of or for a soothsayer or his art, *prophetic, oracular*, Trag. **2.** *ἡ μαντική τέχνη*, = *μαντεία*, the faculty of divination, prophecy, Soph.; so, *ἡ μαντική* alone, Hdt., Plat. **II.** of persons, like a prophet, oracular, Plat.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Ar.

μαντίπολις, *ἡ, ὡς*, *to prophesy*, Aesch. From

μαντί-πόλος, *ον*, (*πόλις*) *frenzied, inspired*, Eur.

μάντις, *ὁ, γεν. εως, ἰον. ιος*, and *πος*, voc. *μάντι*: dat. pl., *μάντεσι*: (*μαίνομαι*):—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, Hom., etc.:—as fem. a prophetess, Trag., Thuc. **2.**

metaph. a diviner, foreboder, Soph. **II.** a kind of grasshopper, Theocr.

μαντοσύνη, *ἡ*, (*μάντις*) the art of divination, II, Pind.

μαντόςσυνος, *η, ον*, (*μάντις*) *oracular*, Eur.

μαντός, *α, ον*, = *μαντεύος*, Anth.

μάνω, Dor. for *μηνύω*.

μάομαι, contr. *μῶμαι*, v. **μάω* II.

μάπτειν, *Ep. aor. 2 inf.* of *μάπτω*.

μάπολακτίσθης, crasis for *μὴ ἀπολακτίσθης*.

μάπολείπασθαι, crasis for *μὴ ἀπολείπασθαι*.

μάραγμα [*μά*], *ἡ*, a whip, scourge, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΑ'ΡΑ'ΘΟΝ [*ἄ*], *τό*, fennel, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem.

Μάρᾶθόν, *ὧνος, ὁ*, Marathon, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel, Od., Hdt., etc.

Μάρᾶθονο-μάχης [*ἄ*], *ον, ὁ*, (*μάχομαι*) a Marathon-fighter, a Marathon-man, proverb. of a brave veteran, Ar.

ΜΑ'ΡΑΙ'ΝΩ, *f. μάρᾶνῶ*: aor. *ἰ ἐμάρᾶν*:—*Pass.*, *f. μαρανθήσομαι*: aor. *ἰ ἐμάρᾶσθην*: *pf. μεμάρᾶσμαι* or *-αμαι*:—*to put out or quench fire*, h. Hom.:—*Pass.* *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, II. **II.** metaph., *ἔψεις μ. to quench the orbs of sight*, Soph.; *νόσος μαρφαίνει με* makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch.; of time, *πάντα χρόνος μαρφαίνει* Soph.:—*Pass.* *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Eur., Thuc.; *αἷμα μαρφαίνεται χερὸς* blood dies away from my hand, Aesch.; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt.

μαρὰν ἄθά, Syriac phrase, = *ὁ Κύριος ἔκει*, N. T.

μαργαίνω, only in pres., (*μάργος*) *to rage furiously*, II.

μαργαρίτης [*ῖ*], *ον, ὁ*, a pearl, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.)

μάργαρον, *τό*, = *μαργαρίτης*, Anacreont.

μαργᾶν, (*μάργος*) only used in part. *μαργᾶν, raging*, Aesch.; c. inf., *μαργᾶν λέναι* madly eager to go, Eur.

Μαργίτης [*ῖ*], *ον, ὁ*, (*μάργος*) *Margites*, i. e. a mad fellow, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer.

μαργόμοι, *Pass.*, = *μαργαίνω*, Pind., Aesch.

ΜΑ'ΡΓΟΣ, *η, ον*, and *ος, ον*, *raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, *μάργς, madman*! Od.; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. **2.** of appetite, greedy, gluttonous, Od., Eur. **3.** *lewd, lustful*, Theogn., Eur.

μαργοσύνη, *ἡ*, = *sq.*, Theogn.

μαργότης, *ἡ*, (*μάργος*) *raging passion*, Soph. **2.** *gluttony*, Plat. **3.** *lust*, Eur.

Μαρέη, Att. *Μάρεια*, *ἡ*, Mareia, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. **II.** a lake near it, Strab.; more commonly called *ἡ Μαρῆστις* (sc. λίμνη) Id.:—also *ὁ Μαρῆστις* (sc. ὄλως) Id.

ΜΑ'ΡΗ, *ἡ*, a hand, Pind.

Μαριανδύνοί, *οἱ*, a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc.:—*Μαριανδυνὸς θρηνητῆρ* one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch.; cf. *Κίσσιος*.

μάρilah [*ῖ*], *ἡ*, the embers of charcoal, Ar.:—hence, *ὁ Μάρilah* O son of Coal-dust! comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

μάρילו-πότης, *ον, ὁ*, (*ΠΟ*, Root of some tenses of *πίνω*) *coal-dust-gulper*, of a blacksmith, Anth.

ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to flash, sparkle*, of arms, II.; *δμματα μαρμαίροντα* the sparkling eyes

of Aphrodité, II.; *νύκτα ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν* Aesch. Hence

μαρμάρεος [μά], *a, on, flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, of metals, II., Hes.; also, *ἄλς μαρμαρῆς* the *many-twinkling* sea, II. II. of marble, Anth.

μαρμαρίνος [μά], *η, on*, (μαρμαρός) of marble, Theocr. **μαρμαρο-γλύφια**, *η, sculpture in marble*, Strab.

μαρμαρόεις, *εσσα, εν, = μαρμάρεος*, Soph.

μαρμαρός, *ον, δ, any stone or rock* of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαρῆς) in the light, Hom., etc.; also, *πέτρος μαρμαρος* II. II. *marble*, Strab.: — *a marble tombstone*, Theocr.

μαρμαρυγή, *η, (μαρμαρῶ) a flashing, sparkling*, of light, Plat.: of any quick motion, *μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν* the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, Od.

μαρμαρ-ὤψος, *όν, (ὤψ) with sparkling eyes*, Eur.

ΜΑΡΝΑΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. *μάρναο*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, impf. *ἐμαρνῆμην*, *αο, ατο*, Ep. *μάρνατο*, 3 dual *ἐμαρνάσθην*, pl. *ἐμαρνάμεσθα*, Ep. *μάρνάμεθα*, 3 pl. *μάρναντο*:—Dep., only in pres. and impf.:—*to fight, do battle*, *τινὶ* with or against another, II.; *ἐπὶ τινι* lb.; *πρὸς τινα* Eur. 2. *to quarrel, wrangle with words*, II. 3. in Pind. *to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost*, Pind.

ΜΑΡΠΤΩ, impf. *ἐμαρπτον*: f. *μαρῶω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρῶα*: —also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. *μαρπτησι*: aor. 2 opt. *μεμάρποιεν*, inf. *μάρπειν*: pf. part. *μεμαρπώς*, 3 sing. plqpf. *μεμάρπει*:—*to catch, lay hold of, seize, τινά* Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, *μ. τινά* ποδός *to catch one by the foot*, Soph., II.; *πρὸς μ. τινά* *to overtake, catch a fugitive*, II.: but, *χρόνα μάρπτε* ποδοῖν *reached ground with his feet*, lb.: metaph., *τὸν θνῆος ἐμαρψε* him sleep overtook, lb.; *γῆρας ἐμαρψε* old age got hold of him, Od.; *εἰ σε μάρψει ψῆφος* if the votes shall convict thee, Aesch.; *ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἐμαρψαν* the unseen land engulfed him, Soph.

ΜΑΡΣΙΠΟΣ, *δ, a bag, pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen.

Μάρτιος (sc. *μήν*), *δ, Lat. Martius, the month of March*, Plut.

μαρτύρ, *ῆρος, δ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς*.

μαρτυρέω, aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύρησα*: pf. *μεμαρτύρηκα*:—Pass., f. *μαρτυρήσομαι*, also *μαρτυρήσομαι* in pass. sense: aor. 1 *μαρτυρήθην*: pf. *μεμαρτύρημαι*: (μαρτυς):—*to be a witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony*, Simon., etc.: c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to or in favour of* another, Hdt., Att.; *μαρτυρεῖ μοι τῇ γνώμῃ* bears witness to my opinion, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to a thing, testify it*, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. *to testify that a thing is*, Id.; *τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει κλύειν*; who will bear thee witness that he heard . . ? Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., *μ. ἀκοήν* *to give hearsay evidence*, Dem.:—so in Pass., *μαρτυρῶμαι μαρτυρησάμην* Id. 5. Pass. also impers., *μαρτυρεῖται* testimony is borne, Plat.; *οἶδα μαρτυρήσεσθαι* I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence

μαρτύρημα [ῶ], *ατος, τό, testimony*, Eur.; and **μαρτυρία**, *η, witness, testimony, evidence*, often in pl., Od.; *μαρτυρίων ἀπέχεσθαι* to refuse to give evidence, Ar.

μαρτύριον [ῶ], *τό, a testimony, proof*, Hdt., etc.; **μαρτυρία παρέχεσθαι** to bring forward evidence, Id.: —*μαρτύριον δέ . .*, followed by *γάρ*, *here is a proof, namely . .*, Id., Thuc., etc.

μαρτύρομαι [ῶ], f. *μαρτυρούμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμαρτύρην*:

Dep.: (μαρτυς):—*to call to witness, attest, invoke*, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., *μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος* I call you to witness that I am being beaten, Ar. 2.

c. acc. rei, *to call one to witness a thing*, Hdt., Ar. 3. *to protest, asseverate*, *μ. οὐ* . . Ar., etc.; absol., *μαρτύρομαι* I protest, Id., Thuc.

μαρτύρος, *δ, old Ep. form for μάρτυς*, Hom.

ΜΑΡΤΥΣ, *δ, also ἡ*; gen. *μαρτύρος*, acc. —*ῆρα*, etc., formed from *μαρτυρ*, but also acc. *μαρτύν*, with dat. pl. *μαρτύσι*:—*a witness*, Hes., Theogn.; *μαρτυρα θέσθαι* τινά Eur.; *μ. θεοὺς ποιείσθαι* Thuc.; *μαρτυρι χρῆσθαι* τινι Arist.; *μαρτύρας παρέχεσθαι* to produce witnesses, Plat., etc.; so, *μ. παριστάναι* Xen.

μαρνυκόμεαι, *μαρνύκεμαι*, *τό, Dor. for μαρνη-*.

μαρνόμεαι, Dor. *for μαρνομαι*.

μαρῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of *μαρῆω*.

μάσασμαι, f. *ῆσομαι*, (μάσσω) Dep. *to chew*, Ar.

μάσασθαι, v. *ἐπι-μαίνομαι*.

μάσδα, *μασδός*, Dor. *for μάζα, μαζός*.

μάσθλης, *ῆτος, δ, = μάσθλη, a leather strap, thong*, Soph.:—metaph. *a supple knave*, Ar.

μασθός, late form of *μαστός*.

μασί, Dor. *for μῆσι*, dat. pl. of *μήν*.

μάσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of *μάω II.

Μασσαλία, *η, Lat. Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc., etc.: the Marseillais were **Μασσαλιώται** or **-ῆται**, ol, Dem., etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μέττω**: f. *μέζω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαξα*: pf. *μέμαχα*: —Pass., aor. 2 *ἐμάγην*: pf. *έμέμαγα*: (from ΜΑΓ, for μάγ-ω):—properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth.: cf. *ἐπιμαίνομαι*. II. *to work with the hands, to knead dough*, Lat. *pinso*, Ar.; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., *μάττειν ἐπιπόλας* Ar.:—Pass., *μάζα* ὅτ' ἐμοῦ *μεμαγμένη* Id.; *σίτος μεμαγμένος* dough ready kneaded, Thuc.

μάσσων, *δ and ἡ, neut. μάσσων*, gen. *μάσσωνος*, irreg. Comp. of *μακρός* or *μέγας*, *longer, greater*, Od.; *μάσσων' ἢ ὥς* ἴδμεν *greater than one could see*, Pind.; *τὰ μάσσων* anything more, Aesch.

μάσταξ, *ἄκος, ἡ, (μασδομαι) that with which one chews, the mouth*, Od. II. *that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel*, II., Theocr.

μαστάρύω, only in pres., *to tumble*, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

μαστευτής, *οὔ, δ, = μαστήρ*, Xen. From

μαστεύω, poet. inf. *μαστεύμεν*: poet. aor. 1 *μάστευσα*: (*μάω):—like *ματεύω*, *to seek, search*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to seek or search after*:—*to crave, need*, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf. *to seek or strive to do*, Pind., Eur., Xen.

μαστήρ, *ῆρος, δ, (*μάω) a seeker, searcher, one who looks for, τινος* Soph., Eur.

μαστιάω, = *μαστίζω*, only in Ep. part. *μαστιών*, Hes.

μαστιγία, *ον, δ, (μαστιγ) one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. *verbero*, Ar., Plat.

μαστιγο-φόρος, *δ, (φέρω) a scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman*, Thuc.

μαστιγώω, opt. *μαστιγώην*; f. *ώσω*: aor. 1 *ἐμαστιγώσα*: —Med., f. *μαστιγώσομαι* in pass. sense:—*to whip, flog*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

μαστιγώσιμος, *ον, that deserves whipping*, Luc.

μαστιγωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *μαστιγώ*, *deserving a whipping*, Ar.

μαστιγώ, Dor. -*ισθω* : Ep. aor. 1 *μάστιξα* : part. aor. 1 pass. *μαστιγθεὶς* : (*μάστιξ*) :— *to whip, flog*, Il., Theocr. : c. inf., *μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν* (v. *ἐλαύνω* 1. 2), Hom. Hence *μαστικτωρ*, ορος, δ, *a scourger*, Aesch.

μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ (from same Root as *l-más*, *μάσθης*) :— *a whip, scourge*, Hom., Hdt., etc. ; *ἵππου μ. α horse-whip*, Hdt. ; *ὑπὸ μαστιγῶν βαίνειν* to advance under the lash, of soldiers flogged on, Id. ; so, *τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen.* II. metaph. *a scourge, plague*, Il., Aesch. ; *διπλὴ μ., τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ*, i. e. fire and sword, Aesch. ; *μ. Θεοῦ* of sickness, N. T.

μάστις, ὡς, ἡ, Ion. for *μάστιξ*, dat. *μάστι* II. ; acc. *μάστιν* Od.

μαστιχάω, (*μασάξ*?) to gnash the teeth, Ep. part. *μαστιχῶν*, Hes.

μαστιῶ, only in pres., to whip, scourge, Il. :—Med., *οὐρῇ πλευρὰς μαστιέται* [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail, Il.

μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω) *a breast-band*, Anth.

μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. *μαζός*, Dor. *μασδός* :—*one of the breasts*, δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μασθόν II. ; *βάλε στέρνον ὑπὲρ μασθίο* struck his chest above the breast, Ib. ; *βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μασθόν* Ib. 2. esp. *a woman's breast*, *μαθὼν ἄνεσχε*, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib. ; *παῖς δὲ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ* Od. ; *πρόσεσχε μασθόν*, of the mother, Aesch. ; of animals, *the udder*, Eur. II. metaph. *a round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind., Xen. 2. *a piece of wool* fastened to the edge of nets, Xen.

μαστροπεία, ἡ, *a pandaring*, Xen. From *μαστροπένω*, f. *πω*, to play the pandar, Xen. ; *μ. τινα πρὸς τὴν πόλιν* to seduce one into public life, Id. From *μαστροπός*, δ and ἡ (*μαστήρ*) *a pandar*, Lat. *leno*, Iena, Ar. ; metaph., Xen.

μασχάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, (*μάλη*) *the armpit*, Lat. *ala, axilla*, Ar., etc. II. *a bay*, Strab.

μασχάλλω, f. *σω*, *μασχάλην* to put under the arm-pits : hence, *to mutilate a corpse*, since murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence

μασχαλιστήρ, ἦπος, δ, *a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to the yoke by the λέπιδων* : generally, *a girth, girdle, band*, Hdt., Aesch.

μάτῳ, (*μάταιος*) to speak or work folly, Soph. ; *σπλάγχανα δ' οὐ ματῶ* (my heart is not deceived, Aesch.

μάταιολογέω, f. *ῥω*, to talk idly, at random, Strab.

μάταιο-λόγος, ον, (*λέγω*) talking idly, at random, N. T.

μάταιοιστος, ἡ, labour in vain, Strab., Luc. From *μάταιο-πόνος*, ον, labouring in vain, Philo.

μάταιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (*μάτη*) vain, empty, idle, trifling, frivolous, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane, impious, Aesch. ; τὸ μὴ μάταιον seriousness, gravity, Id. III. Adv. -ως, idly, without ground, Soph.

μάταν, Dor. for *μάτην*.

μάτῳ, f. *ῥω* : aor. 1 *ἐμάτησα*, Ep. *μάτησα* : (*μάτη*) :— *to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, Il. ; *οὐ ματῶ τοδύγον* the work lags not, Aesch. ; *ματῶν ὁδῷ* to loiter by the way, Id. ; *φροῖμιον ματῶ* is in vain, Id.

μάτεῦν, f. *σω* : aor. 1 *ἐμάτευσα* : (**μάω*) :—like *μαστεύω*, to seek, search, Il., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to seek after, seek for, search after, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch. ; then generally, Id., Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to seek or strive to do, Pind., Soph. 4. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, Theocr.

ματέω, rarer form for *μαστεύω*, Theocr.

ΜΑΤΗ [ᾶ], ἡ, = *ματία*, a folly, a fault, Aesch. Hence *μάτην*, Dor. *μάταν*, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom., Pind., Att. ; *μ. δ μόχθος* in vain the labour, Aesch. ; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἔχθος the fruitless burthen, Id. 2. at random, without reason, Lat. *temere*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. ; *δ νοσῶν μ.*, of a madman, Soph. 3. idly, falsely, Lat. *falso*, Id. ; *μ. βέβακεν*, of a dream, Aesch.

ματία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (*μάτη*) a vain attempt, Od.

ματίο-λοιχός, δ, *a devourer of meal*, Ar. (A dubious word, said to be derived from *μάτιον* a measure of meal. Others read *ματτυλό-λοιχος*, a lick up of dainties.)

ματραδελφέος, *ματροδόκος*, *ματρόθεν*, *μάτρηος*, *μάτρω*, Dor. for *μητρ*.

ματτύη, ἡ, and *ματτύης*, ου, δ, *a dainty dish*, Menand. : v. *ματιολοιχός*.

μάττω, Att. for *μάσσω*.

μαυρόν, f. *ώω*, for *ἀμαυρόν*, metri gratia, to darken, to blind, make powerless, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. to make dim or obscure, or forgotten, Hes. :—Pass. to become dim or obscure, Theogn., Aesch.

Μαύσωλος, δ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. :—*Μαυσωλεῖον*, τό, his tomb at Halicarnassus, and, as appellat. *a mausoleum*, Strab.

μάφελις, crasis for *μη ἀφελῆς*.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, (*μάχομαι*) *a large knife or dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath, Il. : generally, *a knife for cutting up meat*, Hdt., Att. 2. as a weapon, *a short sword or dagger*, Hdt., etc. : *a sabre or bent sword*, opp. to the straight sword (*ξίφος*), Xen. 3. a kind of razor, *μὰ μάχαιρα* with the razor's single blade, opp. to *διπλὴ μ. scissors*, Ar.

μάχαιρίδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Luc.

μάχαιριον, τό, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, Xen.

μάχαιρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *μάχαιρα*, a razor, Ar., Luc.

μάχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. From

μάχαιρο-ποιός, ον, (*ποιέω*) *a cutler*, Ar., Dem.

μάχαιρο-πώλης, ου, δ, *a cutler*, hence :—*μάχαιρο-*

πώλιον, τό, *a cutler's shop*, Plut.

μάχαιρο-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) wearing a sabre, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

μαχάτης, Dor. for *μαχητής*.

Μαχάων [ᾶ], ορος, δ, *Maachon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. (Perh. akin to *μάχαιρα*.)

μαχείομενος, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχείοιτο, Ion. pres. opt. for *μάχοιτο*.

μάχεσθαι, Ep. for *μαχόμενος*, pres. part. of *μάχομαι*.

μαχετόν, verb. Adj. of *μάχομαι*, one must fight, Arist.

μάχεν, Dor. for *μάχον*, imper. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχη [ᾶ], ἡ, (*μάχομαι*) *battle, fight, combat*, Hom., etc. ; *μάχαι ναῶν* sea fights, Pind. :—with Verbs, *μάχην μάχεσθαι* to fight a battle, Il., Att. ; *μάχην ἀρνύειν*, ἐγείρειν, δρύνειν, δρύνειν II. ; *μάχην συνάπτειν* or συ-

βάλλειν τινί to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur.; also, διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἀπικέσθαι, ἐρχεσθαι, ἡκεῖν, μολεῖν Hdt., Att.; μάχην νικᾶν to win a battle, Xen.:—μάχη τινός battle with an enemy, Il., etc. 2. in pl. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, Ib., Plat. 3. = ἀγών, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind.: generally a struggle, Xen.

II. a mode of fighting, way of battle, Hdt., Xen.

III. a field of battle, Xen.

μαχίμων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, warlike, Il., Anth.

μαχητής, *ov*, δ, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Hom.: Dor. Adj., μαχάτης, warlike, Pind.

μαχητικός, *h*, *ov*, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist.:—μ. ἵπποι restive horses, Plat.

μαχητός, *h*, *ov*, to be fought with, Od.

μαχίριος [ά], *h*, *ov*, also *os*, *ov*, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att.; *oi* μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt.; τὸ μ. the effective force, Thuc.

μαχίρι-ώδης, *es*, (εἶδος) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth.

μαχίλος, *άδος*, fem. of μάχος, Anth.

ΜΑΧΛΟΣ, *ov*, lewd, lustful, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence

μαχλοσύνη, *h*, lewdness, lust, wantonness, Il., Hdt.

ΜΑΧΟΜΑΙ [ά], *ov*, also *os*, *ov*, (μάχομαι) Dep.; *Ion.* pres. opt. μαχέοιτο μαχέοντο; *Ion.* part. μαχεόμενος Ep. μαχειόμενος, μαχεούμενος:—*Ion.* impf. μαχέσκητο:—f. μαχέσομαι, Att. μαχοῦμαι, Ep. 3 pl. μαχέονται; Ep. μαχέσομαι; Dor. μαχησέμην; Ep. inf. μαχέσασθαι:—to fight, Hom., etc.; c. dat. pers. to fight with, i. e. against, one, Id., etc.; μ. ἀντὶ α and ἐναντὶον τινός Il.; ἐπὶ τινι, πρὸς τινα Ib.; but, μ. σὺν τινι with the sanction, under the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen.; κατὰ σφάρας μαχέονται will fight by themselves, Il.; καθ' ἓνα μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt.:—τὸ μήνυ μεμαχημένον the force that had not yet come into action, Thuc.

II. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay, τινι Il., Plat.

III. to contend for the mastery in games, πρὸς μάχεσθαι Il.; παγκράτιον μ. Ar.

μαχομένος, Adv. pres. part. pugnaeously, Strab.

ΜΑΨ, Adv. in vain, idly, fruitlessly, Il.; μὰψ δόσσαι to swear lightly, i. e. without meaning to perform, Ib.

II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μὰψ αἶψως Hom.; μὰψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Id.

μαψ-εὔραι, *ων*, *al*, (αἶψα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes.

μαψίδιος, *ov*, (μάψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr.: useless, worthless, Anth.:—Adv. μαψιδίως, = μὰψ, Hom.

μαψί-λόγος, *ov*, (λέγω) idly talking, μ. οἰωνοὶ birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Hom.

μαψί-τόκος, *ov*, (τεκεῖν) bringing forth in vain, Anth.

μαψ-ἀλάκας, *ov*, δ, (ἀλάω, ἀλακῇ) idly barking, i. e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

*ΜΑΩ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μεμάασι; and in syncope. forms, dual μεμάτων, pl. μεμάμεν; 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω; 3 pl. plqpf. μεμάσαν; part. μεμάως μεμαῖα, gen. μεμαῶτος, Ep. also μεμαῶτος:—to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire, c. inf., Hom., etc.: c. gen. to long for, be eager for:—often also with an Adv., πῇ μεμαῶτον; whither so fast? Il.; πρόσσω μεμαῖαι pressing forward, Ib.; absol. in part.,

ἔβη μεμαῶς he strode on hastily, eagerly, Ib.; ἐν πέτρᾳ μεμαῶς, of a fisher, expectant, Theocr. 2. to be bent on doing, to purpose, μεμάσιν αὐτὸ μένειν Il., etc.

II. Med. in Dor. inf. μῶσθαι, part. μώμενος:—to seek after, covet, c. acc., Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch.

μεγά-θαρός, *es*, (θαράω) very bold, Hes.

μεγάθος, *τό*, *Ion.* for μέγεθος.

μεγά-θύμος, *ov*, high-minded, Hom., Hes.

μεγαίρω, *aor.* 1 ἐμέγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, Il.; so c. inf., μηδὲ μεγέηρης ἡμῖν τελευτήσαι τάδε ἔργα grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od.; c. acc. et inf., μνηστῆρας οὐτὶ μεγαίρω ἔρδειν I complain not that the suitors should do, Ib. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, Il. 3. absol., ἡ πύξ, ἡ ἐ πάλῃ, ἡ καὶ ποσὶν, οὐτὶ μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, βιότοιο μεγέηρας grudging him the life [of Antiochus], Il.; οὐ μ. τοῦδέ σοι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass. to be envied, Anth.

μεγά-κήτης, *es*, (κήτος II) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. (cf. βαθυκήτης): of a ship, with large hull, Il.; of a dolphin, with huge maw, Ib.

μεγα-κλής, *es*, very famous, declined (as if from μεγακλῆς) μεγακλέος, *εί*, *εα*, *ές*, *έα*, Anth.

μεγάλ-ἀδίκος, *ov*, unjust in great matters, Arist.

μεγάλ-αλκής, *es*, ἀλκή of great strength, ap. Plut.

μεγάλ-ἀνορία, μεγάλ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ην-.

μεγάλαυχέω, *f*, ἴσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch.:—Med. to boast oneself, Plat.; and

μεγάλαυχία, *h*, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From

μεγάλ-αυχος, *ov*, (αὔχέω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc.

μεγάλειος, *a*, *ov*, (μέγας) magnificent, splendid, Xen.: τὰ μεγαλεία mighty works, N. T.:—Adv. —ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id.

μεγάλειότης, *ητος*, *h*, majesty, N. T.

μεγάληγορέω, *f*, ἴσω, to talk big, boast, Xen.; and

μεγάληγορία, *h*, big talking, Eur., Xen. From

μεγάλ-ήγορος, *ov*, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, vaunting, boastful, Aesch., Xen.

μεγάληνορία, *h*, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From

μεγάλ-ήνωρ, *opos*, δ, *h*, (ἀνὴρ) very manly, heroic: self-confident, haughty, Pind.

μεγάλ-ήτωρ, *opos*, δ, *h*, (ἥτορ) great-hearted, heroic, Hom.

μεγάλίζομαι, Pass. only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly, Hom.

μεγ-αλκής, *es*, = μεγαλακής, Anth.

μεγαλογνωμοσύνη, *h*, high-mindedness, Xen. From

μεγάλο-γνώμων, *ov*, high-minded, Xen.

μεγάλο-δενδρος, *ov*, (δένδρον) full of large trees, Strab.

μεγάλο-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut.

μεγάλοδωρία, *h*, munificence, Luc. From

μεγάλο-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.

μεγαλοεργής, contr. —ουργής, *es*, (*ἔργω) performing great deeds, magnificent, Luc. Hence

μεγαλοεργία, *h*, contr. —ουργία, magnificence, Luc.

μεγαλοεργός, contr. —ουργός, *ov*, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut.

μεγάλο-θύμος, *ov*, = μεγαθύμος, Plat.

μεγάλ-οιτος, *ον*, very wretched, Theocr.
μεγάλοκευθής, *ές*, concealing much : capacious, Pind.
μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, *ον*, braving great dangers, Arist.
μεγάλοκόρυφος, *ον*, with lofty summits, ap. Arist.
μεγάλο-κράτης, *ές*, (κρατεῖν) far-ruling, Anth.
μεγάλο-μητις, *τι*, of high design, ambitious, Aesch.
μεγάλο-μισθος, *ον*, receiving high pay, Luc.
μεγάλονοια, *ή*, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc.
 From
μεγάλο-νοος, *ον*, contr. -*νοους*, *ον*, greatminded, Luc.
μεγάλο-πολις, poet. -*πολις*, *ι*, epith. of great cities, *αί* μεγαλοπόλεις 'Αθῶναι Athens that mighty city, Pind.; *ά μ. πόλις* Eur.
μεγάλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, the disposition to do great things, magnificence, Plut. From
μεγάλο-πράγμων, *ον*, (πράσσω) disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs, Xen.
μεγάλοπρέπεια, *ιον*, -*είη*, *ή*, the character of a μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat.
μεγάλο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) befitting a great man, magnificence, Hdt., Att. :—*τό* μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen. II. Adv. -*ως*, *ιον*. -*έως*, Hdt., Xen. : Comp. -*έστερον* Plat., Sup. -*έστατα* Hdt.
μεγάλοπτολις, *ν*, μεγαλόπολις.
μεγάλος, *ν*, μέγας.
μεγάλο-σθενής, *ές*, exceeding strong, Pind.
μεγάλο-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, (σπλάγχνον) with large heart : high-spirited, Eur.
μεγάλο-στονος, *ον*, very lamentable, most piteous, Aesch.
μεγάλο-σχήμων, *ον*, (σχήμα) magnificent, Aesch.
μεγάλο-τόλμος, *ον*, (τόλμα) greatly adventurous, Luc.
μεγάλο-συργής, -*γία*, -*γός*, *ν*, μεγαλο-εργ-
μεγάλοφρονέω, to be high-minded, *μ. έφ' έαυτῷ* to be confident in oneself, Xen. :—Med. in bad sense, to be arrogant, Plat.; and
μεγάλοφροσύνη, *ή*, greatness of mind, Plat.; *όπο* μεγαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in bad sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From
μεγάλο-φρων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, (φρήν) high-minded, noble, generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant : Adv. -*όνως*, Plat., Xen.
μεγάλοφωνία, *ή*, grandiloquence, Luc.
μεγάλο-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) loud-voiced, Dem.
μεγάλοψυχία, *ή*, greatness of soul, magnanimity, Arist. :—in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of things, magnificence, Id. From
μεγάλο-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) high-souled, magnanimous, Dem. :—Adv. -*χως*, Id.
μεγάλυνω [*ύ*], only in pres. and impf., (μέγας) to make great or powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. :—Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι *εκ* τινος to gain great glory from . . , Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol, magnify, Eur., Thuc., etc. :—Med. to boast oneself, Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a crime, Thuc.
μεγάλο-ώνυμος, *ον*, (όνομα) with a great name, giving glory, Soph., Ar.
μεγάλως, Adv. of μέγας, *ν*. μέγας *β*.
μεγάλοστί [*ι*], Ep. and Ion. Adv. of μέγας, far and wide, over a vast space, Hom. II. = *μεγάλως*, Hdt. 2. also = *μεγαλοπρεπώς*, Id.
μεγάλωσύνη, *ή*, (μέγας) greatness, majesty, N. T.

μεγ-άνωρ [*ά*], *ορος*, *δ*, *ή*, (άνήρ) man-exalting, Pind.
Μεγάρα, *τά*, Megara, Hdt., etc. ; Μεγαράδε to Megara, Ar. Hence
Μεγαρέυς, *έως*, *δ*, a citizen of Megara, pl. Μεγαρείς or -*ής*, Hdt., etc. Hence
Μεγαρίζω, *ι*, *ω*, to side with the Megarians or speak their dialect, Ar.; and
Μεγαρίκος, *ή*, *όν*, Megarian, Ar., etc. :—fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γή), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc.
Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar.
Μεγαροί, Adv. at Megara, Ar.
μεγάρον, *τό*, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall, Od. 2. the women's apartment, Ib. II. in pl. a house, palace, like Lat. aedes, because the house consisted of many rooms, Hom.; *έν* μεγάροις at home, Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple, the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt.; in this sense always, like Lat. aedes, in sing. Hence
μεγάρονδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od.
ΜΕΓΑΣ, μεγάλη [*ά*], μέγä, gen. μεγάλου, *ης*, *ον*, dat. μεγάλῳ, *η*, *ω*, acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγä, voc. μέγαλε : dual. μεγάλω, *α*, *ω*, pl. μεγάλοι, *αι*, *α*, etc. I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of men's stature, tall, Hom. : of women, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Od. :—also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by stature, Ib., Aesch. 2. vast, high, οὐρανός, ὄρος, πύργος Hom. 3. vast, spacious, wide, πελαγός, αἰγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong, mighty, of gods, Id., etc. ; μεγάλα θεά, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph. ; μέγας πύξήθη rose to greatness, Dem. ; βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, le grand Monarque, Hdt. ; βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch. ; *δ μ. έπικληθεῖς* Ἀντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great, strong, violent, etc., *ένεμος*, λαίλαψ Hom. ; of properties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great, loud, Id., etc. ; *μη φώνει μέγα* Soph. :—but, μέγας λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great, mighty, weighty, important, μέγα έργον Od. ; μέγα ποιείσθαι *τι* to esteem of great importance, Hdt. ; *καί* *τό* μέγιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5. in bad sense, over-great, μέγα εἰπεῖν to speak big, λίην μέγα εἰπεῖν Od. ; μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν to have high thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur. ; μεγάλα πρεῖν Eur.
 B. Adv. μεγάλως [*ά*], greatly, mightily, exceedingly, Lat. magnopere, Hom., Aesch. II. neut. sing. and pl. μέγα and μεγάλα as Adv., very much, exceedingly, Hom. ; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly, Id. ; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μέγα *ένευθε* far away, Il., etc. :—with Comp. and Sup. by far, μέγ' *άμεινων*, *άριστος*, *φέρτατος* Hom.
 C. degrees of Comparison : 1. Comp. μείζων (for μεγάλων), -*ον*, gen. -*ονος*, Hom., Att. ; Ion. μέζων, *ον*, Hdt. ; later also μείζοτερος, N. T. :—greater, Hom., etc. ; also, too great, too much, more than enough, Plat. :—Adv. μείζονως Hom. ; Ion. μέζονας Hdt., etc. ; also neut. as Adv., μείζον σθένειν Soph., etc. 2. Sup. μέγιστος, *η*, *ον*, Hom. :—neut. as Adv., μέγιστον *ισχύειν* Soph. ; with another Sup. μέγιστον *έχθιστος* Eur. :—also in pl., *χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα* Soph.
μεγα-σθενής, *ές*, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind., Aesch.
μεγ-αυχής, *ές*, = μεγαλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

μέγεθος, Ion. **μέγαθος**, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature, Hom., Hdt., etc. :—of sound, loudness, βοῆς μ. Thuc. :—dat. and acc. are used adverbially, **μεγάβει μέγας** great in size, Hdt. ; **μαγάβει μικρός** Id. ; so, **ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἔοντες μεγάλα** rivers not bearing any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. **II.** of Degree, greatness, magnitude, Eur., Thuc., etc. **2.** greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. **3.** greatness, magnanimity, Plut.

μεγ-ήρατος, on, (ἐρατός) passing lovely, Hes.

μεγιστάνες, οἱ, **μέγιστος** great men, grandees, N. T. **μεγιστό-πολις**, ι, making cities greatest, Pind.

μεδών, onτος, ὁ, like μέδω (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζεὺς Ἰδθην μεδών guardian of Ida, Il. ; **δελφίνων** μ., of Poseidon, Ar. **2.** fem. μεδέουσα, of Aphrodité, h. Hom. ; of Mnemosyné, Hes., etc.

μεδίμνος, ὁ, the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 ἑκτεῖς, 48 χοῖνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att.

ΜΕΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. **μεδών**, onτος, ὁ, like μεδέω, μεδέουσα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μεδόντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Hom. ; **μεδών ἄλδς** lord of the sea, Od. ; of Bacchus, ὁ μέδεις Διούτις ἐν κόλποις Soph. **II.** as Dep. **μέδομαι**, f. μεθήσομαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., **πολέμοιο μεδέσθω** Il. ; ὥς δειπνοῖο μεδῆται Od., etc. **2.** to plan, contrive, devise something for one, **κακὰ Τρώεσσι μεδεσθαι** Il.

μεῖζα, on, τά, = μήδεα (v. μῆδος B), Hes. **μῖζω**, **μίζωνος**, Ion. for μείζω, μείζωνος, v. μέγας. **μεθ-αίρῳ** : aor. 2 μεθείλον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον :—to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od.

μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part. **μετάλλμενος**, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., Il. **2.** to rush after, in a race, lb.

μεθ'αίρῳ, Dor. for μεθ'αίρῳ. **μεθ-αρμόζω**, late Att. —όττω, f. ὅσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph. :—Med., aor. 1 μεθηρμοσάμην, with pf. pass. —ήρμωμαι, to dispose for oneself, **μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους** adopt new habits, Aesch. ; **μεθηρμόσμεθα** βελτίω βίον Eur.

μεθήκα, Ion. for μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθήμι. **μεθείην**, aor. 2 opt. of μεθήμι :—μεθεῖναι, inf. **μεθείλον**, aor. 2 of μεθαίρῳ. **μεθεῖς**, aor. 2 part. of μεθήμι. **μεθεῖω**, Ep. for μεθᾶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθήμι. **μεθεκτέον**, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc.

μεθέλεσκε, Ion. for μεθείλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of μεθαίρῳ. **μεθ-έλω**, to draw to the other side, ἥλυσ Anth. **μεθέμεν**, Ep. for μεθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθήμι. **μεθεν**, Dor. and poet. for ἔμεθεν. **μεθεῖς**, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, Plat.

μεθέξομαι, f. of μετέχω. **μεθ-έπω**, impf. μεθεῖπον, Ep. —επον : f. —έψω : aor. 2 **μετ-έσπον**, inf. **μετασπεῖν**, part. —σπόν, med. —σπόμενος :—to follow after, follow closely, Hom. ; so in Med., **μετασπόμενος** Il. ; c. dat., **μεθέξομαι σοι** Soph. **2.** c. acc. to follow with the eyes, to seek after, Il. **3.** to visit, νέον μετέπεις ; dost thou come but now to visit us? Od. **4.** metaph. to pursue, attend to,

Pind. ; **ἄχθος μεθέπων** carrying a burden, Id. **II.** Causal, c. dupl. acc., **Τυδεΐδην μέθεπε ἱππους** he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, Il.

μέθεσ, aor. 2 imper. of μεθήμι.

μεθέσθηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι.

μέθη, ἡ, = μέθυ, strong drink, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. ; **ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης** Soph. ; **μέθη βρεχθεὶς** Eur. **II.** drunkenness, Plat.

μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθήμι.

μεθ-ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar.

μέθ-ημαι, Pass. to sit among, c. dat., Od.

μεθ-ημερίνός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἡμέρα) happening by day, in open day, Xen., Dem.

μεθ-ημέριος, on, = foreg., Eur.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, remissness, carelessness, Il. From

μεθίμων, on, gen. onos, (μεθίμι) remiss, careless, Hom.

μεθησόμεν, —έμενα, Ep. for μεθήσειν, f. inf. of μεθήμι.

μεθίσδρυσσι, ἡ, migration, Strab. From

μεθ-ιδρύω, f. ὕσω, to place differently, transpose, Plat. :—Pass. to keep moving, Plut.

μεθ-ίμη, 2 and 3 pers. μεθεῖς, μεθεῖ (as if from μεθίω),

Ion. μετιεῖ or μετλει ; 3 pl. μεθιάσι, Ion. μετιεῖσι : imperat. μεθεῖ : Ep. 3 sing. subj. μεθίρσι : inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. —ιέμεναι, —ιέμεν :—impf. 3 sing. μεθλει, 3 pl. μεθιεν (for μεθισαν) :—f. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησόμεναι, —έμεν :

—aor. 1 μεθήκα, Ep. μεθέηκα, other moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. μέθεσ ; subj. μεθᾶ, Ep. μεθεῖω ; opt. μεθεῖην ; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, part. μεθεῖς :—Med., f. μεθήσομαι, Ion. μεθησομαι (in pass. sense) : 3 sing. aor. 2 μεθεῖτο, 2 pl. μεθεσθε ; 2 dual and pl. subj. μεθησόν, μεθησθε ; inf. μεθέσθαι :—Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. μετ-έτο : 3 pl. pf. μεθεῖνται, Ion. imper. μετελίσθω ; Ion. part. μεμετήμενος : Ion. aor. 1 μετέλθην. [Generally, ἴ Ep., ἴ Att.]

I. trans. to let go, let loose, release a prisoner, Il., etc. : to let a visitor depart, Od. : to dismiss a wife, Hdt. :—c. inf. to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do, Id. ; so, **ἐλευθερον μ. τινά** Eur. :—Pass. to be let go, dismissed, Hdt.

b. to give up, abandon, Il. :—metaph., **εἰ με μεθεῖς ῥήγος** if the cold would but leave me, Od. **2.** c. acc. rei, to let a thing go, let it fall, **θρῶσ, τι ἐς ποταμόν** lb., etc. :—also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Hom. ; so, **Ἀχιλῆι μεθέμεν χόλον** to put away anger in favour of Achilles, Il. ; so, μ. καρδίας χόλον to put away anger from one's heart, Eur. ; μ. ψυχὴν to give up the ghost, Id. :—of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att. :—so, **γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. to let drop**, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt. :—μ. βλαστόν to let it shoot forth, Id. :—μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph. ; μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναικα to plunge it into her, Eur. ; **ναὶ μεθεῖναι** (sc. ἱστία) to give the ship her way, Soph.

b. to relieve, κῆρ ἄχεος the heart from grief, Il. **c.** to give up, resign, throw aside, lb., Att. **d.** to forgive one a fault, remit a debt, Hdt. ; **τόνδε κινδύνον μεθεῖς** excusing thee this peril, Eur. **II.** intr. to relax one's energies (where ἐαυτὸν may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, daily, Hom. : c. inf. to neglect to do, lb., Hdt., Att. **b.** to let, permit, **μεθεῖσά μοι λέγειν** having left it for me to speak, having allowed me, Soph. **2.** c. gen. rei, to relax or cease from, **πολέμοιο, μάχης** Il., etc. ; **μεθιεν χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ** [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, Il. 3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθέηκε having wept he left off, Ib.

III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παῖδος οὐ μεθήσονται Eur., etc.; —the act. would be παῖδα οὐ μεθήσω.

μεθ-ίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, to place in another way, to change, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od.; μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt.; δνομα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χράματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar.

II. of persons, to set free, νόσον from disease, Soph.; κακῶν, ὅπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc.: —so in aor. 1 med., μεταστήσασθαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστέδην [ἀ], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: I. to stand among or in the midst of, ἐτάροισι μελίστατο Il. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att.; μ. τυράννοις ἐκπῶδω to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότου Aesch.; λύπης, κακῶν Eur.; μ. βίου to die, Id.; μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc.

II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, τῆς τύχης ἐδ μετεστέδης Hdt.; or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατῷ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch.

μεθό, for μεθ' ο, after that.

μεθοδεΐα, ἡ, craft, wiliness, N. T. From

μεθοδεύω, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method: to use cunning devices, employ craft, LXX.

μεθ-οδηγέω, f. ἥσω, to lead another way, Anth.

μεθ-οδος, ἡ, (μετὰ) a following after, pursuit: esp. pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation, method of inquiry, method, Plat., etc.

μεθ-ομιλέω, f. ἥσω, to hold converse with, τινί Il.

μεθ-όριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) lying between as a boundary, γῇ μεθόρια τῆς Ἀργελας καὶ Λακωνικῆς the border country between Argolis and Laconia, Thuc.: in pl. the borders, marches, frontier, Id., Xen., etc.: —also, ἡ μεθόρια (sub. χώρα) Plut.

μεθ-ορμάσθαι, aor. 1 μεθωρμήθην, Pass. to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at, Hom.

μεθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to remove from one anchorage to another, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen.: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθροῦ μεθορμίζεσθαι will unmoor, i. e. will remove, thee from thy sternness, Eur.: —Med., μεθορμίσσασθαι to seek a refuge, Id.: —Pass. to sail from one place to another, put out from, Hdt.

ΜΕΘΥ΄, τό, only in nom. and acc. wine, mead, Hom.

μεθ-υδριάς, ἀδω, ἡ, (ὕδρω) a water-nymph, Anth.

μεθ-ύδριον, τό, (ὕδωρ) Between-waters, a place in Arcadia, whence the waters ran some north some south (cf. Ital. Inter-amnia), Thuc.

μεθύ-δότης, ον, ὁ, giver of wine, Anth.

μεθύ-πίδαξ, ὁ, ἡ, gushing with wine, Anth.

μεθυ-πλήξ, ἡγος, ὁ, ἡ, wine-stricken, Anth.

μεθύσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) drunkenness, Theogn.

μεθύσσω, f. ὤσω [ὄ]: aor. 1 ἐμεθύσα: —Pass., f. μεθυ-σθήσθαι: aor. 1 ἐμεθύστην: —Causal of μεθύω, to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate, Plat., Luc.,

etc. 2. to give to drink: to water, moisten, Anth.

II. Pass. = μεθύω, to drink freely, to get drunk, Hdt., Xen.; aor. 1 ἐμεθύστην, to be drunk, Eur., Dem.; νέκταρος with nectar, Plat.

μεθύσο-κότταβος, ον, drunk with cottabus-playing, Ar. μέθυσοι, η, ον, (μεθύω) drunken, Ar., etc.

μεθ-ύστερος, α, ον, living after, μεθύστεροι posterity, Aesch.

II. neut. as Adv. afterwards, hereafter, h. Hom., Soph.; so long after, so late, Aesch.; οὐ μ. in a moment, Id.: too late, Soph.

μεθυστικός, ἡ, ον, 'μεθύσκω' intoxicating, Arist. II. of men, given to wine, Plat.

μεθυ-σφάλῃς, ἐς, (σφάλω) reeling-drunk, Anth.

μεθύω, (μέθυ) only in pres. and impf.; the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσσω: —to be drunken with wine, Od., etc.; μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου Xen. II. metaph. of things, βοεῖη μεθύουσα ἀλοιφῇ an ox-hide soaked in oil, Il.

2. of persons, to be drunken or intoxicated with passion, pride, etc., Xen., Plat.

μεθύωμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of μεθίημι.

μει-αγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to bring the lamb to the scale, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν to weigh tragedy as you would a lamb, Ar. From

μει-ἄγωγός, ον, (μείω, ἄγω) bringing the sacrificial lamb (μείων) to be weighed, Eupol.

ΜΕΙΔΑΨ, only used in Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μειδίησε, part. μειδίησας, -σασα: —to smile, Hom.: to grin, v. σαρ-δάνιος. Cf. μειδῖω. Hence

μειδίημα, ατος, τό, a smile, smiling, Hes.

μειδίᾱμα, ατος, τό, a smile, Plut., Luc. From

μειδῖω, = μειδῶ, only in Ep. part. μειδῖων, Hom.

μείζων, Compar. of μέγας.

μειλάνι, Ep. for μέλανι, dat. of μέλας.

ΜΕΙΛΙΑ, ἴων, τὰ, soothing things, pleasing gifts, Il. II. in sing., a charm, Anth.

μειλίγμα, ατος, τό, (μειλίσσω) anything that serves to soothe, μειλίγματα θυμοῦ scraps to appease the hunger of dogs, Od.: —metaph., γλώσσης μειλίγμα Aesch. 2. in pl. propitiations, atonements made to the dead, Lat. inferiae, Id.

3. of a person, a fondling, darling, Id. II. a soothing song, Theocr.

μειλικτήριος, ον, (μειλίσσω) able to soothe: μειλικτήρια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, propitiations, Aesch.

μειλίνος, Ep. for μέλινος.

μειλίον, τό, v. μέλιν.

μειλίσσω, Ep. inf. μειλίσσμεν: f. ξω: (μείλια): —to make mild, to appease, propitiate, πυρὸς μειλίσσμεν to appease [the dead] by fire, i. e. by funeral rites, Il.; ὀργὰς μ. Eur.: —Med. to use soothing words, μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσεο μηδ' ἐλαφρῶν extenuate not aught from respect or pity to me, Od. Hence

μειλίχια, ἴων, -ῆς, ἡ, gentleness, softness, μειλίχην πολέμοιο lukewarmness in battle, Il.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, (μειλίσσω) gentle, mild, soothing, μειλίχιος ἐπέεσι, μ. μύθοις Hom.; and without Subst., προσαυδᾶν μειλίχιοις to address with gentle words, Il.; αἰδοῖ μειλίχην Od., Hes.; neut. as Adv., gently, Mosch.

II. gracious, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings, Thuc., Xen.

III. μειλίχια ποτὰ propitiatory drink-offerings, or (as others) honied drinks, honey being mixed in the drink-offerings, Soph.

μειλιχό-γηνος, υ, gen. vos, *soft-voiced*, Tyrtae.

μειλίχος, ον, *gentle, kind*, like μειλίχιος, Hom., etc.; c. gen., "Ἀρτεμις μ. ὠδίνων *soother of pangs*, Anth.; τὸ μείλιχον *gentleness*, Theogn.; τὰ μείλιχα *joys*, Pind.

μείναι, aor. 1 inf. of μένω.

μείναν, μέινει, Ep. for ξμείναν, ξμείνει, 3 pl. and sing. aor. 1 of μένω.

μείον, ονος, τό, neut. of μείων, *less*.

II. μείον, τό, *the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia*, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a certain weight; and the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μείον, μείον, *too light!* cf. μειαγωγέω.

μειον-εκτέω, f. ἦσω, (ἔχω) *to have too little, to be poor*, Xen.: *to be worse off, come short*, Id.; c. gen. rei, *to be short of a thing*, Id.

μειονεξία, ἡ, *disadvantage*, Xen.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μείων.

μείων, f. ὥσω, (μείω) *to make smaller, to lessen, moderate*, Xen. 2. *to lessen in honour, degrade*, Id. 3. *to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage*, Id. II. Pass. *to become worse or weaker*, Id.: c. gen. *to fall short of*, Id.

μειράκι-εξάπτης, ου, δ, *a boy-cheater*, Anth.

μειράκιονομαι, Dep. *to play the boy*, Plut., Luc.

μειράκιον [ᾶ], τό, (μειραξ) *a boy, lad, stripling*, Plat.

μειρακιδόμαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen.

μειράκισκη, ἡ, Dim. of μείραξ, *a little girl*, Ar.

μειράκισκος, ὁ, Dim. of μειράκιον, *a lad, stripling*, Plat.

μειράκι-ᾠδης, es, (εἶδος) *becoming a youth, youthful*, Plat. II. *puerile*, Id.

μειράκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, *a mere lad*, Ar.

ΜΕΙΡΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, *a young girl, lass*, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc.

ΜΕΙΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. ξμυρε: *to receive as one's portion or due*, καὶ ἡμῖν μείρεο τιμῆς *take half the honour as thy due*, Il. II. in pf. *to have one's share of*, c. gen., ξμυρε τιμῆς *he has gotten his share of honour*, Hom.

III. in 3 sing. pf. pass. εἰμαρται, impers. *it is allotted, decreed by fate*, Plat.; plqpf. εἴμαρτο, *it was decreed*, Hom.; εἴμαρτο Dem., etc.:—part., εἰμαρμένος, η, ον, *ordained, destined, allotted*, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; ἡ εἰμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), *that which is allotted, destiny*, Plat.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), *a month*, Il., Hes., Hdt.

μείστος, η, ον, Sup. of μείων, *most*, Bion.

μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μειώω) *curtailment*:—*a fine*, Xen.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, *less*, Aesch., etc.: *older*, Soph.:—neut. μείων, as Adv., *less*, μ. ἰσχύσειν Διός Aesch.:—μειόνως *ἔχειν* *to be of less value*, Soph.

μελάγ-γαιος, ον, (γαῖα = γῆ) *with black soil, loamy*, Hdt.

μελάγ-κερως, ον, (κέρας) *black-horned*, black, Aesch.

μελαγ-κόρυφος, ὁ, (κορυφή) *the blackcap*, Ar.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) *with black wool*: of a ship, *with black sails*, Aesch.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, (χαίτη) *black-haired*, of Centaurs, Hes., Soph., Eur.

μελάγχυμος, ον, *black, dark*, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χυμος, as δυσ-χυμος from δυσ-).

μελαγ-χίτων [ι], ανος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black raiment, darksome, gloomy*, Aesch.

μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, *black-cloaked*, Mosch.

II. οἱ

M., a Scythian nation, Hdt.

μελαγχολάω, *to be atrabilious*, Ar., Plat.; and

μελαγχολικός, ἡ, ὅν, *atrabilious, choleric*, Plat. From

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) *dipped in black bile*, Soph.

μελαγ-χροῖς, ἐς, (χροῖς) *black-skinned, swarthy*, Od.

μελάγχροος, ον, contr. -χροος, ον, (χροά) *swarthy*, Plut., etc.; a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχροες, Hdt.

μελάγ-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur., Plat.

μελαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν:—*the ceiling of a room*, or (rather) *the main beam which bears the ceiling*, Od.; in Od. 19. 544, *the end of this beam outside the house*. 2. generally, *a roof*, Hom. II. *a house, hall*, Pind., Eur.; mostly in pl., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μελαίνω, f. ανῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι: aor. 1 ξμελάνθη: (μέλας):—*to blacken*: Pass., μελαίνετο χροά *he had his skin stained black (with blood)*, Il.; of earth just turned up, lb.; of ripening grapes, Hes.; of a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., *to grow black*, Plat., Anth.

μελαμ-βᾶθής, ἐς, (βάθος) *darkly deep*, Aesch., Eur.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, *with black soil*, Anth.

μελαμ-πᾶγής, ἐς, Dor. for -πηγής, (πήγνυμι) *black-clotted*, Aesch.: generally, *discoloured*, Id.

μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, *black-robed*, Eur.: generally, *black*, Id.

μελαμ-πέτῳλος, ον, (πέταλον) *dark-leaved*, Anth.

μελάμ-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *black-winged*, Anth.

μελαμ-φαῖς, ἐς, (φᾶος) *whose light is blackness*, Eur.

μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) *dark-leaved*, Anacr.: of places, *dark with leaves*, Pind., Soph.

μέλαν, ἄνος, τό, (μέλας) *black pigment, ink*, Dem.

μελάν-αιγίς, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ, *with dark aegis*, Aesch.

μελάν-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *dark-gleaming*, Eur.

μελάν-δετος, ον, *bound or mounted with black*, of swords with black scabbards, Il., Eur.; σάκος μ. αἰ *iron-rimmed shield*, Aesch.

μελαν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding ink*, Anth.

μελάν-εἰμων, ον, (εἶμα) *black-clad*, μ. ἐφοδοὶ *the assaults of the black-robed ones (the Furies)*, Aesch.

μελανέω, = μελάνω, Anth.

μελάνία, ἡ, (μέλας) *blackness: a black cloud*, Xen.

μελάνο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *black-hearted*, Ar.

μελάν-ὀμμάτος, ον, (ὄμμα) *black-eyed*, Plat.

μελάνο-νεκυο-εἰμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) *clad in black death-clothes*, Ar.

μελάνό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) *black-winged*, Eur., Ar.

μελάνο-πτερυξ, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Eur.

μελάν-οσσος, ον, (ὄσος) *black-eyed*, Il.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελάν-όστος, *black-boned*, Il.

μελάν-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) *a sea-fish, the black-tail*: fem.

μελαν-ουρίς, ιδος, Anth.

μελάνό-χροος, ον, = μελάγ-χροος, Od.; heterocl. nom. pl., μελανόχροες, Il.

μελάνό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελάγ-χρως, Eur.

μελαν-τειχίς, ἐς, (τείχος) *black-walled*, Pind.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, *a black dye*, Luc.

μελαν-τρώγης, ἐς, *black when eaten*, Anth.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, *with black water*, κρήνη μελάνυδρος *of water which looks black from its depth*, Il., Od.

μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. *to grow black*, Il.

ΜΕΛΛΑΣ, μέλαινα, μέλαν; gen. μέλανος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form): Ep. dat. μέλανι:—black, smart, Hom., etc.; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. **II.** black, dark, murky, ἔσπερος, νύξ Hom., etc. **III.** metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κῆρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θανάτοιο, Hom. **2.** dark, obscure, Anth. **IV.** Comp. μελάντερος, α, ον, blacker, very black, Il.; cf. ἤυτε. **V.** μέλαν, τό, v. sub voc. **μέλασμα**, ατος, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth. **ΜΕΛΑΔΟΜΑΙ**, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, Il. μέλε, Ep. for ἐμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω. μέλε, and ὦ μέλε, only in voc., ὦ μέλε, dear! good friend! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) **μελεδαίνω**, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. **2.** c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. **3.** c. inf., γῆμαι οὐ μελεδίνει cares not to marry, Theogn. **μελεδῆμα**, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, Il.; μελεδήματα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od.:—μελεδήματα θεῶν the care of gods [for men], Eur. **μελεδῆμων**, ον, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth. **μελεδών**, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc. **μελεδωνεύς**, ὁ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr. **μελεδώνη**, ἡ, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr. **μελεδωνός**, ὁ and ἡ, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything, a manager, keeper, μ. τῶν οἰκίων a house-steward, Hdt.; ὁ μ. τῶν θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id.; μ. τῆς τροφῆς one who provides their food, Id. **μέλει**, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2. **μελεῖστί**, Adv. (μελεῖω) limb from limb, Shaksp. 'limb-meal,' μελεῖστί ταμεῖν Hom. **μελεο-πάθης**, ἐς, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch. **μελεό-πονος**, ὁ, ἡ, (μελεῖω) limb labour wretchedly, Aesch. **μέλειος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Hom.: neut. as Adv. in vain, Il. **II.** unhappy, miserable, ὁ μέλειοι, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt.; μέλειος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc.; μ. ἔργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) **μελεό-φρων**, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) miserable-minded, Eur. **μελεσι-πτερος**, ον, (μέλος II, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth. **μελετώ**, f. ἦσω and ἡσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes. **II.** c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph.; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc. **2.** to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαρτεῖαν h. Hom.; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt.; μ. σοφίαν Ar.; ῥητορικῇν Plat.:—in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem.:—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρήργου μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc.; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id. **III.** c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen.; μ. ἀποθῆσκειν Plat. **IV.** absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc., Xen.; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετᾶν (= μελετᾶν) by want of practice, Thuc.:—esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc. **V.** c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From

μελέτη, ἡ, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes.; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id.; ἔργων μ. attention to action, Thuc.:—but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεῶν του μελέτῃ Soph. **2.** practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind.; ἡ δὲ ὀλίγον μ. their short practice, Thuc.; πόνων μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. **b.** in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. **o.** of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. **3.** a pursuit, Pind. **II.** care, anxiety, μελέτῃ κατατρώχεσθαι Eur. **μελέτημα**, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen. **μελετηρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (μελετάω) practising diligently, Xen. **μελετητέον**, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat. **μελετητήριον**, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut. **μελέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, ἀμφὶ τινα Soph. **μεληδών**, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth. **μέλημα**, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τοῦμόν μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind.; ὁ φίλτατον μ. Aesch. **II.** a charge, duty, Id., Soph. **2.** care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr. **μελησί-μβροτος**, ον, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind. **μελήσω**, fut. of μέλω. **μελητέον**, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat. **Μελητίδης**, ου, ὁ, proverbial at Athens for a blockhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλῃτος), Ar. **ΜΕΛΙ'**, τό: gen. ιτος, etc., Lat. mel, honey, Hom., etc. **ΜΕΛΙ'Α**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, Il., etc. **II.** an ashen spear, Ib. **μελί-βρομος**, ον, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth. **μελί-γδονπος**, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind. **μελί-γηνυς**, Dor. -γᾶρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind. **μελί-γλωσσος**, ον, (γλῶσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar. **μελίγμα**, τό, a song, Mosch. **II.** a pitch-pipe, Id. **μελίζω**, Dor. μελίσσω: Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι: (μέλος II):—to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr.: mostly in Med., Id., Anth. **II.** trans. to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch. **μελι-ῆδης**, ἐς, (ῆδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Hom.:—metaph., μελιῆδᾶ θυμὸν ἀπύρα Il.; μ. ὕπνος Od. **μελί-θρεπτος**, ον, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth. **μελί-κηρον**, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr. **μελί-κομπος**, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind. **μελί-κρητον**, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od. **μελικτής**, οὔ, ὁ, Dor. -πτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr., Mosch. **μελί-λωτον**, τό, also μελί-λωτος, ὁ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc. **ΜΕΛΙ'ΝΗ** [i], ἡ, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt.: in pl. millet-fields, Xen., Dem. **μέλινος**, Ep. μελίνος, η, ον, (μελία) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Hom. **Μελίνο-φάγοι**, οἱ, (φάγειν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen. **μελίπαις**, ὁ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth. **μελί-πνοος**, ον, contr. -πνοος, ον, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.

μελίρ-ρυτος, *ον*, (βέω) *honey-flowing*, Plat.

μελίσσω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μελίσκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman, Antiph.

μελίσμα, τό, (μελίζω) *a song*, Theocr.: *a tune*, Anth.

μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μελίσμα, Anth.

μελίσσά, Att. -ττα, ης, ή, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc. 2. *one of the priestesses of Delphi*, Pind.

II. = μέλι, *honey*, Soph. Hence

μελίσσειος, *α, ον*, of bees, κηρίον μ. *a honeycomb*, N. T.

μελίσσο-βοτος, *ον*, (βόσκω) *fed on by bees*, Anth.

μελίσσο-νόμος, *ον*, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch. ap. Ar., the Μελίσσονόμοι are priestesses of Artemis.

μελίσσο-πόνος, *ον*, = μελιττουργός, Anth.

μελίσσο-σός, *ον*, guardian of bees, Anth.

μελίσσό-τοκος, *ον*, (τεκεῖν) *produced by bees, honied*, Anth.

μελίσσο-τρόφος, Att. μελιττ-, *ον*, *feeding bees*, Eur.

μελι-στάγης, ές, (στάζω) *dropping honey*, Anth.

μελί-στακτος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.

μελίτεια, ή, (μέλι) *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Theocr.

μελίτειον [i], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut., etc.

μελίτεια, εσσα, *ον*, (μέλι) *honied*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, Pind.

II. *sweetened with honey*, μελιτόεσσα (sc. μαῖα), *ή, a honey-cake*, as a sacred offering, Hdt.; Att. contr. μελιτοῦττα, Ar.

μελιτόομαι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) *Pass. to be sweetened with honey*, Thuc.

μελίτο-πώλης, *ον, δ*, (πωλέω) *a dealer in honey*, Ar.

μελιτοῦττα, v. μελιτόεις II.

μελίττα, ή, Att. for μελίτσα:—Dim. μελίττιον, τό, Ar.

μελιττ-ουργός, δ, (*έργω) *a bee-keeper*, Plat.

μελιτ-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) *like honey*: a name of Perséphoné, Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr.

μελίτωμα, *ατος, τό*, (μελιτόομαι) *a honey-cake*, Batr.

μελί-φθογγος, *ον*, (φθογγή) *honey-voiced*, Pind.

μελί-φρων, *ονος, δ, ή*, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, Hom., Hes.

μελί-χλωρος, *ον*, *honey-pale*, Plat., Theocr.

μελί-χρους, *ον*, contr. -χρους, *ουν*, (χρόα) = foreg., Anth.

μελιχρός, *ά, όν*, (μέλι) *honey-sweet*, Theocr.:—metaph., of Sophocles, Anth.:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id.

μελιχρ-ώδης, *ες*, (είδος) δ, ή, *yellow as honey*, Anth.

μελί-χρους, *ωτος, δ, ή*, = μελιχρους, Anth.

μελλ-είρην, δ, a Spartan youth before the age of 20, Plut.

μέλλημα, *ατος, τό*, (μέλλω) *a delay*, Eur., Aeschin.

μελλασμέν, Ep. for μελλήσειν, f. inf. of μέλλω.

μελλήσις, ή, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc.

II. *an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id.; δια βραχείας μελλήσεως at short notice, Id.

2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, Id.

μελλήτέον, verb. Adj. of μέλλω, *one must delay*, Eur.

μελλητής, *ού, δ*, μέλλω *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc., Arist.

μελλο-γάμος, *ον*, *betrothed*, Soph., Theocr.

μελλο-νικία, *ον*, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Νίκιας, the Athenian Cunctator, Ar.

μελλό-νυμφος, *ον*, (νύμφη) of girls, *about to be betrothed or wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, Soph.:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολούεσθε δ μελλόννυμφος, δ μ. (sc. χρόνος) must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλόννυμφοι, *the maidens of the house*.

ΜΕΛΛΩ: impf. ἐμελλον or ἡμελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion.

μέλλεσκον: f. μελήσω: aor. I ἐμέλλησα:—Pass., v. inf. III:—*to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do*, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' ἐμελλε δώσειν he was just going to give, II.; μέλλεις ἀφαιρῆσθαι θέλον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib.; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐκ ἔρ' ἐμελλες λήξειν; did you not think you might stop? could you not stop? Od., etc.; to be about to do (on compulsion), to be destined to do or to be, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἐμελλον which were not to be accomplished, II.; μέλλεν οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od.; εἰ ἐμελλομεν ἀνοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat.

2. to express a certainty, μέλλω ἀπέχθασθαι Διί τι must be that I am hated by Zeus, II.; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀτιτέσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od.

3. to mark a probability, when it may be rendered to be like to do or be, or expressed by an Adv., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκούμεν belike ye have heard it, Hom.; μέλλεις ἴδμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od.; ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασεύειν βοήν aye, all of you were like to raise i. e. I thought you would raise a cry of submission, Ar.

II. to mark mere intention, to be always going to do without ever doing, and so to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple, mostly with inf. pres., τί μέλλομεν χρεεῖν; Soph.; often followed by μή οὐ or μή, τί μέλλομεν μὴ πράσσειν; Eur.

2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τὸν υἱὸν ἑώρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen him? i. e. be sure I have, Xen.; οὐδὲν ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε (sc. παθεῖν) Thuc.:—so, when μέλλω seems to govern an acc., an inf. is omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθὰ (sc. πράσσειν) the expectation of good things, Eur.: hence

3. the part. μέλλων without an inf. (where εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), δ μ. χρόνος the future time, Pind., Aesch.; esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπιδόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity, Thuc.

III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ὥς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen.; ἐν ὧν ταῦτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem.

μελλῶ, *ους, ή*, poet. for μέλλησις, Aesch.

μελογράφία, ή, song-writing, Anth. From

μελο-γράφος, *ον*, (μέλος II) *writing songs*, Anth.

μελοποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make lyric poems*, Ar.; and

μελοποιητής, *ού, δ*, = μελοποιός, Anth.; and

μελοποιεῖα, ή, *a making of lyric poems or music: the theory of music*, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From

μελο-ποιός, δ, (μέλος II, ποίεω) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet*, Ar., Plat.

II. as Adj. *tuneful*, Eur.

ΜΕΛΟΣ, *εος, τό*, *a limb*, Hom., etc.; μελέων ἔντοσθε within my bodily frame, Aesch.; κατὰ μέλεα limb by limb, like μελεῖστί, Hdt.

II. τό, *a song, strain*, h. Hom., etc.:—esp. of lyric poetry, ἐν μέλει ποιεῖν to write in lyric strain, Hdt.; μέλη, τὰ, lyric poetry, the choral songs, opp. to the dialogue, Plat.

2. the music to which a song is set, the tune, Id.; ἐν μέλει in tune, Id.; παρὰ μέλος, out of tune, Id.

μελο-τύπιον, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant*, Aesch.

μέληθρον, τό, (μέλω) *the song with the dance, festive*

sport, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα a sport for dogs, of a corpse, κυνὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené*, a Muse, properly the Songstress, Hes.: later the Muse of Tragedy. From

μέλω, f. μέλῳ: aor. 1 ἐμελψα: (μέλος):—*to sing of, celebrate with song and dance*, II., Eur.; μ. τινὰ κατὰ χέλυον Eur. 2. intr. *to sing*, Aesch., Eur.;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόνον Aesch.; λαχόν, βοῶν Eur.

II. also as Dep. **μέλομαι**: aor. 1 part. μελῳόμενος: f. μέλφομαι in pass. sense:—*to sing to the lyre or harp*, Od.; *to dance and sing*, as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένησιν ἐν χορῷ II.; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance in honour of Ares, i. e. to fight*, Ib. 2. c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate*, Hes., Eur.

μελύριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, a ditty, Theocr., Bion.

ΜΕΛΩ, A. neut. *to be an object of care*, B. trans., c. gen. *to care for*.

A. neuter, with pf. μέμηλα, *to be an object of care or thought* to anyone, c. dat. pers., ἀνθρώποισι μέλω *I am a source of care to men*, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od.; so, Ἀργῷ πᾶσι μέλουσα Ib.; νερότεροις μέλω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλονται; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; f. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε: pf. μεμέληκε; plqpf. ἐμεμελήκει; Ep. pf. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—μή τοι ταῦτα μελόντων *let not these things be a care to thee*, Hom.; πόλεμος ἀνδρεςσι μελήσει II.; ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε *to whom so great things are a care*, Od., etc.:—an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing. is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ᾧ μέλει μάχας *to whom there is care for the battle*, who careth for it, Aesch.; Ζηνὶ τῶν σὼν μέλει πόνην Eur., etc.;—also, μέλει μοι περὶ τινος Hdt., Att.; ὑπὲρ τινος Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., οὐδέν μοι μέλει *I care not*, Ar. 4. μέλον ἔστι periphr. for μέλει, as, ἐστὶ τι μέλον τινὶ Soph.; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἔμοι μεμεληκός Xen.:—also absol., μέλον γέ σοι *since you have thought about it*, Plat.

III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., *to be an object of care*, ἔμοι δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται II.; τῶνθάδ' ἂν μέλοιτό μοι *what remains should be a care to you*, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοι τινος Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέληται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, οὐκέτι μέμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) *Achilles cares no longer for it*, II.; μέμβλετο οἱ τείχος (for ἔμελε) *the wall was a care to him*, Ib.:—the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοίβῳ μεμελήμεθα Anth.; 2 and 3 sing. plqpf. μεμέλησο, -ητο, Id., Theocr.

B. trans., c. gen. of persons, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in a thing*, πλούτοιο μεμηλώς *busied with riches*, II.; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς Ib.; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουν Eur.:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II. Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Trag.; so in aor. 1 pass., τάφου μεληθεὶς *having provided for the burial*, Soph.:—also μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth.; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Id.

μελωδέω, *to sing, chant*, Ar.; and

μελωδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. II. *a chant, choral song*, Plat. From

μελ-φῶς, ὄν, (μέλος II, φῶ) *singing, musical, melodious*, Eur.

μέμνα, 3 pl. μεμᾶσι, pf. of *μᾶω.

μεμᾶσθαι [μᾶ], pf. of μανᾶν.

μεμᾶκυία, Ep. for μεμηκυία, pf. part. fem. of μεμᾶμαι.

μεμᾶλώς, Dor. for μεμηλώς, pf. part. of μέλω.

μεμᾶμεν, Ep. for μεμᾶμεν, 1 pl. pf. of *μᾶω.

μεμᾶνμαι [ᾶ], pf. of μαινομαι.

μεμᾶότες, pf. part. pl. of *μᾶω.

μεμᾶποιεν [ᾶ], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω.

μεμαρπώς, pf. part. of μάρπτω.

μεμᾶτε, Ep. for μεμᾶτε, 2 pl. pf. of *μᾶω.

μεμᾶχα, pf. of μᾶσσω.

μεμβλεται, μέμβλετο, v. μέλω A. III. 2.

μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσσω.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. membrāna, parchment, N. T.

ΜΕΜΒΡΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a small kind of anchovy, Ar.

μεμῆλκα, pf. of μέλω.

μεμελημένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. (μέλω), *carefully*, Plat.

μεμένηκα, pf. of μένω.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part. of μεθίμι.

μεμετρομένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of μετρέω, *according to a stated measure*, Luc.

μεμηκώς, pf. part. of μεμῆσκω.

μέμηλε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω.

μέμηλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.

μέμηνα, pf. of μαινομαι.

μεμηχανήμενος, Adv. pf. part. of μηχανάομαι, *by strata-gem*, Eur.

μεμίσσμαι, pf. pass. of μαινώ.

μεμίγμαι, pf. pass. of μίγνυμι: inf. μεμίχθαι.

μεμῆμαι, Dor. for μεμῆμαι, pf. pass. of μιμήσκω.

μέμενο, Ion. for μέμνησο, pf. pass. imper. of μιμήσκω.

μεμᾶντο, Ep. for μεμᾶντο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μιμήσκω.

μεμῆνμαι, pf. pass. of μιμήσκω:—μεμῆνῃην, optat.

μεμῆντεσμαι, pf. pass. of μνηστεύω.

μεμῶμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μιμήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) the Steadfast or Resolute (cf.

Ἀγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eös and Tithonus, killed

by Achilles, Od., Hes.:—hence **Μεμνόνειος**, α, ον, of

Memnon; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt,

Luc.; τὰ βασιλῆα τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt.

μεμόλυνκα, pf. of μόλυνω.

μέμονα, pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμα, *to wish eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain*, to do a thing, c. inf., Hom.:—absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε *my heart yearneth with a twofold wish*, II.; μέμονεν ὄγε ἴσα θεοῖσι *he puts forth spirit equal with the gods*, Ib.; τί μέμονας; *what wishest thou?* Aesch.

μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of μέρομαι:—part. μεμότημένος.

μεμορυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of μορύσσω.

μεμουνυμένος, Ion. pf. pass. part. of μόνω.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt., Eur.;

Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc.; οὐ μ. not contemptible,

Id.:—Adv. μεμπτῶς Plut. II. act. throwing

blame upon, τινὶ Soph.; where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή.

K k

μέμικα, pf. both of μνύσθαι and μύω.

ΜΕΜΦΟΜΑΙ, f. μέμφομαι, aor. 1. ἐμεμφάμην, also in pass. form ἐμεμφθην:—*to blame, censure, find fault with* a person or thing, c. acc., Hes., Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth*, Lat. *exprobrare* or *obicere* alicui, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to find fault with*, Trag.;—c. gen. rei only, *to complain of* a thing, Eur., Thuc.; and with both these cases, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδεὶς μέμψαιτό μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μή pleonastic, μ. μή πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι *to impute blame for doing*, Thuc.

μεμφύμιον, f. ἦσα, *to complain of fate*, Luc. II.

to impute as blameworthy, τι τιμ. ap. Dem.

μεμφι-μοῖρος, ον, (μοῖρα *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous*, Isocr., Luc.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *blame, censure, reproof*, μ. ἐπιφέρειν τιμ. Ar.; ἔχειν μ. *to incur blame*, Eur. 2. act. *cause for complaint*, Aesch., Soph.

μέν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δέ. Generally, μέν and δέ may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . . as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μέν untranslated. 2. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but by other equiv. Particles, as ἀλλά, ἀτάρ or αὐτάρ, αἶ, αἰθις, αὖτε; also πρώτον μέν, εἰτα Soph.; πρώτον μέν, ἔπειτα Id.; πρώτον μέν, μετὰ τοῦτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, ὥς μέν λέγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur.; this isolated μέν is often a Pron., ἐγὼ μέν οὐκ οἶδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen.; οὗτος μέν Plat. 4. μέν was orig. the same as μὴν, and like it is used in protestations, καὶ μοι ὁμοσσοῦν, ἡ μέν μοι ἀρῆξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, II. II. μέν before other Particles: μέν ἄρα, μέν ἅ according, and so, Hom., etc. 2. μέν γε, used much like γοῦν, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μέν δὲ to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μέν οὖν or μενοῦν, a strengthd. form of οὖν, so then, Id.; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάντῃ μέν οὖν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, νᾶν rather, like Lat. imo, imo vero, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μέν οὖν . . . nay on mine, Ar., etc.; μέν οὖν δὲ Soph.:—so in N. T., μενοῦνγε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. quin imo. 5. μέν τοι or μέντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc.; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τοῦτ' ἔμντοι σὺ φυλάττου only take heed . . . Ar.; strengthd. μέντοι γε Xen.:—in narrative, etc., to add something, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι . . . and of course to take care . . . Id.

μεν-αἰχμης, ον, Dor. -αἰχμας, α, δ, (αἰχμή) *abiding the spear, staunch in battle*, Anth.

μεναίω, only in pres., (μένος *to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing*, c. inf., Hom.; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for battle*, Hes. II. absol. *to be angry, rage*, Hom.; but, κτεινόμενος μενείαιε he struggled as he was dying, II. **μεν-έγχης**, ες, ἐγχος) = μεναίχης, Anth.

μενε-θήιος, ον, *standing against the enemy, staunch, steadfast*, II.; Dor. -δαῖος, Anth.

Μενέ-λαος, δ, pr. n. *Withstanding-men*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, gen. εω, Trag.; Dor. dat. Μενέλα, Pind., acc. Μενέλαν Eur.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ον, *staunch in battle, steadfast*, II.

Μενεσθεύς, εως, Ion. ἦος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II.

μενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must remain*, Plat., Xen.

μενετός, ἡ, ὄν, (μένω) *inclined to wait, patient*, Ar.: οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοὶ opportunities will not wait, Thuc.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῶ], ιος, δ, ἡ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth.

μενε-χάρμης, ον, δ, (χάρμη) *staunch in battle, of heroes*, II.:—also μενέχαρμος, ον, Ib.

μενο-εικής, ἐς, (εἰκός, εἰκα) *suited to the desires, satisfying, sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste*, Hom.; τάφος μ. *a plentiful funeral feast*, II.; μενο-εικία ὕλην *great store of wood*, Ib.

μενοῖνᾶς, Ep. μενοῖνῶς, Ep. 3 sing. μενοῖνᾶ: Ep. impf. μενοῖνεον, 3 sing. μενοῖνα: Ep. aor. 1 μενοῖνῃσα, opt. μενοῖνῃσει: (μένος):—*to desire eagerly, to be bent on* a thing, c. acc., Hom.: also c. inf. *to be eager to do*, Id.:—absol., ὅδε μενοῖνῶν so eager, II.:—μ. τί τιμ. *to design or purpose something against one*, κακὰ Τρώεσσι μενοῖνα Od.; c. dat. rei, *to strive for* a thing, Theogn. From

μενοῖνῃ, ἡ, *eager desire*, Anth. From

μένος, εος, τό, (*μῶν) *might, force, strength, prowess, courage*, Hom., etc. 2. *strength*, as implying life, life itself, II.: *life-blood*, Soph. 3. *rage, passion*, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμὸν II.; μένεος φρένες πιμπλᾶντο Ib.; μένεα πνέοντες Ib.:—*μένει* in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. *the bent, intent, purpose of any one*, Τρώων μ. ἀλλ' ἀνδρόθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, i. e. Alcinoüs himself, Od.; μένος Ἀτρείδαο, Ἑκτορος, etc., II.

μέν οὖν, μέν ἅ, μέντοι, v. μέν II.

μεντάν, crasis for μέντοι ἂν.

Μεντορ-συργίης, ἐς, *wrought by Mentor*, Luc.

ΜΕΝΩ, Ion. impf. μένεσκον: Ion. f. μενέω, Att. μενώ: aor. 1 ἐμεινα: pf. μεμένηκα:—Lat. *maneo*, *to stay, stand fast, abide*, in battle, Hom., Aesch.; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. *to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir*, II.; μ. εἰσω δόμων Aesch.; κατ' οἶκον Eur., etc.:—but, μ. ἀπὸ τιμῶς *to stay away from*, II. 3. *to stay, tarry*, Hom., etc. 4. of things, *to be lasting, remain, last, stand*, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, *to remain as one was*, of a maiden, II.; ἢν μένωνιν ὅρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur.; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων *to remain contented with* . . . Dem. 6. *to abide by* an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., *it remains for one to do*, ἀνθρώποισι κατθανεῖν μένει Eur. II.

trans. *to await, expect, wait for*, c. acc., II.; so, like Lat. *manere hostem*, Hom., etc.:—so, also c. acc. et inf., ἡ μενέτε Τρώας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; *wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh*? II.; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἔσπερον ἐλθεῖν *they waited for evening's coming on*, Od.; μένω δ' ἀκούσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, Aesch.

Μερίδ-άρπαξ, δ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr.

μερίζω, Dor. -ἰσσω: f. Att. ἰῶ:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐμερίσ-

θην: pf. μεμερίσμαι: (μερίς):—to divide, distribute, Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίσσειν τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem.:—c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. III. Pass. to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem.

μέριμνα, ἡ, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., Trag.; μ. τινας care for, Aesch., Soph.:—pl. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

μεριμνάω, f. ἴσω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely, Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen.; πολλὰ μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen.:—c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence

μερίμνημα, ατος, τό, anxiety, Soph.; and

μεριμνητής, οὔ, ὁ, one who is anxious about a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μεριμνο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) mother of cares, Anth.

μεριμνο-φροντιστής, ὁ, an anxious thinker, 'minute philosopher,' Ar.

μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μέρος) a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part, division, class, Eur., Dem.

μερισμός, ὁ, a dividing, division, Plat.

μεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T.

μεριστός, ἡ, ὄν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist.

μερίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μερίς) a partaker in, τινός Dem.

μέριμος, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέριμα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, Il.; μέριμα βέζειν lb.; πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα lb. II. of persons, anxious, peevish, morose, Plat.

μέριμνα, ἡ, Ep. gen. pl. -ων, poet. form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence

μεριμνίζω, f. ἴξω: Ep. aor. 1 μεριμήριζα: (μέριμος): I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Hom.; δίχα or διάνδιχα μεριμνίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans. to devise, contrive, δόλον ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μεριμ. Od.; φόνον ἡμῶν μεριμνίζει lb.

μέριμα, ἴδος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΕΡΟΣ, ἴος, τό, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch.; ἀπὸ μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn, Hdt., etc.; ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch.:—ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur.; so, κατὰ μέρος Thuc.; ἐν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc.; ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn, Id.; παρὰ τὸ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; πρὸς μέρος in proportion, Thuc.; τὸ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τοῦτον μέρος, τὸ σὺν μ. my or thy part, i. e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph.; and absol. as Adv., τοῦτον μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ἡμέρας μ. Aesch.: a division of an army, Xen.; τὰ πέντε μ. five-sixths, τὰ ὀκτὼ μ. eight-ninths, etc. 2. ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιεῖσθαι to put in the class of . . . , consider as so and so, Plat.; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem.; ἐν προσθήκῃ μέρει as an appendage, Id.

μέρ-ος, σος, ὁ, (μείρομαι, ὄψ) only in pl. as epithet of men, dividing the voice, i. e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Hom., Hes.:—hence μέρωες as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Eur.

μέσᾱ-βον, τό, (μέσος, βοῦς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes.

μέσ-ἄγκυλον, τό, a javelin with a strap (ἄγκυλη) for throwing it by, Eur.

μέσαι-πόλιος, ον, poet. for μεσπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i. e. middle-aged, Il.

μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἄκτῃ) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch.

μεσαμβρίη, Dor. for μεσημβρία.

μέσ-αμβρινός, μέσ-αμέριος, Dor. for μεσημ-.

μέσᾱτος, ἡ, ον, v. μέσαστος.

μέσ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσο-αυλος, ὁ, or μέσσο-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night, Il.; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, the door between the αὐλή and the inner part of the house, Ar.; θύρα μέταυλοι Eur.

μέσ-εγγυᾶω, aor. 1 pass. part. μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat.:—Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence

μεσεγγύημα, ατος, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin.

μεσύνω, like μεσώω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat.: absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen.

μεσηγνύ, Ep. μεσσηγνύ, Ep. also μεσσηγνός, (μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, οὐδὲ τι πολλὴ χάρις μεσσηγνός Il. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ lb., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. II. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγνύ the part between, h. Hom.; τὸ μεσηγνύ ἡματος mid-day, Theocr.

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, (μέσος) middle, middling, Il.

μεσημβρία (for μέσση-μερία), Ion. μεσημβρίη, ἡ:—mid-day, noon, Hdt.; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id.; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar.; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίῃ Hdt.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc.; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. II. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence

μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εἶδεν to sleep at noon, Plat.

μεσημβριάω, poet. for μεσημβριάζω, Anth.

μεσημβρίζω, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab.

μεσημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ὁ, ὄν:—belonging to noon, about noon, noon-tide, εἴτε πάντος ἐν μεσημβρινῇς κοίταις εἶδοι πῶσάν Aesch.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλασσι in the noon-day heats, Id.; ὁ μ. φῶς, of the cicada, Anth.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. II. southern, Aesch., Thuc.

μεσημέριος, ον, = foreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day, Theocr.

μεση-ήρης, poet. μεσσο-, ες, (*ἄρῃ) in the middle, mid-most, Eur.; Σείριος ἐστὶ μ. Sirius is still in mid-heaven, Id.

μεσίδιος [σιδ], poet. μεσσο-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστῆς μ. = μεσιτής, Arist.

μεσίτεια, ἡ, mediation, negotiation, Babr.; and

μεσίτεύω, to act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From

μεσίτης [ἱ], ον, ὁ, (μέσος) a mediator, umpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T.

μεσο-βασίλεια, ἡ, an interregnum, Plut.

μεσο-βασίλεύς, ἴος, ὁ, the Roman interrex, one who

holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut.

μεσό-γαιος, *ov*, also *a*, *ov*, (γαῖα, = γῆ) inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt.; τὴν μ. τῆς οδοῦ the inland road, Id.:—Att. also **μεσόγειος**, *ov*, Plat. **II.** as Subst., **μεσογεία**, *ῆ*, the inland parts, interior, Lat. *loc. mediterranea*, Hdt.; so, **μεσογεία**, *ῆ*, Thuc., Dem.

μεσό-γράφος, *ov*, (γράφω) drawn in the middle: τὸ μ. *a mean proportional* found by the **μεσόλαβος**, Anth.

μεσό-δμη, *ῆ*, (δέμω, for **μεσο-δμή**) something built between: in pl., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. **2.** *a box amidsthips* in which the mast was stepped, Ib.

μεσόθι, *v.* **μεσσοῦθι**.

μεσο-λᾶβής, *ῆς*, (λαβεῖν) held by the middle, Aesch.

μεσό-λευκος, *ov*, middling white, χιτῶν πορφυρὰ μ. *a tunic of purple shot with white*, Xen.

μεσο-ὀμφάλος, *ov*, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), Aesch., Eur.; τὰ μ. γῆς **μαντεῖα** Soph.

μεσο-νύκτιος, *ov*, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur.:—neut. as Adv., Theocr.

μεσο-πύγῃς, *ῆς*, Ep. **μεσσο-**, (πήγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, **μεσσοπαγὴς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε ἔγχος** drove the spear in up to the middle, Il.

μεσο-πόλιος, *ov*, regular form for **μεσαιπόλιος**, Aesop.

μεσοπορεύω, to be half-way, Theophr. From

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. **μεσο-**, *ov*, going in the middle, μ. δι' αἰθέρος through mid-air, Eur.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, *a*, *ov*, between rivers: **Μεσοποταμία** (sc. χώρα), *ῆ*, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb., Strab.:—**Μεσοποταμίτης** [*i*], *ov*, δ, Luc.

ΜΕΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also **μέσσος**, *ῆ*, *ov*:—middle, in the middle, Lat. *medius*, Hom., etc.; **μέσον σάκος** the middle or centre of the shield, Il.; *ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ* in mid air, Soph.; with the Art. following, **διὰ μέσσης τῆς πόλεως**, *ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ* Xen. **2.** with a Verb, **ἔχεται μέσος** by the middle, by the waist, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. **3.** μ. **δικαστής**=**μεσίτης**, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. **4.** δ **μέσος** (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. **5.** of Time, **μέσον ἡμῶν** mid-day, Hom.; **μέσαι νύκτες** Hdt.; also, **μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας** Id. **II.** middling, moderate, **μέσος ἀνὴρ** a man of middle rank, Id.; μ. **πολίτης** Thuc.; also *οἱ διὰ μέσον* the moderate or neutral party, Id. **2.** middling, i.e. middling good, Plat. **III.** μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, *ἐν μέσῳ*, for *ἐν μεταξυμῶν*, Il.; or without *ἐν*, *ἐνθόρε μέσῳ* he leaped into the middle, Ib.; *οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι* the intervening words, Soph.; *τὰ ἐν μ. what went between*, Id.; *ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως* between us and him, Xen.; *ἐν μ. νυκτῶν* at midnight, Id.; *ἄλλα κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ* prizes set up for all to contend for, Dem.;—so in pl., *κεῖτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι* Id. **b.** *ἐς μέσον*, *ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων* Hom.; *ἐς μ. τιθέναι* τίσι τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il.; *ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι* to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt.; *ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν* to speak before all, Id.; *ἐς μ. Πέρσῃ καταθέσθαι* τὰ πρῆγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. **c.** *ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι* to keep clear of

a contest, i.e. remain neutral, Id. **d.** διὰ μέσον = **μεταξὺ**, between, Id., Thuc.; and of Time, *mean-while*, Hdt., Thuc. **e.** *ἀνὰ μέσον* midway between, Theocr. **f.** *κατὰ μέσον*, = *ἐν μέσῳ*, Il. **2.** τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. **3.** the middle state or mean, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist.; *παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κρᾶτος θεὸς ἔπασεν* Aesch. **IV.** Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Hom.: c. gen. between, *οὐρανοῦ μ. χθονός τε* Eur. **2.** in Att. μέσως, moderately, Id.; καὶ μέσως even a little, Thuc.; μέσως *βεβιωκέναι* in a middle way, i.e. neither well nor ill, Plat. **V.** irreg. Comp. **μεσαίτερος** (cf. **μεσαῖος**) Id.; Sup. **μεσαίτατος** Hdt., etc.

μεσο-σχίζής, *ῆς*, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth.

μεσότης, *ῆτος*, *ῆ*, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. **II.** a mean between two extremes, Arist.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, (τοιχος) a partition-wall, N. T.

μεσοτομέω, *f.* ἡσώ, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From

μεσό-τομος, poet. **μεσο-**, *ov*, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth.

μεσο-ουράνημα, τό, (οὐρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T.

μεσο-ουράνησις, *ῆς*, (οὐρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab.

μεσῶν, *f.* ὥσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur.:—of time, *ἡμέρα μεσοῖσα* mid-day, Hdt.; *θέπος μεσούντος* in midsummer, Thuc. **2.** c. gen. to be in the middle of, *τῆς ἀναβάσιος* Hdt.; so, c. acc., *μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν* in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin.

μέσσάτος, *ῆ*, *ov*, irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος, mid-most, Il.; Att. **μέσατος**, Ar.

μέσσο-αυλος, **μεσσηγύ**, *v.* μέσο-αυλος, **μεσσηγύ**.

μεσσηγύς, *v.* μέσο-ῆρης.

μεσσοῦθεν, poet. for **μεσῶθεν**, Adv. from the middle, Anth.

μεσσοῦθι, Adv. for **μεσῶθι**, in the middle, Hes.

μεσσοπαγής, *-πορος*, *v.* **μεσο-**.

μέσσος, *ῆ*, *ov*, Ep. for μέσος.

μεστός, *ῆς*, *ov*, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. **II.** c. gen. full of, filled with a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph., *ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ.* Plat.:—metaph. also, *sated with a thing*, Eur.; so c. part., *μεστός ἦν θυμούμενος* i.e. had had my fill of anger, Soph.

μεστόν, *f.* ὥσω, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph.:—Pass. to be filled or full of, Id.

μέσφᾶ, Adv., poet. for μέχρι, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἡούς Il.; with Adv., μ. *ἐχθές* till to-morrow, Theocr.

META', poet. **μετά**, Aeol. and Dor. **πεδά** (q. v.):—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.

A. WITH GEN. in the midst of, among a number, **μετ' ἄλλων ἐταίρων** Od.; **πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων** Aesch. **II.** in common, along with, **μετὰ βουλευτῶν ἐμάχοντο** Il.; μ. *ἐνυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν* Thuc.; **μετὰ τινος πάσχειν**, στήναι Aesch., Soph. **III.** with, by means of, **ἱκετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων** Plat.; **μετ' ἀρετῆς** πρωτεύειν Xen.:—as a periph. for Adverbs, **ὁσῶς καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας** Plat.

B. WITH DAT., only poet., mostly Ep., **1.** properly of persons, among, in company with, **μετὰ τριτάτοιςιν ἔνασεν** in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, Il. **2.** of things, **μετὰ νηυσί, ἀστράσι** among,

in the midst of, Hom.; μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετὰ χειρὸν ἔχειν to hold between, i. e. in the hands, Il.; μετὰ φρεσίν lb. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν a fifth with them, Hom.;—N. B., μετὰ is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στρατῷ lb.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετὰ φύλα θεῶν Hom.; μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν lb. II. in pursuit or quest of, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα lb.; in hostile sense, βῆναι μετὰ τινα to go after, pursue him, lb.;—also, βῆναι μετὰ πατρός ἀκούην to go in search of news of thy father, Od.; πόλεμον μέτα θωρήσσαντο they were arming for the battle, lb. III. of mere sequence or succession,

1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοὶ ἔπονθ', ὡσεὶ μετὰ κτῆλον ἔσπετο μῆλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, lb. 2. of Time, after, next to, μεθ' Ἑκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος after Hector thy death is at the door, lb.; μετὰ ταῦτα thereupon, thereafter, Att.; μεθ' ἡμέραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3. of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλεΐωνα lb. IV. after, according to, μετὰ σὺν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I wish, lb.; μετ' ὄγκον by the line of the furrow, lb. V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος best among all, lb.; μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt.

D. absol. as ADV. among them, with them, lb. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Hom., Hdt.

E. μέτα for μέτεστι, Od., etc.

F. IN COMPOS.: I. of community or participation, as μετὰδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μετὰδιδύμει, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταλχμίων. III. of succession, as μετὰδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μεθίημι. VI. after, behind, as μετὰφρονον. VII. back again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μεταβαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc.

μετα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 μετέβην: pf. μεταβέβηκα:—to pass over from one place to another, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars had passed over the meridian, Od.; μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt.: to go over to the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass from one point to another, μετὰβηθι change thy theme, Od.; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt.; μ. ἐκ μέγανος εἰς ἑλαττον Plat. 3. c. acc., μεταβάς βίοντον having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβήσας, to carry over, to change, Id.

μετα-βάλλω, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω.

μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 μετέβαλον:—to throw into a different position, to turn quickly, μετὰ νῦτα βαλὼν lb.; μ. θολμῶτιον ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὕδατα to drink different water, Hdt.:—μ. ὄργας to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course, μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους changing his course and

turning to the Athenians, Hdt.:—the part. μεταβάλλον or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur.

B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen.; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σιγὰν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph.:—to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat.:—to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen.

μετα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part. of μεταβαίνω. μεταβάσεις, ἡ, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat. III. transition from one to another, Luc.

μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω. μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω. μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω. μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., ἂνὰ εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., lb. μεταβλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, by way of exchange, Arist.: ἡ μεταβλητικὴ (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat. μεταβολή, ἡ, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pl. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur.:—c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur.; rarely change to . . , μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc.; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἑλλάδας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt.; ἡ ἐναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt. 3. μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb.; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin.

μετα-βουλεύω, f. σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od.; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt., Eur.; μετ. στρατεύμα μὴ ἔχειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt. μετά-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) changing one's mind, change-ful, Ar.

μετα-βῶ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω. μετ-ἄγγελος, ον, δ and ἡ, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, -cia, of Iris, lb. Μετα-γαιτινίον, ὥνος, δ, (γελτῶν) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people flitted and changed their neighbours.

μετα-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσομαι: aor. 2 μετέγνων:—to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετέγνων τὰ πρόσθ' ἐλημένα Eur.; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ὥς . . , to change one's mind and think that . . , Xen. μετά-γνωια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph. μετά-γνωσις, ἡ, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem. μετα-γράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc.; in a trial,

to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc.: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγραφάμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc.

μετα-άγω [ἀ], f. ἄξω, to convey from one place to another: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Hom.:—to partake of a thing, c. gen., Il.

μετα-δετέον, verb. Adj. (δέω A) one must untie, Xen.

μετα-δήμιος, ov, (δήμιος) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od.

μετα-δισαίνω, f. ἴσω, to change one's way of life, Luc.

μετα-δίδωμι [ῖ], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τρίτημόριόν τινη Hdt.; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen.

μεταδιδύκτος, ov, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From

μετα-διώκω, f. ἵομαι, rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.

μετα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω: pf. pass. -δεδόγμαι:—to change one's opinion:—mostly impers., δέσασα μή σοι μεταδόξῃ in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt.; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα βελτίω εἶναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc.:—part., μετὰδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem.; and in Pass., μετὰδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt.

μετα-δοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat.

μετα-δόρπιος, ov, (δόρπιον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth.

μετάδος, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετά-δοσις, ἡ, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut.

μετα-δοτέον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινὶ τινας Plat., Xen.

μεταδοῦναι, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι:—μεταδοῦς, part.

μετά-δουπος, ov, falling at haphazard, Hes.

μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, Il.

μετα-δρομή, ἡ, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen.

μετά-δρομος, ov, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετάρις, Adv. (μερά) afterwards, in the rear, Hes.

μετά-ζεύγνυμι, to put to another carriage, Xen.

μετά-θεσις, ἡ, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc.

μετα-θίω, f. -θέσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τὰ ὄρη Id.: absol. to hunt about, range, Id.

μεταί, poet. for μετά.

μετα-ῖζω, poet. for μεθ-ίζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od.

μετα-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur.; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T.

μετα-αίσσω, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Hom. II. μ. τινά to follow him closely, Pind.

μετα-αίτω, f. ἴσω, to demand one's share of a thing,

c. gen., Hdt.: also μετατεῖν μέρος τινός Ar.:—absol., μ. παρὰ τινος Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence

μεταίτης, ov, δ, a beggar, Luc.

μετ-αίτιος, ov, and α, ov, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att.:—c. dat. pers., θεοὺς τοὺς ἐμοὶ μεταίτιους νόστου ποῖο were accessory to my return, Aesch.

μετ-αίχιμος, ov, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμή) between two armies:—as Subst. μεταίχιμον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν μεταίχιμῳ ὁδοῖς Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt.:—metaph., ἐν μεταίχιμῳ σκότου in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ἀντὶ γυνὴ τε χῶτι τῶν μεταίχιμον Id.; πεδαίχιμοι λαμπάδες hanging in mid air, Id.

μετα-καθέζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc.

μετα-καινίζω, to model anew, Anth.

μετα-κἀλῶ, f. ἔσω, to call away to another place, Aeschin.: to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc.

μετὰ-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., Il.: c. acc. to chase, Τρώας μετεκίαθε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αἰθίοπας μετεκίαθε Od.

μετα-κινέω, f. ἴσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt.:—Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. Hence

μετακινήτος, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc.; and μετακινήτος, ἡ, ὄν, to be disturbed, Thuc.

μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, Il.:—Med. to lament after or next, Eur.

μετα-κλινόμαι [ῖ], aor. 1 μετ-εκλινόθην, Pass. to shift to the other side, Il.

μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμήσθην, Pass. to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch.

μετά-κοινος, ov, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.: τινι with another, Id.

μετα-κομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat.:—Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg.

μετα-κύλινδῶ, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar.

μετα-κύμιος, ov, (κύμα) between the waves, ἅπας μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur.

μετα-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat.; also, μ. μέρος τινός Eur.

μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc.:—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαι τινας to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur., etc.; μ. τὸ πέμπτου μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc., Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc.; μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα to adopt new customs, Id.; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat.

μετα-λήγω, Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., Il.

μετά-ληψις, ἡ, participation, Plat.; τινας in a thing, Id.

μεταλλάγῃ, ἡ, (μεταλλάσσω) change, μ. τῆς ἡμέρας an eclipse, Hdt.; ἐν μεταλλάγῃ πολυμηχανόν ἀνδρὸς by

having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from war, Xen.

μεταλλακτός, ὄν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch.

μετάλλαις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγῇ, Xen. From

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to change, alter, Hdt.

II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ὀρνίθων φύσιν Ar.; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr.; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt.

μετάλλατος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind.

μετάλλω, f. ἴσω, properly, to search after other things (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Hom. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλῆσαι ἄμφι πόσει Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, ask him a thing, Id.

μετάλλεια, ἡ, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat.; and

μεταλλεύτης, οὗ, ὅ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab.; and

μεταλλευτικός, ὅ, ὄν, skilled in searching for metals: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From

μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining:—Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2. generally, to explore, Anth.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλλάγω.

μέταλλον, τό, ὄν, of or for mines, Dem. From

μέταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, ἄλς μέταλλον a salt-pit, salt-mine, Hdt.; χρύσεια καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id.; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen.; μαρμάρου μ. marble quarries, Strab. II. the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, a search for other things.)

μετάλλω, Ep. for μεταλλάω.

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since it repented him, Plat.

II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt.; οἰμαί σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσει (for τοῦτων) Ar. Hence

μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc.; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen.

μεταμελητικός, ὅ, ὄν, full of regrets, Arist. From

μετα-μέλομαι, f. -μελήσομαι: aor. 1 -μελήθη: Dep.: (μεταμέλει):—to feel repentance, to rue, regret, c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not received, Thuc.: absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen.

II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id.

μετάμελος, ὅ, repentance, regret, Thuc.

μεταμέλομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Hom.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει.

μετα-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινα Od.

μετα-μίσχω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od.

μετα-μορφόω, f. ὥσω, to transform: Pass. to be transformed, N. T. Hence

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc.

μετ-αμπίχομαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. 2 -ημισχόμην: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλειαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat.

μετ-αμφίδω and -ἴξω, f. δώω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc.:—metaph.

to change, τι εἰς τι Anth.; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφίδω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc.

μετ-ἄμῳνιος, ὄν, (ἄνεμος) borne by the wind, τὰ δὲ πᾶντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il.; ἐς κόρακας βαδίει μεταμῳνίος Ar. II.

bootless, vain, idle, μεταμῳνία νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od.; μεταμῳνία βδῆναι to talk idly, lb.

μετ-αναγιγνώσκω, Pass. to repent of a thing, c. gen., Soph.

μετα-ναίεσθαι, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. From

μετα-ναίετης, οὗ, ὅ, one who dwells with, Hes.

μετ-ανάστασις, ἡ, migration, Thuc.

μετα-νάστης, οὗ, ὅ, (ναῖω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, Il. Hence

μετανάστιος, ὄν, wandering, Anth.

μετα-νάστρια, ἡ, a wanderer, Anth.; and

μετα-νίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἡέλιος μετενίσσεται the sun was passing over the meridian, Hom. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur.: also to win, get possession of, Pind.

μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph.

μετα-νόω, f. ἴσω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc., etc.

μετ-αντλήω, f. ἴσω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth.

μετα-ξύ, Adv. (μερδ, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, between, between, II., etc.; with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt.; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 2. of Time, between-whiles,

meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., *μεταξὺ ὁρόσων* in the midst of his digging, Lat. *inter fodiendum*, Id.; μ. θύων Ar.; *λέγοντα μ.* in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. after, afterwards, N. T. 3. of Qualities, τὰ μ. *intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, δ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου [χρόνος] Plat.; τὰ μ. τοῦτου *meanwhile*, Soph. *μετα-παιδεύω*, f. σω, to educate differently, Luc. *μετα-παύομαι*, Med. to rest between-whiles, Il. *μετα-παυσωλή*, ἡ, rest between-whiles, πολέμοιο from war, Il. *μετα-πείθω*, f. σω, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem. —Pass. to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc. *μεταπεμπτός*, α, or, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc.; and *μετάπεμπτος*, ον, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From *μετα-πέμπω*, f. ψω, to send after, Eur., Ar. —to send for, summon, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., etc.; so in Med. —Pass., aor. 1 *μεταπεμφθῆναι* to be sent for, Dem. *μεταπέταμαι* or *-πέτομαι*, f. -πτήσομαι, aor. 2 *-επτάμην*, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc. *μετα-πηδάω*, f. ἥσομαι, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc. *μετα-πίπτω*, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall differently, undergo a change, μ. τὸ εἶδος Hdt., or εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος Plat.; also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar.; εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, *μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος* if fortune changes, Eur.; rarely for the better, Id. —of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc. *μετα-πλάσσω*, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ᾶ], to mould differently, remodel, Plat.; so in Med., Anth. *μετα-ποιέω*, f. ἥσω, to alter the make of a thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., ἀρετῆς Thuc. *μετα-πορεύομαι*, f. -εύσομαι, aor. 1 *-επορεύθην*: Dep. —to go after, follow up, ἐχθρῶν Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb. *μετά-πρᾶσις*, ἡ, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. *μετα-πρεπής*, ἐς, (πρέπω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Il. *μετα-πρέπω*, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pl., Hom. *μετα-πτάμενος*, aor. 2 part. of *μεταπέταμαι*. *μετάπτωσις*, ἡ, change, Plat.: change of party, Polyb. *μετα-πύργιον*, τό, (πύργος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc. *μετ-ἀριθμός*, ον, (ἀριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pl., h. Hom. *μεταρ-ρεύω*, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist. *μεταρ-ρίπτω*, f. ψω, to turn upside down, Dem. *μεταρ-ρυθμίζω*, f. σω, to change the fashion of a thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch. —to reform, amend, Xen. *μεταρσιο-λεσχία*, ἡ, (λέσχης) = *μετεωρολογία*, Plut. *μεταρσιόομαι*, Pass. to rise high into the air, *ρέφος μεταρσιωθέν* Hdt. From *μεταρσιος*, Dor. *πεδάρσιος*, ον, and α, ον, (μεταρῶ) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag.; λόγοι πεδάρσιοι scattered to the winds, Aesch.;

ναὺς ἄρμεν' ἔχοισα *μετάρσια* a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like *μετέωρος* II. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt. II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id. III. in Medic., of the breath, high, quick. *μετα-σεύομαι*, Ep. *μετασσεύομαι*: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *μετέσσυτο*: Pass. —to rush towards or after, Il. —c. acc. to rush upon, *μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν* Ib. *μετα-σκενάζω*, f. δσω, to put into another dress (σκενή), to change the fashion of, transform, Xen. II. Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc. *μετα-σπᾶω*, f. δσω, to draw over from one side to another, Soph. *μετασπόμενος*, *μετασπών*, aor. 2 med. and act. part. of *μεθέπω*. *μέτασσαι*, αἱ, (μετά) lambs born midway between the πρόγονοι (early-born) and the ἔρσαι (freshlings or late-born). *μετασσεύομαι*, Ep. for *μετασεύομαι*. *μεταστᾶθῶ*, aor. 1 pass. subj. of *μεβίστημι*. *μεταστάς*, aor. 2 part. of *μεβίστημι*. *μετάστας*, ἡ, (μεβίστημι) a removing, removal, κακοῦ Andoc. II. (μεβίσταμαι) a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat.; μ. ἡλίου an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id.; θυμῷ μετάσταςιν δίδοναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc. *μετα-στᾶτέον*, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr. *μετα-στείχω*, f. ξω, to go in quest of, τινά Eur. *μεταστέλλομαι*, Med., to send for, summon, Luc. *μετα-στένω*, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur. *μετα-στοιχεί* or -ί, (στοῖχος) Adv. all in a row, Il. *μετα-στονάζω*, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes. *μετα-στράτοπεδύνω*, f. σω, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb. —so in Med., Xen. *μεταστρεπτικός*, ἡ, ὅν, fit for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From *μετα-στρέφω*, f. ψω, Pass., aor. 1 *-εστρέφθην*, aor. 2 *-εστράφην* [ᾶ]: to turn about, turn round, turn, Il., Ar. —Pass. to turn oneself about, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, Il.; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc. —Pass., τὰμὰ μεεστράφῃ my fortunes are changed, Eur.; τὸ ψῆφισμ' ὅπως μεταστραφείη Ar. II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, Il.; *μεταστρέφας* contrariwise, Plat. 2. c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence *μεταστροφή*, ἡ, a turning from one thing to another, Plat. *μετασχεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *μετέχω*. *μετά-σχεσις*, εως, ἡ, participation, τῶς in the nature of a thing, Plat. *μετα-σχημάτίζω*, f. Att. ῶ, to change the form of a person or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N. T. *μετα-τάσσω*, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to transpose: Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen.; *μετατάσσεσθαι* παρ' Ἀθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc. *μετα-τίθημι*, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 *μετ-έθηκα*, aor. 2 *-έθην*:

—to place among, τῷ κ' ὅτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθέκεν) then he would not have caused so much noise among us, Od. II. to place differently, 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc., Xen.; μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὕς to change their names and call them after swine, Hdt.; μ. τι ἀντὶ τινος to put one thing in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is one's own or for oneself, τοὺς νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to adopt a new opinion, Hdt.; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [τὸν φόβον] to get rid of, transfer one's fear, Dem. c. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. to alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass. to be changed, to alter, Eur.

μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch.

μετα-τρέπομαι, 3 sing. aor. 2 μετ-επάτερο: Med.:—to turn oneself round, turn round, Il. 2. to look back to, shew regard for, c. gen., lb.

μετα-τρέχω, f. -τρέχομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον:—to run after, ὁκουν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μετατρέχει; you run and get it from the Athenians, Ar.

μετα-τροπᾶλλομαι, Pass. to turn about, Il.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Eur.

μετατροπία, ἡ, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From μετατρέπος, ὁν, (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning, Anth. 2. turning round upon, Aesch.; ἔργα μετάρωπα deeds that turn upon their author or are visited with vengeance, Hes.; so, μ. αἰσθαι Eur.; πολέμου μετάρωπος αἶψα Ar.

μετ-αυγάζω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind.

μετ-αυδάω, impf. μετ-πύδον: to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch.

μετ-αὔθις, Ion. -αὔτις, Adv. afterwards, Hdt., Aesch.

μετ-αυλος, ὄν, Att. for μεσάυλος.

μετ-αντίκα [ῖ], Adv. just after, presently after, Hdt.

μετ-αὔτις, Ion. for μεταὔθις.

μετα-φέρω, f. μετ-όλω: aor. 1 -ήνεγκα: pf. -ενήνοχα:—to carry over, transfer, Dem.; μ. κέντρα πάλοισι to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change, alter, Soph., Dem.; μ. τὰ δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in Rhetoric, to use a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.

μετά-φημι, impf. μετ-έφην, (cf. μετ-είπον):—to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, Il.

μετα-φορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt.

μεταφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II.

metaphorical: Adv. -κῶς, Plut.

μετα-φράζω, f. σω, to paraphrase, to translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταῦτα μεταφρασάμεθα καὶ αὐτὶς Il. Hence

μετάφρασις, ἡ, a paraphrasing, Plut.

μετάφρανον, τό, properly, the part behind the midriff (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), the back, Il., Plat.

μετα-φώνω, to speak among others, c. dat. pl., Il.

μετα-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ: aor. 1 -εχειρίσα:—more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιοῦμαι: aor. 1 -εχειρίσασθαι and -εχειρίσθην: pf. -κεχειρίσμαι:—to have or take in hand, handle, administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to

manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc.:—so as Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat.; c. inf. to study to do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc.:—of a physician, Plat.

μετα-χρόνιος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, (χρόνος) happening afterwards, Luc. II. in Hes. = μετάρσιος.

μετά-χρονος, ὄν, after the time, done later, Luc.

μετα-χωρέω, f. ἦσω, to go to another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc.

μετα-ψαίρω, to brush against a thing, c. acc., Eur.

μετέδωσι, Ep. for μέτεισι, 3 pl. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to put upon a new register: 3 sing. fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφῆσεται he will be put on a new register, Ar.

μετέειπον, Ep. for μετείπον (q. v.).

μετέησι, Ion. for μετῆ, 3 sing. subj. of μέτειμι.

μετέθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι.

μετέθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μέτ-εμι, (εἰμι sum) to be among, c. dat. pl., Hom.; absol., οὐ παυσωλὴ μετέσσειται no interval of rest will be mine, Il. II. impers., μέτεστί μοι τινος I have a share in or claim to a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν Αἰολεῦσι μετὰν τῆς χώρας since the Aeolians had no share in the land, Hdt.

2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μέτεσσι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον Thuc.; εἰμι τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat.

μέτ-εμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι: impf. μετῆεν: Ep. aor. 1 part. μετεισάμενος:—to go between or among others, Il.

II. to go after or behind, follow, lb., Xen. 2. c. acc. to go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance, Aesch., Thuc.; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a business, Eur. 5. μ. τινα θυσιᾶς to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt.: c. acc. et inf., ἐνα ἕκαστον μετῆσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέψειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass over to another, Ar.

μετ-είπον, Ep. μετ-είπον, serving as aor. 2 of μετά-φημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. pl., Hom. 2. absol. to speak thereafter, afterwards, Id.

μετέθην, aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μετέσθω, 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass. imper. of μεθίημι.

μετέις, Ion. for μεθ-εἰς, aor. 2 part. of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part. of μέτειμι (εἰμι ibo).

μετέω, Ep. for μετῶ, pres. subj. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εμβαίω, f. -βήσομαι, to go from one place into another, Hdt.; c. acc., μ. φθόγγον to pass from one note to another, Anth.

μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut.

μετ-εκδύομαι, Med. to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελεύσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι.

μετελθών, aor. 2 part. of μετέρχομαι.

μετ-ελευστέον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc.

μετ-εμβαίω, to go on board another ship, Plut.

μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. for μετεῖναι, inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμι sum).

μετ-εμφύτος, ὄν, engrafted afresh, Anth.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετ-ενδύσα, to put

other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

τι Luc. II. Pass. *μετενδύομαι*, with aor. 2 act. *μετενδύν*, to put on other clothes, Strab.
μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of *μεταφέρω*, Strab.
μετενήνοχα, pf. of *μεταφέρω*.
μετ-ἐννέπω, to speak among, τινί Mosch.
μετ-ἐντίθηναι, to put into another place : Med., *μετεντίθεσθαι τὸν γόμον* to shift a ship's cargo, Dem.
μετ-ἐκταίρομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem.
μετ-ἐξανίσταμαι, Pass. to move from one place to another, Luc.
μετ-ἐξέτεροι, αἱ, α, Ion. Pron., = *ἐνιοι*, some among many, certain persons, Hdt.
μετ-ἔπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Hom. : Ion.
μετ-ἔπειτα, Hdt.
μετ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. *πεδ-έρχομαι* : f. *μετ-ελεῖσθαι* (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from *μέτειμι*, q. v.) : Dep., with aor. 2 *μετ-ἦλθον*, pf. *-ελέλυθα* :—to come or go among others, c. dat. pl. or absol., Hom. ; *μετελθὼν* having gone between the ranks, Il. II. to go to another place, lb. : simply to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, Il., Att. : generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, Il., Hdt., Att. : c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur. :—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι *τινὰ* to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Hom., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. *adire*, *prosequi*, τινὰ Hdt., Eur. : to court or woo, Pind.
μετέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *μετασεύομαι*.
μετ-εύχομαι, f. *-εύχομαι*, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur.
μετέφην, impf. of *μετάφηναι*.
μετ-έχω, Aeol. *πεδ-έχω* : f. *μεβ-έχω* : pf. *μετ-έσχηκα* :—to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch. ; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen. ; μ. τῶν πεντακισχιλῶν to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc. :—with dat. pers. added, *μετ. τινός τινι* to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur. :—often the part or share is added, μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῇ χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., of *μετέχοντες* the partners, Hdt.
μετέω, Ion. for *μετώ*, subj. of *μέτειμι* (elul sum).
μετεωρίζω, f. σω, (μετέωρος) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc. :—Med., *δελφίνας μετεωρίζου* heave up your dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar. :—Pass. to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. *suspendi*, Id., etc. : of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem. :—Pass. to be elevated, excited, Ar.
μετεωρο-κοπέω, f. ἦσω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar.
μετεωρο-λέσχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat.
μετεωρολογία, f. ἦσω, to talk of high things, Plat. ; and *μετεωρολογία*, ἡ, discussion of high things, Plat.
μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat.
μετέωρος, ου, Ep. *μετήρορος*, q. v., (ἐώρα, ἀέρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat. *suspensus*, Hdt. ;—of

high ground, Thuc. II. like *μετάρσιος*, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. *sublimis*, Hdt., Ar. ; *Ἀήρ, ὃς ἔχεις τῆς γῆν μ. poised on high*, Ar. ; τὰ μ. *χαρπία* the regions of air, Id. ; τὰ μ. *things in heaven above*, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. *specerectus*, Id. 2. *wavering, uncertain*, Dem. :—Adv., *μετεώρως* *εἶναι* to be in uncertainty, Plut.
μετεωρο-σκόπος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat.
μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological sophist, Ar.
μετεωρο-φάναξ, ἄκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar.
μετήϊσαν, Ion. 3 pl. impf. of *μέτειμι* (εἰμι ibo).
μετήλθον, aor. 2 of *μετέρχομαι*.
μετ-ηνέμιος, ου, (ἄνεμος) swift as wind, Anth.
μετ-ήρορος, ου, Ep. form of *μετέωρος*, lifted off the ground, hanging, Il. :—Dor. *πεδῶρος* Aesch. II. metaph. *wavering, thoughtless*, h. Hom.
μετήρα, aor. 1 of *μεταίρω*.
μετήσεσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of *μεθίηναι*.
μετίει, v. *μεθίηναι*.
μετίετο, Ion. for *μεθίετο*, 3 sing. impf. med. of *μεθίηναι*.
μετ-ίηναι, *μετ-ίστημι*, Ion. for *μεθ-*.
μετ-ίσχω, = *μετέχω*, c. gen. rei, Hdt.
μετοικεσία, ἡ, = *μετοικία* I, Anth. :—the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T.
μετ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to change one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. :—c. dat. loci, to settle in, Pind. II. absol. to be a *μέτοικος* or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar., etc. Hence
μετοικίσις, ἡ, = sq. I, Plat. ; and
μετοικία, ἡ, change of abode, removal, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as *μέτοικος*, settlement or residence in a foreign city, Aesch., etc. ; and
μετοικίω, to lead settlers to another abode, Plut.
μετοικικός, ἡ, ὄν, in the condition of a *μέτοικος*, Plut. :—τὸ μ. the list of *μέτοικοι*, Luc.
μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the *μέτοικοι*, Plat. II. *μετοικία*, τὰ, the feast of migration, Plut.
μετοικισμός, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίω) emigration, Plut.
μετοικιστής, οὐ, δ, (μετοικίω) an emigrant, Plut.
μετ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build differently, Plut.
μετ-οικος, ου, changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. *μέτοικος*, δ, ἡ, an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc. ; μ. *τῆς* one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien, who paid a tax (*μετοίκιον*), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc., etc.
μετοικο-φύλαξ, δ, ἡ, guardian of the *μέτοικοι*, Xen.
μετ-οίχομαι, f. *-οιχέσθαι*, Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Hom. : c. acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, Il. 3. to have gone among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, lb.
μετ-οκλάω, f. σω, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il.
μετ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a new name, *αἰγίλας μετωνόμασσαν* called them by a new name—*αἰγίλας*, Hdt. :—Pass. to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc.
μετ-όπιν, Adv., = *μετόπισθε*, Soph.
μετ-όπισθε, before a vowel, -θεν : Adv., 1. of

Place, from behind, backwards, back, Hom., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Hom. II. Prep. with gen. behind, Id.

μετοπωρινός, ἡ, ὄν, autumnal, Thuc., Xen. :—neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.] From

μετ-ὀπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, Thuc.

μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μετορμίζω.

μετ-ὄρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar.

μετουσία, ἡ, participation, partnership, communion, τινός in a thing, Ar., Dem.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt.

μετ-οχλίζω, f. ὠω: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt. μετοχλίσσει: —to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, Il.

μέτοχος, ὄν, (μετέχω) sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, τοῦ φόνου Eur.; absol., Thuc.

μετρώ, f. ἥω, (μέτρον) to measure in any way: I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλαιος μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. :—Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. metiri, τὴν γῆν σταδιοῖσι Hdt.; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. :—Med., μετρεῖσθαι ἵχνη to measure his steps by the eye, Soph. :—Pass. to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem. :—Med. to have measured out to one, εὖ μετρεῖσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τὰ ἅλφια μετρομένοι Dem. Hence

μέτρημα, ατος, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id.; and

μέτρησις, ἡ, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen.

μετρητέον, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat.

μετρητής, οὗ, ὁ, (μετρώ) a measurer, Plat. II. = ἀμφορέυς, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλα, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem.

μετρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρώ) of or for measuring, Plat. : ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id.

μετρητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μετρώ) measurable, Eur., Plat.

μετριάω, f. σω, (μέτριος) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. moderari, Plat., etc.

μετρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μέτρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist. : τὰ -κά and ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id.

μετριονπάθει, to bear reasonably with, τινὶ N. T. From

μετριο-πάθης, ἐς, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word.

μετριο-πότης, οὗ, ὁ, a moderate drinker, Xen.

μέτριος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (μέτρον) within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt.; μ. πῆχυς the common cubit, Id.; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc. :—of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον the mean, Lat. aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur., etc.; —so, μ. φιλία a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι common dress, Thuc.; μετρία φυλακῇ not in strict custody, Id.; οἱ μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem. :—also, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3.

of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur.; μετρίωτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc.; μέτρ. πρὸς δαΐταν Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen.

B. Adv. **μετρίως**, moderately, within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; μ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt. :—Comp μετρίωτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently, Ar., etc. 3. modestly, temperately, Eur., Xen. :—on fair terms, Thuc. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. :—with Art., τὸ μέτριον Xen.; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence

μετρίότης, ητος, ἡ, moderation, Thuc., Plat.; μ. τῶν σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. mediocritas, Arist.

ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured: 1. a measure or rule, Il.; ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is a measure of all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il.; εἴκοσι μέτρα ἀλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od.; μέτρον ἐξήκοντα σταδίου Thuc.; μέτρον ἥβης full measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, Il.; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes.; κατὰ μέτρον Id.; ὅτερ μέτρον Theogn.; πλεον μέτρον Plat. :—μέτρον = μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ρυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat.

μετωπηδόν, (μέτωπον) Adv. with front-foremost: of ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt.; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc.

μετωπίδιος, ὄν, (μέτωπον) on the forehead, Anth.

μετ-ώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, the forehead, Il.

μετ-ώπον, τό, (μετά, ὦν) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Hom., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt. : the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen.; ἐπὶ μετώπον or ἐν μετώπῳ in line, opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως or κέρως (in column), Xen.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. for μοῖ, gen. of ἐγώ.

ΜΕΧΡΙ, and μέχρις, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep. μέχρι πρὸς, Lat. usque ad, Plat. :—so before Adv., μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc. II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μεχρι θάλασσης Il.; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τέο μέχρις; i. e. τινός μέχρι χρόνον; Lat. quousque? how long? Il.; so, μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅσον; Hdt.; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σοῦ δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc.; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. 4. with Numbers, up to, about, nearly, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ἔτη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ ὅκτω πύργων Hdt.

III. as a Conjunction. so long as, until, μέχρι μὲν ἔσται, with δέ in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. 2. μέχρι ἔν foll. by the subj., Id.; so without ἄν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt.

MH', not, is the negative of thought, as οὐ of statement, i. e. μή says that one thinks a thing is not, οὐ that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ.

A. μή in INDEPENDENT sentences, 1. with Imperat., μή μ' ἐρέθις do not provoke me, Il.; μή τις

μήδεσθαι τι *to scheme* misery for him, II.; λήσατό μοι δλεθρον Od. :—also c. acc. pers. et rei, κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιοὺς *he wrought* them mischief, Hom.; so ἐν ἄνδρϊ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στήγος Aesch. 3. *to invent*, τέχνας Id.; τί δὲ μήσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id.

μηδο-οπίτερος, α, ον, = μηδοπίτερος, Anth.

μηδοῖς (Λ), εος, τό, (μέδω) only in pl. *mēdeia*, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Hom.; μάχης μ. *plans of fight*, II.

ΜΗΔΟΣ (Β), εος, τό, only in pl. *mēdeia*, the genitals, Od.

Μήδοις, δ, α *Mede*, Median, Hdt., etc.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, (μήδος) *counsel*, *prudence*, Anth.

Μηδο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth.

μηθ-είς, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-είς, μηδ-έν.

μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part. μάκων, pf. μεμηκώς, shortd. fem. μεμάκνυι; and an impf. (formed from pf.) ἐμέμκον :—*to bleat*, of sheep, Hom.; of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream, shriek*, II.; of a wounded horse, Ib. (Formed from the sound). Hence

μηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, *the bleating one*, of she-goats, Hom. :—later, μ. ἄρνες, = Βαλχάδες, Eur.; and

μηκασμός, δ, *a bleating*, Lat. *balatus*, Plut.

μηκεδάνος, ἡ, ον, (μήκος) *long*, Anth.

μηκ-έτι, Adv. (formed from μή, έτι, with κ inserted) *no more, no longer, no further*, Hom., etc.

μήκιστος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. μάκιστος [ᾱ], irr.

Sup. of μακρός (formed from μήκος, as ἀσχοιστος from ἀσχος), tallest, Hom. 2. *greatest*, Soph., Eur. 3. *longest*, in point of Time, Xen. :—neut. μήκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Hom.; also, τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me in the long run, at last? Od. 4. *farthest*, ετι δυνᾷ μάκιστον as far as possible, Soph.; μῆκιστον ἀπελάνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen.

μήκος, Dor. μαῖκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) *length*, Od.; ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει Plat. : μ. δδοῦ Hdt. : πλοῦ Thuc. :—in pl., τὰ μέγιστα μ. *great distances*, Plat.

2. of persons, *height, tallness, stature*, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc. :—also μ. λόγων, μ. τῶν λόγων *a long speech*, Id.; ἐν μήκει λόγων Thuc. II. τὸ μήκος or μήκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc. :—at length, in full, οὐ μήκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. 2.

μήκος in height, Od.

μή-κοτε, Adv., Ion. for μή-ποτε.

μηκύνω [ῥ], f. ἔνῳ, Ion. ἔνῳ : Dor. μακ- : (μήκος) :—*to lengthen, prolong, extend*, Xen. :—of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. 2. μ. λόγον, λόγους *to spin out* a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc. :—also without λόγον, *to be lengthy or tedious*, Hdt. :—c. acc., μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως *to talk at length* about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοῆν *to raise a loud cry*, Soph. 4.

Med., ζακύναντο κολοσσόν *reared a tall statue*, Anth.

ΜΗΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ᾱ], ἄνος, ἡ, *the porphy*, II., etc.

μηλάς, ἡ, (μήλον) *an apple-tree*, Lat. *malus*, Od.

μηλῖος, ον, also α, ον, (μήλον Λ) *of a sheep*, κρέα Hdt.; μ. φόνος *slaughter of sheep*, Eur.

μήλη, ἡ, *a probe*, etc., Lat. *specillum*, Hipp., etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, *nymphs of Malis* in Trachis, Soph.

Μηλιεύς, *an inhabitant of Malis* (Μῆλις), *a Malian*, pl. Μηλῖες, Hdt.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς, Soph., Thuc. II.

as Adj., Μηλιεύς κόλπος *the Sinus Maliacus*, Hdt.;—Μηλιακός, ἡ, ον, Thuc. :—fem. Μηλῖς λίμνη = Μηλιεύς κόλπος, Soph.

Μήλιος, α, ον, *from the island of Melos*, *Melian*, Theogn., Thuc.; λιμὸς Μ., proverb. of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar.

μηλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (μήλον Β) = μηλέα, Dor. μάλῖς, Theocr.

Μηλῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Μάλῖς, with or without γῆ, Malis in Trachis, Hdt.; cf. Μηλιεύς.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, *a shepherd*, II.

μηλο-βότης, ου, δ, Dor. -τας, = foreg., Pind., Eur.

μηλό-βοτος, ον, *grazed by sheep*, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *sheep-receiving*, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind.

μηλο-θύτης [ῥ], ου, δ, (θύω Λ) *one who sacrifices sheep*, a priest, Eur.; βωμὸς μ. *a sacrificial altar*, Id.

μηλολόνη, ἡ, *the cockchafer*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Λ), ου, τό, *a sheep or goat*, Od.; in pl. *sheep and goats, small cattle*, Lat. *pecudes*, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, ἄρσενα μ. *rams, wethers*, Od.

ΜΗΛΟΝ (Β), Dor. μάλον, ου, τό, Lat. *mālum*, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Hom., Hes., Hdt., Att. II. pl., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr. :—also, *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Anth., Luc.; cf. μηλοπάρος :—but in Theocr., τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μάλα

ρέοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples.

μηλο-νόμης, ου, δ, Dor. -μας, (νέμω) *a shepherd or goatherd*, Eur.;—so *μηλο-νομέας*, έως, δ, Anth.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *tending sheep or goats*, Eur.

μηλο-πάρος, Dor. μάλο, ον, *apple-cheeked*, Theocr.

μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μήλα) are watched, h. Hom.

μηλό-σπορος, ον, (σπερῶ) *set with fruit-trees*, Eur.

μηλοσ-σόςος, ον, *sheep-protecting*, Anth.

μηλο-σφάγω, f. ἥσω, (σφάγω) *to slay sheep*, ἐπεὰ μ. *to offer sheep* in sacrifice, Soph.; absol., Ar.

μηλο-τρόφος, ον, *sheep-feeding*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch.

μηλ-οὔχος, δ, (μήλον Β. II, έχω) *a girdle that confines the breasts*, Anth.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) *sheep-slaying*, Aesch.

μηλοφορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. From

μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing apples*, Eur.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ and ἡ, *a sheep-watcher*, Anth.

μήλ-ωψ, σπος, δ, ἡ, (μήλον Β. ῥψ) *looking like an apple, yellow, ripe*, Od. :—with the gen. cf. ἄθων, -ονος.

μήν, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. *vero, verily, truly*, Hom., etc. II. after other Particles, 1. ἢ μήν, like ἢ μὲν (μήν being only a stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἢ μήν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν II. :—so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., δμῶντι δ' ἢ μήν λαπάζειν Aesch., etc. 2. καὶ μήν, to introduce something new or special, καὶ μήν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od. : in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . , here comes . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem. 3. ἀλλὰ μήν, yet truly, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Aesch., Ar. 4. οὐ μήν, of a truth not, II., Att. III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μήν; *quid vero?* what then? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τί μήν οὐ; *well*, why not? Eur.; πῶς μήν; *well, but how* . . ? Xen. IV. much like μέντοι, Lat. *tamen*, οὐ μήν ἄτιμοι τεθνήσκον Aesch.

ΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen. μηνός, dat. pl. μηνί: Ion. or Aeol. **μείς**, q. v.: — a month, Hom., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning and the waning* (μην ἱσάμενος and μὴν φθίνων), Od.: the Attic division was into three decades, *μην ἱσάμενος* (also ἀρχόμενος or εἰσιών), *μεσών*, and *φθίνων* (or ἀπίων): the last division was reckoned backwards, *μηνὸς τετάρτη φθίνοντος* on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc.; *Μαιμακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπίοντος*, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, *τῇ τρίτῃ ἐκ' ἐκάδῃ* the three-and-twentieth, etc.: — *ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός* in the course of that month, Xen.: — *κατὰ μῆνα* monthly, Ar.; so *τοῦ μηνὸς ἐκάστου* Id.; or *τοῦ μηνός* alone, *by the month*, Id. 2. = μηνίσκος, Id.

μηνάς, δδος, ἡ, = μῆνη, the moon, Eur.

μηνάτο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of μαίνομαι.

μῆνη, ἡ, (μῆν) the moon, Il., Aesch.

μηνιαίος, α, ον, monthly, Strab.

μηνιθμός, οὐ, δ, (μηνίω) wrath, Il.

μηνίμα, ατος, τό, (μηνίω) a cause of wrath, *μή τοί τι θεῶν μηνίμα γένομαι* lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Hom. 2. *guilt, blood-guiltiness*, Plat.

μῆνις, Dor. μάνις, ιος, ἡ, (*μῶν) wrath, anger, of the gods, Hom., Hdt., Att.

μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μῆνη, a crescent, Lat. *lunula*: a covering to protect the head of statues (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence

μηνίω (ῖ), Dor. μῶνίω: aor. 1 ἐμήνισα: — *to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath* on him, c. dat. pers., Il.; c. gen. rei, ἱρῶν μηνίσας wrothful because of sacred rites, Ib.; *πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνου* Soph.; absol. *to be wrothful*, Hom.: so in Med., Aesch.

μνηο-ειδής, ἐς, (μῆνη, εἶδος) crescent-shaped, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *μνηοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν* having formed them in a crescent, Hdt.: — of the sun and moon *when partially eclipsed*, Thuc., Xen.

μηνῦμα, ατος, τό, (μηνύω) an information, Thuc.

μηνυτήρ, ἦρος, (μηνύω) δ, an informer, guide, Aesch.

μηνυτής, οὐ, Dor. μᾶνυτάς, ᾶ, δ, (μηνύω) bringing to light, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. an informer,

Lat. *delator*, Thuc.; *κατὰ τινος* against a person, Dem.

μηνυτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Hom.: — in Att. only pl. *μηνυτρα*, Thuc., etc.; and

μηνύτωρ [ῶ], οπος, δ, = μηνυτήρ, Anth. From

ΜΗΝΥΩ, Dor. μᾶνύω: f. ὥω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα: — Pass., 3 sing. pf. μεμήνυται: aor. 1 ἐμήνυθην: — *to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate*, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: — with acc. and part., μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα *to show* that he has, Hdt.; the part. is sometimes omitted, *τόδ' ἔργον σε μηνύει κακόν* (sc. δντα) Eur. II. at Athens *to inform, lay public information against another, κατὰ τινος* Oratt.: — impers. in Pass., *μηνύεται* information is laid, *μεμήνυται* it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against, to be denounced*, Xen.: — also of things, *μηνυθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύματος* Thuc.

μή ὅπως, an elliptic phrase, *μή [λέγε] ὅπως*, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι* εἰδύνασθε *not only* could you *not* dance, but *not* even stand upright, Xen.

μή ὅτι, = μή ὅπως, foll. by ἀλλά, Lat. *ne dicam*, as, *μή*

ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα *not to say* a private person, but the great king, Plat.; *μή ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν* Xen. 2. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by *μή ὅτι*, as *οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν, μή ὅτι λέγειν* *τι* *δυνήσόμεθα* we shall not be able to breathe, *much less* to speak, Id.

μή οὐ, after Verbs expressing *fear* or *apprehension*, = Lat. *vereor ut, dedouca μή οὐ γένηται* *I* *fear it will not be*; whereas *δέδοικα μή γένηται* mean, *I fear it will be*. Here, *μή* and *οὐ* each retain their proper force. II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of *hindering, denying, avoiding, needing*, when *μή οὐ* resembles Lat. *quin* or *quominus*, *οὐδὲν κωλύει μή οὐκ ἀληθὲς εἶναι τοῦτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit*; or with the Art., *οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ μή οὐ πωθῆσθαι nihil praetermittam quominus reperiam*, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying *impossibility, impropriety, reluctance*, *μή οὐ* has a negative translation, *δεινὸν ἰδοῦκε εἶναι μή οὐ λαβεῖν* Hdt.; *ἀσχύνη ἦν μή οὐ συσπουδάσει* Xen. 2. *μή οὐ* with the Partic., only after a negat., expressed or implied, *δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην μή οὐ κατοικτείρων* *I* should be hard-hearted if *I* did *not* pity, Soph. 4. = *ἐλ μή, except, πόλεις χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μή οὐ πολιορκίᾳ* Dem.

μή πολλὰκις, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Plat.

μή-ποτε or **μή ποτε**, I. as Adv. *never, on no account*, after *ὥς, ἐλ*, etc., Aesch., etc.; — also with inf., in oaths, *ὁμοῖμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι* Il. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., *μήποτε καὶ σὺ ὀλέσῃς* Od. 3. *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. II. as Conj. *that at no time, lest ever*, Lat. *ne quando*, Od.

μή που, *lest anywhere, that nowhere*, Lat. *necubi*, Od.: *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μή-πω or **μή πο**, I. as Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *non-dum*, Od., Att. II. as Conj. *that not yet, lest yet*, Od., etc.

μή πώποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph.

μή-πως or **μή πως**, *lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance*, Hom. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il.

μῆρα, τό, = μῆρα, Il., Ar.

μῆριᾶ, τό, (μῆρός) *slices cut from the thighs*, Hom. It was the custom to cut out the *μῆρια* (ἐκ μῆρια τέμνον), wrap them in two folds of fat (*κνίσθ' ἐκάλυψαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες*), and burn them upon the altar. II. = *μῆροί*, the thighs, Bion.

μῆριαίος, α, ον, (μῆρός) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. *femoralis*, αἱ μ. the thighs, Xen.

μῆρινθος, ἡ, gen. ου, (μῆρύομαι) a cord, line, string, Il.: a fishing-line, Theocr.

ΜΗΡΟΨ, οὐ, δ, the thigh, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. 2. in pl. = *μῆρα*, Hom., Soph. 3. in pl. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt.

μῆρο-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) thigh-bred, of Bacchus, Anth.

μῆρο-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) striking the thigh, Anth.

μῆρύνομαι, Dor. μᾶρ: aor. 1 ἐμῆρυσάμην: Dep.: — *to draw up, furl sails*, Od.: *to draw up cables*, etc., Anth.: — *κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μῆρύνασθαι* *to weave* the wool into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., *κισσὸς μᾶρνεται περὶ χεῖλη* ivy winds round the edge, Theocr.

μήσαο, μήσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μῆδομαι.

μήσεαι, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of *μήδομαι*.

μήτωρ, *ωρος*, *ὁ*, (*μήδομαι*) an adviser, counsellor, Hom.; Ἀθηναῖοι *μήτωρες* αὐτῆς authors of the battle-din, Il.; κρατερὸν *μήτωρα* φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib. μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . , neither . . nor, Hom., etc.

ΜΗΤΗΡ, Dor. **μάτηρ**, *ἡ*, voc. *μήτηρ*: but it follows *πατήρ* in the accent of the other cases, — gen. *μητέρος* *μητρός*, dat. *μητέρι* *μητρί*, etc.: — a mother, Hom., etc.; of animals, a dam, Id.; ἀπό or ἐκ *μητρός* from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, *μήτηρ* *μήλων*, *μηρῶν* mother of flocks, of game, Il.; of Earth, γῆ πάντων *μ*. Hes.; γῆ *μήτηρ* Aesch.; ὁ γαῖα *μήτηρ* Eur.: — also ἡ *Μάτηρ* alone for *Δημήτηρ*, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, *μάτηρ* ἐμὰ, *Θήβα* Pind., etc. 4. poet. as the source of events, *μ*. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Id.; night is the mother of day, Aesch.; the grape of wine, Id.

μήτι, neut. of *μήτις*, q. v.

μήτι, contr. for *μήτι*, dat. of *μήτις*.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. *μητιώσιν* and part. *μητιῶν*, ὄσσα: also as Dep., 2 pl. *μητιάσθε*, 3 pl. impf. *μητιῶντο*, inf. *μητιάσθαι*: (*μήτις*): — to meditate, deliberate, debate, Il.: — Med., *μητιάσθε* consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei = *μητιόμαι*, Hom.

μητίετα, *ὁ*, (*μήτις*) Ep. for *μητιότης*, a counsellor, as epith. of Ζεύς, all-wise! Hom.

μητιεύεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*μήτις*) wise in counsel, all-wise, h. Hom., Hes. 2. φάρμακα *μητιεύοντα* wise, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od.

μητιόμαι, f. *ίσομαι* [i]: aor. 1 *ἐμητίσθην*: Dep.: — to devise, contrive, plan, Hom.: c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From

μητιῶν, Ep. part. of *μητιάω*: **μητιῶσι**, Ep. 3 pl. **μήτις**, *ἡ*, gen. *ιος*, Att. *ιδος*; dat. *μήτιδι*, Ep. *μήτι* for *μήτι*, pl. *μητίεσσι*: acc. *μήτιν*: (**μῶν*): — the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Hom., Aesch.; *μήτιν* ἀλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind.: — of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, *μήτιν* ὑφαίνειν Hom.

μή-τις or **μή-τις**, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, neut. *μή-τι*, gen. *μή-τινος*: (*τίς*): — lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing, Lat. *ne quis*, *ne quid*, constructed like the Adv. *μή*, Hom., etc. II. *μήτι* or *μή-τι*, Adv., used imperatively, Il.; — with Opt. to express a wish, *δλοῖντο μή-τι πάντες* Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Hom., etc. 3. in questions, *μή-τι σοι δοκῶ ταρβέειν*; do I seem to thee to fear? (i. e. I do not), Aesch. 4. *μή-τι γε*, let alone, much less, Lat. *nequid, ne dicam*, Dem.

μή-τοι or **μή-τοι**, stronger form of *μή*, with Imper. and Subj., *μή-τοι* δοκεῖτε Aesch., etc.: in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph. **μήτρα**, Ion. *-τήρ*, *ἡ*, (*μήτηρ*) Lat. *matrix*, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc.

μητρυῖα, *ου*, *ὁ*, a begging priest of Cybele, the Mother of the gods: — Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δαδούχος, Arist. **μητρ-ἄδελφος**, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt: — in Pind., **ματραδελφεός**.

μητρ-ἄλοισ, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ἀλῶιδ*) striking one's mother, a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc.

μήτηρ, *ἡ*, Ion. for *μήτρα*.

μητριάς, *ἄδος*, *ἡ*, fem. of *μήτριος*, Anth.

μητρικός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, of a mother, Lat. *maternus*, Arist.

μητρίς (sc. γῆ) one's mother country (cf. *πατρίς*), Cretan word in Plat.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. **ματρ-ον**, (*δέχομαι*) received by the mother, Pind.

μητρο-ῆθης, *ες*, (*ἦθος*) with a mother's mind, Anth.

μητρόθεν, Dor. **μάτρ-αν**, Adv. (*μήτηρ*) from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch.

μητρο-κᾶσιγνήτη, *ἡ*, a sister by the same mother, Lat. *soror uterina*, Aesch.

μητροκτονέω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From **μητρο-κτόνος**, *ον*, (*κτείνω*) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch.; *μ*. μίσμα the stain of a mother's murder, Id.; so, *μ*. κηλὶς, αἷμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. **ματρομάτωρ**, *ορος*, *ἡ*, one's mother's mother, Pind.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *ορος*, *ὁ*, one's mother's father, Il., Hdt.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. **ματρ-εως**, *ἡ*, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc.; of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country, home, Pind., Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen.

μητρο-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) tending mothers, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, *ον*, rejected by one's mother, Anth.

μητρο-φθόρος, *ον*, (*φθέρω*) mother-murdering, Anth.

μητρο-φόνος, *ον*, (**φένω*) murdering one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Id.

μητρο-φόντης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *μητροφόνος*, Eur.

μητρυῖα, Dor. **ματρ-ᾶς**, *ἡ*, Ion. **μητρυῖᾱ**, *ἡς*, *ἡ*: — a step-mother, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. *injusta noverca*); hence metaph., *μ*. νεών, of a dangerous coast, Aesch.

μητρός, Dor. **μάτρ-α**, *ον*, contr. for *μητρώιος* (which occurs in Od.): — of a mother, a mother's, maternal, Od., Att.; *μ*. δέμας, periphr. for *τὴν μητέρα*, Aesch.: — τὰ *μ*. a mother's right, Hdt. II. **Μητρώον** (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Cybele at Athens, which was the depository of the state-archives, Dem., Aeschin.

μήτρως, Dor. **μάτρ-ος**, *ἡ*: gen. *ωος* and *ω*, acc. *ωα* and *ων*; pl. always of the third decl., like *πάτρως*: — a maternal uncle, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. any relation by the mother's side, Pind., Eur. 3. = *μητροπάτωρ*, Pind.

μηχανάομαι, Ion. *-δομαι*: f. *ἴσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμηχανήσθην*: pf. *μεμηχανάσθην*: Ep. forms, 2 pl. *μηχανάσθε*, 3 pl. pres. and impf. *μηχανάωνται*, *-ωντο*; 3 sing. opt. *μηχανάωτο*; inf. *-άσθαι*: Dep.: (*μηχανή*): — like Lat. *nachinari*, to make by art, put together, construct, build, Il., Hdt., etc.; generally to prepare, make ready, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. to contrive, devise, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.; — also simply to cause, effect, Hdt., Att.: — absol. to form designs, Od.: — c. acc. et inf. to contrive to do or that a thing may be, Xen. II. Med. to procure for oneself, Soph., Xen.

B. the Act. *μηχανάω* is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα *μηχανάωντας* contriving dire effects,

Od., and by Soph. in inf. μηχανῶν: but pf. μεμηχανήμαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. and in Att.; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen.

μηχανή, Dor. **μᾶχανά**, ἡ, (μήχος) = Lat. *machina*: I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt.; μ. Ποσειδῶνος, of the trident, Aesch.; λαοπόροισ μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. *an engine of war*, Thuc. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat.: hence proverb. of any sudden appearance, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς (cf. Lat. *deus ex machina*), Dem. II. *any contrivance* for doing a thing, Hdt., etc.: in pl. μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att.; μηχαναῖς Διὸς by the arts of Zeus, Aesch.; proverb., μηχαναὶ Σισύφου Ar.:—Phrases, μηχανὴν or μηχανὰς προσφέρειν Eur.; ἐδρίσκειν Aesch., etc.:—c. gen., μ. κακῶν *a contrivance against* ills, Eur.; but, μ. σωτηρίας *a way of providing safety*, Aesch. 2. οὐδεμία μηχανή [ἐστὶ] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut., Hdt.; also, μὴ οὐ, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb. phrases, ἐκ μηχανῆς τινας in some way or other, Id.; μηδεμίῃ μηχανῇ by no means whatsoever, Id.

μηχανήμα, ατος, τό, = μηχανή, *an engine*, used in sieges, Dem. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag.; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch.

μηχανητέον, verb. Adj. of μηχανόμαι, *one must contrive*, Plat.

μηχανητικός, ἡ, ὄν, = μηχανικός, Xen.

• **μηχανικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever*, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, *able to procure*, Id. II. *of or for machines, mechanical*, Arist.:—ὁ μηχανικός *an engineer*, Plut.

μηχανιώτης, ου, ὁ, h. Hom.

μηχανο-διδάσκειν, ου, ὁ, (διδάσκω) *inventing artifices*, Ar.

μηχανόειτε, εσσα, εν, (μηχανή) *ingenious*, Soph.

μηχανο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat., Xen.: *a theatrical machinist*, Ar.

μηχανορράφειν, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. From μηχανορ-ράφος, ου, (ράπτω) *craftily-dealing*, Soph.: c. gen., μ. κακῶν *crafty workers of ill*, Eur.

μηχαν-ουργός, ὄν, (ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth.

μηχανο-φόρος, ου, *conveying military machines*, Plut.

μηχαρ, τό, = μήχος, Aesch.

ΜΗΧΟΣ, τό, *a means, expedient, remedy*, Il.; μήχος κακῶν *a remedy for ill*, Od., Hdt.; κακῶν Eur.

μῆ, ἡ, gen. μᾶς, Ep. and Ion. μῆς, dat. μῆ, μῆ, acc. μῆν, fem. of εἰς, one.

ΜΙΑΙΝΩ, f. μᾶνῶ: aor. 1 ἐμίγη; Dor. and Att. ἐμίανα: pf. μεμίαγκα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐμίηατο:—Pass., f. μιανθήσονται: aor. 1 ἐμιάνθη, Ep. μιάνθη: pf. μεμίασμαι:—properly, *to stain, dye*, ἐλέφαντα φοίνικι μάλειν (cf. Virgil's violaverit ostro si quis ebur), Il. 2. *to stain, defile, sully*, esp. with blood, μιάνθη (Ep. 3 dual for μιανθήτην) αἵματι μηροί lb.; αἵματι περὶ μανθεῖς Soph.; μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι Plat.; βορβόρφ ὄδω μιάνων Aesch. 3. of moral stains, *to taint, defile*, Pind., Trag.; hence Soph. says, θεοὺς μάλειν οὐ τις ἀνθρώπων σθῆναι:—Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Aesch., etc.; *μάλειν* σθῆναι τὴν ψυχὴν Plat.; τῆς ἄλλης [γῆς] αὐτῷ μεμιασμένης Thuc.

μιαίφονέω, *to be or become blood-stained*, Eur. 2. c. acc. *to murder*, Isocr., Plat.

μιαίφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem., Diod. II. *pollution from eating blood*, Plut.

μιαί-φόνος, ου, *blood-stained, bloody*, Il.: *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag.; c. gen., μ. τέκνων *stained with thy children's blood*, Eur.:—Comp. —ώτερος Hdt., Eur.; Sup. —ώτατος Id.

μιάνθη, Ep. for ἐμιάνθη, aor. 1 pass. of μάλνω. 2. 3 dual for μιανθήτην.

μιᾶρῖα, ἡ, (μιάρός) *brutality*, Xen., Dem.

μιᾶρό-γλωσσος, ου, (γλώσσα) *foul-tongued*, Anth.

μιᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, (μάλνω) *stained with blood*, Il.: *defiled with blood*, Eur. 2. generally, *defiled, polluted, unclean*, Hdt.: in moral sense, Soph.; as a term of foul reproach, *brutal, coarse, disgusting*, Ar.; μ. φωνή *a coarse, brutal voice*, Id.:—Adv. μιάρως, Id.

μίσμα, ατος, τό, (μάλνω) *stain, defilement, the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag., etc. II. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, Aesch., Soph.

μίσστωρ, οπος, ὁ, (μάλνω) *a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Trag. II. = ἀσσωρ, *an avenger*, lb.

μίγα [ῖ], Adv. *mixed with*, c. dat., Pind.

μίσγεται, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, *to have intercourse*, Od.

μίσγας, ὁδος, ὁ and ἡ, (μίγα) *mixed pell-mell*, Eur.

μίσδα, Adv., = μίγα, *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od.; c. dat., μίσδα θεοῖς *among the gods*, Il.

μίσδην, Adv., = μίσδα, h. Hom.

μίγμα, ατος, τό, (μίγνυμι) *a mixture: μίγματα mixtures, medicines*, N. T.

ΜΙΓΝΥΜΙ, imper. μίγνυ: impf. ἐμίγνυν, poet. μίγνυν: —f. μίξω:—aor. 1 ἐμίξα, inf. μίξαι:—Pass., 3 pl. impf. ἐμίγνυντο:—f. μεμίγμαι, and μίγησμαι, also f. med. μίξομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμίχθη: aor. 2 ἐμίγη [ῖ], Ep. μίγην:—Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. μίκτο or μικτό:—pf. μεμίγμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. μέμικτο:—there is also a pres. ΜΙΞΩ, pass. μίσσομαι:—like Lat. *miscere*, *to mix, mix up, mingle*, properly of liquids, ὁλον καὶ ὕδωρ Hom.; μ. τί τινι *to mix one thing with another*, Id., etc.

II. generally, *to join, bring together*, 1. in hostile sense, μίξαι χεῖρας τε μένος τε *to join battle hand to hand*, Il.; Ἄρη μίξουσιν Soph. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with*, ἄνδρας πομπόμεναι κακότητι *to bring men to misery*, Od.; reversely, πότμον μίξαι τινι *to bring death upon him*, Pind.

B. Pass. *to be mixed up with, mingled among*, προμύχοισιν ἐμίχθη Il.; ἐλπεται μίξεσθαι ξενίῳ *hoped to be bound by hospitable ties*, Od.:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, lb., Aesch.: absol. in pl., of several persons, *to hold intercourse*, Od. 2. *to be brought into contact with, κἀρῃ κονίρσιν ἐμίχθη* his head was rolled in the dust, Hom.; ἐν κονίρσι μίγηται Il.; κλισίῃσι μίγηται *to reach, get at* them, lb.; μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς *to go to join them*, lb.; μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο *to cross the river*, lb.; μίσγεσθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις *to come to, i.e. win, the crown of victory*, Pind. 3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, Il. 4. *to have intercourse with, to be united to*, of men and women, Hom.; φιλότῃ and ἐν φιλότῃ μίγηται Id.; ἐνὶ ἡμικτο Od.

Μίδας [i], gen. *ov* or *a*, Ion. **Μίδης**, *ew*, *δ*, *Midas*, a king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat.

μῆνη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of *μῆνω*.

Μίθρας, *ov*, *δ*, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen.

μικρός, *δ*, *ον*, Dor. for *μικρός*, Ar., Theocr.

μικκύλος [ε], Dim. of *μικρός*, Mosch.

μικρ-ἑδίκητής, *ov*, *δ*, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist.

μικρ-αἰτίας, *ov*, *complaining of trifles*, Luc.

μικρ-αὐλαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ἡ*, *with small furrows*: *χῶρος μ.* a little field, Anth.

μικρ-ἑμπορος, *δ*, a pedlar, huckster, Babr.

μικρο-κινδύνος, *ov*, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, Arist.

μικρολογέομαι, *f. ἴσσομαι*, Dep. *to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness*, Xen. 2. *to deal meanly or shabbily*, Luc.; and

μικρολογία or **σμικρ-**, *ἡ*, *the character of a μικρολόγος, frivolity: pettiness, meanness*, Plat., etc. From

μικρο-λόγος or **σμικρο-**, *ov*, *reckoning trifles*; and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 2. *cavilling about trifles, captious*, Plat.

μικρο-πολίτης [i], *ov*, *δ*, a citizen of a petty town, German Kleinstädter, Ar., Xen.

μικρο-πόνηρος, *ov*, *wicked in small things*, Arist.

μικροπρέπεια, *ἡ*, *the character of a μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness*, Arist.

μικρο-πρεπής, *ές*, (*πρέπω*) *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, Arist.

ΜΙΚΡΟΣ and **σμικρός**, *δ*, *ον*, Dor. **μικρός** (q. v.), *small, little*, in point of Size, Hom., etc.; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, Theogn., Soph., etc.; *σμ. τίσημι με* makes me of small account, Soph.; *οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖ* Id. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind., Ar., etc.; *ἐν μικρῷ* (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen. III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., *σμικρῶς*, *but little*, Sup. *σμικρότατα*, Id. 2. *σμικροῦ* or *μικροῦ within a little, almost*, Id., Dem.; in full, *μικροῦ δεῖ* or *δεῖν*, v. *δεῖ* II:—*but μικροῦ πρᾶσθαι* to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. *μικρῷ* by a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. *μικρὸν* and *μικρά*, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. *ἐπὶ σμικρὸν but a little*, Soph. b. *κατὰ μικρὸν into small pieces*, Xen.; so, *κατὰ μικρά γενόμενοι* Id.:—also *little by little*, *κατὰ μικρὸν δεῖ* Ar. c. *παρὰ μικρὸν within a little*, *παρὰ μ. ἐλθεῖν*, c. inf., to be within an ace of doing, Eur. d. *μετὰ μικρὸν a little after*, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. *μικρότερος*, —*άτατος*, there are the irreg. *ἐλάσσων*, *ἐλάχιστος*, from *ελαχύν*, and *μείων* or *μειότερος*, *μειότατος*. Hence

μικρότης or **σμικρ-**, *ητος*, *ἡ*, *smallness: littleness, meanness, pettiness*, Arist.

μικροφιλοτιμία, *ἡ*, *petty ambition*, Theophr. From **μικρο-φιλότιμος**, *ov*, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr.

μικρὸ-χωρος, *ov*, (*χώρα*) *with little land or soil*, Strab. **μικροψυχία**, *ἡ*, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Dem., Arist. From **μικρὸ-ψυχος**, *ov*, (*ψυχή*) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Dem., Arist.

μίκτο or **μίκτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *μίγνυμι*.

μικτός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μίγνυμι*) *mixed, blended, compound*, Plat., etc.

μίλαξ, *ἄκος*, *ἡ*, Att. for *σμῖλαξ*.

Μιλήσιος, *a*, *ov*, *Milesian*, *Μιλήσιοι*, *oi*, *the Milesians*, Hdt.; *Μιλησίη* (sc. *χώρα*), *ἡ*, Id.

Μιλήτος [i], *ἡ*, *Miletus*, a Greek city in Caria, Il.

μιλῖαριον, *τό*, = Lat. *milliarium*, a mile-stone. II.

a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where *μιλῖαριον*].

μῖλιασμός, *δ*, a marking by milestones, Strab. From **μίλιον**, *τό*, a Roman mile, *milliarium*, = 1000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc.

μιλτήιον, *τό*, a vessel for keeping *μῖλτος* in, Anth.

μῖλτειος, *a*, *ov*, (*μῖλτος*) *red*, *μ. στάγμα* the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth.

μῖλτ-ηλιδής, *ές*, (*ἀλ-ήλιδα*, pf. of *ἀλέφω*) *painted with μῖλτος, painted red*, of ships, Hdt.

μῖλτο-πάρης, *ov*, (*πάρειδ*) *red-cheeked*, of ships which had their bows painted red, Hom.

ΜΙ'ΑΤΟΣ, *ἡ*, *red chalk, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrica*, Hdt.

μῖλτο-φύρης, *ές*, (*φύρω*) *daubed with red*, Anth.

μῖλτώ, *f. ὥσω*, (*μῖλτος*) *to paint red*:—Pass. *to paint oneself red or be painted red*, Hdt.; *σχονίον μεμῖλω-μένον* the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora for the Pnyx, Ar.

μῖμαρκευς [i], *ἡ*, *hare-soup or jugged hare*, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.)

μῖμέομαι, *f. ἴσσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐμίμησάμην*: pf. *μεμίμημαι*: (*μῖμος*): Dep.:—*to mimic, imitate, represent, portray*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; *μ. τινα τι* one in a thing, Hdt.; *τινα κατὰ τι* Id.; pf. part. in act. sense, *στύλοισι φοινίκας μεμῖμημένοισι* pillars made to represent palms, Id.; but also in pass. *made exactly like, portrayed*, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, *to represent, express by means of imitation*, of an actor, Ar., Plat.; of painting and music, Plat.; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence

μῖμηλός, *ἡ*, *όν*, *imitative*, c. gen., Luc., Anth. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, Plut.; and

μῖμημα [i], *ατος*, *τό*, *anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Eur., Plat.; and

μῖμησις [i], *ἡ*, *imitation*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *κατὰ σὴν μ.* to imitate you, Ar. II. *representation by means of art*, Plat.: a representation, portrait, Hdt.

μῖμητέος, *a*, *ov*, verb. Adj. of *μῖμέομαι*, *to be imitated*, Xen.

II. **μῖμητέον**, *one must imitate*, Eur., Xen.

μῖμητής, *ov*, *δ*, (*μῖμέομαι*) *an imitator, copyist*, Plat., etc. II. *one who represents characters*, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf. *ὑποκριτής*), Plat.

μῖμητικός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μῖμέομαι*) *good at imitating, imitative*, of the fine arts, Plat., etc.:—*ἡ-κή* (with or without *τέχνη*) *the power of imitating*, Id.

μῖμητός, *ἡ*, *όν*, (*μῖμέομαι*) *to be imitated or copied*, Xen.

μῖμνάω, Ep. form of *μῖνω*, *to wait, stay*, Il. II. *to await, expect*, c. acc., h. Hom.

μῖμνήσκω (tenses formed from *ΜΝΑΩ*): *f. μῖησω*: aor. 1 *ἐμνησα*:—Causal of *μνᾶμαι*, *to remind, put one in mind*, Od.; *τινός* of a thing, Hom., etc. II. *to recall to memory, make famous*, Pind.

B. Med. and Pass. **μῖμνήσκειν**, Ep. imper. L1

-ήσκειο, impf. μμνήσκοντο: f. μνήσσομαι, μμνήσσομαι and μμνήσσομαι:—aor. 1 ἐμνήσαμην and ἐμνήστην:—pf. ἐμνήμηναι used in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*, Ep. 2 sing. μμνήμηναι or μμνήν, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμνέατο; imper. μμνήμηναι, Ion. μμνέω; subj. μμνήμηναι, Ion. 1 pl. -έμεθα; opt. μμνήμην, -ήτω, also 2 and 3 sing. μμνήμην, -ήτω; Ep. 3 sing. μμνέατο: plqpf. ἐμμνήμην, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμμνέατο:—to remind oneself of a thing, call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—c. gen., ἀλκῆς μμνήσασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Hom., etc.; also, περὶ πομπῆς μμνήσμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, Il., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μμνήμηναι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch.; μ. ἐλθὼν I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μμνήσσομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Hom.; pf. part., ὧδέ τις μμνήμενος μαχέσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, Il. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Hom.; περὶ τινος Hdt., etc.; ὑπέριτινος Dem.

μῖνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μνέω, cf. γλ-γγομαι, πλ-ππω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; μμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μμνόνσι:—to stay, stand fast, in battle, Il. 2. to stay, tarry, lb. 3. of things, to remain, Od.: also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, Il., etc.:—impers., μμνέει παθεῖν τὸν ἐρξάντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch.

μῖμο-λόγοι, Pass. to be recited like mimes, Strab.

μῖμο-λόγος, *ov*, composing or reciting μῖμοι, Anth.

ΜΙΜΟΣ, *ov*, δ, an imitator, mimic: a actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist.

μῖμ-φδός, δ, a singer of μῖμοι, Plut.

μῖν [i], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. [i]) through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; Dor. and Att. νιν:—Hom. joins μῖν αὐτόν himself, as a stronger form; but αὐτόν μῖν is reflexive, oneself, for ἑαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

μῖνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence

μῖνθός, f. ὥσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar.

Μῖνυαί, *oi*, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. Μῖνυῖος, *a, ov*, Minyan, Il.; Ep. also Μῖνυῖος, Hom.

ΜΙΝΥΨΩ [v], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μνύψσκον:—to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, Il., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Hom., Hes. Hence

μῖνυψά [i], Adv., a little, very little, Hom.; of Time, a short time, Id.; μῖνυψα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὀρμή but short-lived was his effort, Il. Hence

μῖνυψάδιος, *a, ov*, shortlived, Hom.:—Comp. μῖνυψαδιώτερος Il.

μῖνυρῖζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: (μῖνυρός):—to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Hom.: generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence

μῖνυρῖσμα [v], *atos*, τό, a warbling, Theocr.

μῖνυρομαι, Dep., = μινυρῖζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph.: to hum a tune, Aesch.

ΜΙΝΥΨΩΣ, δ, *ov*, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr.; μινυρὰ θρέσσαι = μινυρῖζειν, Aesch.

μῖνυ-ώριος and μῖνυ-ωρος, *ov*, (ῥα) shortlived, Anth. Μῖνως [i], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—gen. Μῖνως Od.; acc. Μῖνω Hom.;—also gen. Μῖνω Hdt.; acc. Μῖνων Il., or Μῖνω Hdt., etc.; dat. Μῖνῳ Plat.:—Adj. Μῖνώιος, *a, ov*, Att. -ῖος, of Minos, h. Hom.

μῖξις, *ews*, ἡ, (μῖγνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat.; v. κρᾶσις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt.

μῖξο-βάρβρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen.

μῖξο-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur.

μῖξο-θροός, *ov*, with mingled cries, Aesch.

μῖξο-λευκός, *ov*, mixed with white, Luc.

μῖξο-λύδιος [v], *ov*, half-Lyidian, Strab.:—μῖξο-λύδιος, Adv. in the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat.

μῖξο-πάρθενος, *ov*, half-woman, Hdt., Eur.

μῖξο-φρύγιος [v], *ov*, half-Phrygian, Strab.

μισᾶ-γάθρα, ἡ, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From

μισ-ἀγέθος, *ov*, hating good or goodness.

μισ-Ἀθήναιος, *ov*, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισαθηναϊστός Dem.

μισ-Ἀλάζων, *ov*, gen. *ovos*, hating boasters, Luc.

μισ-Ἀλέξανδρος, *ov*, hating Alexander, Aeschin.

μισ-ἄμπελος, *ov*, hating the vine, Anth.

μισανθρωπία, ἡ, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From

μισ-ἄνθρωπος, *ov*, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat.

μισγ-ἀγκεια, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκω) a place where mountain glens and their streams meet, a meeting of glens, Il.

μίσγω, v. μῖγνυμι.

μισ-ἔλλην, *hvos*, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen.

μισέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐμίσησα: pf. μεμίσηκα:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐμίσηθην: (μῖσος):—to hate, Pind., Att.:—c. acc. et inf., μίσῃσιν δ' ἄρα μιν κυσὶ κέρμα γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, Il.; σὺ μισοῦντα τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar.:—Pass. to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence

μισήμα [i], *atos*, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν Aesch.; c. dat., μ. πᾶσιν Eur.

μισήτιος, *a, ov*, verb. Adj. of μισέω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισήτιον, one must hate, Luc.

μισήτις, ἡ, (μισήτις) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id.

μισήτις, ἡ, *ov*, hateful, Aesch., Xen.

μισθᾶποδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From

μισθ-ᾠποδοτής, *ov*, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N. T.

μισθᾶριον [α], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar.

μισθαρνέω, f. ἥσω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem.; μισθαρνῶν ἀνέειν τι to do a thing for pay, Soph.

μισθ-ἀρνης, δ, (ἄρνημαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence

μισθαρνητικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for hired work, mercenary: ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat.; and

μισθαρνία, ἡ, an earning of wages, Dem.

μισθαρνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (μισθάρνης) of or for hired work, mercenary, Arist.

μισθ-αρχ(ίδης), ου, δ, (ἀρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar.

μισθός, α, ον, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, payment of wages, Thuc., Xen. From

μισθοδοτέω, f. ἤσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem. : —c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From

μισθο-δότης, ου, δ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen.

ΜΙΣΘΟΣ, οὐ, δ, wages, pay, hire, Hom., etc. ; **μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ** for fixed wages, Il. ; **μισθοῖο τέλος** the end of our hired service, lb. ; **θητεύει ἐπὶ μισθῷ** Hdt. ; **μισθοῦ ἕνεκα** for pay or wages, Xen. ; so in gen., **μισθοῦ** Soph., Xen. ; **μηνὸς μισθόν** as a month's pay, Thuc. 2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc. : —also, μ. **βουλευτικός** the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting ; μ. **δικαστικός** or **ῥησιαστικός** the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury ; μ. **συνηγορικός** the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day ; μ. **ἐκκλησιαστικός** the fee for attending the popular assembly. 3. a physician's fee, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Hom., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc., etc.

μισθοφορέω, f. ἤσω, to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc. : —also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεῖς δραχμὰς Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc. ; **μισθ. τινὶ** Xen. ; μ. **ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις**, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or profit, **μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία** Isae. ; **εἰργος ἡ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν** Xen. : —Pass. to be let for hire, Id.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc.

μισθοφορία, ἡ, service as a mercenary, Dem.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as

Subst., μισθοφόροι, ol, mercenaries, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; —also, μ. **τρίηρης** galleys manned with mercenaries, Ar.

μισθῶ, f. ὤσω : aor. 1 ἐμισθῶσα : pf. μεμισθῶκα : (μισθός) : —to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τί τινι Ar. : in pres. and impf. to offer to let, **μισθοῖ αὐτὸν Ὀλυνθίους** offers his services for pay to them, Dem. : —c. inf., μ. **τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι** to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II. Med., f. **μισθόσμαι** : aor. 1 ἐμισθόσμαι : pf. μεμισθόσμαι : —to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att. ; μ. **τινα ταλάντου** to engage his services at a talent a year, Hdt. ; c. inf., μ. **νηὸν ἐξοικοδομῆσαι** to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id. III. Pass., aor. 1 ἐμισθόσθην : pf. μεμισθόσμαι (v. supr. II) : —to be hired for pay, Id. ; **ἐκ τοῦ μισθῶσθαι** from the hire, Dem. : of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence

μισθώμα, στος, τό, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T. ; and

μισθῶσι, ἡ, a letting for hire, δίκη **μισθῶσεως** or δ. **μισθῶσεως οἴκου** an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem.

μισθωτής, οὐ, δ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem.

μισθωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for letting out : —ἡ **μισθωτική**, = **μισθαρνική**, a mercenary trade, Plat. ; and

μισθωτός, ἡ, ὄν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar. : of soldiers, in pl., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc.

μισο-γόνης, ου, δ, hating fraud or jugglery, Luc.

μισο-γύνης [ῥ], ου, δ, woman-hater, Strab.

μισοδημία, ἡ, hatred of democracy, Oratt. From

μισό-δημος, ον, hating the commons, Ar., Xen.

μισό-θεος, ον, hating the gods, goddess, Aesch.

μισό-θηρος, ον, hating the hunt, Xen.

μισο-καίσαρ, ἄπος, δ, hating Caesar, Plut.

μισο-λάκων [ᾶ], ὠνος, δ, a Laconian-hater, Ar.

μισο-λάμᾶχος [λᾶ], ον, hating Lamachus, Ar.

μισολογία, ἡ, hatred of argument, Plat. From

μισό-λογος, ον, hating argument or dialectic, Plat.

μισό-νοθος, ον, hating bastards, Anth.

μισό-παις, δ, ἡ, hating boys or children, Luc.

μισο-πέρονης, ου, δ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen.

μισό-πολις, ιος, δ, ἡ, hating the commonwealth, Ar.

μισο-πονέω, f. ἤσω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat.

μισο-πόνηρος, ον, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin.

μισοπονία, ἡ, (μισοπονέω) hatred of work, Luc.

μισο-πόρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. **μισοπορ-πᾶκιστος**.

μισό-πτωχος, ον, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth.

μισο-ρέμαιος, ον, a Roman-hater, Plut.

ΜΙΣΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred : and so, I. pass. hate

borne one, a being hated, Trag., Plat. 2. act.

hate felt against another, a grudge, Soph., etc. ; μ. **τινός**

τινὶ felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons, a hateful object, = **μισήμα**, Trag.

μισό-σοφος, ον, hating philosophy, Plat.

μισο-σύλλας, ου, δ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut.

μισό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) hating children, Aeschin.

μισο-τύραννος, ον, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin.

μισό-τύφος, ον, hating arrogance, Luc.

μισο-φίλιππος, ον, hating Philip, Aeschin.

μισό-χρηστος, ον, hating the better sort, Xen.

μισο-ψευδής, ἐς, (ψεύδος) hating lies, Luc.

μιστύλλω, aor. 1 ἐμιστύλα, to cut up meat, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῖτο-εργός, ὄν, (*εργω) working the thread, Anth.

μῖτόμαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth. : —**φθόγγον μῖτό-σθαι** to let one's voice sound like a string, Id.

μῖτορ-ράφης, ἐς, (δάπτω) composed of threads, Anth.

ΜΙΤΟΣ [ι], ου, δ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, Il. ; —**κατὰ μῖτον thread by thread**, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth.

μέτρα [F], Ep. and Ion. **μέτρῃ**, ἡ, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the **ζωστήρ** went over it), Il. 2. = **ζώνη**, the maiden-zone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth. II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur. 2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind. ; **Λυδία μέτρα** a

Lydian garland (i.e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. a Persian head-dress, turban, Hdt.

Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodite, Hdt.

μιτρη-φόρος, **μιτροφόρος**, ον, wearing a **μίτρα** or turban, Hdt.

μιτρό-δετος, ον, bound with a **μίτρα**, Anth.

μῆτιλος [ῖ] or **μῆτιλος**, η, ον, Lat. *mutulus*, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

μῆτ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like threads, of threads, **βρόχος** μ. σινδόνας a halter of threads or linen, Soph.

μῆιθη, Ep. for **ἐμῆιθη**, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. inf. of **μῆνυμι**.

μῆιθήμεναι, Ep. for **μῆιθῆναι**, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **μῆνυμι**.

ΜΝΑ', ἡ, gen. **μνάς**: nom. pl. **μναί**: lon. nom. sing.

μνά:—the Lat. *mina*, I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15·2 oz. troy. II. as a sum of money, also = 100 drachmae, i.e. 4l. 1s. 3d.:—60 **μναί** made a talent. Hence

μνάσιος, α, ον, of the weight of a **μνά**, Xen., etc.

μνάμη, **μνάμειον**, **μναμοσύνα**, **μνάμων**, Dor. for **μνημ-**.

ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. **μνάμαι**, Dep.: Ep. forms 2 sing.

pres. **μνάω**, inf. **μνάσθαι** [**μνά-**], part. **μνωόμενος**, lon.

μνώμενος: 3 pl. impf. **μνώοντο**; 3 sing. lon. impf.

μνώσκειτο:—only in pres. and impf.: I. like **μνη-**

νῆσκειμαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen.,

II.:—to turn one's mind to a thing, **φύλαξε μνώοντο**

lb. II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc.

pers., Od. 2. to sue for, solicit a favour or office,

Lat. *ambire*, Hdt.

μνάσθω, 3 sing. imper. of **μνόμεναι**.

μνάσιδωρέω, Dor. for **μνησιδωρέω**.

μνάσσομαι [ᾶ], Dor. for **μνήσσομαι**, fut. med. of **μμνήσκω**.

μναστήρ, ὁ, fem. **μνάστειρα**, **μνάστις**, Dor. for **μνηστ-**.

μνία, ἡ, lon. for **μνά**.

μνία, ἡ, (**μνόμεναι**) = **μνήμη**, remembrance, memory,

Soph., Eur. II. mention, **μνίαν ποιεῖσθαι τινας**

or **περὶ τινος** Plat., Aeschin.

μνήμα, Dor. **μνάμα**, τό, (**μνόμεναι**) Lat. *monimen-*

tum: I. a memorial, remembrance, record of a

person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or

building in honour of the dead, a monument, ll.,

Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god,

Simon. ap. Thuc. II. = **μνήμη**, memory, Theogn.

μνημεῖον, Dor. **μνάμειον**, lon. **μνημήιον**, τό, like **μνήμα**,

Lat. *monimentum*, any memorial, remembrance,

record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one

dead, a monument, Soph., etc.

μνήμενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist.

μνήμη, ἡ, (**μνόμεναι**) a remembrance, memory, record

of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; **πρὸς δ'**

ἐπασχον τὴν μνήμην ἐποιούοντο made their recollection

suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power

of the mind, Att.:—**εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὅπο** (or **ἄπο**) from

memory, Soph. 3. = **μνημεῖον** a monument, Plat.;

an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt.

μνημήιον, τό, lon. for **μνημεῖον**.

μνημόνευμα, atos, τό, a record of the past, Arist.; and

μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and

μνημονευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for reminding, Plotin.

μνημονεύτός, ἡ, ὄν, that can be or ought to be remem-

bered, Arist. From

μνημονεύω, f. σω:—Pass., f. **μνημονευθήσομαι**, also

med. **μνημονεύσομαι** in pass. sense: aor. 1 **ἐμνημονεύθην**:

(**μνήμων**):—to call to mind, remember, c. acc., Hdt., Trag.; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. *memorare*, c. acc., Id.

B. Pass. to be remembered, had in memory, **μνημονεύσεται** **χάρις** Eur.; **μνημονευθήσεται** Dem.

μνημονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**μνήμων**) of or for remembrance or

memory, **τὸ μνημονικόν** = **μνήμη**, memory, Xen.; but,

also, *memoria technica*, Plat. II. of persons, having

a good memory, Ar.; **μνημονικώτατος** Dem. III.

Adv. —**κῶς**, from or by memory, Aeschin.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. **μνάμοσύνα**, ἡ, remembrance, me-

memory, **μνημοσύνη πυρὸς γενέσθω** let us be mindful of

the fire, ll. II. as prop. n. *Mnemosyné*, mother of

the Muses, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = **μνημεῖον**, a remembrance, memorial,

record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memor-

andum, reminder, **μνημόσυνα γράφωμαι** Ar.

μνήμων, Dor. **μνάμων**, ὁ, ἡ, **μνήμων**, τό, gen. **ονος**:

(**μνόμεναι**):—mindful, **καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί** I remember

it well, Od.; **μνήμοσιν δέλοισι φρονέων** Aesch.: c. gen.

mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful,

unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory,

Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., **μνήμονες**, οἱ, municipal

officers, *Recorders*, Arist.

μνήσαι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of **μμνήσκω**.

μνησαίωτο, lon. for **-αῖωτο**, 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of

μμνήσκω.

μνησάσκειτο, 3 sing. lon. aor. 1 med. of **μμνήσκω**.

μνησθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **μμνήσκω**.

μνησθήτι, aor. 1 pass. imper. of **μμνήσκω**.

μνησι-δωρέω, Dor. **μνάσ-**, f. **ήσω**, (**δᾶρον**) to offer

public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem.

μνησιδικέω, f. **ήσω**, to remember wrongs done one,

remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem.; **οὐ μν.** to bear

no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc., etc.: c.

dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. **τινί τινας** to bear one a

grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc. rei, **τὴν**

ἡλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From

μνησι-κέκος, ον, (**κακόν**) bearing malice, Arist.

μνησι-πῆμων, ον, reminding of misery, μ. **πόνος** the

painful memory of woe, Aesch.

μνήσσομαι, f. of **μμνήσσομαι**.

μνηστεία, ἡ, a wooing, courting, Plat.

μνηστειρα, Dor. **μνάστ-**, ἡ, fem. of **μνηστήρ**, mindful

of, c. gen., Pind.

μνηστευμα, atos, τό, courtship, wooing, in pl., espousals,

Eur. From

μνηστεύω, Dor. **μναστεύω**, f. σω: **μεμνήστευκα**:

(**μνόμεναι**):—to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur.:

to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr.:—Pass.,

μναστευθεῖσθ' **ἐξ Ἑλλάνων** Eur. II. to promise in

marriage, betroth, **τὴν θυγατέρα τινί** Id.:—Pass., **τῇ**

μεμνηστευμένη **αὐτῷ γυναικί** to his betrothed wife,

N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a thing, Plut.

μνηστήρ, Dor. **μναστήρ**, ἦρος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. **μνηστή-**

ρесси: (**μνόμεναι**):—a wooer, suitor, Od.; c. gen.,

παῖδός ἐμης μν. Hdt.; **γάμων μν.** Aesch. II. calling

to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind.

μνήστις, Dor. **μνάστις**, ιος, ἡ, (**μνόμεναι**) remembrance,

heed, **οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνήστις ἔην** Od.; **ἴσχε**

κάμου μνήστω Soph.:—**οὐτω δὲ Γέλωνος μνήστις γέγο-**

νεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (μνᾶμαι) wooed and won, wedded, ἑλοχος μνηστή a wedded wife, Hom.

μνηστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for μνηστής, Od.

μνηστὺρ, ὅς, ὁ, (μνᾶμαι) mindful of, τινός Aesch.

μνιδρός, ὁ, ὄν, mossy, soft as moss, Anth. From **ΜΝΙΨ**, ὄν, moss, sea-weed.

μνώμενος, Ep. for μνᾶμενος, part. of μνᾶμαι:—μνώ-
οντο, for ἐμῶντο.

μογερός, ὁ, ὄν, (μόγος) of persons, toiling, wretched, Trag. **II.** of things, toilsome, grievous, Eur.

μογέω, aor. 1 ἐμόγησα, Ep. μόγησα: (μόγος):—to toil, suffer, Hom.; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες tired after work, Od.: the part. is nearly = μόγος, with pain or trouble, hardly, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε **II.** 2. in Trag. to suffer pain, be distressed, Aesch. **II.** trans. to labour at, τι Anth.

μογι-λάλος, ὄν, hardly-speaking, dumb, N. T.

μόγις, Adv., (μόγος) with toil and pain, i. e. hardly, scarcely, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—cf. the post-Hom. μόλις.

ΜΟΓΙΣ, ὄν, ὁ, toil, trouble, **II.** 2. trouble, distress, Lat. labor, Soph.

μογοσ-τόκος, ὄν, (τίκτω) helping women in hard childbirth, of Eileithyia, **II.**; of Artemis, Theocr.

μόδιος, ὁ, a dry measure, Lat. modius, =the sixth of a medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T.

ΜΟΘΩΣ, ὁ, battle, battle-din, **II.**

μόθων, ὄν, ὁ: at Lacedaemon, the child of an Helot, brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan:—since such young Helots were likely to presume, μόθων came to mean an impudent fellow, Ar. **II.** a rude, licentious dance, Eur., Ar.

μοθωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, like a μόθων, Ion ap. Plut.

μοῖρα, gen. as, Ion. ἡς: (μεῖρωμαι):—a part, portion, Hom. 2. a division of a people, Hdt. 3. a political party, Lat. partes, Id., Eur. **II.** the part, portion, share which falls to one, in the distribution of booty, Hom.; or of a meal, Od.; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα one's patrimony, ap. Dem. 2. in various phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῖς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν has no part in shame, Od.; τέσσαρας μοῖρας ἔχον ἑμὸι filling the place of four relations to me, Aesch. **III.** one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny, Hom., etc.; ἡ πεπωμένη μ. Hdt.; μοῖρ' ἐστὶ, c. inf., 'tis one's fate, Hom.; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλεῖα θανεῖν 'twas his fate to die, Soph.;—μ. βιότῳ one's portion or measure of life, **II.**; ὅπερ μοῖραν (v. μόρος) **II.**; ἀγαθὴ μοῖρα by good luck, Eur.; θεὰ μοῖρα by divine providence, Xen. 2. like μόρος, man's appointed doom, i. e. death, Hom., Aesch.:—also the cause of death, Od. **IV.** that which is one's due, Lat. quod fas est, κατὰ μοῖραν as is meet, rightly, Hom.; opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, Od.; μοῖραν νέμειν τιῷ to give one his due, Soph. 2. respect, esteem, ἐν οὐδεμῇ μοῖρῃ μεγάλην ἔχειν τινα to hold one in no great respect, Hdt.; ἐν μέλει μ. εἶναι Plat. **V.** with a gen. almost periph., μ. φρονέω, for φρονέεις, Aesch.; ἀνδρὸς μοῖρα προσετέθη it was accounted manly, Thuc.; ἐν πολεμίου μοῖρᾳ as if he were an enemy, Dem.

B. Μοῖρα, as prop. n., the goddess of fate, the Roman Parca, Hom.; later, there were three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos, Hes. **II.** Μοῖραι, of the Furies, Aesch.

μοιράω, f. ἄσω [ā], Ion. ἡσω: (μοῖρα):—to share, divide, distribute, Luc.; Med. to divide among themselves, Aesch.:—Pass. to be allotted, Luc.

μοῖρη-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) child of Destiny, **II.**

μοιρίδιος, α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (μοῖρα) allotted by destiny, destined, doomed, Lat. fatalis, μ. ἄμαρ etc., the day of doom, Pind.; μοιρίδια τίσις Soph.; ἡ μοιρίδια δύνασις the power of fate, Id.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, (κραίνω) ordained by destiny, Aesch. **Μοῖσα**, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα: gen. pl. Μοισᾶν.

μοιχ-ἄγρια, τὰ, (ἔγρα) a fine imposed on one taken in adultery, Od.

μοιχᾶλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, =sq., an adulteress, N. T.: as Adj. adulterous, **II.** as Subst. =μοιχεία, **II.**

μοιχέω, trans., =μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν to have dalliance with the sea, Xen.:—Pass., like μοιχεύομαι, to commit adultery, N. T.

μοιχεία, ἡ, adultery, Plat.; and **μοιχεύτρια**, ἡ, an adulteress, Plat. From **μοιχεύω**, f. σω, to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch her, c. acc., Ar., Plat.:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. **II.** intr. to commit adultery, Lat. moechari, Id., Xen.

μοιχίδιος [i], α, ὄν, born in adultery, Luc.

μοιχικός, ἡ, ὄν, adulterous, μ. διαβολαί accusations of adultery, Luc.

ΜΟΙΧΟΣ, ὁ, an adulterer, paramour, debaucher, Lat. moechus, Ar., Plat.:—κεκάρθαι μοιχόν to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers, Ar.

μολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βλάσσω.

μολιβ-αχτής, ἐς, (ἔχθος) heavy with lead, leaded, Anth.

μολιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος.

ΜΟΛΙΨΟΣ, ὄν, ὁ, older form of μόλυβδος, lead, Hom.; fem. in Anth.

μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγος, Trag., Thuc., etc.; with a negat., οὐ μόλις not scarcely, i. e. quite, utterly, Aesch., Eur.

μολοβρός, ὁ, a greedy fellow, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Μολοσσός, Att. -ττός, ὄν, Molossian, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—fem. Μολοσσία (sc. γῆ) Pind.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλάσσω.

μολπάζω, only in pres. to sing of, Lat. canere, Ar. Hence **μολπαστής**, οὐ, ὁ, a minstrel or dancer, Anth.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέλω) the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements, in honour of a god, or as an amusement, Hom.:—then, generally, play, sport, of a game at ball, Od. 2. singing, song, as opp. to dancing, Hom., Trag. Hence **μολπηδόν**, Adv. like a song, Aesch.; and **μολπητής**, Dor. -ᾱτις, ἰδος, ἡ, she who sings and dances, Anth.

μολυβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, ἡ, μολυβδῖς, a piece of lead, used as the sink of a fishing-line, **II.**

μολυβδίνος, η, ὄν, leaden, of lead, μ. κανών, a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves, Arist.

μολυβδῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, like μολυβδαινα, a leaden weight on a net, Plat. 2. a leaden ball, Xen. From **μόλυβδος**, ὄν, ὁ, =μόλιβος, lead, Hdt., Eur. **II.** plumbago, vulgarly called black lead, used as a test of gold, Theogn.:—a black-lead pencil, Anth.

μολύνο-πραγμονέομαι, (πράγμα) Pass. to get into dirty quarrels, Ar.

ΜΟΛΥΝΩ [ῶ], f. ὕνω: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι:—to stain, sully, defile, Ar.; μ. τινα to make a beast of him, Id.; also to defile a woman, Theocr.:—Pass. to become vile, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence

μολυσμός, δ, defilement, N. T.

μομφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch.:—cause or ground of complaint, μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind.; ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur.; μ. ξυνοῦ δορός blame as to helping spear, Soph.

μόνα, Dor. for μόνη.

μονάδικός, ἡ, δν, (μόνως) consisting of units, μ. ἀριθμός abstract number, Arist.

μον-ἀμπύκία, ἡ, =sq., abstract for concrete, Pind.

μον-ἀμπύκος, ον, and **μον-ἀμπυξ**, ὅκος, δ, ἡ, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπικες πῶλοι horses that run single, race-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur.; so, **μονάμπικες** alone, Id.; of a bull, having no yoke-fellow, Id.

μοναρχέω, Ion. **μουν-**, f. ἴσω, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; ἐπὶ τούτῳ μοναρχέοντος in this monarch's time, Hdt.; c. gen., ἐκόντων μ. Arist. Hence

μοναρχία, Ion. **μοναρχίη**, ἡ, the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty, Hdt., Tragl., etc.:—of a general in chief, Xen.; of the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μοναρχικός, ἡ, δν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. From

μόν-αρχος, Ion. **μουν-**, δ, one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., σκᾶπτον μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. II. for the Roman Dictator, Plut.

μονάς, Ion. **μουνές**, ἄδος, special fem. of **μόνος**, alone, solitary, Eur.; as masc. of a man, Aesch. II. as Subst., **μόνως**, ἡ, a unit, Plat.

μοναυλῆς, f. ἴσω, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat.

μόν-αυλος, δ, a player on the single flute, Ath.

μονάχῃ or **-χῆ**, Adv., in one way only, Plat.; ἦ περ

μοναχῇ in which way only, Xen.

μονάχος, ἡ, δν, (μόνος) single, solitary: as Subst. a monk, Anth. Hence

μονάχου, Adv. alone, only, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat.; and

μονάχως, Adv. in one way only, Arist.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. **μουν-**, ον, δ, one who rows singly, Anth.

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc.; **μονὴν ποιῆσαι** to make delay, tarry, Thuc.: a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T.

μον-ήρης, es, (*ῥω) single, solitary, Luc.

μόνιμος, ον, and **η**, ον, (μονή) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat.; of soldiers, Lat. **starius**, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like,

abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. **stabilis**, Eur., Thuc., etc.

μόν-ιππος, ον, one who uses a single horse, a horse-man, rider, Xen., etc.

μονο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, (βῆμα) gen. **ονος**, walking alone: μέτρον μ. metre of but one foot, Anth.

μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. **μονο-γενής**, es, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc.; μ. αἷμα one and the same blood, Eur.

μονό-γληνος, ον, (γλήνη) one-eyed, Anth.

μονο-δάκτυλος, ον, one-fingered, Luc.

μονο-δέρκτης, ον, δ, (δέρκομαι) one-eyed, Eur.

μονό-δουπος, ον, uniform in sound, Anth.

μον-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, one-toothed, Aesch.

μονό-δροπος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut from one block, of a statue, Pind.

μονο-ειδής, es, (εἶδος) of one form or kind, uniform, Plat.

μονό-ζυγος, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) yoked alone, i. e. single, solitary, Aesch.:—so **μονοζυγής**, es, Anth.

μονο-ήμερος, ον, lasting one day only, Batr.

μονόθεν, Ion. **μουν-**, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt.

μονο-κέλης, Ion. **μουνο-**, δ, a single horse, Anth.

μονό-κερας, ον, with but one horn, Plut.

μονό-κλαντος θρήνος, δ, a lament by one only, Aesch.

μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth.

μονο-κρήπις, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, with but one sandal, Pind.

μονό-κροτος, ον, (κροτέω) with one bank of oars, Xen.

μονό-κωλος, Ion. **μουνο-**, ον, (κῶλον) with but one leg: of buildings, of one story, Hdt.:—of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist.:—generally, of one kind, one-sided, Id.

μονό-κωπος, ον, (κωπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur.

μονο-λέων, Ion. **μουνο-**, δ, a singularly huge lion, Anth.

μονό-λίθος, Ion. **μουνο-**, ον, made out of one stone, Hdt.

μονό-λύκος, δ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, Dor. for **μονομήτωρ**.

μονο-μάχων, Ion. **μουνο-**, f. ἴσω, to fight in single combat, Eur.; **τινι** with one, Hdt.; of the Athenians at Marathon, **μόνοι μονομαχίσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ** having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id.

μονομάχια, Ion. **μονομαχίη**, ἡ, single combat, Hdt.

μονομάχικός, ἡ, δν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From

μονο-μάχος [ᾱ], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat, Aesch., Eur. II. **μονομάχος**, δ, a gladiator, Luc.

μονο-μερής, es, (μέρος) consisting of one part, Luc.

μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. **-μάτωρ**, ορος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) rest of mother, Eur.

μονον-ού, **μονον-ουχί**, v. **μόνος** B. II. 5.

μονο-νυχί, Ion. **μουν-**, Adv. in a single night, Anth.

μονό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk, Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat.

μονό-παις, παῖδος, δ, ἡ, an only child, Eur.

μονό-πελμος, ον, (πέλμα) with but one sole, Anth.

μονό-πεπλος, ον, wearing the tunic only, Eur.

μονό-πους, Ion. **μουνο-**, δ, ἡ, **-πους**, τό, one-footed, Anth.

μονο-πραγματεύς, f. ἴσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist.

μονο-πωλία, ἡ, (πωλέω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist.

μονό-πυλος, ον, with one horse, Eur.

μον-ορύχης [ῶ], ον, δ, (ορύσσω) digging with one point, Anth.

ΜΟ'ΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. **μουνος**, η, ον, Dor. **μῶνος**, α, ον, alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. **solus**, Hom., etc.; **μουνος** ἑών Id.; **μούνω** ἄνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 2.

c. gen., **μόνος** σοῦ without thee, Soph.; also, **μουνος** ἀπὸ τινος h. Hom., Soph. II. alone, only, **μουνος** παῖς υἱὸς an only son, Hom.; **εἰς** **μόνος**, **μόνος** εἰς Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., **μουνος** πάντων ἀνθρώπων alone

of all men, Hdt.; **μόνος** ἀνθρώπων Soph., etc. III.

Sup. **μονώτατος**, the one only person, one above all others, Ar., Theocr.

B. Adv. μόνως, only, Thuc., Xen. **II.** the common Adv. is *μόνον, alone, only*, Lat. *solum*, Hdt., Att.; *οὐχ ἄπαξ μ.* Aesch. **2.** *only*, Lat. *modo*, with an imperat., ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat.; *μή με καταπίης μ.* Eur. **3.** the Adj. often stands as an Adv., *χοιρικός μόνης ἄλων* for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. **4.** *οὐ μόνον . . , ἀλλὰ καὶ . .*, Id., etc.:—*μόνον*, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, *μη τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀπὸθεν* Thuc. **5.** *μόνον οὐ*, like Lat. *tantum non*, *all but*, Ar., Dem.; *μονονουχί* Dem. **III.** *κατὰ μόνας*, as Adv. *alone*, Thuc. *μονο-σιτίης, ἐς, (σιτίβω)* walking alone, Aesch. *μονό-στιχος, ον, consisting of one verse*, Anth.; *τὰ μ. single verses*, Plut. *μονόστολος, ον, going alone, alone, single*, Eur. *μονο-στόρθυγι, δ, ἡ, carved out of a single block*, Anth. *μονο-σύλλαβος, ον, (σύλλαβή)* of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables, of grammarians, Anth. *μονό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον)* with but one child, Eur. *μονο-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα)* at a solitary table, Eur. *μονό-τροπος, ον, living alone, solitary*, Eur. *μονο-τροφία, f. ἡσω, (τρέφω)* to eat but one kind of food, Strab. *μονο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω)* a rearing singly, Plat. *μονο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν)* = *μονόσιτος*, irreg. Sup. *μονο-φαγίστατος*, Ar. *μον-όφθαλμος, Ion. μουν-, ον, one-eyed*, Hdt. *μονό-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά)* watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch. *μονό-φρων, ον, (φρήν)* single in one's opinion, Aesch. *μονο-φυής, Ion. μουν-, ἐς, (φυή)* of single nature, single, Hdt. *μονό-χηλος, Dor. -χῆλος, ον, (χηλή)* solid-hoofed, Eur. *μονο-χίτων [i], ὄνος, δ, ἡ, wearing only the tunic*, Luc. *μονό-ψηφος, Dor. -ψᾶφος, ον, voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχούσα ἑβρος* keeping her sword solitary of *pur-pose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. *μονός, Ion. μουνός, f. ὥσω, (μόνος)* to make single or solitary, *ἡμετέρην γενεὴν μόνωσσε* isolated our house, i. e. *allowed but one son* in each generation, Od. **II.** Pass. *to be left alone or forsaken*, Hom.; *ἐμνουῦντο* they were left each man by himself, Hdt.; *μουνωθέντα* taken apart, without witnesses, Id. **2.** c. gen., *μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων* deserted by allies, Id.; *μουνωθεὶς δάμαρτος* Eur.; *μουνωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρός* Id. *μονωθεῖν, f. ἡσω, to sing a monody or solo*, Ar.; and *μονωδία, ἡ, a monody or solo*, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From *μον-ωδός, ὄν, singing alone, not in chorus*. *μόνω, Adv., v. μόνος* B. *μόνωσι, ἡ, (μονώ)* separation from, *τινος*, Plut. *μόνώτης, ου, δ, (μονώ)* solitary, Arist. *μον-όψ, Ion. μουνόψ, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, one-eyed*, Aesch., Eur. *μόρα, ἡ, (μέρομαι)* a *mora*, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. *μορία, f. ἡσω, (μόρος)* to make with pain and toil, Anth. *μορίαί (sc. ἐλαίαι), αἱ, the sacred olives* in the Academy, prob. so called, because *parted* (*μειρόμεναι*) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar.:—*Ζεὺς Μόριος* was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. *μόριμος, ον, poet. for μόριμος*, Il., Aesch.

μόριον, τό, Dim. of μόρος, a piece, portion, section, Hdt., Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt.; of parts of a country, Thuc.; of an army, Id. **2.** a *member of a council*, Arist. **II.** v. *μορίαί*. *μόριος, α, ον, = μόριμος*, Anth. *μορμολυκεῖον, τό, = μορμά*, Plat. From *μορμολύττωμαι*, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (*μορμά*) to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. **II.** *to be afraid of*, τι Plat. *μορμω-ὤπες, ὄν, (μορμά, ὤψ)* hideous to behold, Ar. *μορμύρῳ [ῶ], of water, to roar and boil*, Il. (Formed from the sound, like Lat. *murmur*.) **MORPMO'** and **Μορμών**, *ὄνος, ἡ, a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to frighten children with, Luc.: generally, a *bugbear*, Ar., Xen. **II.** as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh! μορμά, δάκνει ἵππος* Theocr.; *μορμά τοῦ θράσους* a fig for his courage! Ar. *μορβαί, εσσα, εν, (MEP, Root of μέριμνα)* of earrings, wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought, Hom. *μόρος, δ, (μέρομαι) = μοῖρα* III, *man's appointed doom, fate, destiny, μόρος [ἐστίν] ἀλέσθαι* 'tis one's doom to die, Il.; *ὑπὲρ μόρον* beyond one's destiny, Hom. **2.** = *doom, death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il., Hdt., Trag. **II.** = *νεκρός, a corpse*, Anth. **III.** the son of Night, Hes. *μόρσιμος, ον, (μόρος)* appointed by fate, destined, Lat. *fatalis*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.; *τὸ μόρσιμον* destiny, *doom*, Pind., Trag.; *τὰ μόρσιμα* Solon. **II.** *fore-doomed to die*, Hom. *μορύσσω, = μολύνω, to soil, stain, defile*: pf. pass. part. *μεμωρσμένα καπνῶ* Od. *μορφάζω, (μορφή)* to use gesticulations, Xen. *μορφάω, (μορφή)* to shape, fashion, mould, Anth. *Μορφεύς, ἔως, ἡ, Morpheus, god of dreams*, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid. *MORPH'*, *ἡ, form, shape*, Lat. *forma*, *σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν μορφή ἐπέων* thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπει στέφει* God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. **2.** *form, shape, figure*, esp. like Lat. *forma*, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag. **3.** generally, *form, fashion, appearance*, Soph., Xen. **4.** a *form, kind, sort*, Eur., Plat. Hence *μορφήεις, εσσα, εν, formed*, λίθου of stone, Anth.: esp. *well-formed, shapely*, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. *μόρφνος, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark*, Lat. *furvus*, (from *δρῆρη* with *μ* prefixed), Il., Hes. *μορφώω, f. ὥσω, (μορφή)* to give form or shape to, Anth. *μόρφωμα, ατος, τό, form, shape*, Aesch., Eur. *μόρφωσις, ἡ, form, semblance*, N. T. *μορφώτρια, ἡ, (μορφώω) συνῶν μ. changing men into swine*, Eur. *μόσσουν, ὕνος, δ, a wooden house or tower*, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence *Μοσσύν-οικοι, οἱ, dwellers-in-wooden-houses, a people* on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc. *μόσχειος, ον, (μόσχος B)* of a calf, *κρέα μόσχεια* veal, Xen.; *μόσχεια* alone, Anth.; *μ. αἶμα* Id.; *μ. κυνοῦχος* a calf-skin leash, Xen.; *μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calf-skin*, Id. *μοσχεύω, f. ὥσω, (μόσχος A)* to plant a sucker: metaph. to plant or propagate men, Dem.

μοσχίδιον (ἱ), τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** A, a young shoot, σκιῶν from fig-trees, Ar.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of **μόσχος** B, a young calf, Theocr.

μόσχος, α, ον, (μόσχος B) = **μόσχειος**, Eur.

μόσχο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, to make a calf, N. T.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (A), ὁ, a young shoot or twig, Il.: cf. **δοσχος**, **δοσ**.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ (B), ὁ, ἡ, a calf, Eur.: a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt.: and as fem. a heifer, young cow, Eur.:—a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, **ἔδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ** Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fem. a girl, maid, Lat. *juventa*, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id.

ΜΟΤΟΣ, ὁ, shredded linen, lint, cf. **ἐμμοτος**.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μουνός) singly, in single combat, Od.

μουναρχέω, -ίη, Ion. for **μοναρχέω**, -ία.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, **μουνόω**, Ion. for **μουν**.

Μουνύχια, ἡ, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiraeus, Hdt., Thuc.

Μουνυχιάσι, Adv. at *Munychia*, Thuc.

Μουνυχίων, ὄνος, ὁ, the 10th Attic month, in which was held the festival of *Munychian Artemis*, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin.

μουνύψ, Ion. for **μουνύψ**.

Μούσα, ης, ἡ, Aeol. **Μοῖσα**, Dor. **Μῶσα**, (*μῶω) the Muse, in pl. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Hom.: the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. **μούσα**, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag.:—also eloquence, Eur.:—in pl. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat.

Μουσ-ἀγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. for **Μουσ-ηγέτης**, leader of the Muses, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Plat.

Μουσείον, τό, (Μοῖσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id.: metaph., **μουσεῖα θρηνημασι ξυνοῦν** *choirs chiming in with dirges*, Eur.; **χειλιδῶν μουσεῖα** *choirs of swallows* (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar.

Μουσείος, ου, Aeol. **Μουσαῖος**, α, ον, (Μοῖσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur.; **ἄρμα Μουσαῖον** the car of Poesy, Pind.; λίθος M. a monument of song, Id. II. musical, Anth.

μουσίξ, Dor. **μουσίδω**, (μούσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr.:—Med. in act. sense, Eur.

μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught **μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική**, Plat., Arist.

μουσικός, ὁ, ὄν, Dor. **μουσικός**, ὁ, ὄν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc., etc.; τὰ μουσικά music, Xen.; v. **μουσική**.

II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat.:—c. inf., **μουσικώτεροι λέγειν** more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κῶς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat.: Sup. **μουσικώτατα** Ar.

μουσίδω, Dor. for **μουσίξ**.

μουσό-δομος, ου, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth.

μουσό-ληπτος, ου, Muse-inspired, Plut.

μουσομάνειν, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From

μουσο-μάνης, ἐς, devoted to the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch.

μουσοδομαί, Pass. to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl.

μουσοποιέω, to write poetry: to sing of, τινά Ar.

μουσο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur.

μουσο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) serving the Muses; μ. **στοναχά** a tuneful lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ου, musical-looking, Anth.

μουσοουργία, ἡ, a singing, making poetry, Luc. From **μουσο-ουργός**, ὄν, (*ἐργω) cultivating music: as Subst. a singing girl, Xen.

μουσο-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) loving the Muses, Anth.

μουσο-χάρης, ἐς, delighting in the Muses, Anth.

μουσώω, v. **μουσδομαί**.

μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, Il., Soph.:—to work hard, labour, Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μ. **μόχθους, τόνους** to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id.; μ. **μαθήματα** to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, **τέκνα ἀμόχθησα** the children whom I toiled for, Id.; μ. τινά **θεραπεύμασιν** = **θεραπεύειν**, Id.; cf. **μόχθος**. Hence **μόχθημα**, ατος, τό, always in pl. toils, hardships, Trag.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, bad condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, badness, wickedness, depravity, Ar., Plat.; τὰ **πρώτα τῆς ἐκεί μ.** chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar.

μοχθηρός, ὁ, ὄν, voc. **μόχθηρε** (not **μοχθηρέ**): (μοχθέω):—suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc.; **μοχθηρά** τλήναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc.:—Adv., **μοχθηρῶς διακείσθαι** to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., **μοχθηροτέρως** ἔχειν Id.;—**ότερον** Xen.:—Sup. **-ότατα** Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. *pravus*, Thuc., Ar., etc.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. of **μοχθέω**, one must labour, Eur.

μοχθίζω, = **μοχθέω**, to suffer, **ἐλακε μοχθίζοντα ὄδρον** suffering by its sting, Il.; μ. **δαίμονι φαύλῳ** Theogn. **μόχθος**, ὁ, = **μόγος**, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag.: pl. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag.; **τέκνων** for children, Eur.—**μόχθος** and **τόνος** are both used in the sense of hardship, distress; yet this notion belongs properly to **μόχθος**, while **τόνος** is properly work, Lat. *labor* (from **τένομαι**, **πένης**, the poor man's lot).

μοχλευτής, οὔ, ὁ, one who heaves by a lever, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. he who makes earth and sea to heave, Ar.; **καινῶν ἑπὶ μ.** one who heaves up new words, Id. From

μοχλεύω, f. σω, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur.

μοχλέω, Ion. for **μοχλεύω**, στήλας ἐμόχλευον they strove to heave them up with levers, Il.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of **μοχλός**, Luc.

ΜΟΧΛΟΣ, ὁ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand-

spike, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, Od.; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. the stake which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. III. a wooden bar, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the βάλανος, Aesch., Thuc.

μύ or μῦ, a muttering sound made with the lips, μῦ λαλεῖν to mutter, Hippon. :—to imitate the sound of sobbing, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μῦμῦ, μῦμῦ, Ar.

μῦ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) a mouse-trap, Anth.

μῦ-γάλη, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλήνη) the shrew-mouse, field-mouse, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt.

μῦνός, οὐ, δ, (μῦζω) a moaning, muttering, Aesch.

μυδάλειος [ῥ], α, ον, wet, dripping, Il., Hes., Soph.

μυδάλειος, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth.

μυδάω, f. ἤσω, (μῦδος) to ooze with damp, be clammy from decay, of a corpse, Soph.; μυδάσσει κηκίς clammy moisture, Id.; μυδάσαι σταγόνες oozing drops, Id.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ [ῥ], δ, damp, clamminess, decay.

μυδρο-κτύπειν, f. ἤσω, to forge red-hot iron, Aesch. From μυδρο-κτύπος, ον, forging red-hot iron, μ. μῆμα the manner of a smith smiting iron, Eur.

ΜΥΔΡΟΣ, δ, a mass of red-hot metal, Hdt.; μύδρους αἶρειν χερσίν to hold red-hot iron in the hands, as an ordeal, Soph.

μυῖλιος, η, ον, of marrow; = sq., Anth.; and

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν, full of marrow, Od. From

ΜΥΕΛΟΣ [ῥ], δ, marrow, Lat. *medulla*, Il., Hom., etc. :—the brain, Soph.; metaph. of strengthening food, οἶνον καὶ ἔλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od.; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς the marrow or inmost part, Eur.; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr.

μύνει, f. ἤσω : aor. 1 ἐμύησα : Pass., pf. μεμύημαι : aor. 1 ἐμύηθη : (μύνω) :—to initiate into the mysteries, μύησαι Dem. :—in Pass. to be initiated, Hdt., Ar.; οἱ μεμυημένοι the initiated, Ar.; c. acc. cogn. to be initiated in a thing, τὰ Καβίρων ὄργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύησαι Plat. II. generally, to teach, instruct, c. inf., ἐμύησάς τινα ἰδεῖν Anth.

μύζω, f. μύζω : aor. 1 ἐμύξα : (μῦ, μῦ) :—to murmur with closed lips, to mutter, moan, Aesch.; οἰκτισμὸν μ. to make a piteous moaning, Id. II. to drink with closed lips, to suck in, Xen.

μυθεῖν, Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθεῖαι) and μυθεῖαι : 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέσκοντο : f. μυθήσομαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 μυθήσατο : Dep. : (μῦθος) : I. to say, speak, absol., Il. :—c. acc. et inf. to say that, lb. : c. inf. only, to order, Aesch. :—c. acc. to tell, recount, Hom.; also, to tell of, Il. :—c. acc. cogn. to say, speak, utter, Hom.; πᾶν μ. πολύχρυσον to speak of the city as rich in gold, Il. II. to say over to oneself, con over, consider, Hom.

μῦθημα, ατος, τό, a story told, tale, Arist., Plut. From μυθεῖν, later form of μυθεῖν, Eur. :—Pass. to be spoken of, Id.; ὡς μεμύθηται βροτοῖς as is related by mortals, Id.

μῦθος, v. μυθεῖν.

μυθίζομαι, (μῦθος II) Dep. to recount fables, Babr.

μυθ-λαμβοί, of, a collection of Fables, like those of Babr.

μυθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.

μυθίζω, later form for μυθεῖν, Dor. μυθίδω, Theocr.

μυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, mythic, legendary, Plat.

μυθίδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μῦθο-γραφία, f. ἤσω, to write fabulous accounts, Strab.

μῦθο-γραφία, ἡ, a writing of fables, Strab. From μῦθο-γράφος [ῥ], δ, (γράφω) a writer of legends, Polyb., Plut.

μῦθο-λογεῖν, only in pres., to tell word for word, Od.

μῦθολογία, f. ἤσω, (μῦθολόγος) to tell mythic tales or legends, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. to tell as a legend or mythic tale, Plat. :—Pass., οἷαι μυθολογοῦνται παλαιὰ γενέσθαι φύσεις such as they are fabled to have been, Id. : impers., μυθολογεῖται the legend goes, Arist.

II. to invent like a mythical tale, μ. πολιτεῖαν to frame an imaginary constitution, Plat. III. to tell stories, converse, Lat. *confabulari*, Id. Hence

μῦθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a mythical narrative, Plat., Plut.

μῦθολογῆτον, verb. Adj. of μῦθολογέω 1, Plat.

μῦθολογία, ἡ, a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology, Plat. 2. a legend, story, tale, Id.; and

μῦθολογικός, ἡ, ὄν, versed in legendary lore, Plat.

μῦθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a teller of legends, romancer, Plat.

μῦθόμαι, = μῦθεῖν 1, Aesch.

μῦθο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making mythic legends, Plat.

ΜΥΘΟΣ, δ, anything delivered by word of mouth,

word, speech, opp. to ἔργον, Hom., etc. 2. a speech in the public assembly, Od., Ar. 3. talk, conversation, mostly in pl., Od. 4. counsel, advice, a command, order, also a promise, Il. 5. the subject of speech, the thing or matter itself, Od., Eur. 6. a resolve, purpose, design, plan, Hom. 7. a saying, saw, proverb, Aesch. 8. the talk of men, rumour, Soph., Eur. II. a tale, story, narrative, Hom.; μ. παιδός of or about him, Od. :—after Hom., μῦθος, like Lat. *fabula*, is a tale, legend, myth, opp. to λόγος the historic tale, Hdt., Plat., etc. : a fable, such as those of Aesop, Plat.

μῦθ-ώδης, es, (εἰδος) legendary, fabulous, Plat. : τὸ μ. the domain of fable, Thuc.; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part of them as is not fabulous, Id.

ΜΥΨΑ, ἡ, a fly, Lat. *musca*, Il. :—proverb., μῦψις θάρσος, of excessive boldness, lb.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, (σοβέω) a fly-flap, of a long beard, Anth.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβέω) flapping away flies, Anth.

ΜΥΨΑΨΟΜΑΙ, f. ἤσομαι : aor. 1 ἐμψύσασθην :—to this belong Ep. aor. 2 act. ἐμψύκον, pf. ἐμψύκα, plqpf. ἐμψύκειν or ἐμψύκειν :—Lat. *mugire*, to low, bellow, roar, of oxen, Il.; of calves, Od.; of Hercules in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, to grate, creak, Il.; of a shield, to ring, lb.; of meat roasting, to hiss upon the spits, Od.; of thunder, Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence

μψυκθμός, δ, a lowing, bellowing, of oxen, Hom.; and μψυκμα [ῥ], τό, a lowing, bellowing, roaring, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr.; the roar of thunder, Aesch.

Μψυκή, ἡ, and Μψυκῆ, αἰ, *Mycenē*, *Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Hom., etc. :—Adj. *Μψυκναῖος*, α, ον, *Mycenae*, Id. : fem. *Μψυκνίς*, ἰδος, Eur. :—Adv. *Μψυκνήθεν*, from *Mycenē*, Il.

ΜΥΨΗΣ [ῥ], ἡτος, δ, a mushroom, Lat. *fungus*. II.

any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. the chape or cap at the end of a scabbard, Hdt. 2. the snuff of a lamp-wick, supposed to forbode rain, Ar.
μυκτηῖς, οὔ, Dor. **μῦκατάς**, ᾧ, δ, (μυκάομαι) a bellow, of oxen, Theocr.
μυκητήνιος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc.
μύκον [ῥ], Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάομαι.
Μύκονος [ῥ], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.
μυκτήρ, ἥρος, δ, (μύσσομαι) the nose, snout, Ar.: in pl. the nostrils, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneerer, Anth. Hence
μυκτηρίζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at:—Pass. to be mocked, N. T.
μυκτηρῶν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth.
μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch.
μύλας, ον, (μύλη) of or working in a mill, Anth.
μύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. μυλάκεσσι, (μύλη) a millstone, a large round stone, Il.
μύλ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a miller, Anth.
ΜΥ'ΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. mola, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. II. the nether millstone, Ar.; the upper being βνος, Id.
μύλη-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of *φένω) bruised in a mill, Od.
μύλας, ον, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab.
μύλας, (μύλη) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. μυλῶντες.
μύλικός, ἡ, ον, (μύλη) of or for a mill, λίθος N. T.
μύλο-ειδής, ἐς, (είδος) like a millstone, Lat. molaris, Il.
μύλος [ῥ], (μύλη) a millstone, Strab.
μύλοθρός, δ, (μύλη) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem.
μύλων, ὄνος, δ, (μύλη) a mill-house, Thuc.; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. detrudere in pistrinum, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur.
μύνη, ἡ, (ἄ-μύνω) an excuse, pretence, Od.
μύξ, ἡ, (μύσσομαι) the discharge from the nose, Lat. pituita, Hes., etc.
μύξωτῆρες, οἱ, the nostrils, Lat. nares, Hdt.
μυο-θηρίω, (θηρῶ) to catch mice, Strab.
μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mouse-killing, Batr.
μυο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχη) a battle of mice, Plut.
μυοπάρων, ὄνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.)
μύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) mouse-tailed: curtailed, Arist.
ΜΥ'ΡΑΙΝΑ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. muraena, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar.; a sea-serpent, Aesch.
μύρεψέω, f. ἦσω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From
μύρ-εψός, δ, (μύρον, ἔψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer.
μυριάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (μυρία) ten thousand times, Ar.
μύρι-ἀμφορος, ον, (ἀμφορεύς) holding 10,000 measures: metaph. of prodigious size, Ar.
μύρι-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνὴρ) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist.
μύρι-άρχης, ου, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt.: so μύρι-αρχος, ου, δ, Xen.
μυριάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc.; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν

must be supplied, Ar.; when of corn, μεδίμων, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur.
μύρι-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) of 10,000 years: of countless years, Aesch.
μύρίζω, to rub with ointment or unguent, anoint, Ar.:—Pass., μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα having the body anointed, Hdt.
μύρικη [ῖ], ἡ, Lat. myrica, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, the tamarisk, Il. Hence
μυρίκινεος θάμνος, δ, a tamarisk bush, Anth.
μυρίκινος ὄξος [πί], δ, a tamarisk bough, Il.
μυρίό-βοιός, ον, (βοῦς) with ten thousand oxen, Anth.
μυρί-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, ἡ, with immense teeth, Anth.
μυρίό-καρπος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph.
μυρίό-κράνης, ον, many-headed, Eur.
μυρίό-λεκτός, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen.
μυρίό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of countless shapes, Anth.
μυρίό-μοχθος, ον, of countless labours, Anth.
μυρίό-ναυς, αὖς, δ, ἡ, with countless ships, Anth.
μυρίό-νεκρός, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut.
μυρίονταρχος, δ, = μυρίαρχος, Aesch.
μύριο-πλάσιος [ᾱ], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist.
μύριο-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) infinite in number, Eur.
ΜΥ'ΡΙ'ΟΞ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., Hom.; in sing. with collective Nouns, μυρίον χεράδος Il.; χαλκός Pind. 2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, πένθος, ἄχος Il.; μ. κέλευθος an endless journey, Pind.; μ. χρόνος Id.; μυρία ὄψις all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pl. μυρία as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, καλῶν Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., μυρίῳ σοφώτερος infinitely wiser, Eur.; μυρίῳ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μύριοι, αἱ, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc.:—in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος μυρία 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ἀσπίς μυρία Xen.
μύριοστός, ἡ, ον, the 10,000th, Ar.; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years hence, Plat.
μύριοστύς, ὄνος, ἡ, a body of ten thousand, Xen.
μύριο-τευχής, ἐς, (τεῦχος) with ten thousand armed men, Eur.
μύριο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc.
μυρίό-φορτος, ον, = foreg., Anth.
μυρίό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with ten thousand voices, Anth.
μύρι-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, = μύριπνοος, Anth.
μύρι-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) with countless eyes, Aesch.
ΜΥ'ΡΜΗΞ, ἥκος, δ, Lat. formica, the ant, Hes., etc. II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt.
Μυρμιδόνες, οἱ, the Myrmidons, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Hom.
μύρομαι, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From
ΜΥ'ΡΟΝ [ῥ], τὸ, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the perfume-market, Ar.
μυρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνοος, ουν, breathing sweet unguents, Anth.
μύρο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μῦροπώλιον, τό, *a perfumer's shop*, Dem.
μῦρο-φειγής, ἐς, (φείγος) *shining with unguent*, Anth.
μῦρό-χριστος, ὁν, *anointed with unguent*, Eur.
μῦρό-χροος, ὁν, (χρόα) *with anointed skin*, Anth.
ΜΥΡΡΑ, ἡ, Aeol. for **σμύρνα**.
μυρρίνη, ἡ, Att. for **μυρσίνη**.
μυρρινών, ὄνος, ὁ, Att. for **μυρσινών**.
μυρσίνη [ῖ], later Att. **μυρρίνη**, ἡ, = **μύρτος**, Pind., Eur.
II. *a branch or wreath of myrtle*, Hdt., Ar.
μυρσίνω-ειδής, ἐς, (ειδός) *myrtle-like*, h. Hom.
μυρσινών, Att. **μυρρινών**, ὄνος, ὁ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Ar.
μύρτον, οὐ, τό, *a myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. From **ΜΥΡΤΟΣ**, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon., etc.
II. *a twig or spray of myrtle*, Pind., Ar.
ΜΥΡΩ [ῶ], Ep. Verb. only in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μῦρον (Ep. impf.) *were melting into tears*, Hes.
II. Med. **μύρομαι**, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, Hom., Hes.
2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion, Mosch.
ΜΥΣ, ὁ, gen. **μύος**, acc. **μῦν**, voc. **μῦ**:—Lat. *mus*, *a mouse*, Batr.; *μ. ἀρουραῖος* *the field-mouse*, or *the hamster*, Hdt.; *μῦς τίσσας γέυεται*, proverb. of one who is tempted to eat and finds himself caught, Theocr.
II. *a muscle of the body*, Lat. *musculus*, Id.
μῦσάρος, ἄ, ὄν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, *loathsome, abominable*, Eur.; *τὸ μ. an abomination*, Hdt.
2. *of persons, defiled, polluted*, Eur.
μῦσάττομαι, f. **μυσαχθήσομαι**: aor. *1* **ἐμυσάχθην**: Dep.: (μύσος):—*to feel disgust at anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Eur., Xen. Hence **μῦσαχθής**, ἐς, poet. for **μυσαρός**, Anth.
Μύσιος [ῶ], α, ὄν, (Μυσός) *Mysian*: **Μύσιων** (sc. **θρήνημα**), τό, *a Mysian dirge*, Aesch.; cf. **Κίσσιος**.
ΜΥΣΟΣ [ῶ], τό, *uncleanness of body or mind*: metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, Trag.
Μύσος, ὁ, *a Mysian*, Aesch.:—from their effeminate character, **Μυσῶν λεία** came to mean *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem.
μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar.
μυστάγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut.
μυστ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, (μύστης, ἔγω) *one who initiates into mysteries*, *a mystagogue*, Plut.
ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. word, *the upper lip, the moustache*, Theocr.: cf. **μύσταξ**.
μυστηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for *mysteries, mystic*, Ar.
μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) *a mystery or secret doctrine*; in pl., *τὰ μ. the mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace*, Hdt.; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch., etc.
2. *any mystery or secret*, Plat.
3. *mystic implements*, Eur., Ar.
4. in N. T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*.
μυστηρίς, ἰδος, pecul. fem. of **μυστηρικός**, Anth.
μυστηριώτης, ἰδος, ἡ, (μυστήριον) *of or for the mysteries*: *μ. σπονδῇ* *an armistice during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin.
μύστης, οὐ, ὁ, (μύνω) *one initiated*, Eur.
2. as Adj. *mystic*, Ar., Anth. Hence
μυστητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *mystic, connected with the mysteries*, *μ. ἱαχχος* *the mystic chant Iacchus*, Hdt.; *τὰ μ. the mysteries*, Thuc.:—*χοῦρά μ.*, in Ar., are prob. *wretched lean pigs*, such as the **μύσται** were wont to offer.

μυστίλαομαι, pf. **μεμυστιλῆμαι**, Dep. *to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it*, Ar.: metaph., **μυστιλάται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out public money*, Id.:—pf. part. in pass. sense, *scooped out*, Id. From
μυστίλη [ῖ], ἡ, *a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
μυστί-πόλος, ὄν, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites*, Anth.
μύστις, ἰδος, fem. of **μύστης**, as Adj. *mystic*, Anth.
II. *a mystagogue*, Anacreont.
μυστο-δόκος, ὄν, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the initiated*, *δόμος μ.*, i. e. Eleusis, Ar.
Μυτιλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilenē*, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc.
μυττωτεῦω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar.
μυττωτός, ὁ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste*, Lat. *moretum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)
μυχόω, (μύω) *to snort, jeer*, Theocr.
μυχθισμός, ὁ, *a snorting, moaning*, Eur.
μύχιος, α, ὄν, (μύχος) *inward, inmost, retired, embayed*, Aesch., Luc.
μυχμός, ὁ, (μύω) = **μυγμός**, *moaning, groaning*, Od.
μύχθεν, (μυχός) Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch.
μύχολατος, ἡ, ὄν, irreg. Sup. of **μύχιος**, *in the farthest corner*, Od.
μύχονδα, (μυχός) Adv. *to the far corner*, Od.
μύχος, ὁ, (μύω) *the innermost place, inmost nook or corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, Hom., etc.
2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, Od., Trag.
3. *a bay or creek running far inland*, Hdt.; *πόντιος μ.*, i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch.
μύχ-ώδης, ἐς, (είδος) *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur.
ΜΥΩ, f. **σω**: aor. *1* **ἐμύσα**, Ep. *3 pl.* **μύσαν**: pf. **μέμικα**:—intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, Il., Eur.; so, *χέλεια μεμικώς* *having the lips closed*, Anth.
2. of persons, **μύσας** *with one's eyes shut*, Soph., Ar.
3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, Soph.; of storms, Anth.
II. trans. *to close, shut*, Id.
μῦών, ὄνος, ὁ, (μῦς II) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, Il.
μυωπάζω, (μύωψ) *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, N. T.
μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, Xen.
II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Id.
μυωπός, ὄν, = **μύωψ** I, Xen.
μύ-ωψ, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μύω, ἔψ) *contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do*, *shortsighted*, Arist.
II. as Subst., **μυωψ**, ὄπος, ὁ, ἡ, *the horsefly or gadfly*, Lat. *tabānus*, Aesch., Plat.
2. *a goad, spur*, Xen., Theophr.:—metaph. *a stimulant*, Luc., Anth.
ΜΩΛΟΣ, ὁ, *the toil and toil of war*, Il.; *ἐλίου καὶ ἱερὸν μ.* *the struggle between Irus and the stranger*, Od.
ΜΩΛΥ, τό, *moly, mandrake*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od.
μῶμαι, v. sub ***μῶω** II.
μωμάομαι, Ion. -**έμομαι**, *3 pl.* -**εύνται**: f. **ήσομαι**: aor. *1* **έμωμησάμην**, Dor. *3 sing.* **μωμάσσο**: Dep.: (μῶμος):—*to find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il., Aesch.:—an aor. *1 inf.* **μωμηθῆναι** in pass. sense, N. T.
μωμεύω, = **μωμάομαι**, Od., Hes.**

μωμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (μωμάομαι) to be blamed, Aesch.

ΜΩΜΟΣ, ὁ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μῶμον ἀνέψαι to set a brand upon one, Od. **II.** personified *Momus*, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέφομαι?)

μῶν, Adv., contr. for μὴ ὄν, used like μὴ; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not? is it so? Lat. *num?* μῶν ἐστὶ . . ; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur.: sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. *num forte?* and answered in the affirm., Id.: —μῶν οὐ . . ; requires an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* Trag.

μῶνος, α, ὄν, Dor. for μῶνος, μόνος.

μῶ-νυξ, ὅχος, ὁ, ἡ, (μόνος, δρυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. *solipes*, of the horse, Hom., Eur.

μῶμαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάομαι.

μωραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, aor. 1 ἐμῶρανα: (μῶρος): —to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc.: —c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. **II.** Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T.: —Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, Ib.

μωρία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (μῶρος) silliness, folly, μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph.; ἐδόκει μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc.; τῆς μωρίας! what folly! Ar.

μωρολογία, ἡ, silly talking, N. T. From

μωρο-λόγος, ὄν, speaking foolishly, Arist.

ΜΩΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, rarely ὄς, ὄν, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc.; τὸ μ. folly, Eur.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Soph., Eur.: —Adv. -ρως, Xen.

μωρό-σοφος, ὄν, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc.

Μῶσα, Dor. for Μοῦσα.

μῶσται, inf. of μῶμαι, v. *μῶω II.

N.

N, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν' = 50, but ν = 50,000. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ.

Dialectic changes, **I.** Dor., ν represents λ, v. A. L. 2. **2.** Att. and Dor. for μ, v. M. μ. II. 2. **II.** Euphonic changes: **1.** into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἐγγονος ἐγκαιρος ἐγχάριος ἐγξέω etc. **2.** into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπίπτῃς συμψύχῃς ἐμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμμάρης. **3.** into λ before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω. **4.** into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω: in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains, as ἐννύμμος. **5.** into σ before σ, as σόσσιτος πάσσοφος. **III.** the so-called νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι, as ἀνδράσιν; 3 pl. of verbs in σι, as εἰλήφασιν; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι, as ἔκτανεν δέικνουν: the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθήνησι Ὀλυμπίαισι; the Epic. termin. φι, as δαστέφιν; the numeral ἐκσσι; the Adv. νόσφι, πέρυσσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows.

νᾶς, Dor. acc. pl. of νᾶς.

ναετήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth.

ναέτης, ὄν, ὁ, an inhabitant, Simon.; as fem., Anth.

ναί, Adv., used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat.

nae, Hom., Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δῆ. **2.** ναί μὰ in oaths, yea by . . ; ναί μὰ τότε σκῆπτρον II.; μὰ is sometimes omitted, ναί τὰν κόραν Ar.; ναί πρὸς θεῶν Eur. **II.** in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar.

ναῖ, poet. dat. of ναῦς.

Ναϊάδες, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the Naiads, Anth.

Ναῖάς, Ion. Νηιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νᾶω) a Naiad, a river-nymph, (as Νηρηῖς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pl. Ναϊάδες, Ion. Νηϊάδες, Od., Eur.: —so also Ion. Νηῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, in sing., Il., Eur.

ναῖδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of ναῦς, Polyb.

ναίσκον, Ion. impf. of ναῖω.

ναιετάω, Ep. part. ναιετάωσα; Ion. impf. ναιετάσκον: (ναῖω): **1.** of persons, to dwell, often in Hom. and Hes. **2.** c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Hom., Hes. **II.** of places, to be situated, lie, Hom.: hence to exist, ἴθακῃς ἐτι ναιεταούσης II.

ναίσινα, Dor. for ναίονσα, part. fem. of ναῖω.

νάϊος, α, ὄν, Dor. for νήϊος.

ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph.

ΝΑΪΩ (A). **I.** of persons, to dwell, abide, Il., Hes., Trag.: —c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἄλα, etc., Hom., etc.: —Pass. to be inhabited, Theocr. **2.** of places, to lie, be situated, Soph. **II.** Causal, in Ep. aor. 1 ἐνάσσα or νάσσα, **1.** c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od.: also to make habitable, to build, νηὸν ἐνάσαν h. Hom.: —Pass., v. εὐναίμενος. **2.** c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind.; Pass., Ep. aor. 1 νάσθην, to be settled, to dwell, Il.; so, aor. 1 med., νάσσατο ἐγχι Ἑλικῶνος Hes.; pf. νένασται Anth.

ΝΑΪΩ (B), = νᾶω, to run over, to be full, Od.

ΝΑΪΗ [ᾗ], ἡ, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od.

ΝΑΪΟΣ [ᾗ], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc.

νακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (νᾶσσω) close-pressed, solid.

νᾶμα, ατος, τό, (νᾶω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat.

νᾶμερτής, νᾶμερται, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. for νᾶν, acc. of νᾶς.

ΝΑΪΝΟΣ, ὁ, a dwarf, Ar.

νᾶνο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of dwarfish stature, Ar.

Ναξι-ουργής, ἐς, (*ἐργω) of Naixian work, Ar.

Νάξος, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Hom.: —Adj.

Νάξιος, α, ὄν, Naixian; of N. the Naixians, Hdt.; Naξία ἀκόντα a Naixian whetstone, Pind.

νᾶο-πόλος, Ion. νησ-, ὁ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes.

νᾶός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεός, ὁ, (ναῖω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Hom., Hdt., etc. **II.** the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen.

νᾶο-φύλαξ [ῆ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist.

νᾶπαῖος, α, ὄν, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur.

ΝΑΪΗ [ᾗ], ἡ, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, Il., Soph.

νάπος, τό, later form of νᾶπη, Soph., Eur., Xen.

νᾶπν, τό, = σίναπι, v. βλάπτειν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον.

ναρδο-λίπης, ἐς, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth.

νάρδος, ἡ, a plant, nard, spikenard, nard-oil, Anth.

(Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθκο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a *νάρθξ*, a wand-bearer, πολλοί τοι ναρθκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δὲ τε παῦροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat.

νάρθξ, *ηκος*, *δ*, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.); they were also used for canes by schoolmasters, Xen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc.

ναρκών, *η* *ήσω*: Ep. aor. I *νάρκησα*: to grow stiff or numb, Lat. *torpere*, II., Plat. From

ΝΑΨΚΗ, *η*, numbness, deadness, Lat. *torpor*, Ar. II. a flat fish, the torpedo or electric ray, Plat.

νέρκισσος, *δ*, rarely *η*, the narcissus, h. Hom., Soph., etc. (From *ναρκών*, because of its narcotic properties.) *νῆς*, *η*, Dor. for *ναῦς*.

νέσθην, Ep. for *ἐνάσθην*, aor. I pass. of *ναίω* A.

νεσιώτας, *α*, *δ*, Aeol. and Dor. for *νησιώτης*.

νεσιμός, *δ*, (*νέω*) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur.

νέσσα, Ep. for *ἐνέσσα*, aor. I of *ναίω* A. II: — *νέσσατο*, 3 sing. aor. I med.

νέσσα, Dor. for *νήσσα*, *νήττα*.

ΝΑΨΩ, Att. *νάπτο*: aor. I *ἐναξα*: pf. pass. *νέναμαι* and *νέναναι*: — to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od., Theocr. Hence

ναστός, *η*, *όν*, close-pressed: *ναστός* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), *δ*, a well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar.

ναυάγῳ, Ion. *ναυηγ*-, *η* *ήσω*, to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc.: — metaph. of chariots, to be wrecked, Dem.; and

ναυάγια, Ion. — *ηγήη*, *η*, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur.; and *ναυάγιον* [*α*], Ion. *ναυήγιον*, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc.: metaph., *ναυάγια* *ἱππικῆς* the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = *ναυαγία*, *η*, Strab. From

ναυ-αγός, *όν*, Ion. *ναυ-ηγός*, (*ἐ-αγα* pf. of *ἀγνυμι*) shipwrecked, stranded, Lat. *naufragus*, Hdt., Eur.; *ναυαγούς* ἀναιρεῖσθαι to pick up the shipwrecked men, Xen.; *ν. τάφος* the grave of the shipwrecked, i. e. the sea, Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, *ἄνεμοι* Id.

ναυαρχέω, *η* *ήσω*, to command a fleet, Hdt., Xen.; and *ναυαρχία*, *η*, the command of a fleet, office of *ναύαρχος*, Thuc.: the period of his command, Xen.; and

ναυαρχίς, *ἴδος*, *η*, the ship of the *ναύαρχος*, Polyb. From *ναύ-αρχος*, *δ*, the commander of a fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph.: — esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of *στρατηγολ* (generals), Thuc., Xen., etc.

ναυ-βάτης [*α*], *ον*, *δ*, (*βαίνω*) a 'ship-goer,' a seaman, Hdt., Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., *ν. στρατός* Aesch.; *στόλος* Soph., etc.

ναύ-δετον, τό, (*δέω*) a ship's cable, Eur.

ναυηγός, *ναυηγίω*, *ναυηγία*, etc., Ion. for *ναυαγ*-. 2.

ναυκληρέω, *η* *ήσω*, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. metaph., *ν. πόλιν* to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and *ναυκληρία*, *η*, a seafaring life, ship-owning, Arist. 2. poet. a voyage, Eur.: — an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id.; and

ναυκληρίον, τό, the ship of a *ναύκληρος*, Dem. II. = *ναύσταθμος*, Eur. From

ναύ-κληρος, *δ*, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., *ν. χεῖρ* the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. *ἡνίοχος* I. 3), Eur.

ναύ-κράτος, *δ*, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each *φρατρία*, 12 in each of the 4 old *φυλάι*, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of *ναύ-κληρος*: but the connexion of the word with *ναῦς* ship is not explained.)

ναυκράτέω, *η* *ήσω*, to be master of the sea, Thuc.: — Pass. to be mastered at sea, Xen. From *ναυ-κράτης* [*α*], *εως*, *δ*, *η*, (*κρατέω*) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt.

Ναυκράτις, *ως* or *εως*, *η*, Naucratis in Egypt, Hdt.

ναυ-κράτωρ [*α*], *οπος*, *δ*, *η*, = *ναυκράτης*, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph.

ναῦλος, *δ*, and *ναῦλον*, τό, (*ναῦς*) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem.

ναυλοχέω, *η* *ήσω*, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc.

ναύ-λοχος, *ον*, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph.; *δ* *ναύλοχα* *καὶ* *πετραῖα* *λουτρά* ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take *ναύλοχα* as Subst.) Soph.

ναυμάχῳ, *η* *ήσω*, (*ναύμαχος*), to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen.; *ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρῶν* to be in the battle for the carcasses (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with. *κακοῖς* Id. Hence

ναυμάχησέω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc.

ναυμαχθέν, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist.

ναυ-μάχια, Ion. — *λη*, *η*, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ναύ-μάχος, *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) of or for a sea-fight, *ἐστὰ* *ναύμαχα* boarding pikes, II.; *δώρατα* Hdt. II. parox. *ναυμάχος*, *ον*, act. fighting at sea, Anth.

Ναύ-πακτος, *η*, (*ναῦς*, *πῆγνυμι*) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc.

ναυπηγέω, *η* *ήσω*, (*ναυπηγός*) to build ships, Ar., Plat.: — Med., *ναῦς* *ναυπηγέσθαι* to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att.: Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc., Xen. Hence

ναυπηγίσμιος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγία, Ion. — *λη*, *η*, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc.; and

ναυπηγικός, *η*, *όν*, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc.: *η* *ναυπηγική* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and

ναυπήγιον, τό, a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard, Ar.

ναυ-πηγός, *δ*, (*πῆγνυμι*) a shipwright, Thuc., Plat.

Ναυπλία, *η*, Nauplia in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: *Ναυπλιεύς*, *έως*, *δ*, a Nauplian, Strab.: — Adj. *Ναύπλιος* or *-λειος*, *α*, *ον*, Eur.

ναύ-πορος, *ον*, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox., *ναυπόρος*, *ον*, — *ναυσίπορος* II. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur.

ΝΑΥΣ, *η*, (v. infr.) a ship, Hom., etc.; *ἐν νήεσσι* or *ἐν νηυσὶν* at the ships, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, II.; *ναῦς μακρά*, Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (*ναῦς στρόγγυλαι*, *γαῖλοι*, *δολκίδες*) were round-built, Hdt., etc.—Att. declens., *ναῦς*, *νεώς*, *νη*, *ναῦν*, dual gen. and dat. *νεοῖν*, pl. *νῆς*, *νεῶν*, *ναοί*, *ναῦς*; — Ep. declens., *νηῦς*, *νηός*, *νη*, *νηα*, pl. *νῆες*, *νηῶν*, *νηυσί* or *νήεσσι*, *νῆας*, with a special

gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηύς:—lon. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηί, νέα, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηυσί, νέας:—Dor. declens., ναῦς, νᾱός, νᾱί, ναῦν, pl. νᾱες, ναῶν, ναοί (poët. νᾱεσί), νᾱας:—Trag. declens., ναῦς, νᾱός or νεός, ναί, ναῦν, pl. νᾱες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναοσί, ναῦς.

ναυτολόω, f. ὥσω, contr. for ναυστολέω, to carry by sea, Eur.:—Med. to take with one by sea, Id.:—Pass. to go by sea, Id.

ναυσι-κλειτός, ἡ, ὄν, famed for ships, Od.

ναυσι-κλύτος, ὄν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od.

ναυσί-πέρματος, lon. νηυσί-πέρματος, ὄν, = ναυσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt.

ναυσί-πομπος [i], ὄν, act. shipwrafting, Eur.

ναυσί-πορος [i], ὄν, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. parox. ναυσίπορος, ὄν, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id.

ναυσί-στονος, ὄν, lamentable to ships, Pind.

ναυσί-φόρητος, ὄν, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind.

ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc.

ναύ-σταθμος, δ, = foreg., Plut.

ναυστολέω, f. ἥσω, (ναύτολος): I. trans. to carry or convey by sea, Eur.:—Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur.: metaph. τὼ πτέρυγε ποῦ ναυστολεῖς; whither pliest thou thy wings? Ar. II. intr. like Pass. to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence

ναυστόλημα, ατος, τό, anything conveyed by ship: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντου ναυστολήματα Eur.

ναυστολία, ἡ, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur.

ναύ-στολος, ὄν, (στέλλω) crossing the water, Aesch.

ναῦτης, ὄν, δ, (ναῦς): Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., ν. ὁμιλος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναῦτην ἄγειν τινα Soph.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence

ναυτιῶ, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat.

ναυτικός, ὁ, ὄν, (ναῦτης) seafaring, naval, δ ν. στρατός opp. to δ πεζός, Hdt.; ν. λεώς Aesch.; στόλος Soph.; ν. ἐρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch.; ν. ἀναρχία among the seamen, Eur.:—τὸ ναυτικὸν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοὶ ἐγένοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. ἡ ναυτικὴ (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat.;—but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc., Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικὸν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc.

ναυτίλα, lon. -λή, ἡ, sailing, seamanship, Od., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt.; rare in Att. From

ναυτίλος [i], δ, (ναῦτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναυτίλος, ὄν, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shellfish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist.

ναυτολογέω, to take on board; metaph., Anth. From ναυτο-λόγος, ὄν, collecting seamen, Strab.

ναύφαρκτος, ν. ναύφρακτος.

ναυφθορία, ἡ, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναύ-φθορος, ὄν, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, ν. στολή, πέπλος the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur.

ναῦφι, -ιν, Ep. gen. and dat. pl. of ναῦς.

ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναύ-φαρκτος, ὄν, (φράσσω) ship-fenced, Aesch., Eur.; στρατός Ar.:—ναύφρακτον βλέπειν to look like a ship of war, Id.

ΝΑΨ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Hom.

νέα, lon. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-άγγελτος, ὄν, (ἀγγέλλω) newly or lately told, Aesch.

νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch.; τὸ νεάζον youth, Soph.; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, δ μὲν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth.

νε-αίρετος, ὄν, newly taken, Aesch.

νε-ἄκονητος, ὄν, (ἀκονῶ) newly-whetted, Soph.

νεᾶλής, ἐς, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem.

νε-άλωτος [ᾱ], ὄν, newly caught, Hdt.

νε-ανθής, ἐς, (ἄνθος) new-blown, Anth.

νεάνις, ὄν, Ep. and lon. νεανίης, ἐως, δ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with ἀνήρ, Od.; so, παῖς νεανίης Hdt.; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc.; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur.

νεανίεμα, ατος, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From νεανιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εῦσομαι: aor. 1 ἐνεανιεύσθην; pf. pass. νεεανιεύμαι:—Pass. (νεανίς) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat.; τοιοῦτον ν. to make such youthful promises, Dem.:—c. inf. to undertake with youthful spirit, Plut.:—Pass., ἐφ' ἑπασι τοῖς ἐαυτῷ νεεανιευμένοις to all his wanton acts, Dem.

νεανικός, ὁ, ὄν, (νεανίς) youthful, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar.; ν. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τὸ νεανικώτατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id.; so, ν. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπείς τὰς διαβολάς Plat.; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικῶς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τύπτειν, τωθάζειν Id.

νεάνις, Ep. and lon. νεήνις, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. -ῖδα and -ιν:—a young woman, girl, maiden, Il., Trag.; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth.

νεανισκεύομαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεανίσκος, lon. νεήν-, δ, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att.

νε-ᾄδιδός, ὄν, singing youthfully, Anth.

νεά-πολις [ᾱ], ἐως, ἡ, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples.

νεᾶρός, ὁ, ὄν, poet. for νέος, young, youthful, Il., Trag.; νεαροὶ youths, Aesch.:—τὸ ν. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρὰ ἐξευρεῖν Pind.; ν. μυελός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ρῶς, youthfully, rawly, Luc.

νέας, lon. acc. pl. from ναῦς.

νεάτη [ᾱ] (sc. χορδή) ἡ, the lowest of the three strings

which formed the old musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), Plat. From
νέατος, Ep. **νείατος**, η, ον, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέ-
 σατος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Hom.;
 ὑπὰ πόδα νεάτων ἴδης at the lowest slope of Ida, Il.:—c. gen., πόλις νεάτη Πύλου a city on the border
 of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph.; τίς
 ἄρα νέατος λήξει; i. e. ὅσπερ νέατος γενέσθαι, Id.; νέατον
 as Adv. for the last time, Eur.
νεῶτης, δ, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From
 νεῶω, f. ὥω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land,
 Lat. *agros novare*, Ar.:—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) land
 new-ploughed, Lat. *novale*, Hes.
νεβριος, ον, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth.
νεβρίδω-πεπλος, ον, clad in fawnskin, Anth.
νεβρίδιω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of
 Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From
 νεβρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus
 and the Bacchantes, Eur.
ΝΕΒΡΟΣ, δ and ἡ, the young of the deer, a fawn,
 Hom., etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν fawnskin brogues, Hdt.
νεβρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth.
νέες, Ion. nom. pl. of ναῦς: Ep. dat. νέεσσι.
νέηαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέομαι.
νεη-γενής, és, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεαγενής, new-born,
 just born, Od.
νεη-θάλής, és, = νεοθαλής, fresh-blown, young, Eur.
νεηκής, és, (ἀκή) newly whetted or sharpened, Il.
νε-ηκονής, és, (ἀκόνη) = νεηκής, Soph.
νε-ήλατος, ον, (νέος, ἐλαύνω III) newly kneaded: νε-
 ήλατα, τό, new cakes, Dem.
νε-ήλυς, ὕδος, δ, ἡ, (ἤλυθον, aor. 2 of ἐρχομαι) newly
 come, a new-comer, Il., Hdt.
νεηνίης, νεήνιος, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεῶν-
νεη-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth.
νεη-φάτος, ον, poet. word, new-sounding, h. Hom.
νεῖαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing. of νέομαι.
νεῖαιρα, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρέσβειρα) of
 νέος, as νεάτος, νεάτος is Sup., lower, νεῖαιρα δ' ἐν
 γαστρὶ in the lower part of the belly, Il.
νεῖατος, η, ον, Ep. for νέατος.
νεῖκείω, Ion. for νεῖκώ, q. v.
νεικεστήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who wrangles with another, c.
 gen., Hes. From
νεῖκώ, f. ἔσω: aor. I ἐνέικεσα, Ep. νείκεσα and νεί-
 κεσσα:—Ep. forms, pres. νεικέω, 3 sing. subj. νεί-
 κειρσι, impf. νείκειον, Ion. νείκεσκον: (νείκος):—to
 quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., Il.:—absol.,
 Hom.; part. νεϊκῶν, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans.
 to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Hom.
νεῖκη, ἡ, = νείκος, Aesch.
ΝΕΙΚΟΣ, τό, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Hom., Hdt.,
 etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt,
 reproach, Il., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute
 before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Hom.; ν.
 φυλῶν Od.; of dissensions between whole nations,
 νείκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife,
 matter of quarrel, Soph.
Νεῖλαιός, δ, and Νεῖλαιος, α, ον, from the Nile, Anth.
Νεῖλο-γενής, és, (γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth.
Νεῖλο-μέτριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to
 shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab.

Νεῖλό-ρῦτος, ον, (ῥέω) watered by the Nile, Anth.
Νεῖλος, δ, the Nile, first in Hes.:—in Hom. the river is
 called Αἴγυπτος. Hence
Νεῖλωις, ἴδος, ἡ, situate on the Nile, Anth.; and
Νεῖλῶος, α, ον, = Νεῖλαιος, Luc.
Νεῖλῶτης, ον, δ, in or on the Nile:—fem., Νεῖλῶτις
 χθὼν the land of Nile, Aesch.
νεῖμεν, Ion. for ἐνεῖμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.
νεῖσθεν, Ion. for νεόσθεν, Adv., (νέος) from the bottom,
 νεῖσθεν ἐκ κραδίης from the bottom of his heart, Il.
νεῖσθι, Ion. for νεόθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε
 νεῖσθι θυμόν it stung him to his heart's core, Hes.:
 c. gen., νεῖσθι λῆμνις Il.
νειο-κόρος, δ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth.
νειο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to take a green crop off a field, by
 which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen.
νεῖος, ἡ, Lat. *novale*, new land, i. e. land ploughed up
 anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, Il.; νεῖος
 τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Hom.: in Att. also
 νεός, ἡ, Xen.
νειο-τομεύς, δ, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow,
 Anth.
νεῖρα or **νεῖρα**, ἡ, contr. for νεῖαιρα, Aesch.
νεῖται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing. of νέομαι.
νεκός, ἄδος, ἡ, (νέκυσ) a heap of slain, ἐν ἀνῆσιν νεκά-
 δεσσιν (Ep. dat. pl.) Il.
νεκρ-ἄγγελος, ον, messenger of the dead, Luc.
νεκρ-ᾠγώγῃ, f. ἥσω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From
νεκρ-ᾠγώγῃς, ὄν, conducting the dead.
νεκρ-ἐκδδήμεια, ἡ, a school of the dead, Luc.
νεκρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νεκρός) of or for the dead, Luc. Adv.
 -κῶς, Id.
νεκρο-βάρης, és, (βαρύς) laden with the dead, Anth.
νεκρο-δέγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the dead, Aesch.
νεκρο-δόκος, ον, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence
νεκροδοχεῖον, τό, a cemetery, mausoleum, Luc.
νεκρο-κορίνθια, τό, the cinerary urns dug out of the
 tombs of Corinth, Strab.
νεκρο-μαντεῖον, τό, = νεκρομαντεῖον, Cic.
νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, city of the dead, a suburb of
 Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab.
νεκρο-πομπός, ὄν, conducting the dead, of Charon,
 Eur., Luc.
ΝΕΚΡΟΣ, δ, = νέκυσ, a dead body, corpse, Hom., etc.:
 —in pl. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od.;
 τοὺς ἐαυτῶν ν. their own dead, of those killed in battle,
 Thuc. II. as Adj., νεκρός, δ, ὄν, dead, Pind.:—
 Comp. -ότερος Anth.
νεκροστολή, to ferry the dead, of Charon, Luc. From
νεκρο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) a corpse-bearer.
νεκρο-σύλλα, ἡ, robbery of the dead, Plat.
νεκρο-φόνος, δ, (*φένω) murderer of the dead, Anth.
νεκρο-φóρος, ον, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb.
νεκρώ, f. ὥσω, to make dead:—Pass. to be dead, νε-
 κρωθείς Anth.; νεκρωμένος N. T. II. to mortify,
 N. T.
νεκρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) corpse-like, Luc.
νεκρών, ὠνος, δ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.
νεκρῶσις, ἡ, a state of death, deadness: death, N. T.
ΝΕΚΤΑΡ, ἄπος, τό, nectar, the drink of the gods, as
 ambrosia was their food, Hom., etc.; poured like wine
 by Hebé, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

νέκταρ μελίσσαν, i. e. honey, Eur.: of *perfumed unguent*, Anth.:—Pind. calls his Ode *ν. χυτόν*. Hence νεκτάρεις, έα, Ion. έη, εον, nectarous, of garments, prob., scented, fragrant, or generally, *divine, beautiful*, Il.:—literally, *ν. σπονδαί* libations of nectar, Pind.

νεκυ-ηγός, όν, (έγω) = νεκρωγός, Anth.

νέκυια, ή, (νέκυς) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11.

νεκυο-μαντεϊον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id.

ΝΕΚΥΣ [ύ], vos, ό, Ep. dat. sing. νέκυϊ, pl. νεκύνεσι, νέκυνσι: acc. pl. νέκυνας, contr. νέκυνς:—like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corse, Hom., Hdt., Soph., etc.:—in pl. the spirits of the dead, Lat. Manes, inferi, in Od., Il. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth.

νέματτετο, for ένεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of έμμάττομαι.

Νεμία, Ion. -έη, Ep. -είη, ή, (νέμος, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.:—Adj. Νέμειος, α, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc.; also Νέμεος, Theocr.; Νεμεαίος, Hes.; Νεμεαίος, Pind.: fem. Adj. Νεμεάς, άδος, Id. II. Νέμεια, poet. Νέμεια (sc. ιερά), τό, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc.

νέμεω, Ep. for νέμω:—Med., νεμέοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, Il.

νεμέσσω, Ep. 3 sing. νεμέσσω, imper. νεμέσσα:—aor. 1 ένεμέσσα, poet. νεμέσση, Dor. -άσα:—Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσθήσομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νεμεσθήσαιτο: Ep. aor. 1 also νεμεσθήην: (νέμεσις):—to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, Il., Hes.; *ν. τινι* to be wroth with a person or at a thing, Hom. II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Hom. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id.; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσσάται κακά έργα visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence

νεμεσθητικός, ή, όν, disposed to just indignation, Arist.

νεμεσθητός, Ep. νεμεσσητός, ή, όν, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσσητόν δέ κεν έη 'twere enough to make one wroth, Il., etc.; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, Il., Theocr.

νεμεσζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Hom.; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, Il.; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσδομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεοις νεμεσζετο he stood in awe of the gods, Od.

νέμεσις, εως, ή, Ep. dat. νεμέεσις: (νέμω):—properly, distribution of what is due; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Hom.: indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, έκ θεού *ν.* Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Hom.; ού νέμεσις [έσθι'] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, Il.

B. Νέμεσις, ή, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι, Nemesis, the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes.: in Trag., the goddess of Retribution.

νεμεσσω, νεμεσσητός, νέμεσις, Ep. for νεμεσ- (with single σ).

νεμεσσηθώμεν, Ep. for νεμεσθηθώμεν, 1 pl. aor. 1 pass. subj. of νεμεσσω.

νεμέτωρ, opos, ό, (νέμω) an avenger, Aesch.

νέμος, εος, τό, (νέμω B) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. nemus, Il., Soph.

ΝΕΜΩ, f. νემώ: aor. 1 ένειμα, Ep. νείμα: pf. νενέμηκα:—Med., f. νεμούμαι, Ion. νεμέομαι: aor. 1 ένεμάμην:

—Pass., f. νεμηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ένεμήθην: pf. νενέμημαι.

A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Hom., etc.; of the gods, νέμει δλβον 'Ολύμπιος ανθρώποισιν Od.; μοίραν *ν. τινι* to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc.:—Pass., επί τοις Έλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt.; κρέα νευεμημένα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Hom., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id.: absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αλώνα, ήμεραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γήν, χώραν, πόλιν Hdt., Att.:—Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch.:—*ν. σλακα* to manage the helm, Aesch.; *ν. ισχύν επί σκήτητροισι* to support one's strength on staves, Id.; *ν. γλώσσαν* to use the tongue, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σέ νέμω θεόν Soph.; προστάτην *ν. τινά* to take as one's patron, Arist.

B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. pascere, Od., Hdt., Att., etc.:—metaph., *ν. χόλον* Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. pasci, Hom., etc.: c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc.; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, Il., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ένεμετο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, όρη νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen.: Pass., [τό όρος] νέμεται βοусί Xen. 2. metaph., *πυρ νέμειν πόλιν* to give a city to the flames, Hdt.: Pass., *πυρ χθών νέμεται* the land is devoured by fire, Il.

νένασμαι, pf. pass. of νάω. II. also of νάσω.

νένεται, Ion. for νένηται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, to heap.

νένηκα, pf. of νέμω.

νένηκα, pf. of νέω, to spin.

νένηται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of νίζω.

νενόμισμαι, pf. pass. of νομίζω.

νένοφα, v. συν-νέφω.

νένωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόημαι, pf. pass. of νοέω.

νεο-άλωτος [ά], ον, = νεδλωτος, Hdt.

νεο-αρδής, ές, (άρδω) newly watered, Il.

νέο-γάμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; *ν. νύμφη, κόρη* Aesch., Eur.

νεο-γενής, ές, (γίγνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat.

νεο-γίλος, ή, όν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεογνός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

νέο-γονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur.

νέο-γραφτος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

νέο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεό-γυιος, *ον*, (γυῖον) *with young limbs*, Pind.
νεο-δαμώδης, *ες*, (νέος, δᾶμος = δῆμος) a Spartan word, *newly enfranchised*, Thuc.; Helots were called *Νεοδαμώδεις* when set free for service in war, Xen.
νεό-δαρτος, *ον*, (δέλω) *newly stripped off*, Od. 2. *newly flayed*, βοῦς Xen.
νεο-δίδοκτος, *ον*, of dramas, *newly brought out*, Luc.
νεο-δμή, *ητος*, δ, ἡ = sq., *newly tamed*, πῶλος h. Hom.; γάμοι *a newly formed marriage*, Eur.
νεό-δμητος, *ον*, (δαμάω) *newly tamed*, of horses: metaph. *new-wedded*, Eur.
νέ-δμητος, Dor. -δμᾶτος, *ον*, (δέμω) *new-built*, Pind., Anth.
νεό-δρεπτος, *ον*, (δρέπω) *fresh-plucked*, βωμοὶ *v.* altars *wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves*, Theocr.
νεό-δρομος, *ον*, (δραμεῖν) *just having run*, Babr.
νεό-ζευκτος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) = νεόζυγος, Anth.
νεο-ζυγής, *ες*, = νεόζυγος, Aesch.
νεό-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζεύγνυμι) *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-married*, Eur.
νεο-θάλής, Dor. for νεοθηλής.
νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστὶ, *newly, lately*, Soph.
νεο-θηγής, *ές*, (θήγω) = sq., Anth.
νεο-θηλής, Dor. -θαλής, *ές*, (θάλλω) *fresh budding or sprouting*, Il., Hes. 2. of animals, *new-born*, Anth. 3. metaph. *fresh*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom.; *v.* αἰζεται *grows with youthful vigour*, Pind.
νεό-θηλος, *ον*, (θήλη) *just giving milk*, Aesch.
νεο-θήξ, *ητος*, δ, ἡ, = νεοθηγής, Anth.
νεο-θλίβης, *ές*, (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.
νεοίη, *η*, Ep. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, Il.
νέ-οικος, *ον*, *newly built*, Pind.
νεο-κατάστας, *ον*, (καταστήναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) *newly settled*, Thuc.
νεο-κηδής, *ές*, (κῆδος) *whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving*, Hes.
νεο-κληρόνομος, *ον*, *having lately inherited*, Anth.
νέο-κλωστος, *ον*, *fresh spun*, Theocr.
νέο-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμω) *just slain*, Eur.
νέο-κοπτος, *ον*, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, Ar.
νέο-κοτος, *ον*, *new and strange, unheard of*, Aesch. (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.)
νεο-κράς, *ατος*, δ, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *newly mixed*: metaph. *newly made*, νεοκράτα φίλον Aesch.
νέο-κτιστος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, (κτίζω) *newly founded or built*, Hdt., Thuc.
νέο-κτονος, *ον*, (κτείνω) *lately or just killed*, Pind.
νεο-λαία, *η*, (λαός) *a band of youths, the youth of a nation*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch., Theocr.
νέο-λουτος, Ep. νοδλ-λουτος, *ον*, *just bathed*, h. Hom.
ΝΕΨΟΜΑΙ, contr. νεῦμαι, Ep. 2 sing. νεῖαι, 1 pl. νεύμεθα: imperat. νεῖο: subj. 2 sing. νέηαι, 1 pl. νεώμεθα; opt. νεοίμην; inf. νέεσθαι, contr. νεῖσθαι; part. νεόμενος, νεόμενος: Ep. impf. νεόμην, 3 pl. νέοντο: Dep.: only in pres. and impf. :-to go or come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν *v.* to go away or back, return, Hom.; οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, Il.
νέο-πᾶθής, *ές*, (πάθος) = νεοπενθής, Aesch.
νέο-πενθής, *ές*, (πένθος) *fresh-mourning*, Od.
νέο-πηγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *lately built or made*, Anth.
νέο-πηκτος, *ον*, *fresh curdled, fresh made*, Babr.

νέο-πλουτος, *ον*, *newly become rich, upstart* (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem., Arist.
νέο-πλύτος, *ον*, (πλύνω) *newly washen*, Od.
νέο-ποκος, *ον*, *newly shorn*, Soph.
νέο-πρεπής, *ές*, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youthful, extravagant*, Plut.
νέο-πρίστος, *ον*, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, Od.
Νεο-πτόλεμος, δ, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, *New-warrior, because he came late to Troy*, Soph., Eur.
νέο-πολις, *η*, poet. for νεόπολις, *newly-founded*, Aesch.
νέορ-ραντος, *ον*, (ραίνω) *fresh-reeking*, Soph.
νέορ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρέω) *fresh-flowing*, Soph., Anth.
νέορ-ρύτος, *ον*, (ρύω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
νέ-ορτος, *ον*, (δρνυμι) *newly arisen, new*, Soph.
ΝΕΨΩ, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, *ον*: Ion. νεῖος: 1. *young, youthful*, Hom.; or alone, νεοί youths, Il., Hes., etc.; in Att. with Art., δ νέος, οἱ νέοι, Ar., etc.:—τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph.; ἐκ νέου from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc.; ἐκ νέων Arist. 2. *suited to a youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, *new, fresh*, Il., Att. 2. of events, *new, strange*, τί νέον; Aesch.; μὴν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, *newly, lately, just*, just now, Hom., Att.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt.: Comp. Adv. νεώτερος Plat.; Sup. νεώτατα most recently, Thuc.:—also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης, anew, afresh, Lat. *denovo*, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, *v.* νεώτερος: the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρός, νεάτος.
νέος, Ion. gen. of ναῖς.
νέο-σίγᾰλος [i], *ον*, (σιγαλδεῖς) *new and sparkling, with all the gloss on*, Pind.
νέο-σκέλυτος [v], *ον*, *newly taken as booty*, Anth.
νέο-σμηκτος, *ον*, (σμήχω) *newly cleaned*, Il., Plut.
νέο-σμίλυντος [i], *ον*, *new-carved*, Anth.
νέο-σπᾶδής, *ές*, (σπᾶω) *newly drawn*, Aesch.
νεοσ-πᾶς, *ατος*, δ, ἡ, *fresh-plucked*, Soph.
νέο-σπορος, *ον*, (σπειρώ) *newly sown, fresh-sown*, Aesch.
νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, f. *αος*, (νεοσσός) *to hatch*, Ar. 2. *to build a nest*:—Pass., *δοα ἦν νεοσσευμένα δρνῖθων γένεα* as many as had their nests built, Hdt.
νεοσσιᾶ, Ion. -ιῆ, Att. νεοττιᾶ, *η*, (νεοσσός) *a nest of young birds, a nest*, Hdt., Att.
νεόσσιον, Att. νεόττιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσσός, νεοττός, *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Ar.
νεοσσίς, Att. νεοττίς, ἰδος, *η*, = foreg., of a girl, Anth.
νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-, *ον*, *rearing chickens*, Anth.
νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, δ, (νέος) *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *any young animal, as a young crocodile*, Hdt.; of young children, Aesch., Eur.
νεοσσο-τροφέομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass. *to be reared as in the nest, of a child*, Ar.
νεοσσώ, Dor. for -ούς, acc. pl. of νεοσσός.
νέο-στροφος, *ον*, (στρέφω) *newly twisted, new* Il.
νέο-σφάγής, *ές*, (σφάζω) *fresh-slain*, Soph., Eur.
νέο-τελής, *ές*, (τέλος) *newly initiated*, Plat.
νέο-τευκτος, *ον*, *newly wrought*, Il.
νέο-τευχής, *ές*, (τεύχω) *newly made*, Il.
νεότης, *ητος*, *η*, (νέος) *youth*, Lat. *juventa*, Il., Eur., etc. 2. *youthful spirit, impetuosity*, Hdt.: in

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bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

νεό-τμητος, Dor. -τμήτος, *ον*, newly cut, Theocr.

νεο-τόκος, *ον*, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur.

νεό-τομος, *ον*, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch.; *ν. πλάγματα* newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, *ἔλιξ* Eur.

νεό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) = νεοτροφής, Aesch.

νεοττεύω, νεοττιά, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεοττός, νεοττο-τροφέομαι, *ν. νεοσσ-*.

νεοουργέω, to make new, *renew*, Anth. From

νε-ουργής, *ές*, = *sq.*, Plut.

νε-ουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) new-made, Plat.

νε-οὐτάτος, *ον*, (οὐτάω) lately wounded, Il., Hes.

νεό-φοιτος, *ον*, (φοιτάω) newly trodden, Anth.

νεό-φονος, *ον*, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur.

νεό-φύτος, *ον*, newly planted: metaph. a new convert, neophyte, N. T.

νεο-χάρακτος, *ον*, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph.

νεοχμός, *όν*, = νέος, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of political innovations, νεοχμόν τι ποιεῖν, = *sq.*, Hdt. Hence

νεοχμώω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tentare*, πολλὰ νεοχμώσας caused many innovations, Thuc.

νεό-χνοος, *ον*, with the first down or beard, Anth.

νεώω, only used in aor. 1, (νέος) to renovate, renew, νέωσαν Aesch.:—Med., τάφους ἐνέωσατο had them renewed, Anth.

νέπωδες, *οί*, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.)

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νέρθεν = ἐνερθε.

νερτέριος, *α, ον*, (νέρτερος) underground, Anth.

νερτερο-δρόμος, *ον, δ*, the courier of the dead, Luc.

νέρτερος, *α, ον*, and *ος, ον*, = ἐνέρτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (νέρθε, ἐνερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag.; *ἡ νερτέρα θεός* Soph.; *νέρτεροι*, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc.; also, *ν. πλάκες, χθών, δώματα*, of the realms below, Soph., Eur.

νέρτος, *δ*, an unknown bird of prey, Ar.

νεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (νέω) a nod or sign, Thuc.; *νεύματος* *ἕνεκα* for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen.

νεύμαι, Ep. contr. for νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. -ρή, *ἡ*, = νεύρον II, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Hom., Hes., etc.

νευραῖη, *ἡ*, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr.

νευρή, *ἡ*, Ion. for νευρά:—νευρήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρο-λάλος [*ᾶ*], *ον*, with sounding strings, Anth.

NEY-PON, τό, a sinew, tendon; in pl., the tendons of the feet, Il., Plat. 2. metaph. in pl., τὰ νευρά της τραγῳδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar.; τὰ νευρά των πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, Il.: the cord of a sling, Xen.

νευρο-πλεκής, *ές*, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth.

νευρορράφειω, to stitch or mend shoes, Xen. From

νευρορ-ράφος, *δ*, (νεύρον II, *ράπτω*) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat.

νευρο-σπάδης, *ές*, (νεύρον II, *σπάω*) drawn by the

string, *ν. ἀτρακτος* the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph.

νευρό-σπαστος, *ον*, (σπᾶω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen.

νευρο-τενής, *ές*, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth.

νευρο-χάρης, *ές*, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth.

νευστάζω, only in pres., (νέω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il.; of one making signs, Od.; of one fainting, lb.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω B, one must swim, Plat.

νευστικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (νέω B) able to swim, Plat.

NEY'Ω, f. -σω: aor. 1 *ἔνευσα*, Ep. *νεῦσα*: pf. *νένευκα*:—to nod or beckon, as a sign, Hom.: c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom., Eur. 2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Hom., Soph.:—c. acc. et inf. to promise that, Il.:—c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, Il.; of ears of corn, Hes.; *ν. κάτω* to stoop, Eur.:—c. acc. cogn., *ν. κεφαλὴν* Od. 4. to incline in any way, *ν. εἰς τι* to incline towards, Thuc.:—of countries, like Lat. *vergere*, to slope, *ν. εἰς δύναι* Polyb.

νεφέλη, *ἡ*, (νέφος) a cloud, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυπεν κυανέη, of death, Il.; *ἄχθος ν. a cloud* of sorrow, Hom.; *Κενταύρου φονία νεφέλη*, i. e. with his blood, Soph. II. a bird-net, Ar.

νεφελ-ηγερέτᾱ, Ep. for -της, *δ*, (ἀγείρω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφεληγερέταο, cloud-gatherer, cloud-compeller, of Zeus, Hom.

Νεφέλο-κένταυρος, *δ*, a cloud-centaur, Luc.

Νεφέλο-κοκκυγία, *ἡ*, (κόκκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar.:—Νεφελοκοκκυγίεύς, *δ*, a Cloud-cuckoo-man, Id.

νεφελωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (as if from νεφελώω to form clouds) clouded: made of clouds, Luc.

νεφο-ειδής, *ές*, (είδος) cloud-like, Anth.

ΝΕ'ΦΟΣ, *εος, τό*, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Hom., etc. 2. metaph., θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότου *ν.*, of blindness, Soph.; *ν. οἰμωγῆς, στεναγμῶν* Eur.; *ν. ὀφρύων* a cloud upon the brows, Id.

II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, Il., Hdt.; *ν. πολέμοιο* the cloud of battle, Il.

νεφρίτις (sc. νόσος), *ἡ*, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc.

ΝΕΦΡΟ'Σ, *δ*, in pl. the kidneys, Plat., etc.; so in dual, Ar.

νεφ-ώδης, *ες*, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab.

ΝΕΨ (A), to go, *ν. νέομαι*.

ΝΕΨ (B): impf. *ἔνεον*, Ep. *ἐνεον*: f. *νευσούμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔνευσα*: pf. *νένευκα*:—to swim, Od., Hdt., etc.:—metaph. of shoes that are too large, *ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσαι* I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar.

ΝΕΨ (C), f. *νήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐνήσα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐνήσθην*: pf. *νένησμαι*:—to spin, of a spider, *νεί νήματα* Hes.: Med., *ἄσφα οἱ νήσαντο* the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od.:—Pass., τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

ΝΕΨ (D), f. *σω*: aor. 1 *ἐψησα*:—Pass., pf. *νένησμαι* or -ημαι, Ion. 3 pl. *νενέσται*:—to heap, pile, heap up, *πυρὰν νῆσαι* to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt.; *νήσαντες*

ξύλα Eur.:—Pass., ἀμφοῖς νενησμένοι Ar.; ἄρτοι νενημένοι Xen.

νέω, Att. acc. of νεός (ναός), a temple:—νεῶ dat.

νεωκέρειν, (νεωκός) to serve a temple: ironically, to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat.; and νεωκόρια, lon. —ή, ή, the office of a νεωκός, Anth.

νεω-κόρος, δ, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephesus was, ν. Ἀρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

νεωλκέω, f. ήσω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. subducere navem, Polyb. From νε-ωλκός, δ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) a ship-hauler, Arist.

νε-ώνητος, on, newly bought, of slaves, Ar.

νε-ώρης, es, (ῥα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair but just cut off, Soph.; φόβος νεώρης Id.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) a place where ships are taken care of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc.; also in pl., like Lat. navalia, Eur., Thuc., etc. Cf. νεώσοικος.

νεωρίς, ίδος, ή, = νεώριον, Strab.

νεωρός, δ, (ναῦς, ῥα) superintendent of the dockyard.

νεός, ώ, δ, Att. for ναός, (as λεός for λαός) a temple, Aesch., etc.: gen. νεώ, dat. νεῶ, acc. νεών:—pl. nom. νεῶ, acc. νεώς.

νεώς, Adv. of νέος.

νεός, Att. gen. of ναῦς.

νεώσ-οικος, δ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) a dock, Ar.:—in pl. sheds, slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc.

νεωστί, Adv. of νέος, for νέος, as μεγαλωστί for μεγάλως, lately, just now, Hdt., Soph.

νέ-ωτα, (νέος, ἔτος) Adv. next year, for next year, els νεώτα Xen., Theocr.

νεώτατος, η, on, Sup. of νέος, youngest, II. 2. most recent, Arist.

νεωτερίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (νεώτερος II) to attempt anything new, make a violent change, Thuc., Xen., etc.: ν. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν to change [health] into sickness, Thuc. II. to attempt political changes, make innovations or revolutionary movements, Lat. res novas tentare, Id., etc. 2. c. acc., ν. τὴν πολιτείαν to revolutionise the state, Id.:—Pass., ἐννεωτερίζω τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Hence

νεωτερισμός, δ, innovation, revolutionary movement, Plat., etc.; and

νεωτεριστής, οὔ, δ, an innovator, Plut.

νεωτεροποιία, ή, innovation, revolution, Thuc. From νεωτερο-ποιός, δν, (ποιέω) innovating, revolutionary, Thuc., Arist.

νεώτερος, α, on, Comp. of νέος, younger, II., Soph.:—ol νεώτεροι the younger sort, men of military age, Thuc. 2. too young, Od.:—c. gen., ol νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων those who are too young to remember the events, Dem. II. of events, newer, later, Pind.: metaph. later, worse, Soph.; νεώτερα alone, Lat. gravior quid, Hdt., Att.; μῶν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις; Plat.; νεώτερα βουλεύειν or ποιεῖν περὶ τινος Hdt., Thuc. 2. of political changes, νεώτερόν τι, an innovation, revolutionary movement, Hdt., Xen.

νη-, negat. Prefix, being a stronger form of ἀνα- privat-, combined with short vowels, as in νηλεής, νηριμνος,

νηκεστος, νήμεος, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής, νηπενδής, νήποινος.

νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί; with acc. of the Divinity invoked, νή Δία (in familiar Att., νή Δί or νηδ), Ar.; also with the Art., νή τὸν Δία Id.; νή τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, νή τὴν Ἀρτεμιν, νή τὸν Ποσειδῶ Id.

νῆα, νῆας, lon. acc. sing. and pl. of ναῦς.

νη-γάτεος [ᾶ], η, on, new-made, II. (Perh. from νέος, γέ-γαα.)

νή-γρετος, on, (νη-, ἐγείρω) unawaking, νήγρετος ὕπνος a sleep that knows no waking, deep sleep, Od.; neut. as Adv., νήγρετον εὔδειν without waking, Ib.

νήδυσια, on, τά, (νηδύς) the bowels, entrails, II.

νήδυμος, on, epith. of ὕπνος, either=ἡδύς, sweet, delightful; or 2. from νη-, δύω, sleep from which one rises not, sound sleep, much like νήγρετος, Hom.

ΝΗΔΥΣ [ῦ], ὅς [ῦ], ή, the stomach, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. the belly, paunch, II., Hdt.; the womb, II.: metaph., of earth, gremium telluris, Eur.

νῆες, nom. pl. of ναῦς:—νήεσσι, Ep. dat. pl.

νήεω, Ep. longer form of νέω D: Ep. aor. I νήσα:—to heap, heap or pile up, Hom. II. to pile, load, [νῆας] νηήσας εὔ II.: Med., νῆα χρυσοῦ νηησάσθω let him pile his ship with gold, Ib.

νήθω, (νέω C) to spin, Plat.; 2 sing. lon. impf. νήθεσκες, Anth.

νηί, lon. dat. of ναῦς.

Νηιάς, ἀδος, ή, lon. for Ναϊάς.

νηιος, η, on, Dor. and Trag. νάιος, α, on, also os, on: (ναῦς):—of or for a ship, δόρυ νήιον or νήιον alone, ship-timber, Hom.

Νηίς, ίδος, ή, lon. for Ναϊς.

νη-ις, ίδος, δ, ή: acc. νήιδα, (νη-, εἰδέναι) unknowing of, unpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od.; absol., II.

νηίτης [ι], ου, δ, (ναῦς) consisting of ships, στρατὸς ν. a fleet, Thuc.

νη-κερδής, ἐς, (νη-, κέρδος) unprofitable, Hom.

νη-κερως, on, (νη-, κέρας) not horned, Ep. nom. pl. νηκεροι Hes.

νή-κεστος, on, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) incurable, neut. as Adv. incurably, Hes.

νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey one, c. gen., II.

νηκτός, ή, δν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth.

νηλεής, ἐς, ν. νηλής.

νηλεό-ποινος, on, (ποιή) punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing, Hes.

Νηλεύς, έως, ή, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Ep. Adj. Νηληϊος, II., etc.:—Patr., Νηλεΐδης, ου, δ, and Νηληϊάδης, εω, or αο, Hom.

νη-λής, ἐς, Ep. neut. νηλεός (as if from νηλεής), Ep. also νηλειής, ἐς, (νή-, έλεος), pitiless, ruthless, II.; νηλεΐ χαλκῷ with ruthless steel, Hom.; νηλεΐ ὕπνῳ relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od.; νηλεός ήμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Hom.:—Adv. νηλεώς Aesch. II. pass. unpitied, Soph.

νηλιτο-και-βλεπ-έλαιοι, ol, nickname of philosophers, barefoot and looking after oil, Anth.

νηλίπους, δ, ή, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly deriv. from νη-, ήλφ without shoe.)

νη-λίτης, ἐς, (νη-, ἀλίτειν) guiltless, harmless, Od.

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νήμα, ατος, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yarn, Od., Hes., Eur.

νημέρεια, ή, certainty, truth, Dor. νᾱμέρεια Soph.

νη-μερτής, ές, Dor. and Trag. νᾱμερτής, (νη-, ἀμαρ-τεῖν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes.; νημερτέα βουλήν a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od.; νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak sure truths, Hom.; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od.

νηνεμία, Ion. -λή, ή, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμής in a calm, Il.; γαλήνη ἔπλετο νηνεμή there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od.; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νηνεμής Hdt. From

νη-νεμος, on, (νη-, ἀνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, Il., Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., ν. ἔσση' δ'χλον Eur.

νήξιν, εως, ή, (νήχω) a swimming, Batr.

νηο-βάτης [ᾱ], on, δ, poet. for ναυβάτης, Anth.

νηο-κόρος, on, (νήος) poet. for νεοκόρος, Anth.

νηο-πόλος, Att. νᾱοπ-, δ, ή, (νήος, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple: a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth.

νηο-πορέω, f. ήσω, poet. for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth.

νήος, δ, Ion. for ναός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναός.

νηο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth.

νηοχος, on, = νηούχος, Anth.

νη-πενθής, ές, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθές an opiate, Od.:—νηπενθής, as epith. of Apollo, Anth.

νηπία, **νηπιή**, ή, Ep. forms of νηπία, childhood, ἐν νηπιή Il.:—in pl. childish tricks or follies, νηπιήσαν in childish fashion, in folly, Hom.

νηπιᾶχέω, to be childish, play like a child, Il. From

νηπιᾶχος, on, Ep. Dim. of νήπιος, infantine, childish, Il. νηπιᾶχος, = νηπιᾶχέω, Mosch.

νηπιή, v. νηπία.

νηπιος, a Ion. η, on, (νη-, ἔπος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Hom.; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος v. Eur.:—also νήπια young animals, Il. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Hom., Hes.; without forethought, Hom., Aesch. Hence

νηπιότης, ητος, ή, childhood, childishness, Plat.

νηπιό-φρων, onos, δ, ή, of childish mind, silly, Strab.

νη-πλεκτος, on, with unbraided hair, Bion.

νηποινεί or -ί, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From

νη-ποινος, on, (νη-, ποινή) unavenged, Hom.:—neut. νήποινον as Adv., Od. II. φυτῶν νήποινος without share of fruitful trees, Pind.

νηπυτιεύομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From **νηπύτιος** [ῶ], δ, ή, (νήπιος) a little child, Il., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, Il.

Νηρέας, έως, Ion. ητος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence **Νηρηΐς** or **Νηρεΐς**, ίδος, ή, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες, Hom.; Νηρεΐδες Hes.; Att. Νηρηΐδες Soph., Eur.

νήριθμος, on, = ἀνάριθμος, countless, Theocr.

νήριτος, on, = νήριθμος, countless, immense, Hes.:—hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰνός-σιφύλλον Hom.

νησαῖος, a Ion. η, on, of an island, insular, Eur.

νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνήσαντο, 3 pl. aor. 1 of νέω to spin.

νησιάω, = νησίω, Strab.

νησίδιον [σί], τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Thuc.

νησίω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab.

νήσις, εως, ή, (νέω c) spinning, Plat.

νήσις, ίδος, ή, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc.

νησίτης [ι], on, δ, (νήσος) of or belonging to an island: Dor. fem. νᾱσίτις, ίδος, Anth.

νησιώτης, on, δ, fem. -ώτις, ίδος: Dor. νᾱσ-, (νήσος) an islander, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur.; νησιώτις πέτρα an island rock, Aesch. Hence

νησιωτικός, ή, όν, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.; δνομα νησιωτικόν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of Salamis, Eur.:—τὸ ν. insular situation, Thuc.

νησο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) like an island, Strab.

νησο-μάχια, ή, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc.

νήσος, Dor. νᾱσος, ή, an island, Lat. insula, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τᾷ μεγάλᾳ Δωριδί νᾱσφ Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnese, Soph.; μακρῶν νήσοι, v. sub μάκρ. (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land.)

νήσσα, v. νήττα.

νηστεία, ή, a fast, Hdt. From

νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar.

νήστις, ιος, δ, and ή, gen. ιος or ίδος, pl. νήστιες or νήστεις: (νη-, ἐσθίω):—not eating, fasting, of persons, Hom.; c. gen., νήστις βορᾶς Eur.:—metaph., νήστιν ἀνὰ ψάμμον over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νήστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id.; νήστισιν αἰκίας the pains of hunger, Id.; νήστιδες δύοι Id. 3. act. causing hunger, starving, πνοαὶ νήστιδες Id.

νησύδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen., etc.

νη-τίτος, on, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth.

νητός, ή, όν, (νέω D) heaped, piled up, Od.

ΝΗ'ΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νᾱσσα, a duck, Lat. anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc.

νηττάριον [ᾱ], Dim. of νήττα, a little duck, Ar.

νήυς, Ion. for ναύς.

νηυσιπέρητος, on, v. ναυσιπέρατος.

νη-ῦτμος, on, (νη-, αὐτμή) breathless, Hes.

νηφάλιεύς, δ, = νηφάλιος, Anth.

νηφάλιος [ᾱ], a, on, (νήφω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch. II. of persons, sober, N. T.

ΝΗ'ΦΩ, aor. 1 ἐνηφα:—to drink no wine, Theogn., Plat.; part. νήφων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph. to be sober, dispassionate, Xen.

νήφων, onos, δ, ή, dat. pl. νήφοσι sober, Theogn., Soph.

νήχω, Dor. νάχω: Ep. impf. νήχον, inf. νηχέμεναι: f. νήξω: (νέω B):—to swim, Od., Hes.:—also as Dep.

νηχομαι, part. νηχόμενος; f. νήξομαι: aor. 1 part. νηξάμενος Anth.: = Act., Od., Anth.

νήψις, ή, (νήφω) soberness, Strab.

νίγλαρος, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΝΙ'ΖΩ, Ep. impf. νίζον: (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers): f. νίψω: aor. 1 ἐνίψα, Ep. νίψα:—Med., f. νίψομαι: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 νίψατο:—Pass., pf. νένιμμαι:—to wash the hands or feet of another, Od.:—Med., χείρας νίψασθαι

to wash one's hands, II., Hes.; so, νίψασθαι, absol., to wash one's hands, Od., etc.; νίψασθαι ἄλός to wash [with water] from the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur. II. to wash off, ἰδρὼ νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτὸς washed off the sweat from the skin, II.; αἷμα νίξ' ὕδατι Ib.:—Med., χρὰ νίξετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od.:—Pass., αἷμα νένιπται II.—The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούομαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes.

νικαζῶ, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικάτωρ, ορος, δ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut.

νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-.

νικάω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα: pf. νενίκηκα: (νίκη): I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Hom., etc.; δ νικήσας the conqueror, δ νικηθεὶς the conquered, II.; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγένεμην I won the first prize, Thuc.; νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar.; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνίκα he won all the bouts, II.; παγκράτιον Thuc.; ν. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Hom., etc.; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen.:—impers., ἐνίκα (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt.; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρῆσθαι it was the general opinion that λοιμὸς was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Hom., etc.; μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾶ λόγον not to be born is best, Soph.; νίκης νικᾶν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, II.; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾷτε με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph.; c. inf., μὴδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικᾶσθαι τινος, like ἡττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur.; ἦν τοῦτο νικηθῆς ἐμοῦ Ar.

νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι.

ΝΙΚΗ [i], ἡ, victory in battle, II., etc.; in the games, Pind., etc.:—c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Μενελάου plainly belongs to Menelaus, II.; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the upper hand, ascendancy, νίκην διασώζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Νίκη, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence

νικήεις, Dor. νικάεις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth.

νίκημα [i], ατος, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb.

νίκημι, Aeol. for νικάω, Theocr.; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr.

νικησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω.

νικητέον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur.

νικητήριος, α, ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory; ν. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικητήριον (sc. ἄθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pl., Eur., Plat. 2. νικητήρια (sc. ἑρπᾶ), τά, the festival of victory, Xen.

νικητικός, ἡ, όν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting

to victory, Xen.; τό νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut.

νικηφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win naught but tears, Eur.; and

νικηφορία, Dor. νικᾶφ-, ἡ, a conquering, victory, Pind. νικη-φόρος, Dor. νικᾶφ-, ον, (φέρω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρομαι) bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc.

νικέ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. νίκος, τό, later form for νίκη, Anth.

νικῶν, Att. for -δοιεν, 3 pl. opt. of νικάω.

νίν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag.;—rarely for αὐτό, it, Pind., Aesch.; and for αὐτούς, -τάς (in pl.), Pind. 2. for dat. αὐτῷ, Id.

νιπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (νίξω) a washing vessel, basin, N. T. νίπτρον, τό, (νίξω) water for washing, mostly in pl., Eur., Anth.

νίπτω, later form of νίξω.

νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. νίσσοντο:—f. νίσσομαι [i]:—like νέομαι, to go, go away, Hom., Pind.; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.)

νίφα [i], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes.

νιφάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (νίφω) a snowflake, in pl. snowflakes, II., Hdt.; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι ἐοικότα χειμερίησιν II.:—the sing. in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, Ib., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur.; ν. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., = νιφάεσσα, Soph.

νιφετός, οὔ, δ, (νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Hom., Hdt., etc.

νιφετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb.

νίφο-βλής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, = νιφόβολος, Ἄλπεις Anth.

νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar.

νιφάεις, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapped, Hom., Hes., etc.

νίφο-στιβής, ἐς, (στείβω) piled with snow, Soph.

ΝΙΦΩ [i], aor. 1 ἐνίψα:—to snow, pers., ὅτε ὤπερο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, II.; ὅταν νίφῃ δ θεός Xen.:—metaph., χρυσῷ νίφων falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. ὕω, συσκοτάω), Ar.:—so in Med., νιφάδος νιφομένας when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νίψαι, aor. 1 inf. of νίξω: νίψω, fut.

νόα, heterocl. acc. of νοῦς.

νοερός, α, όν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc.

νοέω, f. ἥσω: aor. 1 ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ἔνωσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 νοήσατο, Ion. part. νωσάμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐνόηθην, Ion. ἐνώθην: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνένωτο:—to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοέειν Ib.; distinguished from μερεῖ sight, τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Ib.; οὐκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Hom.:—hence, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od., etc.:—so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ἄλλα ν. to be of another mind, Hdt.:—part. νοέων, ένουσα thoughtful,

wary, discreet, Hom. **III.** *to think out, devise, contrive, purpose, intend*, Od., Hdt. **2.** c. inf. *to be minded to do a thing*, Il., Soph., etc.:—so in Med., Il., Hdt. **IV.** *to conceive of or deem to be so and so*, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κείνον νοεῖ Soph. **V.** of words, *to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so*, πυθολιμέθ' ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν δ τι νοεῖ Ar., Plat. Hence **νόημα**, ατος, τό, (νοέω) *that which is perceived, a perception, thought*, Hom., Hes., Att.: as an emblem of swiftness, ὥσει πτερὸν ἢ νόημα Od. **2.** a thought, purpose, design, Hom., Ar. **II.** like νόησις, understanding, mind, Hom.: disposition, Pind. **νόημων**, ον, gen. ονος, (νοέω) *thoughtful, intelligent*, Od. **II.** in one's right mind, Hdt. **νόησις**, Ion. νόησις, εως, ἡ, *intelligence, thought*, Plat. **νοητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *intelligent*, Arist. **νοητός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νοέω) *perceptible to the mind, thinkable*, opp. to visible (δραστός), Plat. **νοθα-γενής**, ἐς, Dor. and poet. for *νοθηγενής*, (γίγνομαι) *base-born*, Eur. **νοθεία**, ἡ, *birth out of wedlock*, Plut. From **νοθεύω**, *to adulterate*: Pass., aor. 1 inf. νοθευθήναι Luc. **νοθο-καλλοσύνη**, ἡ, *counterfeit charms*, Anth. **ΝΟΘΟΣ**, ἡ, ον, and os, ον, a bastard, baseborn child, i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, Il., Hdt., Att.; νόθη κούρη Il. **II.** generally, *spurious, counterfeit, supposititious*, Plat. **νοῖδιον**, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς, Ar. **νομᾶδικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νομός) *of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, like Nomads, Strab. **2.** Numidian, Polyb. **νομαῖος**, α, ον, = νομαδικός, Anth. **νόμαιος**, α, ον, (νόμος) *customary*: νόμαια, τά, like νόμιμα, customs, usages, Hdt. **νομ-ἀρχης**, ου, δ, *the chief of an Egyptian province* (νομός), Hdt. **νομάς**, ἀδος, δ, ἡ, (νομός) *roaming about for pasture*: οἱ Νομάδες *roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads*, Hdt., Att.; and as prop. n., Numidians, Polyb. **II.** fem. Adj. *grazing, feeding, at pasture*, Soph. **2.** metaph., κρῆναι νομάδες *wandering streams*, Id. **νομαῖος**, ου, δ, later form for νομεύς, Anth. **νομεύμα**, ατος, τό, (νομεύω) *that which is put to graze*, i. e. a flock, Aesch. **νομεύς**, εως, Ep. ῆος, δ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Hom., etc. **II.** a dealer out, distributor, ἀγαθῶν Plat. **III.** pl. νομεῖς, *the ribs of a ship*, Hdt. Hence **νομεύω**, f. σω, *to put to graze, drive afield*, of the shepherd, Od.:—in Pass. of the flocks, *to go to pasture*, Plat. **2.** βοῦσι νομοῦς *ν. to eat down the pastures with oxen*, Lat. depascere, h. Hom. **3.** absol. *to be a shepherd, tend flocks*, Theocr. **νομή**, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage, Hdt., Soph. **2.** fodder, food, Plat. **3.** a feeding, grazing, of herds: metaph., νομή πυρός a spreading of fire, Polyb.; νομήν ἔχειν, of a cancerous sore, *to spread*, N. T. **II.** division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc. **νομίζω**, f. Att. νομιῶ, Ion. 1 pl. νομιέμεν: aor. 1 ἐνόμισα, poet. νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα:—Pass., f. νομισθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἐνομίσθην: pf. νενόμισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. νενόμιστο: (νόμος):—*to hold or own as a custom or usage, to use customarily, practise*, Hdt.; ν. γλῶσσαν

to have a language in common use, Id.; ν. οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ Id.:—Pass. *to be the custom, be customary*, Aesch.; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο *was the fashion*, Ar.;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται *as is the custom*, Trag.:—part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον, *customary, usual*, Thuc.; τὰ νομιζόμενα *customs, usages*, Lat. instituta, Hdt., Att.; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. **2.** *to adopt a custom or usage*, Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίκασι Hdt. **3.** c. dat. *to be used to a thing*, νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἤρωσιν οὐδέν, i. e. *do not worship heroes*, Id.: hence *to make common use of, use*, φωνῇ Id.; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. **4.** c. inf. *to have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do*, Hdt.:—Pass. impers., γυμνοὺς εἰσέναι νομίζεται *it is customary for them . .*, Ar.; νενόμισται καλέσθαι *it has been usual to be called*, Hdt. **5.** Pass. *to be ordered and governed after old laws and customs*, Id. **II.** *to own, acknowledge, consider as*, τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς ν. Soph.; νομίσαι χρή ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar.:—θεὸν ν. τινὰ *to hold or believe in one as a god*, Plat., Xen.:—hence, νομίζειν τοὺτους [θεοὺς] *to believe in these [as gods]*, Hdt.; οὐς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων *not believing in the gods in which the State believes*, Xen., Plat.:—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι *to believe that there are gods*, Plat.; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμῶν Aesch.;—so that ν. τοὺς θεοὺς and ν. θεοὺς differ, the one being *to believe in certain gods*, the other *to believe in gods generally*, cf. ἡγέομαι III. 2:—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι *to be considered as . .*, Hdt. **2.** *to esteem or hold in honour*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be in esteem*, Plat. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to deem, hold, believe, τι περὶ τινος* Id. **4.** c. acc. et inf. *to deem, hold, believe that*, Soph., Xen.;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. *to expect that . .*, Soph. **5.** Pass., with gen. of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. **6.** absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν *to speak with full belief*, Plat. **νομικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νόμος) *resting on law, conventional*, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. **2.** relating to the law, N. T., Plut. **II.** *learned in the law, a lawyer*, N. T. **νόμιμος**, η, ον, (νόμος) *conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary, prescriptive, established, lawful, rightful*, Eur.:—νομῶν [ἐστὶ] τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. **II.** νόμιμα, τά, usages, customs, Hdt., Att. **2.** funeral rites, Lat. iusta, Thuc. **III.** Adv. -μως, Plat.: Comp. -ώτερον Xen. **νόμιος**, α, ον, also os, ον, (νομεύς) *of shepherds, pastoral*, ν. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Hom.; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr. **νόμιος**, δ, (νομίζω) *usage, prescription, custom, ἡ ἀνθρωπεῖα ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμιος the established belief about the Deity*, Thuc. **νόμισμα**, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) *anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution*, Trag., Ar. **II.** the current coin of a state, Hdt. **νομιστέος**, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be accounted*, Plat. **νομιστεύομαι**, Pass. *to be current*, Polyb. **νομογράφος**, ἡ, *written legislation*, Strab. From **νομο-γράφος**, δ, (γράφω) *one who draws up laws*. **II.** (νόμος II) a composer of music, Plat. **νομο-διδάκτης**, ου, δ, *one who explains laws*, Plut. **νομο-διδάκτης**, ου, δ, = sq., Plut.

νομο-διδάσκαλος, δ, α, teacher of the law, N. T.
νομοθεσία, ἡ, lawgiving, legislation, Plat. From
νομοθετώ, ἡ, ἴσω, to make laws, Plat., Xen., etc. —
Med. to make laws for oneself, frame laws, Plat. II.
trans. to ordain by law, τι Id., etc. — Pass., impers.,
περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφί νενομοθέτται it hath been so
ordained by law, Hdt. Hence
νομοθέτημα, ατος, τό, α law, ordinance, Plat.
νομοθέτης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver, Thuc., Plat.,
etc. II. at Athens, the *Nomothetae* were a
committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of
the laws, Dem.
νομοθετητός, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be settled by law,
Plat. 2. trans. one must ordain by law, Arist.
νομοθετικός, ἡ, όν, of or for a lawgiver or legislation,
Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) legislation, Id. II. of
persons, fitted for legislation, Arist.
νομόςδε, Adv. (νομός) to pasture, Hom.
νομός, δ, (νέμω) a feeding-place for cattle, pasture,
Hom.; ν. ὕλης a woodland pasture, Od. 2. herbage,
h. Hom. — generally, food, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph.,
ἐπέων πολλὸς νομός a wide range for words, Il. II.
an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, pro-
vince, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομὸν ἔχειν to have one's
dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. one of the districts
into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc.; applied
also to other provinces, Id. III. anything
assigned, a usage, custom, law, ordinance, Lat. insti-
tutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεὺς custom is lord
of all, Pind. ap. Hdt.; κατὰ νόμον according to custom
or law, Hes., Hdt., Att.; ποῖτ. κὰν νόμον Pind. — παρὰ
νόμον contrary to law, Aesch. — dat. νόμῳ by custom,
conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist. — at Athens
νόμοι were Solon's laws, those of Draco being called
θεσμολ. 2. ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ by the law of force, in
the fight or scuffle, Hdt.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ in actual
warfare, Arist.; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι to
come to blows, Hdt. IV. a musical mode or
strain, Aesch., Plat., etc.; νόμοι κιθαρωδικοί Ar. 2.
a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολε-
μικοί war-tunes, Thuc.
νομο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, δ, a guardian of the laws, Plat.
νόο-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) palsying the mind, Anth.
ΝΟΨ, νόου, Att. contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, δ: in late writers
are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοί,
acc. νόα: 1. mind, perception, Hom., etc.; νόφ
heedfully, Od.; παρὲκ νόον senselessly, Il.; σὺν νόφ
wisely, Hdt.; νόφ λαβεῖν τι to apprehend it, Id.; νόφ
ἔχειν to keep in mind, Id. 2. νοῦν ἔχειν means a.
to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc.; περισσὰ
πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα to aim too high has no
sense, Soph. b. to have one's mind directed to
something, ἄλλως δ' ἡμᾶ, θάτέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν Id.;
δεῖρο νοῦν ἔχε Eur. 3. the mind, heart, χαίρει νόφ
Od.; so, νόος ἐμπεδος, ἀπηγής Hom.; ἐκ παυτὸς νόου
with all his heart and soul, Hdt., etc. 4. one's
mind, purpose, τί σοι ἐν νόφ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; what do
you intend to do? Id.; ἐν νόφ ἔχειν, c. inf., to
intend, Id.; νόον τελεῖν Il. II. the sense or
meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar.
νοσῶκερός, δ, όν, (νόσος) liable to sickness, sickly,
Arist.

νοσπερός, δ, όν, = νοσπερός, Eur.; ν. κοίτη a bed of sick-
ness, Id. — Adv., νοσπερὶ ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist.
νοσέω, ἡ, ἴσω: pf. νενόσηκα: (νόσος): — to be sick, ill,
to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att.; τῆς πό-
λεως οὕτω νενόσηκας not yet having suffered from
the plague, Thuc.; ν. ὀφθαλμούς to be affected in the
eyes, Plat.; νὸ νοσοῦν, = νόσος, Soph. — also of things,
γῆ νοσεῖ Xen. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην to be mad,
Soph.; θολερῶ χεῖμωνι νοσῆσας Id. 3. generally,
to be in an unsound state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν
θεῶν Eur.; ν. τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Id. — of states,
to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt.
νοσηλεία, ἡ, care of the sick, nursing, Plut. II.
(from Pass.) matter discharged from a sore, Soph. From
νοσηλεύω, only in pres., to tend a sick person, Babr.
νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) a sickness, disease, plague,
Soph., etc. 2. metaph. disease, affliction, Aesch.,
Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence
νοσημὰτ-ώδης, ες, = νοσώδης, Arist.
νοσπερός, δ, όν, like νοσπερός, diseased, unhealthy, Xen.
ΝΟΨΙΟΣ, Ion. νοῦσος, ἡ, sickness, disease, malady,
Hom., etc. II. generally, distress, misery,
suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. disease of
mind, Trag.; θέλα ν., i. e. madness, Soph. 3. of
states, disorder, sedition, Plat. 4. a plague, bane,
of a whirlwind, Soph.
νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, (τρέφω) care of the sick, Plat.
νοσσεύω, v. νεοσσεύω.
νοσο-τροφέω, ἡ, ἴσω, contr. for νεοσοστροφέω, Anth.
νοστήω, ἡ, ἴσω, to come or go back, return, esp. to
one's home or country, Hom., Soph., etc. 2. to
return safe, to escape, Il., etc.
νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) belonging to a return, ν. ἡμαρ
the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od.; so, ν.
φῶς Aesch. 2. able or likely to return, alive, safe,
Lat. salvus, Od. II. of plants, yielding a return,
productive, τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον what was most
flourishing in you, Luc.
νόστος, ου, δ, (νέομαι) a return home or homeward,
Hom.; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Ἀχαιῶδς his chance of
returning to Greece, Od.; νόστον γαλῆς Φαιήκων thy
way to the land of the Phaeacians, Ib. 2. generally,
travel, journey, ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. a journey after (i. e. in
search of) food, Soph.; ν. πρὸς Ἰλιον Eur.
νόσφι, before a vowel or metri grat. -φῖν, though
may also be elided: I. as Adv. of Place, aloof,
apart, afar, away, Hom.; ν. ἰδὼν having looked aside,
Od.; νόσφιν ἀπὸ αλοφ from, Il.; νόσφιν ἡ . . , like
πλὴν ἡ . . , besides, except, Theocr. II. as Prep.
aloof or away from, far from, Hom., Hes. 2.
without, forsaken or unaided by, Hom., Aesch. 3.
of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλευέιν apart
from the Achaeans, i. e. of a different way of thinking,
Il.; ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. clam Cerere, without her know-
ledge, h. Hom. 4. beside, except, νόσφι Ποσειδά-
νος Od.; νόσφ' Ὀκεανοῦ Il.
νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pass. ἐνοσ-
φίσμην (Ep. νοσφίσμην, part. νοσφισσάμενος), ἐνοσ-
φίσθην: — to turn one's back upon a person, to turn
away, shrink back, Hom. 2. to turn away from
a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. to forsake,
abandon, Hom., Soph. II. after Hom., in Act.,

Att. fut. νοσιῶ; aor. 1 ἐνόσφισα:—to set apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur.:—metaph., ν. τινά βίου to separate him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph.; so, ν. τινά alone, Aesch. 2. to deprive, rob, τινά τι one of a thing, Pind.; also, τινά τινας Aesch., Eur. 3. Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen.:—ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς to appropriate part of the price, N. T. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., to deprive, rob, Eur.

νοσ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) sickly, diseased, ailing, Plat., etc. II. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur.

νοτερός, ἀ, ὄν, (νότος) wet, damp, moist, Eur.; χειμῶν ν. a storm of rain, Thuc.

νοτία, ἡ, (νότος) wet, νοτία ἐλαρινά spring rains, Il. νοτίζω, f. ἴσω, (νότος) to wet:—Pass. to be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth.

νότιος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν: (νότος):—wet, moist, damp, Il., Aesch.:—ἐν νοτίῳ, i. e. the open sea, Od. II. southern, ν. θάλασσα, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt.

νοτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νότος) moisture, wet, Eur.

ΝΟΤΟΣ, ὁ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. Notus is personified as god of the S. wind, Hes. II. the south or south-west quarter, πρὸς νότον τῆς Δήμου Hdt.; τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc.

νοττίον, contr. for νεοττίον.

νου-βυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νοῦς, βύω) choke-full of sense, clever: Adv. —κῶς, Ar.

νουθεσία, ἡ, = νουθέτης, Ar.

νουθετέω, f. ἥσω, (τίθημι) to put in mind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; —c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτ' ἔβλοβον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθέτει Soph.:—Pass., Id., etc. 2. ν. τινα κολούλοισ, πηγαῖς Ar. Hence

νουθέματα, ατος, τό, admonition, warning, Aesch., Eur., etc.; τὰμα νουθετήματα given to me, Soph.

νουθέτης, ἡ, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc.

νουθετητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. νουθετητέον, one must warn, Arist.

νουθετητικός, ἡ, ὄν, monitory, Plat.

νουθετικός, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

νου-μηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νεο-μηνία, (νέος, μήν) the new moon, the first of the month, Pind., Ar.; ν. κατὰ σελήνην, to denote the true new moon, as opp. to the νουμηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc.

νουνέχεια, ἡ, good sense, discretion, Polyb. From νουν-εχής, ἐς, (εἶχω) with understanding, sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. —χῶς, Id.

νοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for νῆος.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νῆσος.

νοσο-φόρος, ὄν, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth.

νύ, νυ, ν. νῦν II.

νύγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of νύσσω:—νύγηναι, inf.

νυμή, ἡ, (νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut.

νυκτ-εγερτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἐγείρω) to watch by night, Plut.

νυκτέλιος, ὄν, (νύξ) nightly, name of Bacchus, from his nightly festivals, Anth.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ὄν, ὁ, one who rows by night, Anth.

νυκτερευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for hunting by night, Xen.

νυκτερεύω, f. σω, (νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen.: of soldiers, to keep watch by night, bivouac, Id.

νυκτερήσιος, ὄν, (νύκτερος) nightly, Ar.

νυκτερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar.; ν. γενέσθαι to happen by night, Id.

νυκτέριος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = foreg., Luc., Anth.

νυκτερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. vesperilio, Od., Hdt., Ar.

νύκτερος, ὄν, = νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph.

νυκτερ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) appearing by night, Eur.

νυκτ-ηγερῶς, f. ἥσω, (ἀγορά) to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence

νυκτηγορία, ἡ, a nightly summons, Eur.

νυκτ-ηρεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) covered by night, murky, Aesch.

νυκτί-βρομος, ὄν, (βρέμω) roaring by night, Eur.

νυκτί-κλέπτης, ὄν, ὁ, thief of the night, Anth.

νυκτί-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the night-raven, Anth.

νυκτί-λαθραίο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) eating secretly by night, Anth.

νυκτί-λάλος [ᾶ], ὄν, nightly-sounding, Anth.

νυκτί-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) illumined by night alone, i. e. murky, dark, Simon.

νύκτιος, α, ὄν, (νύξ) nightly, Anth.

νυκτί-πᾶται-πλάγιος, ὄν, (πατέω) nightly-roaming-to-and-fro, Anth.

νυκτί-πλαγκτός, ὄν, making to wander by night, rousing from bed, Aesch.; ν. εὐνή a restless, uneasy bed, Id.

νυκτί-πλᾶνος, ὄν, roaming by night, Luc.

νυκτί-πόλος, ὄν, (πολέω) roaming by night, Eur.

νυκτί-σεμνος, solemnised by night, Aesch.

νυκτί-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) shining by night, Anth. II. with shades dark as night, Id.

νυκτί-φαντος, ὄν, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur.

νυκτί-φοιτος, ὄν, (φοιτῶ) night-roaming, Aesch.

νυκτί-φρουρήτος, ὄν, watching by night, Aesch.

νυκτο-θήρας, ὄν, ὁ, (θηράω) a night-hunter, Xen.

νυκτο-μάχης, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight by night, Plut.

νυκτομάχια, Ion. —λη, ἡ, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ὄν, (πλανᾶμαι) roaming about by night, Ar.

νυκτο-πορεύω, f. ἥσω, (πόρος) to travel by night, Xen.

νυκτοπορία, ἡ, a night-journey, night-march, Polyb.

νυκτοφύλακέω, f. ἥσω, to keep guard by night, ν. τὰ ἔξω to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a night-watcher, warder, Lat. excubitor, Xen.

νυκτόφον, τό, (Νύξ) a temple of Night, Luc.

νυκτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) = νυκτερός, Eur.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = by night, Hes., Soph., etc.

νύμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. νύμφα, Dor. for νύμφη.

νυμφᾶγωγία, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house, γάμος ν. to co. rt a marriage, Plut. From

νυμφ-ᾶγωγός, ὁ, leader of the bride, Eur.

νύμφαιον, τό, (νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut.

νυμφαῖος, α, ὄν, (νύμφη) of or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth.

νυμφεῖος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (νύμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. νυμφεῖον (sc. δῶμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph. 2.

νυμφεῖα (sc. ἱερά), τὰ, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3. νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαντοῦ τέκνου thine own son's bride, Id.

νύμφευμα, ατος, τό, (νυμφεύω) marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing. the person married, καλὸν ν.

τινι 'a good match for him,' Eur.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, nuptial, Eur. From **νυμφεύτης**, οὐ, δ, (νυμφεύω) one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house, negotiator of a marriage, Plat. **II.** a bridegroom, husband, Eur. Hence **νυμφεύτρια**, ἡ, a bride's-maid, Ar. **νυμφεύω**, f. σω, (νύμφη) to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth, Eur. **2.** to marry, of the woman, Lat. nubere, Soph.; but also of the man, Lat. ducere, Eur.; of both parties, νυμφεύει, εὐ πράσσετε Id. **II.** Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι; aor. 1 med. et pass. ἐνυμφεσάμην, ἐνυμφεσθην:—to be given in marriage, marry, of the woman, Id.; ν. ἐκ τινος to be wedded by him, Id. **III.** in Med. of the man, to take to wife, Id. **ΝΥΜΦΗ**, ἡ, Ep. voc. νύμφα: Dor. νύμφα:—a young wife, bride, Lat. nupta, Il., Trag. **2.** any married woman, Od., Eur. **3.** a marriageable maiden, Il., Hes. **4.** = Lat. nurus, daughter-in-law, N. T. **II.** as prop. name, a Nymph, Hom.; θεαὶ Νύμφαι Il.; distinguished by special names, spring-nymphs being Ναϊάδες, sea-nymphs Νηρηίδες, tree-nymphs Δρυάδες, Ἀμαδρυάδες, mountain-nymphs ὄρεσσιδές, ὄρεδδες, meadow-nymphs λειμωνιάδες. **2.** persons in a state of rapture, as seers and poets, were said to be caught by the Nymphs, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. lymphatici. **III.** the chrysalis, or pupa of moths, Anth. Hence **νυμφίδιος** [ῖ], α, ον, and os, ον, of a bride, bridal, Eur., Ar. **νυμφικός**, ἡ, ὄν, = foreg., Trag., etc. **νυμφίος**, δ, (νύμφη) a bridegroom, one lately married, Hom., etc.; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις to the bridal pair, Eur. **II.** as Adj. νύμφιος, α, ον, bridal, Pind. **νυμφο-γενής**, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) nymph-born, Anth. **νυμφο-κλαυτός**, ον, to be deplored by wives, Aesch. **νυμφοκομέω**, f. ἴσω, to dress a bride, Anth. **II.** intr. to dress oneself as a bride, Eur. From **νυμφο-κόμος**, ον, (κομέω) dressing a bride:—generally, bridal, Eur. **νυμφο-ληπτός**, ον, caught by nymphs, Plat. **νυμφοστολέω**, to escort the bride, Anth. **νυμφο-στόλος**, ον, (στέλλω) escorting the bride. **νυμφο-τίμος**, ον, (τιμή) honouring the bride: μέλος ν. the bridal song, Aesch. **νυμφών**, ὄνος, δ, (νύμφη) the bridechamber, N. T. **νῦν**, Adv. now, at this very time, Lat. nunc, οἱ νῦν βροτοὶ εἰσι mortals who now live, such as they are now, Il.; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι men of the present day; τὸ νῦν the present time, Plat.;—τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) used simply like νῦν, Hdt., Att. **2.** also of what is just past, just now, but now, Hom., Soph. **3.** now, i. e. as it is, as the case now stands, Thuc.; so, καὶ νῦν even in this case, Xen. **II.** besides the sense of Time, the enclit. νυν, νυ denotes **1.** immediate sequence of one thing upon another, then, thereupon, thereafter, Hom. **2.** also by way of Inference, then, therefore, Il., etc. **3.** used to strengthen a command, δεῦρό νυν quick then! Il.; εἰδ νυν, etc.; φέρε νυν, ἔγε νυν, σπευδέ νυν, σίγα νυν, etc., Xen.:—also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who then? what then? Id. **νῦν δέ**, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. now, even now, Plat. **2.** with past tenses, just now, ἃ νῦν δὲ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id.

νῦν, Att. form of νῦν, strenghtd. by -i demonstr., now, at this moment, Dem., Aeschin. So in familiar Att., νυνμηνί, for νυνί μὲν, Ar.; νυνδὲ, for νυνί δέ, Id. **ΝΥΞ**, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. nox, night, i. e. either the night-season or a night, Hom., Hes., etc.; νυκτός by night, Lat. noctu, Od., Att.; νυκτός ἐτι while it was still night, Hdt.; ν. τῆσδε Soph.; ἄκρας ν. at dead of night, Id.; also, νυκτὶ Hdt., Soph.;—νύκτα the night long, the livelong night, Hom.; νύκτας by nights, Id.;—μέσαι νύκτες midnight, Plat. **2.** with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα by night, Il.; διὰ νύκτα Od.; εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. towards night, Xen.; ὑπὸ νύκτα just at night-fall, Thuc., Xen.; διὰ νυκτός in the course of the night, Plat.; ἐκ νυκτός just after night-fall, Xen.; πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν far into the night, Id.:—ἐπὶ νυκτὶ by night, Il.; ἐν νυκτὶ, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch., etc. **3.** in pl., also, the watches of the night, Pind., Plat.:—the Greeks divided the night into three watches, Hom., etc. **II.** the dark of night, Hom. **2.** the night of death, Id.; ν. Ἀΐδης τε Soph. **III.** Νύξ as prop. n., the goddess of Night, daughter of Chaos, Il., Hes. **IV.** the quarter of night, i. e. the West, Hes. **νύξα**, Ep. for ἐνύξα, aor. 1 of νύσσω. **ΝΥΟΣ** [ῦ], οὐ, ἡ, a daughter-in-law, Hom.; in wider sense, any female connected by marriage, Il. **II.** a bride, wife, Theocr., Anth. **Νῦσα**, ης, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom., etc.;—Adj. Νύσιος, α, ον, Id.; Νυσήσιος, Ar. **νύσσα**, ης, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. meta, the name of two posts in the ἱππόδρομος: **1.** the turning-post, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπήρ), Il. **2.** the starting post, which was also the winning post, Hom. **ΝΥΨΩ**, Att. νύττω, f. ξω, to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce, Il., Hes.; ἀγκῶνι νύξας having nudged him with the elbow, Od.; ν. γνώμην to prick it (and see what is in it), Ar. **νυστάζω**, aor. 1 ἐνύσταξα and ἐνύστασα:—to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber, Xen., Plat. **2.** to be sleepy, napping, Lat. dormito, Ar., Plat. **3.** to hang the head, Anth. Hence **νυστακτής**, οὐ, δ, one that nods, nodding, Ar. **νύττω**, Att. for νύσσω. **νύχευμα** [ῦ], ατος, τό, a nightly watch, Lat. pervigilium, Eur. From **νύχυνω**, f. σω, (νύξ) to watch the night through, to pass the night, Eur. **νυχθ-ήμερον**, τό, (ήμερα) a night and a day, N. T. **νύχιος** [ῦ], α, ον, and os, ον, nightly, i. e., **1.** of persons, doing a thing by night, Hes., Aesch., etc. **2.** of things, happening by night, Soph., Eur. **3.** of places, dark as night, gloomy, Aesch., Eur. **νύ**, v. ἐγὼ III. **νυδός**, ἡ, ὄν, (νη-, δδοῦς) toothless, Ar., Theocr. **νυδυνία**, ἡ, ease from pain, Theocr. **II.** an anodyne, Pind. From **νύ-δυνος**, ον, (νη-, δδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., without pain, Pind. **II.** act. soothing pain, anodyne, Soph. **νύθεια**, ἡ, sluggishness, dullness, Plat., etc. From **ΝΥΘΗΨ**, ἐς, gen. ῥος, sluggish, slothful, torpid, epith.

of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid*, *νωθέστερος somewhat dull*, Hdt.
νώθητι, Ion. for *νοήθητι*, aor. 1 pass. imper. of *νοέω*.
ΝΩΘΡΟΣ, *δ*, *όν*, = *νωθής, sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Plat.
νώι, *πε δύο*, v. *ἐγώ* III. Hence
νώτερος [i], *α*, *ορ*, of or from *us two*, Hom.
νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*, Hom.:—so, **νωλεμώς**, II.; v. *ἐχέμεν* to persevere, Od.; but, v. *κτείνοντο* they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)
νωμάω, f. *ήσω*, (*νέμω* 1) to deal out, distribute, esp. food and drink at festivals, Hom. II. (*νέμω* III. 2 to direct, guide, control, 1. of weapons, to handle, wield, sway the lance, shield, rudder, Hom.; so metaph., *νόμα πηδάλιω πῶλιν was steering it*, Lat. *gubernabat*, Pind.; *πάν ν. ἐπὶ τέρμα* Aesch. 2. of the limbs, to ply nimbly, *γούνατα νωμῶν* II.; *πόδα ν. Soph.*; v. *ἀφρύν* to move the brow, Aesch. 3. to revolve in the mind, Od.: to observe, watch, Hdt., Trag.
νών, Att. for *νῶν*, v. *νῶι*.
νώνυμος, *ον*, Ep. for *νώνυμος*, used when the penult. is to be long, Hom., Hes.
νώνυμος, *ον*, (*νη-*, *δνυμα*, Aeol. for *δνομα*) nameless, unknown, inglorious, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen., *ἄπφοις νώνυμος without the name of Sappho*, i. e. without knowledge of her, Anth.
νώρον, *ος*, *δ*, *ή*, flashing, gleaming, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)
νωσάμενος, νωσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for *νοη-*, aor. 1 med. part. and inf. of *νοέω*.
νωτ-άκμων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, with mailed back, Batr.
νωτιαίος, *α*, *ον*, (*νώτων*) of the back or spine, v. *ἄρθρα* the spinal vertebrae, Eur.
νωτίζω, (*νώτων*) only in aor. 1 *ἐνώτισα*, to turn one's back, Lat. *terga dare*, Eur.; c. acc. cogn., *παλίσσυνον δράμματα νωτίζαι to turn about in backward course*, Soph. II. *to cover the back of*, *τινά* Eur.; *πόντον νωτίζαι to skim the sea*, Aesch.
νωτίσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*νωτίζω*) that which covers the back, of wings, Eur.
νώτων, *τό*, or *νώτος*, *δ*, pl. always *νώτα*, *τά*:—the back, Lat. *tergum*, II.; often in pl., like Lat. *terga*, Hom.; *τά νώτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέφειν* to turn the back, i. e. flee, Hdt.; *νώτα δεῖξαι* Plut.; *κατὰ νώτων* from behind, in rear, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, *ἐπ' εὐρῆα νώτα θαλάσσης* Hom.; of plains, Pind., Eur. 2. the back or ridge of a hill, Pind., Eur.; of a chariot, Eur.
νωτο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) carrying on the back: as Subst. a beast of burthen, Xen.
νωχελής, *ές*, moving slowly and heavily, sluggish, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence
νωχελία, Ep. -*ία*, *ή*, *λάσινη, sluggishness*, II.

Ξ.

Ξ, ξ, ξι, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet: as numeral ξ=60, but ξξ=60,000: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C.—It is a double consonant, compounded of γσ, κσ, or χσ. Changes 1.

ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of κ, cf. *ξυνός* with *κοινός*, *ξύν* with *cum*;—or of σ, cf. *ξύν* with *σύν*, *ξέστης* with Lat. *sextarius*; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -*ω*, *κομίξω κλαξὼ παιξὼ for κομίσω κλήσω παίσω*. 2. interchanged with σσ, Ion. *διξός, τριξός* for *δισσός, τρισσός*.

ΞΑΙ'ΝΩ, f. *ξάνω*: aor. 1 *ξήνα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐξάνθη*:—to comb or card wool, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, to full or dress it, Ar. II.

metaph. to dress, thrash, beat, *ράβδοις ξείωνον τὰ σώματα* Plut.:—Pass., *ξανθέν mangled*, Anth.;—c. acc. cogn., *ξάλειν κατὰ τοῦ νώτου πολλὰς (sc. πληγὰς)* Dem. **Ξανθίας**, *ου*, *δ*, *Xanthias*, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar.;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. *πυρρίας*.

ξανθίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*ξανθός*) to make yellow or brown, by roasting or frying, Ar.

ξανθό-θριξ, *δ*, *ή*, yellow-haired, Solon, Theocr.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [α], *ον*, (*κάρηνον*) with yellow head, Anth.

ξανθο-κόμης, *ου*, *δ*, (*κόμη*) = *ξανθόθριξ*, Pind., Theocr.

ΞΑΝΘΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, yellow, of various shades; of golden hair, Hom.; so, *ξανθαί ιπποὶ bay or chestnut mares*, II. II. *Ξάνθος* paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Ib. 2. a horse of Achilles, Bayard, the other being *Βαλλός*, Dapple, Ib. Hence

ξανθότης, *ητος*, *ή*, yellowness, esp. of hair, Strab.

ξανθοτριχέω, (*ξανθόθριξ*) to have yellow hair, Strab.

ξανθο-φυής, *ές*, (*φυή*) yellow by nature, *ἐλίκας* Anth.

ξανθο-χίτων, *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, with yellow coat, Anth.

ξανθό-χροος, *ον*, (*χρόα*) with yellow skin, Mosch.

ξείν-ἄπατης, *ξείνη*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείνηιον, *τό*, (*ξείνος*) Ion. for *ξενοῖον* which is not used, a host's gift, given to a departing guest, Hom.; *δῶρα ξείνηια* Od.

ξείνιζω, *ξείνι*, *ξενικός*, *ξείνιος*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξεινοδοκέω, *ξεινοδόκος*, *ξεινοκτονέω*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείνος, *ξεινοσύνη*, *ξείνων*, Ion. for *ξεν-*.

ξείν-ἀγέτης, *ου*, *δ*, one who takes charge of guests, Pind.

ξενάγέω, f. *ήσω*, to be a *ξενάγος*, Xen., Dem. II.

to guide strangers, shew them the sights, Luc.: Pass., impers., *ἑπιστά σοι ξενάγηται your work as a guide has been done excellently*, Plat.

ξεν-ἄγος, *δ*, (*ἡγέομαι*) a commander of auxiliary or mercenary troops (*ξένοι*), Thuc., Xen., etc. (The form is Dor.; but like many military terms, it was adopted in Att.) II. a stranger's guide, Plut.

ξείν-ἄπατης, *ου*, *δ*, poet. *ξείν-*, (*ἄπατάω*) one who cheats strangers, or, who cheats his host, Eur.

ξείν-αρκής, *ές*, (*ἀρκέω*) aiding strangers, Pind.

ξένη, *ή*, fem. of *ξένος*: 1. (sub. *γυνή*) a female guest: a foreign woman, Aesch., etc. 2. (sub. *γῆ*) a foreign country, Soph., Xen.

ξενηλάστια, *ή*, at Sparta, expulsion of foreigners, an alien act, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ξεν-ηλάττω, f. *ήσω*, (*ἐλαύνω*) to banish foreigners, Ar.

ξενία, *ή*, Ep. *ξενίη*, Ion. *ξενίη*: (*ξένος*):—the rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment or reception, Lat. *hospitium*, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. a friendly relation between two foreigners, or between an individual and a foreign state (cf. *πρόξενος*), *ξενίην τινὶ συντίθεσθαι*, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt.: *κατὰ τὴν ξ.* because of their friendly relations, Thuc.;

πρὸς ξενίας τὰς σᾶς by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φεῦγιν (sc. γραφήν) to be indicted as an alien, Ar.
Ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. **Ξενίζω**, f. **ίσω**, Ep. **ίσωω**, Att. **ἰώ**: Ep. aor. 1 **ἐξέλισσα** or **ξέλισσα**: (ξένος):—to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξ. τινα πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen.:—metaph., δὴ Ἄρης οὐκ ἐξέτισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph.:—Pass. to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb.:—Pass. to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent, Luc.: to be strange or unusual, Id.
Ξενικός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν; Ion. **Ξενικός**:—of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to ἰστικός, Eur.; **Ξενικά** the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem.;—τὸ ξ. the class of aliens, Arist.; τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary, Hdt., Xen.: τὸ ξενικόν = οἱ ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. = ξένος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin.:—ἡ ξενική friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist. II. foreign, alien, Hdt.; ξ. ὀνόματα foreign names, Plat.; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist.
Ξένιος, α, ὄν, Att. also ος, ὄν, Ion. **Ξένιος**:—belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Ζεὺς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, Il., Aesch.:—τῷ περὶ ξ. the guests' table, Od.; ξένιος τιμὴ bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξένια, Att. ξένια, τὰ, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Hom.; ξένια παρέσχε δαῖτα as a friendly gift, Aesch.; βοῦν ξένια ἐπέμψεν Xen.; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph. θάνατος ξενία σοι γνήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att.
Ξένισις, ἡ, (ξενίω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. **Ξενισμός**, ὁ, = ξένισις, Plat.
Ξενίτελα, ἡ, a living abroad, Luc. From **Ξενίτεύω**, f. **σω**, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. **Ξενιτεύομαι**, to be in foreign service, Isocr.
Ξενο-δαίκτης, ου, ὁ, one who murders guests, Eur.
Ξενο-δαίτης, ου, ἡ, (δαῖς) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur.
Ξενοδοκία, Ion. **Ξενο-**, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—in late Gr. **Ξενοδοχία**, N. T. From **Ξενο-δόκος**, Ion. and Ep. **Ξενοδόκος**, ὁ, (δέχομαι) one who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence **Ξενοδοχία**, ἡ, entertainment of a stranger, Xen. **Ξενο-δόκτης**, ου, ὁ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. **Ξενοίεις**, εσσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur. **Ξενο-θύττω**, f. ἡσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab. **Ξενοκτονία**, Ion. **Ξενοκτ-**, to slay guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From **Ξενο-κτόνος**, ου, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin.
Ξενολογέω, f. ἡσω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From **Ξενο-λόγος**, ου, (λέγω) levying mercenaries, Polyb. **Ξενο-πάθει**, f. ἡσω, (πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut.

ΞΕΝΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. **ξένος** (used also by Trag.): I. a guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια) and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος, Hom. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i. e. either the guest, or = ξεινοδόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att.:—the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than friend, Soph. II. a foreign soldier, hireling, mercenary, Thuc., Xen.
B. as Adj. **ξένος**, ἡ, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, Ion. **ξένος**, ἡ, ὄν, foreign, Soph., Eur., etc. II. c. gen. rei, strange to a thing, ignorant of it, Soph.:—Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς λέξεως I am a stranger to the language, Plat. III. alien, strange, unusual, Aesch.
Ξενο-στάσις, ἡ, a lodging for guests or strangers, Soph. **Ξεινοσύνη**, Ion. **Ξειν-**, ἡ, hospitality, Od.
Ξενο-τίμος, ου, (τιμή) honouring strangers, Aesch.
Ξεινοτροφία, f. ἡσω, (τρέφω) to entertain strangers, to maintain mercenary troops, Thuc., Dem.
Ξενοφονία, f. ἡσω, to murder strangers, Eur. From **Ξενο-φόνος**, ου, (*φένω) murdering strangers, Eur.
Ξένω, Ion. **Ξεινώ**, f. ὄσω, (ξένος) to make one's friend and guest, Aesch. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. **Ξενώσομαι**: pf. **ἐξένωμαι**: aor. 1 **ἐξενώθην**: 1. to enter into a treaty of hospitality with one, Lat. hospitio jungi, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; absol., Xen. 2. to take up his abode with one as a guest, to be entertained, Trag. 3. to be in foreign parts, to be abroad, Soph., Eur.: to go into banishment, Eur.
Ξενών, ὠνος, ὁ, (ξένος) a guest-chamber, Eur.
Ξένωσις, ἡ, (Ξενώ II. 3) a being abroad, Eur.
Ξερός, ὁ, ὄν, Ion. for ξηρός, dry, ποτὶ ξερόν to the dry land, Od., Anth.
Ξέσμα, ατος, τό, (ξέω) = ξάονον, Anth.
Ξέσσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ξέω.
Ξέστης, ου, ὁ, = Lat. sextarius, nearly a pint, N. T.
Ξεστός, ἡ, ὄν, smoothed, polished, wrought, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ξ. αἰθουσαι halls of polished stone, Il. From **ΞΕΩ**, impf. **ἔξεον**: aor. 1 **ἔξεσα**, Ep. **ξέσσα**:—Pass., pf. **ἔξεσμαι**:—to smooth or polish by scraping, planing, filing, of a carpenter, Od., etc.
Ξηρά (sc. γῆ), ἡ, dry land, v. ξηρός III.
Ξηραίνω, f. ἀνώ: aor. 1 **ἐξήρανα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐξηράνην**: pf. **ἐξήρασμαι**: (ξηρός):—to parch up, dry up, Eur., Xen.:—Pass. to become or be dry, parched, Il., etc. 2. to lay dry, Lat. siccare, Thuc.
Ξηρ-ἄλοιφω, (ἀλείφω) properly to rub dry with oil, without the use of the bath, Lex ap. Plut., Aeschin.
Ξηρ-αμπέλλινος, η, ὄν, of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, Juven.
ΞΗΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, dry, Lat. siccus, opp. to ὑγρός, Hdt., Ar.; ξηροὶ ὀμμασι, Horace's siccis oculis, Aesch. 2. of bodily condition, withered, lean, haggard, δέμας Eur., Theocr. II. like Lat. siccus, fasting, austere, harsh, Eur., Ar.; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Eur. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Xen.; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt.: ναῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc.
Ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) dryness, Plat., Xen.: ἡ ξ.

τῶν νεῶν the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc.

ξηρο-φάγέω, f. ἤσω, (φαγεῖν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc.

ξίφ-ήρης, es, (*ἄρω) sword in hand, Eur.

ξίφ-φόρος, on, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur.

ξίφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc., etc.

ξίφιστήρ, ἦρος, ό, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut.

ξίφο-δηλητος, on, (δηλέομαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch.

ξίφο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph.

ΞΥΦΟΣ [i], Aeol. σκίφος, eos, τό, a sword, Hom.; distinguished from μάχαυρα, q. v.

ξίφουλκία, ή, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From

ξίφ-ουλκός, on, (έλκω) drawing a sword, Aesch.

ξίφ-ουργός, (*έργω) a sword-cutter, Ar.

ξόανον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen.: generally, an image, statue, Eur.

ξόαν-ουργία, ή, (*έργω) a carving of images, Luc.

ξοίς, ίδος, ή, (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth.

ξουθό-πτερος, on, (πτερόν) with tawny wings, Eur.

ΞΟΥΘΟΥΣ, ή, on, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II.

later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth.

ξύγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-.

ξύλη, ή, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id.

ξύλη-γός, f. ἤσω, (έγω) to carry wood, Dem. From

ξύλ-ηγός, on, (έγω) carrying wood.

ξύλ-ήφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb.

ξύλιζομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen.

ξύλινος [υ], η, on, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νοῦς Anth.

ξύλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-.

ξύλοκοπέω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb.

ξύλοκοπία, ή, a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb.

ξύλοκόπος, on, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen.

ξύλον [υ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Hom.; ξύλα νηία ship-timber, Hes.; ξ. ναυπηγήματα Thuc. II. in sing. a piece of wood, a post, Hom.: a perch, Ar.: a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar.: also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar.; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer's table, Dem. 5.

πρώτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen.

ξύλο-πᾶγής, es, (πήγνυμι) built of wood, Strab.

ξύλ-ουργέω, (*έργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence

ξύλουργία, ή, a working of wood, carpentry, Aesch.

ξύλο-φάγος, on, (φαγεῖν) eating wood, Strab.

ξύλοφορέω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc.

ξύλο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying wood.

ξύλοχιζομαι, Dor. -ισδομαι, = ξυλιζομαι, Theocr.

ξύλ-οχος [υ], ή, (perh. from ξύλον, έχω) a thickset, copse, Il.

ξύλω, f. δώω, to make of wood. Hence

ξύλωσις, ή, the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc.

ξύμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμ-.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-.

ξύνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυνήαν.

ξύν-είκοσι, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, Od.

ξυνεών, v. ξυνήαν.

ξύνήιος, η, on, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which does not occur: ξυνήια common property, common stock, Il.

ξύνήων, onος, ό, Dor. ξυνάων [ā], ξυνάν: (ξυνός):—a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes.; ξυνάωνες έλκείων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind.:—absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id.

ξύνηκα, aor. 1 of συν-ιημι.

ξύντε, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ιημι.

ξύντε, imper. of συν-ιημι.

ξύνιον, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of συν-ιημι.

ξύνο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, ό, the free, bounteous giver, Anth.

ξύνός, ή, on, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, Il.; γαῖα ξυνή πάντων earth the common property of all, lb.; ξ. Έυνάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, lb.; ξ. πᾶσι αγαθόν Hdt.; ξυνά λέγειν

to speak for the common good, Aesch.

ξύνό-φρων, onος, ό, ή, (φρήν) friendly-minded, Anth.

ξύνο-χάρης, es, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth.

ξύνωρίς, ίδος, ή, v. συνωρίς.

ξύρευντες, Ion. for -οῦντες, part. of sq.

ξύρώ, f. ἤσω: aor. 1 έξύρησα:—Pass., pf. έξύρημαι: (ξύρόν):—to shave, Hdt.: proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ έν χρῶ it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph.:—Med. and Pass. to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt.; ξυρεῖνται πᾶν τὸ σώμα they have their whole body shaved, Id.

ξύρ-ήκης, es, (άκή) keen as a razor, Xen. II.

pass. close-shaven, Eur.; κουρέ ξυρήκει with close tonsure, Id.

ξύρόν, τό, (ξύω) a razor, Hom., etc.:—proverb., έπι ξυρού ίσταται άκμής όλεθρος ή έ βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor's edge, Il.; έπι ξυρού της άκμής

έχεται ήμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt.; βεβώς έπι ξυρῶ τύχης Soph.

ξύρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-.

ξύσμή, ή, (ξύω) in pl., scrapings, Anth.

ξύσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ξύν.

ξύστήρ, ἦρος, ό, (ξύω) a graving tool, Lat. scalprum, Anth.

ξύστις, Att. ξύστις, ίδος, ή, (ξύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc.

ξύστο-βόλος, on, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth.

ξύστόν, τό, (ξύω) the polished shaft of a spear, Il., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, Il., Eur.

ξύστός, on, (ξύω) scraped, polished, Hdt.

ξύστός, ό, (ξύω) a covered colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc.: so called from its smooth and polished floor.

ξύστο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) carrying a spear, Xen.

ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ξύον, aor. 1 έξύσα:—Pass., aor. 1 έξύσαμην Xen.: pf. ξυσμαι: (akin to ξέω):—to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od.: metaph., ξύσαι άπό γήρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Hom.:—Med., παλτόν ξύσασθαι to shape oneself a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately, Il.

O.

O, ο, δ μικρόν, *little or short o*, as opp. to δ μέγα *great or long o*, i. e. *double o* (for ω was orig. written ο, i. e. oo): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral ο' = 70, but ρ = 70,000.

In early times ο represents both ο and ω; and in many words must have sounded like ου, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μούνος νούσος κούρος ὄνομα stand for μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα.

Dialect. changes: Aeol. for α, as στροτός for στρατός;—for ε, Ἐρχόμενος for Ὀρχόμενος (Boeot.);—for υ, as ὄνυμα στόμα for ὄνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into οι, ἀγνοίεω πτοίεω πνοίεω for ἀγνοίω ἀλοόω πτοόω. 3. like α, ο is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κέλλω ὀκέλλω, δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, ο is changed metri grat. into η, θεογενής ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής ξιφηφόρος.

δ, ἡ, τό, is **A.** demonstr. Pronoun. **B.** the definite Article. **C.** in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent δ, ἡ, τό = δς, ἡ, δ.

Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοῖο for τοῦ; pl. nom. τοί, ταί; gen. fem. τῶν [ᾱ], dat. τοῖσι, τῆς and τῆσι; dual gen. and dat. τοῖν:—in Trag. we find τὰ μέν . . . , τὰ δέ . . . , for οἱ μέν . . . , οἱ δέ . . . ; dat. pl. also τοῖσι, ταῖσι: the dual has commonly but one gender, τῶ for τά, τοῖν for ταῖν.

A. δ, ἡ, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN: **I.** joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. *ille*, δ Τυδείδης Tydeus' famous son, Il.; Νέστωρ δ γέρον Nestor—that aged man, Ib.; τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου for honour, *namely that of Priam*, Ib. **II.** without a Subst., *he, she, it, &c.* δ γὰρ ἦλθε Ib., etc. **III.** peculiar usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing nouns ἐφάρμην σε περὶ φρένας ἐμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν ὅσσοι Λυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, *namely above those who . . .*, Ib. 2. δ μέν . . . , δ δέ . . . , either in Opposition, δ μέν the former, δ δέ the latter), or in Partition, the one . . . , the other . . . , Lat. *hic . . . ille . . .*

IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τῇ, *there, on that spot*, Hom.; τῷ μέν τῇ, τὸ δέ τῇ Xen.:—with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. **b.** of Manner, τῇ περ *in this way, thus*, Od.; τῇ μέν . . . , τῇ δέ . . . , *in one way . . . , in another . . . , or partly . . . , partly*, Eur., etc. **c.** relative, *where*, for ἧ, Hom. 2. neut. gen. τοῦ, *therefore*, Id. 3. neut. dat. τῷ, *therefore*, Id., Soph. **b.** *thus, in this wise, then, if this be so, on this condition*, Hom. 4. neut. acc. τό, *wherefore*, Id., Soph.; τὸ δέ, *absol.*, but as to this . . . , Plat. 5. τὸ μέν . . . , τὸ δέ . . . , *partly . . . , partly . . . , or on the one hand . . . , on the other . . .*, Od., Att.; τὰ μέν . . . , τὰ δέ . . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc.; also, τὰ μέν τι . . . , τὰ δέ τι . . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐκ τοῦ, Ep. τοῖο, *ever since*, Il. **b.** πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written προτοῦ, *before this, aforetime*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ Thuc. 7. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖς θεϊότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt.; ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι among the first, Thuc.

B. δ, ἡ, τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, *the*, the indefin. being τις, τι, α or αν. The use of δ, ἡ, τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τὸν ὀπίσταντον him that was hindmost, i. e. *the hindmost man*, Il.; τὸν ἀριστον him that was bravest, etc.;—also with Advts. τὸ πρῖν, τὸ πάρος περ, τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα all in Il. **II.** the true Article is first fully established in Att.: it is omitted with prop. names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεὺς:—but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him as δ Π.; or to give peculiar emphasis, like Lat. *ille*, δ Ἀλῖος, δ Φοῖβος Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τὸ εἶναι *the being*; τὸ φρονεῖν *good sense*, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, τὸ ἄνθρωπος *the word man*; τὸ λέγω *the word λέγω*; τὸ μὴδὲν ἔγαν *the sentiment 'ne quid nimis.'* 4. before Pronouns, **a.** before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἐμέ, τὸν σέ καὶ ἐμέ Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, τὸ τί; Aesch., etc.; τὰ ποῖα; Eur. **III.** Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, δ Διός (sc. παῖς), ἡ Δημοῦς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att.; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote *husband, brother, friend, wife*:—then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *all that concerns the state*; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.:—so with neut. of possess. Pron., τὸ ἐμὸν, τὸ σὸν *what regards me or thee, my or thy business*. But τό τινος is often also, *a man's saying*, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ (or ἐκ) τῆς πόλεως the men of the city; οἱ ἀμφὶ τινα, οἱ περὶ τινα such an one and his followers, but also periph. for the person himself. 3. on μὰ τὸν, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τεύχους (sc. ὁδόν), Plat.; κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον, v. θάνατος I. 2; ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*:—also with Advts., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, δ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν *the present*; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι *the men of that time*, also οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν, etc.; τὸ πρῖν *formerly*; τὸ πρόσθεν, τὸ πρῶτον, etc.; τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τούδε from the present time, etc.

C. CRISIS OF ART.:—in Trag. δ, ἡ, τό, with ᾱ make ᾱ, as ἄνθρωπος, ἀλήθεια, ἀρετή, τὰγαθόν, τὰδικεῖν, τᾷτιον; so, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, as ἄνδρες, ἄνθρωποι, τὰγαθὰ, τὰκίνητα; also τοῦ, τῷ, as τὰγαθοῦ, τὰγαθῷ:—δ, τό, οἱ, with ε become ου, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐπί, οὐμός, οὐργον, οὐπιχώριοι, etc.; also τοῦ, as τοῦμοῦ, τοῦπιόντος; but in one case ᾱ, ἄτερος, ὁττερος, for οὐτερος (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τῷμῳ, τῷπῶντι:—ἡ with ε becomes ᾱ, ἄτερα:—δ, τό before ο becomes ου, as Οὐλυμπιος, τοῦνομα:—δ, τό, etc., before αν do not change the diphthong, αὐτός, ταῦτό, ταῦτῳ; so, τὰ αὐτά=ταῦτά, αἱ αὐταί=αὐταί:—ἡ before εἰ becomes η, as ἡλέαβεια:—τῇ before ἡ becomes θη, as θημέρα:—τό before υ becomes θου-, as θοῦδωρ for τὸ ὕδωρ.

δ, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. δς. **II.** generally, neut. of the same. δά [ᾱ], ποε, ποε! Lat. *vae*! Aesch.

***ΟΑΡ**, ὅαρος, ἡ, a wife, in gen. pl., ὁάρων ἕνεκα σφετε-
ράων II.; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνόμεναι ὥρσιν Ib.

ἄριζω (ἄρος), used in pres. and impf. to converse or
chat with one, c. dat., II.; ἄριζέμεναι (Ep. inf.) Ib.

ἄρισμός, οὐ, ὁ, = ὅαρος, Hes.; and
ἄριστής, οὐ, ὁ, a familiar friend, Od.; and

ἄριστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, familiar converse, fond discourse,
II., Theocr.:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ἄριστὺς such
is war's intercourse, II.

ΟΑΡΟΣ, ὁ, familiar converse, fond discourse, chat,
talk, h. Hom., Hes. 2. a song, lay, ditty, Pind.

***ΟΑΣΙΣ**, ὥς, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan
desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)

ὀβελίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὀβελός, a small spit, Ar., Xen.,
etc. 2. a coin stamped with a spit, Plut. II.
the leg of a compass, Ar.

ὀβελός, Dor. ὀβελός, ὁ, a spit, II., Hdt., Att. 2. ὀβ.
λίθινος a pointed square pillar, obelisk, Hdt. (ὀβελός
is prob. βέλος with o prefixed.)

***ΟΒΟΛΟΣ**, ὁ, an obol, as a weight, = $\frac{1}{4}$ th part of a
δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar.;
ἐν δυοῖν ὀβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the
shilling gallery,' Dem.

ὀβολοστάτης, f. ἡσώ, to weigh obols: practise petty
usury, Luc. From

ὀβολο-στάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ίστημι) a weigher of obols,
i. e. a petty usurer, Ar.:—hence **ὀβολοστατική** (sc.
τέχνη), ἡ, the trade of a petty usurer, usury, Arist.

***ΟΒΡΙΑ**, τὰ, the young of animals, Aesch., Eur. Hence
ὀβρίκαλα [ι], τὰ, = foreg., Aesch.

ὀβρίμο-εργός, ὄν, (*έργω) doing deeds of violence, II.

ὀβρίμδ-θύμος, ὄν, strong-minded, Hes.

ὀβρίμο-πάτρη, ἡ, (πατήρ) daughter of a mighty sire,
II., Solon, etc.

ὀβρίμος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, strong, mighty, II.:—neut. as
Adv., ὀβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered mightily, Hes.
(From **βρι-**, **βριαρός**, with o prefixed.)

ὀγδόατος, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for ὄγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος,
the eighth, Hom.

ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἶ, τὰ, indecl. eighty, Lat. octoginta,
Thuc., etc.:—Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδῶκοντα**, II., Theocr.

ὀγδοήκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, eighty-four, N. T.

ὀγδοήκοντ-ούτης, es, (ἑξος) eighty years old, Luc.:—
Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδῶκοντα-ίτης**, es, Solon.

ὀγδοήκοστος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγδοήκοντα) eightieth, Thuc., etc.
ὀγδοος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀκτώ) eighth, Lat. octavus, Hom., etc.

ὀγδῶκοντα, **ὀγδῶκοντούτης**, v. ὀγδοήκ-

ὄγε, ἡγε, τόγε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more
emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. hicce, haecce,
hocce, he, she, it, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε may be
rendered sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, Lat. quidem.

II. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of
place, here, on this very spot, II. 2. acc. neut. τόγε,
on this account, for this very reason, Hom.

***ΟΓΚΑ**, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch.

ὀγκάομαι, Dep. to bray, of the ass, Luc. (Formed
from the sound.)

ὀγκηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (ὀγκος B) bulky, swollen:—metaph.
stately, pompous, Xen.; τὸ ὀγκηρόν trouble, Arist.

ὀγκητής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀγκάομαι) a brayer, i. e. an ass,
Anth.

ὀγκιον or **ὀγκίον**, τό, a case for arrows and other
implements, Od. From

ὀγκος (A), ὁ, the barb of an arrow, in pl. the barbed
points, II. (From same Root as Lat. uncus.)

ὀγκος (B), ὁ, bulk, size, mass, Lat. moles, Plat., etc. 2.
a bulk, mass, heap, ὅ. φρυγάνων a heap of fagots,
Hdt.; σμικρὸς ὅ. ἐν σμικρῷ κύτει, of a dead man's
ashes, Soph.; ὅ. γαστρός, of a child in the womb,
Eur.

II. metaph. weight, trouble, Soph. 2.
weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense
self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From
Root ΕΓΚ in ἐν-εγκ-εἶν to bear.) Hence

ὀγκῶ, aor. 1 ὠγκῶσα:—Med., f. -ώσομαι:—Pass.,
aor. 1 ὠγκώσθην, pf. ὠγκώμαι:—to heap up a mound:
—Pass., Anth.

II. metaph. to bring to honour
and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur.; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα
to puff up one's conceit, Ar.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass.
to be puffed up, inflated, Eur.: in good sense, to be
honoured, Id.

ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, to be puffed up, Ar.

ὀγκ-ῶδης, es, (ὀγκος B, εἶδος) swelling, rounded,
Xen.

II. metaph. swollen, inflated, Plat.

ὀγκωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀγκῶ) heaped up, Anth.

ὀγμεύω, only in pres. and impf. to move in a straight
line, properly of ploughers or mowers; metaph., ὀγμ-
εῖσθαι to trail one's weary way, of a lame man, Soph.;
ὀγμενον αὐτῷ they were marching in file before him,
Xen. From

ὀγμος, ὁ, (ὄγω) any straight line, a furrow in plough-
ing, II.: a swathe in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. the

path of the heavenly bodies, h. Hom.; ὀγμος ὀδόντων
a row of teeth, Anth.

***ΟΓΧΝΗ**, ἡ, a pear-tree, Od.

ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδᾶσθαι) = ἄδαγμός, Soph.

ὀδαῖος, α, ὄν, (ὀδός) = ἐνόδιος:—ὀδαῖα, τὰ, goods with
which a merchant travels, his freight, Od.

ὀδάξ, Adv. by biting with the teeth, Lat. mordicus,
Hom.; ὀδάξ ἔλον οὐδας they bit the ground, of men in
the agonies of death, II.; so, γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἐλόντες Eur.;
ὀδάξ ἐν χεῖλεσι φόντες biting the lips in smothered
rage, Od.; διατρώξομαι ὀδάξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. (From
δακ-εἶν with o prefixed.)

ὀδάξω, impf. ὠδαζον, (ὀδάξ) to feel a biting, stinging
pain, feel irritation, Xen.

ὀδάω, aor. 1 ὠδησα, pass. ὠδήσθην: (ὀδός):—to export
and sell; generally, to sell, Eur.:—Pass. to be carried
away and sold, Id.

ὁ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, demonstr. Pron., this, formed by
adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ,
τό, and declined like it: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσ-
δεσσι and τοῖσδεσι; Ion. τοῖσιδε:—**ὅδε**, like οὗτος
opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate the nearer as opp. to the
more remote; but **ὅδε** is also deictic, i. e. refers to what
can be pointed out. This deictic force is more emphat.
in the forms **ὅδῃ**, **ὅδῃ**, etc. [ι], which belong to Com. and
Oratt., and are never used in Trag.: I. of Place, like
French *voici*, to point out what is before one, "Ἐκτορος
ἡδε γυνή here is the wife of Hector, II., etc.:—also with
Verbs, here, ὅστις ὅδε κρατεῖ who holds sway here, Ib.;
ἐγχοσ μὲν τὸδε κείται here it lies, Ib.:—in Trag., to in-
dicate the entrance of a person on the stage, καὶ μὴν ἔπει-
κλῆς ὅδε χωρεῖ and see here comes . . . Eur.; ὅδ' εἰμ'

Ὀρέστης here I am—Orestes, Id. 2. so also with *τίς* interrog., *τίς δδε Ναυσικάά ἐπεται*; who is this following her? Od. 3. in Trag., *δδε* and *δδ' ἀνὴρ*, emphatic for *ἐγὼ*; so, *τῇδε χερὶ with this hand of mine*, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the immediate present, *ἡδ' ἡμέρα* Id., etc.; *τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος on this very day*, Od.; *νυκτὸς τῇσδε in the night just past*, Soph. 2. *ἐς τόδε*, elliptic c. gen., *ἐς τὸδ' ἡμέρας* Eur.; *ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης* Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, *οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστὶν these preparations which I see are not an éraνος*, Od.; *Ἀπόλλων τὰδ' ἦν this was Apollo*, Soph. 2. to indicate something immediately to come, *ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι, τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω* Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. *τῇδε*, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. *hac*, Hom., etc.:—of Way or Manner, thus, Il., Att. 2. acc. neut. *τόδε*, hither, to this spot, Hom.; *δεῦρο τόδε* Id. b. therefore, on this account, Od.; acc. neut. pl., *τάδε* lb. 3. neut. dat. pl. *τοῖσδε* and *τοισίδε*, in or with these words, Hdt. **ὁδεύω**, f. *σω*, (*δδός*) to go, travel, Il., Xen. 2. Pass. to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab. **ὀδηγέω**, f. *ἡσω*, (*ὀδηγός*) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch.; absol. to lead the way, Eur. **ὀδ-ηγός**, δ, (*δδός*, *ἡγέομαι*) a guide, Plut. **ὀδῖ**, ἡδῖ, τοδῖ [i], Att. for *δδε*, *ἡδε*, *τόδε*, q. v. **ὀδῖος**, ον, (*δδός*) belonging to a way, ὄρνις *δδ.* a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. **ὀδισμα**, ατος, τό, (as if from *ὀδίω*), a road-way, Aesch. **ὀδίτης** [i], ου, δ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. *ὀδίτας*, Theocr. **ὀδμάομαι**, older form of *ὀσμάομαι*. **ὀδμή**, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of *ὀσμή*. **ὀδοιπλάνεύω**, f. *ἡσω*, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From **ὀδοι-πλάνης**, ἐς, (*πλανάομαι*) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth. **ὀδοιπορέω**, impf. *ὠδοιπόρεον*, -ουν: f. *ἡσω*: pf. *ὠδοιπόρηκα*: pf. pass. *ὠδοιπόρημαι* Luc.: (*ὀδοιπόρος*):—to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *δδ. τοὺς τόπους to walk over this ground*, Soph. Hence **ὀδοιπορία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, a journey, way, Hdt., etc. **ὀδοιπορίον**, τό, provisions for the voyage, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. From **ὀδοι-πόρος**, δ, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar.;—in Il., a fellow-traveller or guide. **ὀδοντο-φόρος**, ον, (*φέρω*) bearing teeth, κόσμος *δδ.* an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth. **ὀδοντο-φύγῃς**, ἐς, (*φύμαι*) sprung from the dragon's teeth, Eur. **ὀδοποιέω**, impf. *ὠδοποιοῦν*: f. *ἡσω*: Pass., pf. *ὠδοποίημαι*: (*ὀδοποιός*):—to make or level a road, Xen.:—Pass., of roads, to be made fit for use, Id.: 2. metaph. to reduce to a system, τι Arist. II. c. dat. pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen.:—Pass. to make one's way, advance, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Hence **ὀδοποίησις**, ἡ, a making of roads:—hence, a pioneering, preparation, Arist. **ὀδοποιία**, ἡ, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From **ὀδο-ποιός**, δ, (*ποιέω*) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen. 2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin.

ὀδός, δ, Att. for *οὐδός*, a threshold, Soph., etc. **ὈΔΟΣ**, ἡ: I. a way, path, track, road, highway: ποταμοῦ *ὀδός the course of a river*, Xen.; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur. 2. with Preps., *πρὸ δδού further on the way, forwards*, Il. (cf. *φροῦδος*):—*κατ' ὀδὸν by the way*, Hdt.;—*ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ on his road*, Id. II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a journey or voyage, Hom., etc.:—also an expedition, foray, Il.:—c. gen., *τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργεὺς ὁδὸν the way leading straight to Argos*, Eur. III. metaph. a way or manner, *θεσπεσία δδός the way or course of divination*, Aesch.; *δδ. μαρτυκῆς* Soph.; *λογίων δ. the way, intent of the oracles*, Ar. 2. a way of doing, speaking, etc., *τριφασίας ἄλλας ὁδοὺς λόγων* three other ways of telling the story, Hdt.; *ὁδὸν ἦντιν' ἰών by what course of action*, Ar., etc. 3. a way, method, system; *δδῶ methodically, systematically*, Plat. 4. the Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N. T. **ὀδ-ουρός**, δ or ἡ, a conductor, conductress, Eur. **ὈΔΟΥΣ**, Ion. *ὀδών*, *ὀδόντος*, δ, Lat. *dens*, dentis, a tooth, Hom., Hes., etc.; *ἐρκος ὀδόντων*, v. *ἐρκος* I; *πρίειν ὀδόντας*, v. *πρίω*. **ὀδο-φύλαξ** [v], ἄκος, δ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt. **ὀδῶ**, f. *ῶσω*: aor. 1 *ῶδωσα*: (*δδός*):—to lead by the right way, Aesch.; c. inf., *τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς δδῶσαντα who put mortals on the way to wisdom*, Id.: of things, to direct, ordain, Eur.:—Pass. to be on the right way, be conducted, Hdt. **ὀδυνᾶρός**, Dor. for *ὀδυνηρός*. **ὀδύνᾶω**, f. *ἡσω*: Pass., 2 sing. *ὀδυνᾶσαι* in N. T.: aor. 1 *ὠδύνηθην*:—to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc.:—Pass. to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar.; *ὠδύνηθην the pains I suffered*, Ar. From **ὈΔΥΝΗ** [v], ἡ, pain of body, Lat. *dolor*, Hom., Att. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Hom., etc.; *ὀδύνη τινὸς grief for him*, Il. Hence **ὀδύνηρός**, Dor. -ᾶρός, ἄ, ὄν, painful, Pind., Ar. 2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar. **ὀδύνῃ-φάτος**, ον, (*πέ-φάται*, 3 sing. pf. pass. of **φένω*) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, Il. **ὀδυρμα**, ατος, τό, a complaint, wailing, Trag.; and **ὀδυρμός**, δ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From **ὈΔΥ'ΠΟΜΑΙ** [v], Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *ὀδύπετο*, *ὀδύροντο* (without augm.), Ion. *ὀδυρέσκετο*: f. *ὀδύρομαι*: aor. 1 *ὠδύραμην*: (the Trag. use a form *δύρομαι* when required by the metre):—to lament, bewail, mourn for: 1. c. acc. pers., Hom., Soph.; c. acc. rei, δ δ' *ὀδύπετο πατρίδα γαίαν mourned for it*, i. e. for the want of it, Od.; so, *νόστον ὀδυρομένη* lb. 2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Hom. 3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id. 4. absol. to wail, mourn, Id., Eur. Hence **ὀδυρτικός**, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to complain, querulous, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κωτέρως, Id. **ὀδυρτός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὀδύρομαι*) mourned for, lamentable: neut. pl. *ὀδυρά*, as Adv., painfully, Ar. **Ὀδύσσεια**, ἡ, the Odyssey, Arist. From **Ὀδυσσεύς**, ἴως, Ion. *ἦος*, δ, Lat. *Ulysses*, *Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Ep. *Ὀδύσεύς*, Acol. gen. *Ὀδύσεῦς*:

acc. Ὀδυσσεά, but the two last syll. form. one in Soph. Cf. δδύσσομαι. Hence

Ὀδύσσειος, Ep. Ὀδυσῆος, η, ον, of Ulysses, Od.

δδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, only in aor. 1 med. 2 and 3 sing. ὠδύσατο, -ατο, 3 pl. ὠδύσαντο, part. δδύσσαμενος:—to be *wrath* against, to hate another, c. dat., Hom., Hes. (Prob. from the Root *δυσ*- with *δ* prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.)

δδωδα, δδῶδει, pf. and 3 sing. plqpf. of δζω.

δδωδή, ή, (δζω) *smell, scent*, Anth.

δδών, όντος, δ, Ion. for δδούς.

δδωτός, ή, όν, (δδῶ) *passable: practicable*, Soph.

δδισσι, Ep. for οἰσσι, dat. pl. of δδς, οἰς.

δδῆλος, α, ον, (δδς) *branching*, Anth.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, the *Ovolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the *strong-smelling sulphur-springs* in their country, Strab.

ὈΖΟΣ, Aeol. ὕσδος, δ, a *bough, branch, twig, shoot*, Il., Hes., etc. II. metaph. an *offshoot, scion*, δζος Ἀρης, of a famous warrior, Il.; so, τῷ Θεσείδῃ δζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur.

δδ-στομος, ον, (δζω, στόμα) *with bad breath*, Anth.

ὈΖΩ, Dor. δδῶ: f. δζήσα: aor. 1 ὠζήσα: pf. with pres. sense δδωδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὠδῶδειν, Ep. δδῶδαι:—to *smell*, whether to *smell sweet* or to *stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf.:—c. gen. rei, to *smell* of a thing, δζων τρυγός *smelling* of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to *smell* or *savour* of a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, Κρονίων δζων *smelling* of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., δζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὥσεί τῶν there is a *smell* from it as of violets, Hdt.; δζει ἡδὺ τῆς χροάς there is a *sweet smell* from the skin, Ar.;—so c. dupl. gen., ἡματιῶν δζήσει δεξιότητος there will be an *odour* of cleverness from your clothes, Id.

δδεν, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθεν and interr. πόθεν, Lat. *unde, whence, from which*, Hom., etc.:—also from *whom*, δθεν περ αὐτὸς ἐσπαρή from *whom* himself was born, Soph. b. δθεν δὴ from *whatever source, in what manner soever*, Plat. 2.=δθι, οὔ, ὅπου, *where*, Il., Soph. II. *whence, wherefore*, Eur., Plat.

δδῖ, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet. for οὔ, Lat. *ubi, where*, Hom., Trag.

δδνεῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, *strange, foreign*, Lat. *alienus*, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὈΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to *care for, take heed, regard, reckon*, always with a negat., Hom.

δδόνη, ή, *fine linen*, in pl., *fine linen cloths*, Hom. 2. *sails*, Anth.: in sing. a *sail*, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.)

δδόνιον, τό, Dim. of δδόνη, a *piece of fine linen*:—in pl. *linen cloths, bandages*, Ar.

δδ-οὔνεκα, for ὅπου ἔνεκα (as οὔ-νεκα for οὔ ἔνεκα), because, Soph. II. like οὔνεκα, simply for ὥς or ὅτι, that, Lat. *quod*, Trag.

δ-θριξ, gen. ὀτριχος, poet. for δμῶ-θριξ, δ, ή, *with like hair*, Il.

Ὀθρυς, vos, δ, Mount *Othrys* in Thessaly, Hdt.

Οἰ, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, *ah! woe!* Lat. *heu! vae!* sometimes with nom., οἰ γὰρ Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οἰμοι; c. acc., οἰ ἐμὲ δειλὴν Anth.

οἰ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. δ, II. οἷ, of relat. Pron. δς.

οἰ, enclit. οἰ, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. οὔ.

οἰ, relat. Adv. (from δς) *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag.; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἰ προβαίνει τὸ πᾶγμα Ar.:—c. gen., οἰ μ' ἀτιμίας ἔχεις to *what* a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἰ φθίνει τύχα *where*, i. e. *how, in what*, it ends, Eur.; so, οἰ κακίας τελευτᾷ in *what* state of vice he ends, Plat.

οἰάκ(ι)ω, Ion. οἰηκ-, f. σω, (οἰαξ) to *steer*, and so to *guide, manage*, Hdt., Arist.

οἰάκο-νόμος, δ, (νέμα) a *helmsman: metaph. a pilot, ruler*, Aesch.

οἰάκοστροφέω, f. ήσω, to *steer, direct*, Aesch. From οἰάκο-στροφός, δ, (στρέφω)=οἰακονόμος, Aesch., Eur.

Οἰ'ΑΞ, άκος, Ion. οἰηξ, ηκος, δ, the *handle of the rudder, the tiller*, and generally, the *helm*, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—metaph. the *helm of government*, Aesch. II. in Il., οἰηκες are the *rings of the yoke*, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules.

οἰάτης [α], ου, δ, a *villager: Oἰάτις νομός* is a pasture in the Attic deme Oἰα, Soph.

Οἰ'ΓΩ, οἰγγνυμι Anth.: f. οἰζω: aor. 1 ὠξα, Ep. also ὠξα:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὠγγνυτο: aor. 1 ὠχθην:—to *open*, ὠξα θυράς Il.: absol., ὠξε γέροντι he *opened* the door to the old man, Ib.; [οἰνον] ὠξεν ταμίη she *broached* the wine, Od.; πρὸς φίλους ὠγειν στόμα Aesch.

οἰδα, Aeol. διδα, pf. in pres. sense of *οἰδω b.

οἰδάνω [α], to *make* to *swell*, Lat. *tumefacere*, Il.:—Pass. to *swell*, Lat. *tumere*, Ib. II.=οἰδέω, Ar.

οἰδας, 2 sing. pf. of *οἰδω b.

οἰδέω, Ep. impf. ὦδεν: aor. 1 ὦδησα: pf. ὦδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι: (οἰδός):—to *swell, become swollen*, Lat. *tumere*, ὦδε δὲ χροά he *had* his body *swollen*, Od.; οἰδεῖν τῷ πόδε to *have swollen* feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id.; also, οἰδεόντων *πηγμαμάτων* when times were *troublesome* (like *tument negotia* in Cic.), Hdt. Hence

οἰδημα, ατος, τό, a *swelling, tumour*, Dem.

Οἰδ(ι)πόδειος, α, ον, or os, ον, of *Oedipus*, Plut.

Οἰδ(ι)πόδης, δ, =Οἰδ(ι)πους: Ep. gen. Οἰδ(ι)πόδω Hom., Dor. Οἰδ(ι)πόδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οἰδ(ι)πόδω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδ(ι)πόδαν Soph.; voc. Οἰδ(ι)πόδα Id.

Οἰδ(ι)πους [ι], δ, (οἰδέω, πούς) *Oedipus*, i. e. the *swollen-footed* (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25):—gen. Οἰδ(ι)πόδος, but in Trag. Οἰδ(ι)που (as if from Οἰδ(ι)πος), acc. Οἰδ(ι)πουν: voc. Οἰδ(ι)πους.

οἰδμα, ατος, τό, (οἰδέω) a *swelling, swell*, οἰδματι θύων *raging with swollen waves*, Il.; in pl., Soph.:—generally, the *sea*, Id., Eur.

Οἰ'ΔΟΣ, τό, a *swelling, tumour*.

οἰεος, α, ον, (οἰς) of or from a *sheep*, Hdt.

οἰεσσι, Ep. for οἰσσι, dat. pl. of δς.

οἰ-έτης, es, (έτος) poet. for δμο-έτης, of the *same age*, Il.

οἰζυος, ον, =sq., *sorry, wretched*, Theocr.

οἰζυρός, Att. οἰζυρός (as trisyll.), δ, όν, *woful, pitiable, miserable*, Hom.; of conditions, *toilsome, dreary*, Id.; also *sorry, poor*, Hdt. [Though Hom. makes *ὕ*, he forms the Comp. and Sup., metri grat., οἰζυρότερος, -ώτατος, for -ότερος, -ότατος.] From

οἰζύς, Att. οἰζύς, dissyll., ή, gen. οἰζύος, contr. dat. οἰζυῖ (οἰ oh !):—*woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering*, Hom. [*ὕ* in nom. and acc.; *ὕ* in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἰζύω, aor. I **οἰζύσα**:—to wail, mourn, lament, *πεπλκεινον οἰζυε* (imperat.) II. II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, *οἰζόμεν κακὰ πολλὰ* II.: absol. to suffer greatly, Od.

οἰσθῆναι, aor. I inf. of **οἰσμαι**.

οἰσμιον, τό, Ep. for **οἰσῆ**, **οἰσᾶξ**, a rudder, *helm*, Hom.

οἰσκιζέω, Ion. for **οἰακίζω**:—**οἰσῆξ**, for **οἰσᾶξ**.

οἰσῆσις, εως, ἡ, (**οἰσμαι**) opinion, an opinion, Plat.: self-conceit, Bion.

οἰσσομαι, f. of **οἰσμαι**.

οἰστέον, verb. Adj. of **οἰσμαι**, one must suppose, Arist.

οἰς, ἡ, acc. **οἰσᾶ**, Ep. for **οἰς**, a sheep, Theocr.

οἰκα, Ion. for **οἰκα**.

οἰκάδεις, Adv.=**οἰκόνδε**, to one's home, home, homeward, Hom., etc. II.=**οἰκοι**, at home, Xen.

οἰκαδεις, Doric for **οἰκαδε**, Ar.

οἰκειάκος, ἡ, ὄν, = **οἰκείος** III, one's own, Plut.

οἰκειο-πράγλα, ἡ, a minding one's own affairs, Plat.

οἰκείος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, Ion. **οἰκήσιος**, η, ὄν:—in or of the house, domestic, Hes., etc.; τὰ **οἰκεία** household affairs, property, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related, Lat. *cognatus*, Hdt., Att.; οἱ **ἐωυτοῦ οἰκηότατοι** his own nearest kinsmen, Hdt.; κατὰ τὸ **οἰκεῖον** Ἀρρεῖ because of his relationship to Atræus, Thuc. 2. friendly, Dem. III. of things, belonging to one's house or family, one's own, Aesch., etc.; ἡ **οἰκεία** (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ **οἰκή**, Hdt.; τὰ **οἰκεία** one's own property, Id.; **οἰκείοι πόλεμοι** wars in one's own country, Thuc.; of corn, *home-grown*, Id. 2. personal, private, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μηδὲν **οἰκειοτέρα** τῇ ἀπολαύσει with enjoyment not more our own, Thuc.; **οἰκεία ζώνεις** mother wit, Id. IV. proper to a thing, fitting, suitable, becoming, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, belonging to, conformable to the nature of a thing, Plat. 3.

οἰκ. ὄνομα a word in its proper, literal sense, Arist.

B. the Adv. **οἰκείως** has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly, Thuc., Xen. II. affectionately, dutifully, Id. Hence

οἰκειότης, Ion. **οἰκηιότης**, πρὸς, ἡ, kindred, relationship, Hdt., Att.: intimacy, friendliness, kindness, Thuc.:—in pl. friendly relations, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut.

οἰκεῖω, Ion. **οἰκίζω**, f. ὥσω, (**οἰκείος**) to make one's own: 1. to make a person one's friend, Thuc.; so in Med. to win his favour or affection, conciliate, Hdt.:—Pass. to be made friendly, Thuc.: to be closely united, Plat. 2. Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence

οἰκέω, Ep. for **οἰκέω**, Hes.

οἰκείωμα, ατος, τό, kindred, relationship, Strab.

οἰκείως, v. **οἰκείος** B.

οἰκείωσις, ἡ, (**οἰκέω**) a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc.

οἰκετεία, ἡ, the household, Lat. *familia*, Strab., Luc.

οἰκετεύω, to inhabit, Eur. From

οἰκέρης, ου, ὁ, (**οἰκέω**) a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att.; οἱ **οἰκέραι**, Lat. *familia*, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att.; opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Plat.

οἰκετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**οἰκέρης**) of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist.

οἰκέρης, ἡ, fem. of **οἰκέρης**, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. *matrona*, Theocr.

οἰκέω, εως Ion. ἦος, ὁ, = **οἰκέρης**, an inmate of one's house, Hom. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph.

οἰκέω, Ep. **οἰκέω**: impf. **ἔκειον**, Att. **ἔκειον**, Ion. **οἰκεον**: f. **οἰκήσω**: aor. I **ἔκησα**: pf. **ἔκηκα**:—Pass. and Med., f. **οἰκίσσομαι**: aor. I **ἔκισθην**: pf. **ἔκισμαι**, Ion. **οἰκίσμαι**: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλιν **οἰκίσται** Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonise, χώραν Id.; νήσους Thuc.:—Med., ὅτη γῆς πύργον **οἰκισόμεθα** in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν **ἔκισεν** brought him from high to N n

οἰκίζω, f. Att. **οἰκίω**: aor. I **ἔκισα**, Ion. **οἰκισα**, poet. **ἔκισα**: pf. **ἔκισα**:—Med., f. **οἰκισσομαι**: aor. I **ἔκισθην**:—Pass., f. **οἰκισσομαι**: aor. I **ἔκισθην**: pf. **ἔκισμαι**, Ion. **οἰκισμαι**: I. c. acc. rei, to found as a colony or new settlement, πόλιν Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Pass., πόλιν **οἰκίσται** Hdt. 2. to people with new settlers, colonise, χώραν Id.; νήσους Thuc.:—Med., ὅτη γῆς πύργον **οἰκισόμεθα** in what part of the world we shall make ourselves a fenced home, Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to remove, transplant, Id.; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν **ἔκισεν** brought him from high to N n

οἰκίον, τό, Dim. of **οἰκος**, a chamber, Ar.

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low estate, Eur.:—Pass. to settle in a place, Id., Plat.

οἶκον, τό, in form a Dim. of οἶκος: only in pl. like Lat. *aedes*, a house, dwelling, abode, Hom., Hdt.

οἰκίσαι, ἡ, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc.

οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, a small room, Dem.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἰκισίς, Solon, Plat.

οἰκιστής, ἦρος, poet. for sq., Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἰκιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, Plat.; of quails, Ar.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From

οἰκο-δεσπότης, οὐ, ὁ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T.

οἰκοδομέω, ἰ. ἥσω: aor. 1. **οἰκοδόμησα**: (οἰκοδόμος):—to build a house: generally, to build, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, τείχος Hdt.:—Med., οἰκοδομείσθαι οἶκον to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.:—Pass. to be built, Id.

2. metaph. to build or found upon, ἔργα ἐπὶ Xen.; οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπαιον Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T.:—Pass., οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθλὲν will be emboldened to eat, Ib.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμημα, Plut., N. T.

οἰκοδόμημα, στος, τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, the act or manner of building, Thuc. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plat.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat.

οἰκοδομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, fitted for building: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc.

οἰκο-δομητός, ἡ, ὄν, built, Strab.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat.

οἰκοδομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκοδόμος) practised or skilful in building, Plat.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, (δέω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat.

οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, Il., Thuc.; οἰκοθεν οἶκαδε from house to house, proverb. of one who has two homes, Pind.; εὐθὺς οἶκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist.:—often without any sense of motion, τὰ οἶκ. domestic affairs, Eur.; στρατηγούς εἰλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἶκ. Xen. 2. from one's household stores, Il.

3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin.

οἰκοθί, Ep. for οἶκοι, Adv. at home, Hom.

οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. *domi*, Il., Hes., etc.; τὰ οἶκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat.; so, ἡ οἶκοι διαίτα Soph.; ἡ οἶκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id.

οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἶκαδε, Hom., Hes.

οἰκονομέω, ἰ. ἥσω, (οἰκονόμος) to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, the management of a household or family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc.; and

οἰκονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc.: hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen.:—ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise

on the duties of domestic life, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist.: οἱ Καίσαρες οἶκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc.

II. as fem. a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch. **οἰκό-πεδον**, τό, the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc.

οἰκο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) constituting a house, οἶκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph.

οἰκ-όριος, poet. for οἶκ-όριος.

Οἶ'ΚΟΣ, ὁ, a house, abode, dwelling, Hom., Hes., etc.:—acc. οἶκον, = οἰκόνδε, οἶκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ' οἶκον at home, within, Hdt.; κατ' οἶκον Soph., etc.:—ἐπ' οἶκον ἀποχωρεῖν to go homeward, Thuc., etc.: ἀπ' οἶκον from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od.: pl. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. *aedes*, *tecta*, Ib., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Hom., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc.

οἶκός, Ion. for εὐικός, part. neut. of εὐίκα.

οἶκο-σίτος, ὄν, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand.

οἶκο-τρίβης, ἐς, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias.

οἶκό-τρυψ, ἱβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem.

οἶκο-τύραννος [ῥ], ὁ, a domestic tyrant, Anth.

οἶκότης, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἶκός (for εὐικός), reasonably, probably, Hdt.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc.:—so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T.: metaph., ἡ οἶκ. ἡ μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ib.

οἰκουμένικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from the whole world (ἡ οἰκουμένη); of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical.

οἶκ-οὐργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, *ἐργω) a house-steward, N. T.

οἰκουπέω, (οἰκουρός) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph.: generally to keep safe, guard, Ar. II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat. 2. ἑβδομον οἶκ. μήνα πολιορκούντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence

οἰκούρημα, στος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. τῶν ξένων = οἰκουρούμεναι ξένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθελειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut.

οἰκουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκουπέω) inclined to keep at home:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc.

οἰκούριος, ὄν, and α, ὄν, of or for housekeeping: hence οἰκούρια (sc. δῶρα), τὰ, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, ἐταίραι οἰκόρια (Dor. for οἰκούρια) female house-mates, Pind.

οἶκ-οὐρός, ὄν, (οὐρος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, the mistress of the house, housekeeper, Eur.:—contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch.; so, διαίτα οἶκ. Plut.

οικοφθορέω, f. ἥσω, (οικοφθόρος) to ruin a house, squander one's substance, Plat.:—Pass., aor. 1 **οικοφθόρη**, pf. **οικοφθόρημαι**, to be ruined, undone, Hdt. **οικοφθορία**, ἡ, a squandering one's substance, Plat. **οικο-φθόρος**, δ, (φθείρω) one who ruins a house, a prodigal, Plat.

οικο-φύλαξ [ῥ], δ, ἡ, a house-guard, Anth.

οικτερέω, f. ἥσω, later form of **οικτεῖρω**, N. T.

οικτεῖρω: impf. **φκτεῖρον**: f. **οικτερώ**: aor. 1 **φκτεῖρα**, Ion. **οικτεῖρα**: Pass., only in pres. and impf.: (**οικτος**):—to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon, c. acc., Il., Hdt., Att.:—**οικτ. τινα** *to pity one for or because of a thing*, Aesch.:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., **οικτ. νιν λιπεῖν** *I am sorry to leave her*, Soph.

οικτιζέω, f. Att. **οικτιῶ**: aor. 1 **φκτισα**: (**οικτος**):—to pity, have pity upon, c. acc., Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, to bewail, lament, Eur.: absol. to express one's pity, Id.; **οικτον οικτιρεσθαι** to utter a wail, Aesch.

οικτιρμός, οὐ, δ, *pity, compassion*, Pind.:—in pl. *compassionate feelings, mercies*, N. T.

οικτιρμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, *merciful*, Theocr., N. T.

οικτιρῶ [ῖ], late form of **οικτεῖρω**, Anth.

οικτιζέω, f. Att. **οικτιῶ**: aor. 1 **φκτισα**: (**οικτος**):—to pity, have pity upon, c. acc., Aesch., Xen., etc.

οικτιρμός, οὐ, δ, (**οικτιζέω**) *lamentation*, Aesch., Xen., etc. **οικτιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of **οικτρός** (cf. **αλσυχρός**, *αλσυχστος*) *most pitiable, lamentable*, Hom.:—neut. pl. **οικτιστα** as Adv., Od.

οικτος, δ, (οἰκῶ) *pity, compassion*, Od., Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for*, **οικτος τῆς πόλιος** Hdt. 2. the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing, Aesch., Soph.;—and in pl., Plat., Eur.

οικτρός-γοος, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, Plat.

οικτρός, δ, ὄν, (**οικτος**) *pitiable, in piteous plight*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. of things, *pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, *piteous*, Od., Soph.; **οικτρός γόνος** *δρυιθός*, of the nightingale, Soph.:—neut. pl. as regul. Adv. **οικτρώς**, Aesch., Soph.

—Besides Comp. and Sup. **οικτρώτερος**, -τατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. **οικτιστος** (q. v.).

οικτρο-χεῖω, f. ἥσω, (**χεῖω**) to pour forth piteously, Ar.

οικώς, νῖα, ὅς, Ion. for **οἰκώς**, part. of **οἰκα**.

οικ-ωφέλης, ἐς, (**οφέλλω**) *profitable to a house*, γυνή *οἰκ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. Hence

οικωφέλια, Ion.-λη, ἡ, *profit to a house, housewifery*, Od. **Ὀϊλεύς**, ἥως, δ, *Oileus*, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. (The orig. form was **Φίλεύς**, from **Φίλη** (Ἰλη), a troop.)

οἶμα, στος, τό, = **δρυμημα**, Lat. *impetus*, **οἶμα λέοντος** *ἐχων* with the spring of a lion, Il.; **αλετοῦ οἶμα** *ἐχων* with the swoop of an eagle, Ib.

οἶμαι, contr. from **οἶμααι**, q. v.

οἶμάω, f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 **οἶμησα**:—to swoop or pounce upon its prey, of an eagle, Hom.; **κίρκος οἶμησε μετὰ τρήρωνα** *πέλειαν swooped after a dove*, Il. 2. absol. to dart along, Orac. ap. Hdt.

οἶμη, ἡ, = **οἶμος**: metaph. a song, lay, Od.

οἶ-μοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly **οἶ μοι** *ah me! woe's me!* Theogn., Trag.:—**οἶμοι** is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., **οἶμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων**, **οἶμοι τάλας** etc., Soph.;—c. gen.

causae, **οἶμοι τῶν κακῶν**, **οἶμοι γέλωτος** *ah me for my misfortunes, for the laughter*, Trag. [The last syll. in **οἶμοι** may be elided before **ὧς**.]

Οἶ' ΜΟΣ, δ and ἡ, a way, road, path, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. a stripe, layer, Il. 3. a strip of land, tract, country, **Ξυκὸν ἔς οἶμον** Aesch. 4. metaph. the course or strain of song, h. Hom., Pind.

οἰμωγή, ἡ, loud wailing, lamentation, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and

οἰμωγμα, στος, τό, *a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch., Eur.

οἰμῶζω, f. **οἰμῶξομαι**; later **οἰμῶω**: aor. 1 **φμῶξα**: (**οἶμοι**):—to wail aloud, lament, Hom., Trag. 2. in familiar Att., **οἰμῶξε** is a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar.; **οἰμῶξετε** Id.; **οἰμῶξεσθ' ἄρα** Id.; **οἰμῶζειν λέγω** σοι Id.; so, **οὐκ οἰμῶζεται**; Id. II. trans. to pity, bewail, c. acc., Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., **οἰμωχθῆς** *bewailed*, Theogn.; **φμωγμένος** Eur.

οἰμωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, *pitiable*, Ar. **οἰμῶξ' ἄρα**, v. sub **κλαύσ' ἄρα**. **οἶν-άνθη**, ἡ, (**ἄνθος**) the first shoot of the vine: generally, the vine, Eur., Ar. 2. the soft down of the young vine-leaves, Pind.

οἰνάρειον, τό, poet. for **οἰνᾶρον**, a vine-leaf, Theocr.

οἰνᾶρίζω, f. σω, (**οἰναρον**) to strip off vine-leaves, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar.

οἰνᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of **οἶνος**, weak or bad wine, Dem.

οἰνᾶρον, τό, (**οἶνη**) a vine-leaf, Xen.

οἰνᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, = **οἶνη**, the vine, Babr. II. Adj. of

wine, vinous, Anth.

οἶνη, Dor. **οἶνα**, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) the vine, Hes., Eur. 2. =

οἶνος, wine, Anth.

οἰνηρός, ἡ, ὄν, of wine, Eur. II. containing wine,

Hdt., Pind. III. of countries, rich in wine, Anth.

οἰν-ήρυσσις, ἡ, (**ἄρως**) a vessel for drawing wine, Ar.

οἰνίζομαι, Med. to procure wine by barter, buy wine, Il.

οἰνο-βαρέων, δ, = **οἰνοβαρής**, Od.

οἰνοβάρειω, to be heavy with wine, Theogn.

οἰνο-βαρής, ἐς, (**βαρὺς**) heavy with wine, Lat. *vino*

gravis, Il., Anth.

οἰνο-βρεχής, ἐς, (**βρέχω**) wine-soaked, drunken, Anth.

οἰνο-δόκος, ον, (**δέχομαι**) holding wine, Pind.

οἰνο-δότης, ον, δ, giver of wine, of Bacchus, Eur.

οἰνῶεις, εσσα, εν, (**οἶνος**) of or with wine.

Οἰνότη, ἡ, (**οἶνος**) *Oenoë*, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc.

οἰνό-μελι, ἶτος, τό, honey mixed with wine, mead, Anth.

οἰνό-πεδος, ον, (**πέδον**) with soil fit to produce wine,

wine-producing, Od. II. **οἰνόπεδον**, τό, as Subst.

a vineyard, Il., Theogn.:—also **οἰνοπέδη**, ἡ, Anth.

οἰνο-πέπαντος, (**πεπᾶνω**) ripe for wine-making, Anth.

οἰνο-πλήντης, ον, (**πλανδομαι**) wine-bewildered, Eur.

οἰνο-πλήθης, ἐς, (**πλήθω**) abounding in wine, Od.

οἰνο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἡ, (**πλήσσω**) wine-stricken, Anth.

οἰνο-ποτάζω, (**ποτόν**) only in pres., to drink wine, Hom.

οἰνο-ποτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (**ποτόν**) a wine-drinker, Od.

Οἶ' ΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. *vinum*, wine, Hom., etc.; **παρ' οἶνω**

over one's wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Soph.; **οἶνος ἐκ**

κριθῶν barley-wine, a kind of beer, Hdt.

οἰνο-τρόφος, ον, (**τρέφω**) rearing or bearing wine, Anth.

οἰνούττα, ἡ, (**οἰνῶεις**) a cake or porridge of wine mixed

with barley, water and oil, eaten by rowers, Ar.

οἰνο-φᾶγία, ἡ, meat full of wine, Luc.

οἶνοφλυγία, ἡ, drunkenness, Xen. From **οἶνο-φλύε**, ἔγος, δ, ἡ, (φλύω) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc.

οἶνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias; **οἶνο-φόρον** (sc. σκευός) a wine-jar, oenophorus in Horace.

οἶνο-φύτος, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab.:—hence **Οἶνόφυτα**, τό, in Boeotia, Thuc.

οἶνο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) rejoicing in wine, Anth.

οἶνο-χάρων [ἀ], οντος, δ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth.

οἶνοχοεύω, only in pres., = **οἶνοχοέω**, Hom.

οἶνοχοέω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. **οἶνοχόει**, **ἐνοχόει**: f. ἦσω: aor. i inf. **οἶνοχοῆσαι**: (**οἶνοχόος**):—*to pour out wine for drinking*, Hom. 2. c. acc., **νέκταρ ἐνοχόει** she was pouring out nectar for wine, Il.

οἶνο-χόη, ἡ, (χέω) a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur.

οἶνοχόημα, ατος, τό, (**οἶνοχοέω**) a festival at which wine is offered, Plut.

οἶνο-χόος, δ, (χέω) a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Hom., etc. **οἶνο-χίτων**, ον, of poured wine, πῶμα οἶν. a draught of wine, Soph.

οἶν-οψ, σπος, δ, (ὥψ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), ἐπὶ οἶνσι πόντῳ Hom.; of oxen, wine-red, Id. **οἶνω**, to intoxicate, οἶνωσας σῶμα ποτοῖς Critias. II.

Pass. **οἶνωμαι**, to get drunk, be drunken, οἶνωθέντες Od.; pf. part., **φνωμένος**, Ion. **οἶνωμένος**, Hdt., Soph. **οἶνόν**, ὄνος, δ, (οἶνος) a wine-cellar, Xen.

οἶν-ωπός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, = **οἶν-οψ**, Eur.; of a fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr.

οἶν-ῶψ, ὄπος, δ, ἡ, = **οἶνωπός**, of Bacchus, Soph.: generally, dark, Id.

οἶξας, aor. i part. of οἶγω.

οἶο, Ep. for οὐ, gen. of Pron. possess. **ὅς**, ἡ, ὅν, his, her.

οἶό-βάτος, ον, lonesome, Anth.

οἶό-βάτας, δ, (βόσκει) feeding alone, of cattle: metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἶοβάτας = **μονόφρων**, Soph.

οἶό-γάμος, ον, = **μονόγαμος**, Anth.

οἶό-ζωνος, ον, (ζωνή) = **μονόζωνος**, Soph.

οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase **οἶόθεν οἶος** all alone, Il.

ΟἶΐΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also **δοῖμαι**, Att. usually **οἶμαι**:—impf. **φόμην**, Att. **φῆμην**: f. οἶήσομαι: Ep. aor. i **οἶσάμην**; also in pass. form **οἶσθην**, part. **οἶσθεις**, Att. **οἶσθην**.—An act. pres. **οἶω**, Ep. **οἶω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, *i* in all tenses, **οἶομαι**, **οἶεαι**, **οἶεται**, **οἶατο**, etc.; **οἶω**.] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Hom., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, **κίχθησθαί σε οἶω** I think to catch, i. e. I think I shall . . . Il.; **οὐ γὰρ οἶω πολεμῆσειν** I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight, Ib.; **ἐν πρώτοιςιν οἶω ἔμμεναι** I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), **τρώσσεσθαι οἶω** I fear [that many] will be wounded, Il.; **διωκόμεναι γὰρ οἶω** I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol., **αἰεὶ οἶεαι** thou art ever suspecting, Il.: also, to deem, forebode, **θυμὸς οἶσατό μοι** my heart foreboded it, Od.; **οἶσατο κατὰ θυμόν** he had a presage of it in his soul, Ib.:—impers., **οἶεταί μοι ἀνὰ θυμόν** there comes a boding into my heart, Ib. II.

trans. to wait for, look for, **κεῖνον διόμην** looking for his return, Ib.; **γόνον δ' ὤλετο θυμὸς** his soul was intent on grief, Ib.

III. used by Hom. parenthetically, in first person, **ἐν πρώτοιςιν, οἶω, κείσεται** among the first, I ween, will be lying, Il.; **ἐπειτὰ γ', οἶω, γνώσεαι** Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form **οἶμαι**, impf. **φῆμην**, I think, I suppose, I believe; even between a Prep. and its case, **ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς** Dem.:—answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, I believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc.; **οἶμαι ἐγώγε** yes I think so, yes certainly, Plat.:—also in a parenthetic question, **πῶς οἶει**; **πῶς οἶεσθε**; how think you? like **πῶς δοκεῖς**; also **οἶει**; alone, don't you think so? what think you? Id. IV. **οἶομαι δεῖν** I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, Soph., Plat.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος v.

οἶον-εἰ, for οἶον εἰ, as if, Lat. *quasi, tanquam si*, Arist.

οἶο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος, νέμω) feeding alone: hence, lone, lonely, of places, ἐπ' οἶονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth. II. (δῖς, οἶς) as Subst., a shepherd, Id.

οἶονπερὶ, Adj. = **οἶον περ εἰ**, as it were, Plat.

οἶόντε, possible; **οὐχ οἶόντε** impossible: v. οἶος III. 2.

οἶόμαι, Pass. to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken, only in 3 sing. aor. i **οἶόθη** Il.

οἶοπολέω, f. ἦσω, (οἶοπόλος), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur.:—c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth.

οἶο-πόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) traversed by sheep, Hom. 2. lonely, solitary, single, Pind. II. act. tending sheep, h. Hom.

οἶόρ-πατα, Scyth. for **ἀνδρο-κτόνοι**, **οἶόρ** being = **ἀνρῆ** (vir), Hdt.

Οἶ'ΟΣ, η, ον, like **μόνος**, alone, lone, lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only, Hom., Hes.; **οἶος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων** Il.:—with negat., **οὐκ οἶος, ἄμα τῷγε** . . , not alone, but . . , Ib.:—neut. **οἶον** as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., **εἰς οἶος, μὴ οἶη** one alone, one only, Hom.; in dual, **δύο οἶω** Id.; in pl., **δύο οἶαι** Od.:—rare in Att. 3. c. gen., **οἶη θεῶν** alone of the gods, Il.; so, **οἶη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν** alone among the goddesses, Ib.; **οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι** Od.; but, **οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων** alone from, apart from, Ib.; **οἶος Ἀτρεΐδων δίχῃ**, clam Atreidis, Soph.

II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, Il.

οἶος, οἶα Ion. οἶη, οἶον, (δ, ὅς) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. *quōis*, the indef. *quōis*, and the demonstr. *quōis*, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., **ὅσους ἐξη οἶός τε**, Lat. *qualis erat quantusque*, Il.: c. acc., **οἶος ἀρετῇ** what a man for virtue, Ib.; often only to be rendered by an Adv., **οἶος μέτεισι πόλεμονδε** how he rushes into war, Ib.

Usage: I. οἶος in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by **δή**, **οἶον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεύσας** why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od.; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, **ὅρῶν ἐν οἶοις ἐσμέν** Xen. II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec., **οἶος ἀστὴρ εἰσι** like as a star wanders, Il.; **οἶος καὶ Πάρις ῥιχρυε** like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch.:—in this sense, οἶος is often attached to the case of its

antec., πρὸς ἄνδρας πολυμήρους, οἶος Ἀθηναίους (for οἶοι Ἀθηναῖοι), Thuc. 2. οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, esp. in Att., often stand for οἷοι τοῖος, τοῖα, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the reason for the preceding statement, ἄνακτα χόλος λάβειν, οἶον ἄκουσεν anger seized the king, because of what he heard, II. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οἶός τε (which must be distinguished from οἶός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἶός τε Ἄρης some such one as Ares, II.; also, οἶός τις the sort of person who, Hom. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οἶος δέ τε is used, like as when . . , Od. 5. οἶος is used in many brief Att. phrases, οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου there's nothing like hearing the words of the law, Dem.;—it adds force to the Sup., χωρὶον οἶον χαλεπώτατον, = τοιοῦτον οἶον ἐστὶ χαλεπώτατον, Xen. III. οἶος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οἶος ἐν τελέσει ἔργον τε ἔπος τε so ready was he to make good both deed and word, Od.; οἶος ἐν βουλευμένῳ ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι so good both at counsel and in fight, Plat.; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα καὶ μὴ οἶον νωτέρῳ βουλευσασθαι the matter is great and not such as for a young man to advise upon, Thuc.; without an inf., δ' οἶός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον fit only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οἶός τε, c. inf., fit or able to do, λέγειν οἶός τε πᾶσι Id.; οἶός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem.: freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἶόν τε ἐστὶ and οἶά τε ἐστὶ, οἶόν τε γίγνεται it is possible, Hdt., Att.; without inf., οἶόν τε ἐστὶν it is possible, οὐχ οἶόν τε ἐστὶν it cannot be, Ar.; with a Sup., καλὸν ὥς οἶόν τε μάλιστα as beautiful as is possible, Plat.; ὥς οἶόν τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἶ' ἔργα δράσας οἶα λαγχάνει καὶ αὐτὸς οἶον θυμάτων χάριν what thanks and for what offerings! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οἶον ἐρπήςεις how fresh, II.; οἶα ἀπὸ δαλα Od.:—the regul. Adv. οἶως is seldom used, οἶος δὲν οἶως ἔχειν in what a state art thou for such a man! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, as, like as, just as, Hom., Trag.; οἶά τις ἀπὸ δῶν Aesch.:—οἶον δὲ τε like as when, cf. II. 4. b. as, οἶον τί λέγεις; as for example, what do you mean? Plat. 3. like ὥς with a partic., οἶα ἀπροσδοκῆτον γενομένου inasmuch as it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, about, οἶον δέκα σταδίων, etc.

οἶος, οἶός, gen. of οἶος, οἶς, a sheep.

οἶος-δῆποτε, of such and such a kind, Arist.

οἶο-χίτων [χί], ἄνος, δ, ἡ, with only a tunic on, lightly clad, Od.

οἶπερ, Adv. whither, Lat. quo, v. οἶ.

Οἶ'Σ [ἱ], δ and ἡ, gen. οἶος, acc. οἶν (οἶδα Theocr.): pl. οἶες, gen. οἶων; dat. οἶοι, Ep. οἶεσι, δεσσι; acc. οἶας, contr. οἶς [ἱ]:—the Att. contract all cases, οἶς, οἶός, οἶά, οἶν; pl. οἶες, οἶάν, οἶά, οἶας:—Lat. ovīs, sheep, both ram and ewe, Hom., etc.; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, οἶν ἀρεῖνδον ῥέζειν θῆλυν τε to sacrifice a male sheep and a female, Od.

οἶσατο, οἶσάμενος [ἱ], 3 sing. and part. aor. 1 of οἶομαι.

οἶσε, -έτω, -εττε, fut. imper. of φέρω.

οἶσέμεν, -έμεναι, fut. inf. of φέρω.

οἶσέμεν, Dor. for οἶσμεν, 1 pl. fut. of φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of *εἶδω B. οἶσθαίς, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἶομαι.

οἶσπη, v. οἶσπῃ.

οἶστος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, to be borne, Soph. II. οἶστόν one must bear, Eur. 2. one must get, κέρδος Soph.

οἶστυτήρ, ἦρος, δ, an archer, Anth. From

οἶστυς, f. σω, (οἶστος) to shoot arrows, Hom.: c, gen. to shoot at, οἶστυσον Μενελάου II.

οἶστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth.

οἶστο-δέγμων, δ, ἡ, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch.

οἶστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, that must be borne, endurable, Thuc.

οἶστός, Att. οἶστός, an arrow, Hom., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

οἶστρον or -έω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 φστρησα or οἶσπησα:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οἶσπηθῆς: (οἶστρος):—to sting, properly of the gadfly; then metaph. to sting to madness, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἶσπησα I drove them raging out of the house, Eur.:—Pass., οἶσπηθῆς driven mad, Soph. II. intr. like Pass. to be driven by the gadfly, driven mad, οἶσπησας in frenzy, frantically, Aesch.; of Menelaus, Eur.; ἡ ψυχὴ οἶσπῃ Plat. Hence οἶστρο-ἡλᾶτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) driven by a gadfly, Aesch.

οἶσπημα, ατος, τό, the smart of a gadfly's sting: metaph. frenzy, Soph.

οἶστρο-βολέω, f. ἦσω, to strike as with a sting, Anth.

οἶστρο-δίνητος [ἱ], ον, driven round and round by the gadfly, Aesch.

οἶστρο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ, ἡ, (πλήσσω) stung by a gadfly, driven wild, Trag.

Οἶ'ΣΤΡΟΣ, δ, the gadfly, breese, Lat. asilus, an insect which infests cattle, Od., Aesch. II. metaph. a sting, anything that drives mad, Eur.: absol. the smart of pain, agony, Soph. 2. mad desire, insane passion, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—generally, madness, frenzy, Soph., Eur.

Οἶ'ΣΥ'Α, ἡ, a tree of the osier kind. Hence

οἶσύνος [ἱ], ἡ, ον, of osier, of wicker-work, Od., Thuc., etc.

Οἶ'ΣΥ'ΠΗ [ῥ] or οἶσπη, ἡ, the grease extracted from sheep's wool, Hdt. Hence οἶσπῆρος, δ, ον, with the grease in it, greasy, Ar. οἶσω, fut. of φέρω.

Οἶτη, ἡ, Mount Oeta in Thessaly, Strab.:—Adj. Οἶταιος, α, ον, of Oeta, Soph., etc.; οἶ Οἶταιοι the men of Oeta, Thuc.

Οἶ'ΤΟΣ, δ, fate, doom, Hom., Soph., Eur.

Οἶχᾶλλα, Ion. -ἱη, ἡ, name of a city in Thessaly, II.:—Οἶχαλιεύς, ἑως, Ep. ἦος, δ, an Oechalian, Ib.; Ep. Adv. -ἱηθεν, from Oechalia, Ib.

οἶχόμεαι, = οἶχομαι, Anth.

οἶχένω, only in pres. and Ion. impf. οἶχνεσκον, to go, come, Od.; to walk, i. e. to live, Soph. II. like οἶχομαι, to be gone, Id. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, to approach, Pind.

Οἶ'XOMAI, impf. φέχμην, Ion. οἶχόμην: f. οἶχίσσομαι:—pf. φέχκα, Ion. οἶχκα: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. οἶχέκε:—also pf. pass. φέχμαι, Ion. οἶχμαι:—Dep.: I. to be gone, to have gone, Lat. abesse (not abire), in pf. sense, and impf. φέχμην in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to ἦκω, to have come, while ἐρχομαι, to go or come, serves as the

pres. to both, Hom., etc.;—often c. part., *οἴχεται φεύγων* is fled and gone, II.; *ἔχεται ἀποπτάμενος* he hath taken flight and gone, Ib.; *οἴχεται θανάων* (v. infr. II. 1.); also with an Adj., *οἴχεται φροῦδος* he's clean gone, Ar.:—c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II.

Special usages, 1. euphem. for *θνήσκω*, to be gone hence, *οἴχεται εἰς Ἀἴδαο* II.; in Att., *οἴχεται θανάων* Soph., etc.:—part. *ολόμενος* for *θανών*, departed, dead, Trag.; but in Hom. simply absent or away, 'Οδυσῆος πόθος ολόμενοις desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph.; esp. in *ἔχωκα* or *οἴχωκα*, Lat. *perii*, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, II.

οἶω, Ep. *οἶω* [ἴ], v. *οἶομαι*.

οἰωνίζομαι, f. Att. — *οἰύμαι*: 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. *οἰωνίσαιτο*: Dep.:—to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. II. generally, to divine from omens, *augur*, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence

οἰωνίσμα, ατος, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. *augurium*, Eur.; and

οἰωνισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut.; and

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds:—an omen or token, Xen.; and

οἰωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an *augur*, II., Hes.; and

οἰωνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an omen: ἡ — *κῆ* (sc. *τέχνη*), *augury*, Plat.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίσθμι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, ol. γόος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an *augur*, Eur.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an *augur*, II., etc.

οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (*ὄρνις*), Hom., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Hom., etc.:—the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa.

2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspiciū* or *augurium*, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, II., etc.; *δέχομαι τὸν οἰωνόν* I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from *olos*,—most birds of prey being solitary,—cf. *κοινωνός* from *κοινός*).

οἰωνοσκοπέω, f. ἦσω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From

οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὁ, = *οἰωνιστής*, Eur.

οἶως, Adv., v. *οἶος* v. 1.

ὀκᾶ or *ὀκκά*, Dor. for *ὄρε*, as *πόκα* for *πότε*, Ar., etc.

ὀκέλλω, = *κέλλω*: impf. *ὀκελλον*: aor. 1 *ὀκεῖλα*:—a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. of the ship, to run aground, Thuc., Xen.; so, metaph., Ar.

ὀκη, Ion. for *ὀπη*.

ὀκα, v. *ὀκα*.

ὀκαλῶ, ὁ, (ὀκαλῶ) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar.

ὀκαλιδιστί, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Babr. From

ὀκαλῶ, f. σω: aor. 1 *ὀκλασα*:—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen.: ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσσει τὴν ἐπέλασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc.; of a weary traveller, Soph.:—c. acc., ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen.

ὀκνέω, Ep. *ὀκνέω*: impf. *ὀκνεον*: f. — *ἦσω*: aor. 1 *ὀκνησα*: (ὀκνος):—to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., II., etc.; *ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι* I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; *ὀκνῶ ὀνομάσαι* I shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc., *ὄν ὀκνεῖτε* Soph.; *ὀκνεῖν περὶ τινος* Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc.

ὀκνηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ὀκνος) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; *ὀκνηρὸς ἐς τὰ πολεμικά* Thuc.:—Adv. — *ρῶς*, Xen., etc. II. of things, causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph.

ὀκνοῦς, ὁ, shrinking, hesitation, unreadiness, sluggishness, II., Aesch.; *ὀκνος καὶ μέλλοις* Thuc. 2. alarm, fear, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., τοῦ πόνου οὐκ ὀκνος [ἐστὶ] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c. inf., *παρεσχεν ὀκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν* made them hesitate to go, Thuc.; *ὀκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι* Xen.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκότος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, *δκον*, Ion. for *ὀπ*—

ὀκριόμαι, Pass. (ὀκρις) to be made rough or jagged: metaph. to be exasperated, *πανθυμαδὸν ὀκριώοντο* Od.

ὀκρί-βας [ἴ], ατος, ὁ, (ὀκρις, βάινω) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat.

ὀκριόεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀκρις) having many points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, II., Aesch.

ὀκρίς, ιος, ἡ, like *ὀκρις*, ὀκρά, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. *ὀκρίς*, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ὀκριόεις*, rugged, Aesch.

ὀ-κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for *κρυόεις* with *ο* euphon., = *κρυερός*, chilling, horrible, II.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth.

ὀκτα-ἡμέρος, ον, (ἡμέρα) on the eighth day, N. T.

ὀκτάκις [ἄ], (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc.

ὀκτάκις-χιλίοι [ἴ], αι, α, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen.; in sing., *ἵππος ὀκτακισχιλῆ* '8000 horse', Hdt.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, II.

ὀκτάκόσιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt.

ὀκτά-μηνος [ἄ], ον, (μήν) eight months old, Xen.

ὀκτᾶ-πλάσιος [ἄ], α, ον, eightfold, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar.

ὀκτᾶ-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) eight feet long, Hes.

ὀκτά-πους [ἄ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots: of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth.

ὀκτάρ-ρῦμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i.e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

ὀκτά-τονος [ἄ], ον, eight-stretched, ἔλικες *ὀκτ.* the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth.

ὀκτω, οἱ, αἱ, τό, indecl. Lat. *octo*, eight, Hom., etc.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τό, indecl. *eighteen*, Hdt., etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-έτης, es, (ἔτος) = *ὀκτωκαδεκέτης*, Luc.

ὀκτω-και-δέκατος, η, ον, *eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτῃ (sc. ἡμέρῃ) *on the eighteenth day*, Od.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (έτος) *eighteen years old*, Dem., Theocr.:—fem. -έτις, Luc.
 ὀκτώ-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight feet long, broad or high*, Plat.
 ὀκχέω, v. ὀχέω.
 ὀκως, Ion. for ὀσως.
 ὀκωχα, Ep. pf. of ἔχω.
 ὀλάω, a lipping way of pronouncing ὀρώ, Ar.
 ὀλβίζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀλβισα: (ὀλβιος):—*to make happy*, Eur.:—*to deem or pronounce happy*, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be or be deemed happy*, pf. part. ὀλβισσάμενοι Eur.; aor. 1 part. ὀλβισσέης Id.
 ὀλβιο-βαίμων, ονος, δ and ἡ, of *blessed lot*, II.
 ὀλβιό-δαρος, ον, (δῶρον) *bestowing bliss*, Eur.
 ὀλβιο-εργός, ον, (*έργω) *making happy*, Anth.
 ὀλβιος, ον, and α, ον: (ὀλβος): I. of persons, *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, *wealth*, like Lat. *beatus*, Hom., etc. II. of things, in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὀλβια δοίεν *may they give thee rich gifts*, Od.; neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλβια ζώμεναι *to live happily*, Ib.:—Adv. -ίως, Soph.; Sup. ὀλβιώτατος Hdt.; in later Poets, ὀλβιστος.
 ὀλβο-δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur.
 ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. -δότας, α, δ, *giver of bliss, of good or wealth*, like ὀλβιοδότης, Eur.
 'ΟΛΒΟΣ, δ, *happiness, bliss, weal, wealth*, Hom., etc.
 ὀλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing bliss or wealth*, Eur.
 ὀλέσθαι, Ion. for ὀλείσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέσκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέθριος, ον, and α, ον, *destructive, deadly*, ὀλ. ἡμαρ *the day of destruction*, II.; ψήφος ὀλεθρία *a vote of death*, Aesch.:—ὀλέθριον as Adv. *fatally*, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ὀλέθριοι φίλων *bringing ruin on his friends*, Aesch. II. of persons, *ruined, lost, undone*, Soph.:—*rascally, worthless*, Luc.
 ὀλεθρος, δ, (ὀλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, Hom., Trag., etc.; ὀλέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of death, II.:—οὐκ εἰς ὀλεθρον; as an imprecation, *ruin seize thee!* Soph.:—*χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ* by loss of money, Thuc.; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Plat. II. like Lat. *perniciēs and pestis, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse*, Hes.; of persons, Hdt.; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὀλεθρον μέγαν Soph.; ὀλ. Μακεδόν, of Philip, Dem., etc.
 ὀλεῖ, ὀλείται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλέκρᾱνον, τό, Att. for ὀλέκρᾱνον, Ar.
 ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ὀλεον, Ion. ὀλέεσκον, like ὀλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom., Trag.:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοὶ II.
 ὀλέσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὀλλυμι:—ὀλέσαι, part.
 ὀλέσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (ἄνηρ) *man-destroying*, Theogn.
 ὀλεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλεσι-θηρ, ηρος, δ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, Eur.
 ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι: inf. ὀλέσσαι, part. -σσας.
 ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth.
 ὀλέσω, f. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλετήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ὀλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, II.:—fem. ὀλέτειρα, Babr., Anth.
 ὀλέτης, ου, δ, = ὀλετήρ:—fem. ὀλέτις, Anth.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.
 ὀληαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.
 ὀλιγάκις [ἀ], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, Eur., Thuc., etc.
 ὀλιγ-ἄμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth.
 ὀλιγ-ανδρῶν, (ἄνηρ) *to be scant of men*, Plut., etc.
 ὀλιγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab.
 ὀλιγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc., Xen. From ὀλιγ-άνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen.
 ὀλιγ-ἄριστία, ἡ, (ἄριστον) *a scanty meal*, Plut.
 ὀλιγ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἄρκεω) *contented with little*, Luc.
 ὀλιγαρχέω, f. ἴσω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, Arist.:—Pass. *to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc., Plat. From
 ὀλιγ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἄρχω) *an oligarch*. Hence
 ὀλιγαρχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons*, Hdt., Att.
 ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ον, *oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy*, ὀλ. κόσμος Thuc., Arist.:—Adv. -χῶς, Plat., Dem. 2. of persons, *inclined to oligarchy*, Plat.
 ὀλιγ-αῦλας, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, *having little arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλιγαχόθεν, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *from some few parts*, Hdt.
 ὀλιγαχού, Adv. (ὀλίγος) *in few places*, Plat.
 ὀλιγηπελιών, οσσα, part. with no pres. in use, *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, Od. From
 ὀλιγη-πελής, ἐς, (πέλω) *weak, powerless*, Anth. Hence
 ὀλιγηπελία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od.
 ὀλιγήριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, Anth.
 ὀλιγ-ηροσίη, ἡ, (ἄροσις) *want of arable land*, Anth.
 ὀλιγη-σίπυος, ον, (σίπυα) *with little corn, or with a small bread-basket*, Anth.
 ὀλιγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος vi).
 ὀλιγονονία, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, Plat. From
 ὀλιγό-γονος, ον, *producing few at a birth*, Hdt.
 ὀλιγο-δράντων, ἔουσα, part. with no pres. in use, *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, II. From
 ὀλιγο-δράνης, ἐς, (δραίνω) *of little might, feeble*, Ar.
 ὀλιγοδράνεια, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch.
 ὀλιγο-ετία, ἡ, (έτος) *fewness of years, youth*, Xen.
 ὀλιγό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) *with little wood*, Anth.
 ὀλιγό-πιστος, ον, *of little faith*, N. T.
 'ΟΛΙΓΟΣ [τ], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολύς, Hom., etc.; the governing body in Oligarchies was called *ol ὀλίγοι*, Thuc., etc. 2. c. inf. *too few to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Hom.; ὀλίγον ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. III. neut. ὀλίγον as Adv., *little, a little, slightly*, Hom., Eur.; with comp. Adjs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος II.; ὀλ. ἥσσον Od.; so, ὀλ. τι πρότερον Hdt.; but ὀλίγος is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. IV. special phrases: 1. ὀλίγον δεῖν *almost, ὀλιγοῦ ἐθέσσε καταλαβεῖν* wanted *but little* of overtaking, Id.:—hence ὀλίγου alone, *all but, almost*, Od., Att.; ὀλίγου ἐς χιλίους *hard upon 1000*, Thuc. 2. δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch., etc.: also, δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χρόνου) *at short notice, suddenly*, Thuc.:—δι' ὀλίγων *in few words*, Plat. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ) *in a small space, within small compass*, Thuc.:—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *in a short time, suddenly*, Plat., N. T. 4. ἐν ὀλίγῳ *one among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably*, Hdt. 5.

ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, Thuc. 6. ἐς ὀλίγον *within a little*, Id. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον *by little and little*, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατ' ὀλίγους *few at a time*, in *small parties*, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον *shortly after these things*, Xen. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον *within a little, almost*, Eur.:—but, παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι *to hold of small account*, Xen. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. VI. Comparison: 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μέλων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων: the form ὀλίγων, ov, gen. onos, is rare. 2. Sup. ὀλιγίστος, η, ov, Il., Att.:—ὀλιγίστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat.; ὥς ὀλιγίστα Id. ὀλιγόσαρκος, ov, (σάρξ) *with little flesh*, Luc. ὀλιγοστίλ, η, *small eating, moderation in food*, Arist. ὀλιγόσσιτος, ov, *eating little*. ὀλιγοστήχια, η, *the consisting of few lines*, Anth. From ὀλιγό-στήχος, ov, *consisting of few lines*. ὀλιγοστός, η, ὄν, (ὀλίγος) *one out of a few*, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. II. ὀλ. χρόνον *for the smallest space of Time*, Soph. ὀλιγότης, ητος, η, (ὀλίγος) *of Number, fewness*, Plat. II. *of Amount, smallness, scantiness*:—of Time, *shortness*, Id. ὀλιγοφίλια, η, *fewness of friends*, Arist. ὀλιγοχρόνιος, ov, and α, ov, (χρόνος) *lasting or living but little time, of short duration*, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγόψυχος, ov, (ψυχή) *faint-hearted*, N. T. ὀλιγώρως, f. ἥσω, *to esteem little or lightly, make small account of*, c. gen., Xen., Plat.:—absol. *to take no heed*, Thuc.:—Pass., pf. ὀλιγώρημαι, *to be lightly esteemed*, Dem. Hence ὀλιγώρως, Ion. -ής, η, *an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. *negligence*, ap. Dem. ὀλιγώρος, ov, (ώρα) *little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous*, Hdt., Dem.:—Adv., ὀλιγώρως *to be careless, negligent*, Plat., Xen. ΟΛΙΣΘΑΝΩ, aor. 2 ὤλισθον, Ep. ὤλισθον: f. ὀλισθήσω, aor. 1 ὤλισθησα, pf. -ηκα are late:—*to slip, slip and fall*, Il.; ἐξ ἀντίγων ὤλισθε *he slipped from the chariot*, Soph.:—metaph. *to make a slip*, Ar. 2. *to slip or glide along*, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθήεις, εσσα, ev, poet. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth.; and ὀλισθηρός, δ, ὄν, *slippery*, Lat. *lubricus*, Pind., Xen. II. *of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of*, Plat., Anth. 2. *liable to slip*, Plut. ὤλισθος, δ, *slipperiness*, Luc. 2. = *a slip*, Id. ὀλισθών, aor. 2 part. of ὀλισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ὄος, η, (ἔλκω) *a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman*, Hdt. ὀλκή, η, (ἔλκω) *a drawing, dragging, tugging: a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction*, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (ἔλκω) *a bowl or basin*, Plut. ὀλκός, η, ὄν, (ἔλκω) *drawing to oneself, attractive*, Plat. ὀλκός, δ, (ἔλκω): I. *as an Instrument, a machine for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine*, Hdt., Thuc. 2. *a strap, rein*, Soph. II. *as an Effect, a furrow*, Lat. *sulcus*, ὀλκός τοῦ ξύλου *the furrow made by the wood*, Xen. 2. *periphr., ὀλκοὶ δάφνης drawings of laurels, i.e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along*, Eur.

ὀλλῦμι and ὀλλύνω (from Root ΟΛ):—impf. ὤλλων, 3 pl. ὤλλουσιν:—f. ὀλέσω, Ep. also ὀλέσσα, Ion. ὀλέω, Att. ὀλέω, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 ὤλεσα, Ep. ὄλεσα, ὄλεσσα:—Med. ὀλλῦμαι, impf. ὤλλομαι: f. ὀλοῦμαι, Ep. ὀλέομαι: aor. 2 ὤλομην, Ion. 3 sing. ὀλέσκετο, part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. οὐλόμενος: pf. ὤλωλα, ὤλωλεν (infr. v. 111) A. Act. = Lat. *perdo*, I. *to destroy, make an end of*, Hom., Trag.:—also *of doing away with evil*, ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. *to lose, θυμόν, ψυχὴν, μένος, ἥτορ ὀλέσαι to lose life*, Hom.; πόνον ὀλέσαντες *having lost their labour*, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. *perco*, I. *to perish, come to an end*, Hom.; also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν ὄλον, κακὸν μόρον ὀλέσθαι *to die by an evil death*, Il.:—ὀλοιο, ὀλοισθε *may'st thou, may ye, perish!* an imprecation, Trag.; so, ὀλοίμην, ὀλοιο, ὀλοιοτο, Soph. 2. *to be ruined, undone*, Hom., Att. II. *of things, to be lost*, Hom. III. pf. ὤλωλα, in sense of Med., *to have perished, to be undone, ruined*, Il., Aesch., etc.; τῶν δλωλόντων *of the dead*, Aesch. ὀλοο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) *a maker of mortars*, Arist. ὀλμος, δ, (εἰλω, volvo) *a round smooth stone, a roller*, Il. II. *any round body: a mortar*, Hes., Hdt.: *a kneading-trough*, Ar. ὀλοθρευτής, οὔ, δ, *a destroyer*, N. T. ὀλοθρεύω, *to destroy utterly*, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀλοίος, ὄν, an Ep. form of ὀλοός, Il. ὀλοο-τροχος or ὀλοο-τροχος, δ, (εἰλω, volvo, τροχός) *a rolling stone, a round stone*, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen.; ὀλοο-τροχος in Il. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτραι ὀλοοτροχοὶ *round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared*, Theocr. ὀλο-καντέω, f. ἥσω, (καίω) *to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole*, Xen. ὀλοκαυτώ, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Xen. Hence ὀλοκαύτωμα, τό, *a whole burnt-offering, holocaust*, N. T. ὀλοκληρία, η, *completeness or soundness in all its parts*, N. T. From ὀλό-κληρος, ov, *complete in all parts, entire, perfect*, Lat. *integer*, Plat., etc. ὀλολήγῃ, η, (ὀλολύω) *any loud cry*, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. *ululatus*), used by women invoking a god, Il., Hdt., etc. ὀλόλυγμα, τό, (ὀλολύω) *a loud cry*, mostly of joy, Eur. ὀλολγμός, δ, (ὀλολύω) *a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry*, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur.;—rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὀλολήγῳ, ὄνος, η, (ὀλολύω) *an unknown animal, named from its note: prob. a kind of owl*, Theocr. ὀλολύω: f. -ύρομαι: aor. 1 Ep. ὀλόλυξα:—*to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud*, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Hom. Apoll.; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος. ὀλόμην, ὀλοντο, 1 sing. and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι. ὀλοο-τροχος, δ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὀλοο-τροχος. ὀλοός, η, ὄν, (ὀλλυμι) *destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous*, Hom., Hes., Aesch., Eur.:—ὀλοά φρονεῖν *to be bent on ill, design ill*, Il.:—Comp. ὀλοώτερος Ib.; Sup. ὀλοώτατος (used as fem.) Od. II. in pass. sense, *lost, dead*, Aesch.

όλοός, όλοόφρων, v. sub όλω.

όλοό-φρων, onos, ό and ή, (όλοός, φρήν) meaning *mischievous, baleful*, Il. :—in Od. always of *crafty, shrewd*, men, not Greeks; such men being regarded as *baleful*.

όλο-πόρφύρος, on, (πορφόρα) *all-purple*, Xen.

όλόπτεω, f. ψω, to *pluck out, tear out*, Anth. (From λέπω with ό- euphon.)

όλός, ό, = θολός, *mud, muddy liquor*, Anth.

ΌΛΟΣ, Ion. ούλος, η, on, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, ούλος άρτος a *whole loaf*, Od.; όλην πόλιν a *whole city*, Eur.; όλους βούς Ar., etc.; — πόλεις όλαι are *whole, entire cities*, opp. to όλη ή πόλις, the *whole city*, the *city as a whole*, Plat. :—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τής ημέρας όλης the *whole day*, δι' όλης τής νυκτός through the *whole night*, Xen., etc. 2. *whole*, i. e. *safe and sound*, Plat. 3. *entire, utter*, όλον άμάρτημα an *utter blunder*, Xen.; of a person, όλος είναι πρός τινα = Lat. *totus in illis*, Dem. 4. neut. as Adv., όλον or τό όλον, *wholly, entirely*, Plat.; όλω και παντί Id., etc.; τώ όλω και παντί Id. :—so, κατά όλον on the *whole, generally*, Id.; δι' όλου, καθ' όλου (v. sub διόλου, καθόλου).

II. as Subst., τό όλον the *universe*, Id. 2. τά όλα, *one's all*, Dem.; τοίς όλοις = όλως, *altogether*, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. όλως, *wholly, altogether*, Plat., etc. 2. *on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word*, like ἐνί λόγῳ, Lat. *denique*, Dem. 3. often with a neg., ούχ όλως not *at all*, Plat., Xen., etc.

όλο-σφύρτης [ν], Dor. -έτος, on, (σφύρα) *made of solid beaten metal*, Anth.

όλοσχήρεια, ή, a *general survey or estimate*, Strab. From

όλο-σχερής, ές, like δόκληρος, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, Theocr. 2. *relating to the whole, important, considerable*, Polyb. :—Adv. -ρως, *entirely, utterly*, Id. (The sense of -σχερής is uncertain).

όλο-σχοινός, ό, a *coarse rush*, used in wicker-work :—hence the proverb, άπορράπτειν τό φιλιππου στόμα όλοσχοινῳ άβρόχῳ to stop Philip's mouth with an *unsoaked rush*, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin.

όλοφυγδών, όνος, ή, = όλοφυκτός, Theocr. όλοφυδνός, ή, όν, of *lamentation, lamenting*, Hom. :—όλοφυδνός, as Adv., Anth.

όλοφυρμός, ού, ό, *lamentation*, Ar., Thuc., etc. From ΌΛΟΦΥΡΟΜΑΙ [ν], f. όλοφύρομαι : aor. 1 όλοφύράμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. όλοφύραο, όλοφύρατο : aor. 1 part. pass. όλοφυρθείς : I. intr. *to lament, wail, moan*, weep, Hom., etc. 2. *to lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity*, Hom. : c. gen. *to have pity upon one*, Il. 3. *to beg with tears and lamentations*, και μοι όδς την χείρ', όλοφύρομαι Ib. 4. c. inf., πώς όλοφύρεαι έλκμος είναι ; why *lament that thou must be brave?* Od. II. c. acc. *to lament over, bewail*, Ib., Hdt., Att. 2. *to pity*, Hom. Hence

όλόφυρσις, ή, = όλοφυρμός, Thuc.; όλοφύρσεις τών άπογινυμένων *lamentations for the departed*, Id.; and όλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, *querulous*, Arist.

όλο-φώιος, on, Ep. Adj. *destructive, deadly, pernicious*, Od.; όλοφώια είδος versed in *pernicious arts*, Ib.

(From ΟΛ, the Root of όλλυμι : the term. -φώιος has not been explained.)

ΌΛΠΗ, ή, a *leathern oil-flask*, Theocr., Anth.

όλπις, ios and idos, ή, = όλπη, Theocr.

Όλυμπία (sc. χώρα), ή, *Olympia*, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.; also Ούλυμπία, Id.

Όλύμπια (sc. ιερά), τά, the *Olympic games, in honour of Olympian Zeus*, established by Hercules in 776 B. C., and renewed by Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at *Olympia*, Hdt.; Όλ. άναρείν, νικάν to *win at the Olympic games*, Id., etc.

Όλυμπιαζε, Adv. *to Olympia*, Thuc.

Όλυμπιακός, ή, όν, *Olympian*, Thuc., Xen.

Όλυμπιάς, άδος, ή, *pecul. fem. of Όλύμπιος, Olympian* as epith. of the Muses, Il., Hes.; of the Graces, Ar. 2.

Όλ. έλαία the *olive-crown of the Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Subst., 1. the *Olympic games*, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη) a *victory at Olympia*, Hdt.

3. an *Olympiad*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games; used as an historical date from about 300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. C.; the 293rd and last in 393 A. D.

Όλυμπιάσι, Adv., at *Olympia*, Ar., etc.; cf. θύρασι : —but II. Όλυμπιάσι [α], dat. pl. of Όλυμπιάς.

Όλυμπιεῖον or Όλυμπείον, τό, the *temple of Olympian Zeus*, Thuc., Plat.; —wrongly written Όλύμπιον.

Όλυμπικός, ή, όν, of *Olympus*, Hdt. 2. of *Olympia, Olympic*, ό Όλ. άγών the *Olympic games*, Ar.

Όλυμπιο-νίκης [ι], on, Dor. -νικάς, α, ό, (νικῶ) a *conqueror in the Olympic games*, Pind. II. as Adj., Όλ. όμνος Id.

Όλυμπιό-νικος, on, (νικῶ) = *foreg.*, Pind.

Όλύμπιος, on, *Olympian, of Olympus, dwelling on Olympus*, Hom., etc.; Zeus is called simply Όλύμπιος in Hom.; Ζεύς πατήρ Όλ. Soph.; ό Ζεύς ό Όλ. Thuc.

Όλυμπος, Ion. Ούλυμπος, ό, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—Hom. makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός).

II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt.; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III.

as Adv., Όλυμπόνδε, Ion. Ούλυμπόνδε, *to Olympus*, Hom., etc. :—Ούλυμπόθεν, *from Ol.*, Pind.

Όλυνθιακός, ή, όν, of or *relating to Olynthus* (in Chalcidicé), Dem.

όλυνθος, ό, a *winter-fig* which seldom ripens, an *untimely fig*, Lat. *grossus*, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

όλῦρᾱ, ή, mostly in pl. έλυνραι, a *kind of grain, spelt or rye*, Il., Hdt.; cf. ζείδ.

όλώιος, rare Ep. form of όλοός, όλοιός, Hes.

όλωλα, pf. in med. signif. of όλλυμι.

όλως, v. όλος III.

όμᾶδῶν, f. ήσω, *to make a noise or din*, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From

όμᾶδος, ό, (όμός) a *noise, din*, made by a number of people speaking together, Hom., Eur.; of a tempest, Il.

II. a *noisy throng*, Ib.

όμ-αίμος, on, (αῖμα) *related by blood*, Pind.

όμ-αιμος, on, (αῖμα) *of the same blood, related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Hdt., Aesch.; φόνος όμ.

murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., *δμαιμος*, δ or ἡ, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence

δμαιμοσύνη, ἡ, blood-relationship, Anth.

δμ-αίμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = *δμαιμος*, Hdt., Aesch. :—Comp. *δμαιμονέστερος* more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = *δμόγιος* (II), Aesch.

δμαιμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, union for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From

δμ-αίχμος, δ, (αἰχμή) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc. etc.; ἐν τῷ *δμαλῶ* on level ground, Thuc.; *δμαλῶτατον* Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal,

δμαλίζω, f. Att. -ίω :—Pass., pf. *δμάλισμαι* : aor. I *δμάλισθην* : f. *δμαλίσθημαι* : f. med. *δμαλιέται* in pass. sense :—to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From

δμᾶλος, ἡ, ὅν, (δμός) : of a surface, even, level, Od., etc.; ἐν τῷ *δμαλῶ* on level ground, Thuc.; *δμαλῶτατον* Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, *δμαλὸς δ γάμος* marriage with an equal, Aesch.; *δμαλὸι ἔρως* Theocr.; ἀλλήλοις *δμαλὸι* on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, *δμ. στρατιώτης* an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. *δμαλῶς*, evenly, *δμ. βαλνείν* to march in an even line, Thuc.; *δμ. προίεναι* Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut.

δμᾶλότης, *ητος*, ἡ, evenness of surface, Arist.; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist.

δμαρτέω, impf. *δμαρτουν*, Ep. 3 dual *δμαρτήτην* : f. ἦσω : aor. *δμαρτησα*, Ep. 3 sing. opt. *δμαρτήσειεν* : (δμός, ἔρτω) :—to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τὸ δ' ἔρ' *δμαρτήτην* II. 2. to go together, *βῆσαν δμαρτήσαντες* they walked together, Od.; οὐδέ κεν Ἰρῆε κίρκος *δμαρτήσειε* could not keep pace with the ship, Ib. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany, attend, τινί Hes., Trag. :—also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II. in Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence

δμαρτή or *δμαρτη*, Adv. together, Eur. II. *δμαρτη*, Dor. for *δμαρτει*, imper. of *δμαρτέω*.

δμ-ασπις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, a fellow-soldier, Anth.

δμ-αὔλαξ, Dor. -ῶλαξ, ἄκος, δ, ἡ, with adjoining lands, Anth.

δμαυλία, ἡ, a dwelling together, σύζυγοι *δμ.* wedded unions, Aesch. From

δμ-αυλος, *ον*, (αὔλη) living together. II. (αὔλος) sounding together or in concert, Soph.

δμβρέω, f. ἦσω, (δμβρος) to rain, μετοπωρινὸν *δμβρήσαντος* Ζηνὸς when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans. to bedew, Anth.

δμβριος, *ον*, (δμβρος) rainy, of rain, ἔδωρ *δμβριον* rain-water, Hdt.; *δμβρία χάλαα* Soph.; νέφος Ar.

δμβρο-δόκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth.

δμβρο-κτύπος [ῥ], *ον*, sounding with rain, Aesch.

ὈΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. *imber*, a storm of rain, a thunder-storm, II., Hdt. : heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch., Soph.

δμβρο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. *imbrifer*, Aesch., Ar.

δμείρομαι, = *ιμείρομαι*, N. T.

δμείται, 3 sing. fut. of *δμνμι*.

δμ-ευνέτης, *ου*, δ, = *δμευνος*, Eur. :—fem. *δμευνέτις*, *ιδος*, Soph.

δμ-ευνος, *ον*, (εὐνή) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth.

δμ-έψιος, *ον*, (ἐψία) playing together, a playmate, Anth.

δμ-ηγερέης, *ές*, (δμός, ἄγειρω) assembled, *δμηγερέσσι θεοῖσι* (Ep. dat. pl.) II.

δμ-ηγυρής, Dor. *δμ-ἄγυρής*, *ές*, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. *δμηγυρίζομαι*, aor. I inf. *δμηγυρίσασθαι*, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From

δμ-ηγύρις, Dor. *δμάγ-*, *ιος*, ἡ, (ἄγυρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur.

δμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, sameness of age, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Hom., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = *δμηλιξ*, *δμικὴ δέ μοι αὐτῇ* but thou art of the same age with myself, Od.

δμ-ῆλιξ, *ικος*, δ, ἡ, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. *aequalis*, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc.

δμηρεία, ἡ, (δμηρεύω) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. *vadimonium*, Thuc.

Ὀμηρείον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab.

Ὀμηρείος, *ον*, Homeric, Hdt. : τὸ Ὀμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat.

δμηρέυμα, *ατος*, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From

δμηρέω, f. *σω*, (δμηρος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans. to give as a hostage, Eur.

δμηρέω, f. ἦσω, aor. I *δμήρησα* : (δμηρος) :—to meet, Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, *φωνῇ δμηρεῖσαι* (Ion. for *δμηροῦσαι*, part. pl. fem.) Hes.

Ὀμηρίδαι, οἱ, the *Homērids*, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind. :—generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat.

Ὀμηρικός, ἡ, ὅν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat.

Ὀμηρος, δ, Homer; the name first occurs in a *Fragment* of Hes.

δμηρος, δ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, *τὴν γῆν δμηρον ἔχειν* Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

δμιλάδων, Adv. (δμιλος) in groups or bands, in crowds, Lat. *turmatim*, II.

δμιλέω, f. ἦσω, (δμιλος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pl., Od., Att.; also, *δμ. μετὰ Τρώεσσιν* II.; ἐν πρώτοις *δμιλεῖ* in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od.; *περὶ νεκρὸν δμ. τοῦ ἵκρον* about the corpse, Hom. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, *δμιλούμεν Δαναοῖσιν* Id. :—absol. to join battle, II.

III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; ἀλλήλοισι μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. :—of scholars, *δμ. τιμὴν* to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, *δμιλεῖν πολέμῳ* Thuc.; *πράγμασι καινοῖς* Ar.; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. :—then, much like *χρῆσθαι*, *νομίζειν*, Lat. *uti*, *δμ. τύχαις* to be in good fortune,

Pind.; εὐτυχία ὁμιλεῖν Eur.; ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν ἀργῶν), i. e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλαγίαις φρένεσιν ἐλβος οὐ . . ὁμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind.; κυλικῶν νεῖμεν ἐμολ τέρψιν ὁμιλεῖν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίαν δύναμιν ὁμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.

ὁμιληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes.

ὁμιλήμα [ι], ατος, τό, (ὁμιλέω) intercourse, Plat.

ὁμιλητῶν, verb. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist.

ὁμιλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὁμιλέω) a disciple, scholar, Xen.

ὁμιλητός, ἡ, ὅν, (ὁμιλέω) with whom one may consort, οὐχ ὁμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch.

ὁμίλια, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ὁμιλέω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc. :—ὁμ. τινός communion or intercourse with one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τοὺς ἀξιούς δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμίλλας those who are worthy of my society, Ar.; ὁμ. χθονός intercourse with a country, Eur.; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and private life, Thuc.:—also in pl., Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμίλλαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; αἱ συγγενεῖς ὁμίλλαι intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen.:—later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch.:—in collect. sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch.; ναὺς ὁμ. ship-mates, Soph.

ὁμ-ίλος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ὀλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Hom., Hdt., Aesch.: the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, II.; ὁ ψῆδος ὁμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the ὁπλίται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, II.; πρῶτον ἐν ὁμ., Lat. in prima acie, lb.: generally tumult, confusion, Hdt.

ὀμι-χέω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes.

ὀμιχλῆς, ἡ, Ion. ὀμίχλη, Dor. ὀμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), II.; κοινὴς ὀμίχλη a cloud of dust, lb. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch.: darkness, gloom, Anth.

ὄμμα, ατος, τό, (Root found in ὄμμαι, pf. pass. of ὄρῶ) :—the eye, Hom., etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας II.; ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν ὄρᾶν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὄμμασιν ποιοῖς βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσείδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id.; so, ὄρᾶν τινα ἐν ὄμμασι Id.; λαμπρὸς ὥσπερ ὄμματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id.; ἐς ὄμμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur.; —κατ' ὄμματα before one's eyes, Soph.; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὄμμα face to face, Eur.; but κατ' ὄμμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph.:—ὅς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex obtutu, Id.; —ἐν ὄμμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc.; —ἐξ ὀμμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision, Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i. e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ὄμμα νυκτός periphr. for νύξ (v. infr. v.), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light, ὄμμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότον παρουσίαν Aesch.; ὄμμα φήμης the light of glad tidings, Soph.:—hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periphr. of the person, ὄμμα πελάας for πελέα, Soph.; ὄμμα νύμφας for νύμφα,

Soph.; ξύναμον ὄμμα for ξυναίμων, Id.; ὁ ταυρόμορφον ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ for ὁ ταυρόμορφη Κηφισός, Eur.

ὁμᾶτο-σπαρής, ἐς, (σπαρέω) bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλογμός ὁμ. πυρῶν heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. ὁμᾶτόω, f. ὄσω, (ὄμμα) to furnish with eyes:—Pass., φρήν ὁμματωμένη a mind furnished with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch.

ὀμνύμι and ὀμνύω: imper. ὀμνῦθι and ὀμνύ: 3 pl. ὀμνύντων, 3 sing. (from pres. ὀμνύω) ὀμνύτω: impf. ὀμνυν:—f. ὀμνούμαι, εἶ, εἴται, later ὀμνόω: aor. 1 ὤμοσα, Ep. ὤμοσσα, ὤμοσα, —οσσα: pf. ὀμώμοκα: plqpf. ὀμώμοκειν:—Pass., f. ὀμωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὤμωσθη: 3 sing. pf. ὀμώμοται or ὀμώμοσται, part. ὀμωμοσμένος:—to swear, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὀμνύτω δέ τοι ὄρκον II.; ὁ τις κ' ἐπὶ ὄρκον ὀμώσθη whosever swears a false oath, lb. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or confirm by oath, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὀμῶσαι lb.; ὀμν. τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 2. foll. by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , II., Soph.;—often with ἡ μὲν or (in Att.) ἡ μήν preceding the inf., καὶ μοι ὀμωσσαν ἡ μὲν μοι ἀρήξειν II.; so by inf. aor. and ἄν, Xen.:—foll. by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing a thing, Soph.; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν ὀμῶσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, to swear by, ὀμῶσαι Στυγρὸς ὄδω II.; ὀμωμοκὸς τοὺς θεούς Dem.;—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὀμνυν: Ar.:—Pass., ὀμώμοσται Ζεὺς Zeus has been sworn by, adjured, Eur.

ὁμο-βώμιος, ὄν, (βώμις) having a common altar, Thuc. ὁμο-γάλακτες, οἱ, (γάλα) persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers or sisters, clansmen, Arist. ὁμό-γάμος, ὄν, married to the same wife, Eur.; ὁμόγαμοι having married sisters, Id. ὁμο-γάστριος, ὄν, (γαστήρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, lb. ὁμο-γενέτωρ, ὄρος, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. ὁμο-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, Eur.; ὁμ. μίσματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id.:—also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's congener, Id. II. act. having the same wife, Soph.

ὁμο-γέρον, ὄντος, ὁ, one equally aged, Luc. ὁμό-γλωσσοι, ὄν, Att. -ττος, (γλῶσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt.; τινι with one, Id., Xen. ὁμό-γνιος, ὄν, contr. for ὁμο-γένιος, (ὁμός, γένος) of the same race: ὁμόγν. θεοὶ gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογενωμένω, f. ἦω, to be of one mind, to league together, Thuc., Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ to consent to, Xen.; ὁμ. τινὶ τι to agree with one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (γνώμη) of one's mind, like-minded, τινὶ with one, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen.

ὁμό-γονος, ὄν, = ὁμο-γενής, Pind.; τινι with one, Xen. ὁμό-δᾶμος, ὄν, Dor. for ὁμό-δῆμος. ὁμοδῆμιος, ὄν, (δέμνιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δῆμος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ὄν, of the same people or race, Pind.; τινι with one, Id. ὁμο-δίατος, ὄν, (δίατα) living with others, Luc.; ὁμο-δίατα τοῖς πολλοῖς common to the generality, Id. ὁμοδοξέω, f. ἦω, to be of the same opinion, agree per-

fectly, τινι with one, Plat. : absol. to agree together, Id. ; and

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *unanimity, Plat. From*

ὁμό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) *of the same opinion, Luc.*

ὁμό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-slave, Eur., Plat., etc. ; ὁμ. τινος Plat. ; τινι Xen.*

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting, Luc. From*
ὁμό-δρομος, *ov*, (δραμεῖν) *running the same course with, τινι Plat.*

ὁμο-εθνής, ἐς, (ἔθνος) *of the same people or race, Hdt., Arist. :—generally, of the same kind, Arist.*

ὁμό-εθνος, *ov*, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb.

ὁμό-ζυγε, ὄγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *yoked together, Plat.*

ὁμο-ήθης, ἐς, (ἥθος) *of the same habits or character, Plat., Arist.*

ὁμο-ῆλιξ, ἶκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμηλιξ, Anth.

ὁμο-θάλαμος, *ov*, *living in the same chamber with another, c. gen., Pind.*

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) *from the same place, properly a gen. (like ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, οὐρανόθεν), ἐξ ὁμόθεν Od. II.*

as Adv. from the same source, h. Hom., Hes. ; τὸν ὁμόθεν a brother, Eur. ; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα Id. ; ὁμ. εἶναι τιμι to be from the same parents with him, Soph. III. from near, hand to hand, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. cominus pugnare, Xen. ; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id.

ὁμό-θρονος, *ov*, *sharing the same throne, Pind.*

ὁμο-θυμᾶδόν, Adv. (θυμός) *with one accord, Dem. ; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen.*

ὁμοίειω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like, N. T.*

ὁμοίως, *ov*, Ep. for ὅμοιος, *ov*, Il. [i metri grat. before a long syll.]

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, *ov*, *ending alike, rhyming, of verses.*

ὁμοιοπαθέω, f. ἴσω, *to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise, τινι with another, Arist. II.*

of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous, Strab.

ὁμοιο-πάθος, ἐς, (πάθος) *having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, τινι with another, Plat. II.*

generally, of like nature, Id.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) *of like appearance with, τινι Aesch.*

ὅμοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) **ὁμοῖος**, α, *ov*, or *os*, *ov* : Ep. also **ὁμοῖος** (q. v.), Aeol. **ὅμοιος** : (ὁμός) :—*like, resembling, Lat. similis, Hom., etc. ; proverb., τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. ; so, ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat. :—Comp. ὁμοῖοτερος more like, Id. ; Sup. -ότατος most like, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. = ὁ αὐτός, the same, Hom. ; ἐν καὶ ὁμ. one and the same, Plat. ; ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be all one to us, Lat. perinde erit, Hdt. ; σὺ δ' αὖτείν εἶτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch. 3.*

shared alike by both, common, ὁμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Hom. ; γῆρας, θάνατος, μοῖρα common to all, Id. 4. equal in force, a match for one, Lat. par, Il., Hdt. 5. like in mind, at one with, agreeing with, τινι Hes. :—hence (sub. εαυτῷ) always the same, Id. ; ὅμοιος πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους Thuc. 6. τὸ ὁμοῖον ἀναποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. par pari referre, Hdt. ; so, τὴν ὁμοίην (sc. χάριν) δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι τινι Id. ; τὴν

ὁμοίην φέρεσθαι παρὰ τινος to have a like return made one, Id. ; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ (v. ἴσος Il. 2). 7. ἐν ὁμοίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι τι to hold a thing in like esteem, Id. 8.

ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοῖου, alike, much like ὁμοίως, Thuc. ; ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων with equal advantages, in fair fight, Aesch. II. of the same rank or station, Hdt. : οἱ ὅμοιοι, the peers, Xen., Arist.

B. Construction : 1. absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. *the person or thing to which one is like in dat., as with Lat. similis, Hom., etc. ; also in gen. :—ellipt., κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι, for κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι, Il. 3. that in which a person or thing is like another is in acc., ἀθανάτησι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίῃ Od. 4. with inf., θείειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι like the winds to run, Il. 5. foll. by καί, like Lat. perinde ac, Hdt., etc.*

C. Adv., often in the neutrals, ὁμοῖον and ὁμοῖα, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, in like manner with, ὁμοῖα τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. ; ὁμοῖα τοῖς πρώτοις Id. 2. alike, Aesch. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοίως, in like manner with, c. dat., Hdt., Att. ; ὁμ. καὶ . . Hdt. 2. alike, equally, Id., Aesch.

ὁμοιο-τέλευτος, *ov*, (τελευτή) *ending alike, Arist. : τὸ ὁμοτέλευτον the like ending of two verses.*

ὁμοιότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ὅμοιος) *likeness, resemblance, Plat.*

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life, Strab.*

ὁμοιό-τροπος, *ov*, *of like manners and life, Thuc. :—Adv. -πως, in like manner with another, c. dat., Id.*

ὁμοίωω, f. -ώσω : aor. 1 ὁμοίωσα :—Pass., f. ὁμοιωθήσομαι, or in med. form ὁμοιώσομαι : aor. 1 ὁμοιώσῃ, Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι : (ὅμοιος) :—*to make like, Lat. assimilare, τῷ τινι Eur., Plat. ; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὁργὰς ὁμ. to make their feelings suitable to present circumstances, Thuc. :—Pass. to be made like, become like, Hom., Eur., etc. ; in pf. ὁμοιωμαι, to be like, Plat. 2. to liken, compare, τῷ τινι Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Id. :—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also to make a like return, Hdt. Hence*

ὁμοίωμα, ατος, τό, *a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit, Plat. ; and*

ὁμοίως, Adv. of ὅμοιος, v. ὅμοιος c.

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, *a becoming like, assimilation, Plat. 2.*

likeness, resemblance, N. T.

ὁμό-κᾶτος, *ov*, (κᾶπη) *eating together, ap. Arist.*

ὁμό-κεντρος, *ov*, (κέντρον) *concentric with, Strab.*

ὁμόκληρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω : impf. ὁμόκλειον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾳ (as if from ὁμοκλᾶω) : aor. 1 ὁμόκλησα, 3 sing. Ep. ὁμοκλήσασκε :—*to call out together, Od., Soph. ; ὁμ. τινι to call or shout to, whether to encourage or upbraid, threaten, Il. :—c. inf. to command loudly, call on one to do, lb. From*

ὁμο-κλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῦ, καλέω) *properly of several persons, a joint call ; but of single persons, μείναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his call, Il. ; with a sense of reproof, rebuke, Hom. II. generally, harmony.*

ὁμό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾶρος, ὁ, *one who has an equal share of an inheritance, a coheir, Pind.*

ὁμοκλήσασκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of ὁμοκλέω.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ἦτος, ὁ, (ὁμοκλέω) *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener, Il.*

ὁμό-κλινος, *ον*, (κλίνη) *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt.

ὁμό-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) *sharing the same bed*, Eur.; but, Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον Κάρα, of Tyndareus, as husband of Leda, Id.

ὁμολογέω, *φ*, -ήσω: aor. *ἰ* ὁμολόγησα: pf. ὁμολόγηκα:—Med. and Pass., *φ*, ὁμολογήσομαι and ὁμολογήθῃσμαι: aor. *ἰ* ὁμολογήσάμην and ὁμολογήθην: pf. ὁμολόγημαι: (ὁμόλογος):—*to speak together*; hence, *I. to speak one language*, τινί with one, Hdt.:—generally, οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινί *to have naught to do with*, Id. *II. to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινί Id., Thuc. *2. to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to the terms of peace*, Dem.:—without the acc. rei, ὁμολογῶ σοι *I grant you*, i. e. *I admit it*, Ar., Xen.:—c. inf. *to allow, confess, grant that* . . , Ar., Plat. *3. to agree or promise to do*, c. inf., Plat. *b. the inf. is often omitted, ὁμολογῶσάντες* (sc. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι) Hdt.:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινί with another, Id.

B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen.

C. Pass. to be agreed upon, allowed or granted by common consent, Xen.; c. inf. *to be allowed or confessed to be*, Plat., Xen. *2. absol., ὁμολογεῖται it is granted, allowed*, Plat.; τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὁμολογημένα *things granted*, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence **ὁμολόγημα**, *ατος*, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat.; and

ὁμολογία, *ιον*, -ία, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. *2. an assent, admission, concession*, Id.: κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ. *by my admission*, Id. *3. an agreement made, compact*, Id.; often in pl., Id.; esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt., Thuc.

ὁμό-λογος, *ον*, (ὁμοῦ, λέγω) *agreeing, of one mind*, ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινὶ περὶ τινος *to be of one mind with one on a point*, Xen.:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, Arist. *II. Adv. -ως*, agreeably to, in unison with, Id.:—so, ἐξ ὁμολογου confessedly, Polyb.

ὁμολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of ὁμολογέω, *conformably with*, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Xen. *2. by common consent, confessedly*, Thuc., Plat.

Ὁμολόιος, *δ*, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly:—hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called Πύλαι Ὁμολοίδες, Aesch., Eur.

ὁμο-μαστίγας, *ον*, *δ*, a fellow-knave (cf. μαστίγας), Ar. **ὁμομήτριος**, *α*, *ον*, born of the same mother, Lat. frater uterinus, Hdt., Plat.; ὁμοματρία ἀδελφὴ Ar.

ὁμό-νεκρος, *ον*, companion in death, Luc.

ὁμονοέω, *φ*, -ήσω, (ὁμόνοος) *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, Thuc.; ὁμονοοῦσα ὀλιγαρχία a united oligarchy, Arist. *2. c. dat. to live in harmony with others*, c. dat., Plat. Hence

ὁμονοητικός, *ἡ*, *ον*, conducting to agreement, in harmony, Plat.:—Adv. -ικῶς ἔχειν *to be of one mind*, Id. **ὁμόνοια**, *ἡ*, oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord, Thuc., Plat., etc. From

ὁμό-νοος, *ον*, contr. -νους, *ον*, of one mind, Lat. concors: Adv. -νῶς, Xen.

ὁμο-πάθος, *ές*, (πάθος) of like feelings or affections, sympathetic, Arist.; c. gen., ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς affected alike by pain and pleasure, Plat.

ὁμο-πάτριος, *α*, *ον*, by the same father, Hdt., Aesch. **ὁμοπλοέω**, *φ*, -ήσω, *to sail together or in company*, Polyb.; and

ὁμόπλοια, *ἡ*, a sailing in company, Cic. From **ὁμό-πλος**, *ον*, contr. -πλους, *ον*, sailing together or in company, Anth.

ὁμό-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, ἡ, from or of the same city: poet. **ὁμό-πολις**, Soph.

ὁμό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) of or with the same plumage, Plat.; ὁμόπτεροι ἐμοὶ my fellow-birds, birds of my feather, Ar. *2. metaph. of like feather, closely resembling*, Aesch., Eur.; νᾶες ὁμ. consort-ships (or equally swift), Aesch.; ἀπὴν ὁμ. i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur.

ὁμόπτολις, *εως*, *δ*, ἡ, poet. for ὁμόπολις.

ὁμοργάζω, = ὁμόρυννυμι, *to wipe off*, 3 sing. impf. ὁμόρ-γαζε h. Hom.

ὉΜΟΡΓΙΝΥΜΙ, *to wipe*:—Med., δάκρυα ὁμόρυννυτο were wiping away their tears, Od.; παρειῶν δάκρυ' ὁμορξαμένη were wiping the tears from their cheeks, Il.

ὁμορέω, *ιον*, ὁμοιρέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *to border upon, march with*, [ὁ Κελευτὸς] ὁμοιρέοναι Κυρηναίοις Hdt. From

ὁμ-ορος, *ιον*, ὁμ-ουρος, *ον*, having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τοῖσι Δωριεῖσι, τῇ Λιβύῃ Hdt.; absol. bordering, Thuc.; πόλεμος ὁμορος a border war, Dem. *2. metaph. bordering on, closely resembling*, Arist. *3. also as Subst., a neighbour*, Hdt., Thuc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον because of their neighbourhood, Thuc.

ὁμορροθῶ, *φ*, -ήσω, *to row together*; metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph.; ὁμ. τινὶ *to agree with him*, Eur. **ὁμόρ-ροθος**, *ον*, properly, rowing together: hence side by side, Theocr.:—so, ὁμορρόθιος, *ον*, Anth.

ὉΜΟΣ, *ἡ*, *όν*, (akin to ἕμα) one and the same, common, joint, Lat. communis, Hom., Hes.; ὁμὰ φρονεῖν *to be of one mind*, Hes.

ὁμόσαι, aor. *ἰ* inf. of ὁδύμμι:—**ὁμόσας**, part.

ὁμόσε, Adv. (ὁμός) *to one and the same place*, Il.; ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη the battle came to the same spot, i. e. the armies met, Ib.; ὁμόσε ἵέναι, like Lat. cominus pugnare, ὁμ. ἵέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς *to close with the enemy*, Thuc.; ὁμ. χερεῖν; so, ὁμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι *to run to meet*, Xen. *2. metaph., ὁμ. ἵέναι τοῖς λόγοις* *to come to issue with the arguments*, Eur.

ὁμο-σθενής, *ές* (σθένος) of equal might, Anth.

ὁμοσιτέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *to eat with, take one's meals with others*, c. dat., Hdt. From

ὁμό-σιτος, *ον*, eating together, μετὰ τινος Hdt.

ὁμό-σκευος, *ον*, (σκευή) equipped in the same way, Thuc.

ὁμό-σκηνος, *ον*, (σκηνή) living in the same tent.

ὁμοσκηνόω, *φ*, -ώσω, *to live in the same tent or house with others*, c. dat., Xen.

ὁμό-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, = ὁμογαστριος, Aesch., Soph.

ὁμό-σπονδος, *ον*, (σπονδή) sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup, Hdt., Dem.

ὁμό-σπορος, *ον*, (σπεῖρω) sown together: sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Hom., Trag.: as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. *II. ὁμ. γυνή* a wife common to two (Laius and Oedipus), Soph.; of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόςπορος having the same wife with his father, Id.

ὁμόςσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *δυνμι*:—**ὁμόσας**, part.
ὁμό-στολος, *ον*, (στέλλω) *in company with others*, c. gen., Soph.

ὁμό-τάφος, *ον*, *buried together*, Aeschin.

ὁμό-τεχνος, *ον*, (τέχνη) *practising the same craft with another*, c. dat., Plat.:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*, Hdt., Plat.

ὁμοτίμία, *ῆ*, *sameness of value or honour*, Luc. From **ὁμό-τιμος**, *ον*, (τιμή) *held in equal honour*, Il.; **μακάρεσσι** *with the gods*, Theocr.; c. gen. rei, *τῆς στρατηγίας* *δμ.* *having an equal share in the command*, Plut. II. *οἱ ὁμότιμοι*, among the Persians, *nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm*, Xen.

ὁμότοιχος, *ον*, *having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous*, Plat.:—metaph., of disease, **γείτων** *δμ.* *a next-door neighbour*, Aesch.

ὁμο-τράπεζος, *ον*, (τράπεζα) *eating at the same table with another*, c. dat., Hdt.; **συνέστιος** *καὶ* *δμ.* Plat.:—*οἱ* *δμ.*, *messmates*, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen.

ὁμό-τροπος, *ον*, *of the same habits or life*, Plat.:—as Subst., *οἱ ὁμότροποι* *τινος* *one's messmates*, Aeschin. 2. *of like fashion*, Hdt.

ὁμό-τροφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *reared or bred together with another*, c. dat., h. Hom.; **ὁμότροφα** *τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι* *θηρία*, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., **ὁμότρ.** *πέδια* *plains where we fed in common*, Ar.

ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of *ὁμός*, I. of Place, *at the same place, together*, Il., Soph., etc. 2. *together, at once*, **ἄμφω** *δμοῦ* Od.; **δυσὶν** *δμοῦ* Soph.; **ἀγας** *δμοῦ* *καὶ* *ὅτι* *both sheep and goats*, Il.; **λιδὸν** *δμοῦ* *καὶ* *λοιμὸν* Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. *together with*, *along with*, **κείσθαι** *δμοῦ* *νεκύεσσι* Il.; **οἰωγῇ** *δμοῦ* *κακῶμασιν* Aesch. II. *close at hand, hard by*, Soph., Ar.: c. dat. *close to*, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen.; **νεὸς** *δμοῦ* *στέλχειν* *to go to join my ship*, Soph. 3. of amount, *in all*, **εἰσὶν** *δμοῦ* *δισμῦριοι* Dem., etc. III. *ὁμοῦ* *καὶ* *just like*, Xen.

δμοῦμαι, f. of *δυνμι*.

δμουρος, Ion. for *δμορος*.

ὁμό-φοιτος, *ον*, (φοιτῶ) *going by the side of another*, c. gen., Pind.

ὁμοφρονέω, f. *ῆσω*, *to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts*, Od.; **ὁμοφρονέοντε** *νοήμασιν* *in unity of purposes*, Ib.; **πόλεμος** *ὁμοφρονέων* *a war of common consent*, Hdt.:—c. dat., *οὐ γὰρ* *ἀλλήλοισι* *ὁμοφρονέουσιν* *are not agreed together*, Id.; and

ὁμοφροσύνη, *ῆ*, = *ὁμόνοια*, Od. From

ὁμό-φρων, *ονος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, (φρήν) = *ὁμόνοος*, Il., Hes.; *δμ.* *λόγοι* Ar.

ὁμο-φυής, *ῆς*, (φυή) *of the same growth or nature*, Plat.

ὁμοφύλλα, *ῆ*, *sameness of race or tribe*, Strab. From

ὁμό-φύλος, *ον*, (φύλον) *of the same race or stock*, Thuc., etc.; *οἱ* *δμ.* *those of the same race*, Xen.; **φιλία** *δμόφ.* *friendship with those of the same stock*, Eur.:—*τὸ* *δμόφυλον*, = *δμοφυλόν*, Id.; *τὸ* *μὴ* *δμ.* *a city peopled by different races*, Arist.

ὁμοφωνέω, f. *ῆσω*, *to speak the same language with another*, c. dat., Hdt. II. *to sound together*, c. dat., σ. *τῷ λόγῳ* *chimes in with the argument*, Arist.

ὁμοφωνία, *ῆ*, in Music, *unison*, Arist. From

ὁμό-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) *speaking the same language*

with others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. *of the same sound or tone, in unison with*, *τινὶ* Aesch.

ὁμό-χροια, *lon*, - *χροίη*, *ῆ*, *sameness of colour*, Xen. II. *the even surface of the body, the skin*, Hdt.

ὁμοχρονέω, f. *ῆσω*, *to keep time with*, *τινὶ* Luc.: absol. *to keep time*, Id. From

ὁμό-χρονος, *ον*, *contemporaneous*.

ὁμό-ψηφος, *ον*, *having an equal right to vote with others*, c. dat., Hdt.; **μετά** *τινων* Id.

ὁμός, f. *ῶσω*, (ὁμός) *to unite*: aor. 1 pass. inf. *δμω-θῆναι* Il.

ὀμπνῆ, *ῆ*, *food, corn*. Hence

ὀμπνιος, *α*, *ον*, *of or relating to corn*: hence *bountiful, wealthy*, *δμπνιά* Anth.

ὀμφάκας, *δ*, (ὀμφαξ) *made from unripe grapes*: hence *harsh, austere, crabbed*, Ar.

ὀμφάκο-ράξ, *ἄγος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, *with sour grapes*, Anth.

ὀμφάλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ὀμφάλος*, Anth.

ὀμφάλιος, *ον*, (ὀμφάλος) *having a boss, bossy*, Anth.

ὀμφάλλεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *having a navel or boss*, *ἀσπίδος* *ὀμφαλόεσσης* *of the shield with a central boss*, Il.; **ζυγὸν** *ὀμφαλόν* *a yoke with a knob on the top*, Ib.

ὀμφαλῶς, *δ*, the navel, Lat. *umbilicus*, Il., Hdt., etc. II. *anything central (like a navel)*: 1. *the knob or boss in the middle of the shield*, Lat. *umbo*, Il. 2. *a button or knob on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to*, Ib. 3. in pl. *the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled*, Lat. *umbilici*, Luc. III. *the centre or middle point*, as the island of Calypso is the *ὀμφαλός* of the sea, Od.; and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called *ὀμφαλός* as marking the middle point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc.

ὀμφαξ, *ἄκος*, *ῆ*, *an unripe grape*, *πάρουθε* *δέ* *τ'* *ὀμφακῆς* *εἰσιν* Od.: *ὅτ'* *ὀμφακῆς* *αὐλόλονται* Hes.; *ὅταν* *δὲ* *τεύχῃ* *Ζεὺς* *ἀπ'* *ὀμφακος* *οἴνων*, i.e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch.

ὀμφή, *ῆ*, *the voice of a god* (opp. to *αὐδή*, the human voice), Hom.; *θεῖη* *δέ* *μιν* *ἀμφέχυν'* *ὀμφῇ*, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il.; *κατ'* *ὀμφῇν* *σῆν* on hearing the sound of thy name (for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Soph. 2. *a sweet voice*, Pind.:—*a voice, sound*, Eur.

ὀμ-ᾠλαξ, *ἄκος*, *δ*, *ῆ*, Dor. for *ὀμ-αῦλαξ*.

ὀμωνῦμία, *ῆ*, *a having the same name, identity, an equivocal word*, Arist.; and

ὀμωνῦμος, *α*, *ον*, = sq., Anth. From

ὀμ-ώνυμος, *ον*, (ὄνομα) *having the same name*, Il., etc.; *τινὶ* *with one*, Thuc., etc.; *τὸν* *δμ.* *ἐμαντῶ* *my own namesake*, Dem.:—as Subst., c. gen., *ὁ* *σαντοῦ* *οὐ* *ὁ* *ὁς* *ὀμώνυμος* *your namesake*, Plat. II. *of like kind*, Id.

ὀμ-ωρόφιος, *ον*, (ὄροφος) *lodging under the same roof with another*, c. dat., Dem.

ὀμ-ώροφος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Babr.

ὀμός, Adv. of *ὁμός*, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. *pariter*, Hom., Trag.; *πλήθεν* *ὀμός* *ἵππων* *τε* *καὶ* *ἀνδρῶν* was filled full both of men and horses alike, Il.; *πάντες* *ὀμός* *all alike*, Hom. II. c. dat. *like as, equally with*, *ἐχθρὸς* *ὀμός* *Ἀἰῶα* *πύλῃσι* *hated like the gates of hell*, Il. 2. *together with*, Theogn.

ὀμός, Conj. from *ὁμός* (but with changed accent), *all*

the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. *tamen*, Il., Soph., etc. :—often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὅμως μὴν, ὅμως μέντοι Plat.; ὅμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μέντοι Ar. :—used elliptically, οἷσσις οὐδὲν ἴγνις, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after καὶ εἰ or καὶ ἐάν, as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, καὶ τὸ μὴδὲν ἐξεῖν, φράσω δ' ὅμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.;—so, κλυθί μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς, ὅμως κλυθί, Id. III. to limit single words, Lat. *quavis*, ἀπάλαμὸν περ ὅμως helpless though he be, Hes., etc.

ὁμ-ωχέτης, ου, δ, Aeol. for ὁμοεχέτης, (ὁμοῦ, ἔχω) holding or dwelling together, τοὺς ὁμωχέτας δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc.

δν-αγρος, δ, = *δνος ἄγριος*, the wild ass, Strab., Babr.

δναίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of δνίημι :—δνασθαι, inf.

'ONAP', τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing. (the other cases being supplied by δνειρος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (ἔκταρ), Od., Soph., etc.; ὥστε μὴδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn.; παρέχεται ὡς ὄναρ ἦβη Theocr. II. ὄναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, ὄναρ ὕμᾱς καλῶ Aesch.; μὴδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc.; cf. ἔκταρ.

δνασις, ὀνάτωρ, Dor. for δνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

δνεῖα (sc. δορᾶ), ἡ, ass's skin, fem. of δνειος, Babr.

δνειαρ, ἄτος, τό, (δνίημι) anything that profits or helps, Il. : advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes.; σιμβδδσσιν δνειαρ good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pl. δνείατα, food, victuals, Hom.; also of rich presents, Il. 4. of persons, πᾶσιν δνειαρ lb.

δνειδεῖος, ον, (δνειδος) reproachful, Hom. 2. dishonourable, Anth.

δνειδίξω, f. Att. -ῖω : aor. 1 ὀνειδῖσα : pf. ὀνειδικα :—Pass., with fut. med. δνειδεῖσθε (in pass. sense) : aor. 1 ὀνειδίσθη : I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to *throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one*, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, Hom., etc.; also, δνειδίζειν τινι *θτι* . . to impute it to him that . . , Il., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, upbraid, 1. c. dat. pers., Il., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπεισιν μιν δνειδισον Il.; τυφλὸν μ' ὀνειδίσας (sc. *δυτα*) *did'st reproach me with being blind*, Soph. Hence

δνειδισμα, ατος, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt.; and δνειδιστήρ, ἥρος, δ, =sq., full of reproach, Eur.; and δνειδιστής, οὔ, δ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist.; and

δνειδιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From 'ONEIDIOS, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Hom.; δνειδος ἔχειν to be in disgrace, Hdt.; δνειδός (ἔστι), c. inf., Eur.; ὡς ἐν δνειδεῖ by way of reproach, Plat. :—pl., δνειδὴ ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοὶ μὲν δὴ κατηφείη καὶ *δν*, Il.; c. gen., τὸ πόλεως *δν* the reproach of the city, Aesch.; *δν*. Ἑλλάνων Soph.; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' δνειδὴ Id.

δνειος, α, ον, (δνος) of an ass, Ar.; *δν*. γάλα ass's milk, Dem.

*δνειραρ, ατος, τό, v. δνειρος.

δνειρείος, α, ον, (δνειρος) dreamy, of dreams, ἐν δνειρείῳ πύλῃσι at the gates of dreams, Od.

δνειρο-κρίτης (ῖ), ου, δ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence

δνειροκρίτικός, ἡ, ὄν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκιον Plut.

δνειρό-μαντις, εως, δ, ἡ, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. δνειροπολέω, f. ἥσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat.; *δν*. τι to dream of a thing, Ar.; πολλά δνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνῶμῃ 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar.

δνειρο-πόλος, δ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, Il., Hdt.

δνειρος, δ, or δνειρον, τό, pl. δνειρα, but the metaph. form δνειράτα (as if from δνειραρ) was more common in nom. and acc.; so, gen. δνειράτων, dat. -ασι; also in sing., gen. δνειρατος, dat. δνειρατι : (δναρ) :—a dream, Hom., etc. 2. as prop. n. 'Oneiros, god of dreams, Id., Hes.; cf. ἐνύπνιον.

δνειρό-φαντος, ον, appearing in dreams.

δνειρό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur.

δνεύω, to draw up with a windlass (δνος III. 1'), impf. ὄνειον Thuc.

δν-ηλάτης (ᾶ), ου, δ, (ἐλαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem.

δνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of δνίημι :—δνησα, aor. 1 Ep. for ὤνησα :—δνησο, aor. 2 imper. :—δνήσω, fut.

δνήσιμος, ον, (δνίημι) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph. : aiding, succouring, Soph.

δνησί-πολις (ῖ), εως, δ, ἡ, useful to the state, Simon.

δνησις, Dor. δνάσις, εως, ἡ, (δνίημι) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph. :—c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc.; so, *δν*. εὐρεῖν ἀπὸ τίνος Soph.

δνήτωρ, Dor. δνάτωρ, ορος, δ, = δνήσιμος, Pind.

'ONΘΟΣ, δ, the dung of animals, Il.

δνίδιον (νῖ), τό, Dim. of δνος, a little ass, donkey, Ar. δνικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for an ass : δνικὸς μύλος, v. δνος III. 2.

'ONIN'NHMI, δνίης, δνίησι, inf. δνίναναι, part. δνινάς, ᾶσα :—impf. supplied by ὠφέλουσι :—f. ὀνήσω, Dor. 3 sing. δνασεῖ :—aor. 1 ὤνησα, Ep. δνησα :—Med., δνίναμαι : impf. ὠνίναμην : f. ὀνήσομαι : aor. 2 ὠνήμην, imper. δνησο, part. ὀνήμενος; also ὠνάμην, 2 pl. ὠνασθε; opt. δναίμην, inf. δνασθαι :—Pass., aor. 1 ὠνήθη, Dor. ὠνῆθη :

I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. *juvno*, to gratify, delight; absol. and c. acc. pers., Il., etc.; πολλά *δν*. τινα Od.; ὡς ὤνησας *θτι* ἀπεκρίνω how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Hom., etc.; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαιτὸς δνησο Od.; τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? Il.; so, δνασθαί τι ἀπὸ τίνος Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ὀνήμενος, = *felix*, εὐθελὸς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. δναίμην, αἰο, αἰτο, in protestations and wishes, δναιο, Lat. *sis felix*! Eur., etc.; and c. gen., δναιο τῶν φρενῶν bless thee for thy good sense, Id.; μὴ νῦν δναίμην may I not thrive (where *blou* must be

supplied), Soph.:—also in ironical sense, *δναο μέν-
τῳ* you'd be the better of it! Ar.; *ἀλσιν διασηχθεῖς
δνατ' ἄν οὐτοσί* he'd be very nice if he were rubbed
down with salt, Id.

ὄνις, *idos*, ἡ, *ass's dung*, in pl., Ar.

ὄνο-βάτιω, *f. ἦσω*, (*βαίνω*) *to have a mare covered by
an ass*, Xen.

δνοίτο, 3 sing. opt. of *δνομαι*.

ὄΝΟΜΑ, τό, Ion. and poet. *ὄνομα*, Aeol. *δνῦμα*,
Lat. *nomen*, *a name*, Hom., etc.:—absol., *by name*,
πόλις δνομα *Καιναί* Xen., etc.; also in dat., *πόλις
Θάφακος δνόματι* Id. 2. *δν. θείναι τινα* to give one
a name, Od.; but commonly in Med., *δν. θέσθαι* Ib.,
Att.; and for Pass., *δν. κεῖται* *τινι* Ar., etc.; *δν. ἔχειν
ἀπό* *τινος* Hdt. 3. *δνομα καλεῖν τινα* to call one *by
name*, Od., Att.; so with pass. verbs, *δν. ἀνομάζετο* *Ἐλε-
νος* Soph.; *δν. κέκληται δημοκρατία* Thuc. II. *name*,
fame, *ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην δνομ' ἔκει* Od.; *τὸ μέγα
δν. τῶν Ἀθηναίων* Thuc.; *δνομα* or *τὸ δν. ἔχειν* to have *a
name* for a thing (good or bad), 2 opt., Thuc. III. *a
mere name*, opp. to the real person or thing, Od.;
opp. to *ἔργον*, Eur., etc. 2. *a false name, pretence*,
pretext, *δνόματι* or *ἐπ' δνόματι* under the *pretence*,
Thuc. IV. *δνομα* is also used in periphr. phrases,
δνομα τῆς σωτηρίας, for *σωτηρία*, Eur.; *δ φιλτατον δν.
Πολυνείκους* Id. V. *a phrase, expression*, Xen.:
generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. VI. in Gram-
mar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to *ῥῆμα*, *verbum*, Ar.,
Plat., etc. Hence

δνομάζω, Ion. *σύννομάζω*: impf. *ἀνόμαζον*, Ep. *δν-*: f.
δνομάσω: aor. 1 *ἀνόμασα*, Ion. *δν-*: pf. *ἀνόμακα*:
—Pass., aor. 1 *ἀνομάσθην*: *ἀνόμαμαι*:—an Aeol. fut.
med. *δνυμάσομαι*, and aor. 1 act. *δνύμαξα* (*δνομα*):—*to
name* or *speak of by name*, call or address *by name*, II.,
Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *to name, specify*, II. II.
δν. τινά τι to call one something, Hdt., Att.: in Med.,
παῖδά μ' ἀνομάζετο called me his son, Soph.:—Pass.,
δνομα δ' ἀνομάζετο *Ἐλενος* Id., etc. 2. *εἶναι* is
often added pleon., *τὰς οὐνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καί*
. . . whose names they say are Hyperoché and . . . Hdt.;
σοφιστήν δνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι Plat. III. *to
name* or *call after* . . . *ἐπὶ τινι* Hdt., etc.; *ἐκ τινος*
Soph.:—Pass., *ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦτο ἀνομάζεται* hence this
saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. *to use names* or
words, *μάλα σεμνῶς ἀνομάζων* Dem.

ὄΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing. *δνοσαι*, 2 pl. *ὀνεσθε*, 3 pl. *δνον-
ται*, 3 sing. opt. *δνοίτο*: 3 pl. impf. *ἄνοντο*:—Ep. f. *δνό-
σομαι*: aor. 1 *ἄνοσάμην*, Ep. part. *δνοσσάμενος*: Ep. aor.
3 sing. *ἄνοσας*; and pass. *ἄνόσθην*: Dep.:—*to blame*,
find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully,
τι Hom.; *ἡ ὀνεσθ', ὅτι μοι Ζεὺς ἔδωκεν*; do ye com-
plain that Zeus has given? II.; c. gen., *οὐδ' σε ἔοικα
δνόσσεσθαι κακότητος* I hope thou wilt not quarrel
with thy ill-luck (i.e. deem it too light), Od.; *δν.
τινα* to throw a slur upon, Hdt.

δνομαίνω, Ion. f. *δνομανέω*: aor. 1 *δνόμηναι*, Ep. *δνό-
μηναι*:—Ep. and Ion. for *δνομάζω*, *to name* or *call by
name*, and of things, *to name, repeat*, Hom. 2.
simply, *to utter, speak*, Od.: c. inf. fut. *to promise* to
do, Ib. II. *to nominate, appoint*, II.

δνομα-κλήθη, Adv. (*καλέω*) *calling by name, by name*,
Lat. *nominatim*, Od.

δνομα-κλήτωρ, opor, δ, (*καλέω*) *one who announces
guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc.

δνομα-κλύτός, ὄν, of famous name, II.

δνομαστί, Adv. (*δνομάζω*) *by name*, Hdt., Thuc.

δνομαστός, Ion. *σύννομα*—, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνομάζω*) *named, to be
named*, and *ὄν δνομαστός* not to be named or men-
tioned, i.e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, Od. II.

of name or *note, notable, famous*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.
δνομάτο-λόγος, ὄν, (*λέγω*) *telling people's names*, Lat.
nomenclator, Plut.

δνομάτο-ποιέω, f. ἦσω, *to coin names*, Arist.

δνόμηναι, Ep. for *δν-*, aor. 1 of *δνομαίνω*.

ὄΝΟΣ, δ and ἡ, *an ass*, II., Hdt., etc.:—proverb., 1.
περὶ δνου σκιάς for *an ass's shadow*, i.e. for nothing
at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar., Plat. 2. *δνου
πόκα* or *πόκες*, v. *πόκος* II. 3. *ἀπ' δνου πεσεῖν*,
of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness,
with a pun on *ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν*, Ar. 4. *δνος ἄγων
μυστήρια*, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. *δνον ὕβριστό-
τερος*, of brutality, Xen. 6. *δνον ἄτα λαβεῖν*, like
Midas, Ar. II. *δνον φάτρη* a luminous appearance
between the *δνοι* (two stars in the breast of the Crab),
Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. III. from the ass as *a
beast of burden*, 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Hdt. 2.
the upper millstone, *δνος ἀλάνης* Xen.:—so, *μύλος δνικός*
N. T. 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar.

δνοσαι, Ep. 2 sing. of *δνομαι*.

δνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part. of *δνομαι*:—*δνόσσεισθαι*,
Ep. fut. inf.

δνοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνομαι*) *to be blamed* or *scorned*, II.

δνοτάζω, = *δνομαι*, *to blame*, h. Hom., Hes.

δνοτός, ἡ, ὄν, = *δνοστός*, Pind.

δνο-φορβός, ὄν, (*φέρβω*) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt.

δντα, τό, pl. part. neut. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), *existing things*,
the present, opp. to the past and future; but also,
reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II.
that which one has, property, like *οὐσία*, Dem.

δντως, Adv. part. of *εἶμι* (*sum*), *really, verily*, Eur.,
etc.; *δντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς* *really and truly*, Plat.

δνῦμα, *δνύμαζω*, *δνυμαίνω*, Aeol. and Dor. for *δνομα-*.

ὄΝΥΞ, ὄχος, δ, Ep. dat. pl. *δνύχεσσι*:—Lat. *unguis*,
in Hom. only in pl. of the eagle's talons;—of human
beings, *a nail*, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—of horses and oxen,
a hoof, Xen.—Special phrases, *εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς δνυχας
ἀφίκετο* (sc. *ὁ ὀνως*) *warmed me to my fingers' ends*,
Eur.; *δνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους σπᾶς* *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis
digitis*, Id.; *ἐξ ἀπαλῶν δνύχων* *from childhood*, Hor.
de tenero ungui, Anth.; *ὀδοῦσι καὶ δνυξί*, i.e. in every
possible way, Luc. II. *a veined gem, onyx*, Id.

δνύχινος, ἡ, ὄν, (*δνυξί* II) *made of onyx*, Plut.

ὀξ-άλμη, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) *a sauce of vinegar and brine*, Ar.

ὀξέα, fem. of *ὀξύς*: *ὀξέσι*, dat. pl.

ὀξέως, Adv. of *ὀξύς*.

ὀξηρός, δ, ὄν, (*ὄξος*) *of or for vinegar*, Anth.

ὀξίνης [*ί*], ου, δ, *sharp, sour, tart*, Ar.

ὀξίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*ὄξος*) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*,
Ar.; applied to a diminutive person, Id.

ὀξος, εος, τό, (*ὀξύς*) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar.,
Xen. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3.
metaph. of a *sour fellow*, Theocr.

ὀξύα or **ὀξύη**, ἡ, a kind of beech: *a spear-shaft* made
from its wood, *a spear*, Eur.

ὀξύ-βάφον, τό, (βάπτω) a vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar.

ὀξύ-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) sharp-pointed, Il.

ὀξύ-βόας, οὐ, ὁ, (βοάω) shrill-screaming, Aesch.

ὀξύ-γέλα, ακτος, τό, sour milk, whey, Strab.

ὀξύ-γους, οὐ, shrill-wailing, Aesch.

ὀξύ-δερκής, ἐς, (δέρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc.

ὀξύ-δουπος, οὐ, sharp-sounding, Anth.

ὀξύ-θηκτος, οὐ, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II.

of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph.

ὀξύθυμῶ, f. ἦσω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II.

Pass. to be provoked, Ar.; and

ὀξύθυμία, ἡ, sudden anger, Eur. From

ὀξύ-θυμος, οὐ, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc.:

—sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch.: τὸ δὲ θυμον, by crasis τοῦξύθυμον, = δξύθυμῶ, Eur.

ὀξύ-κάριος, οὐ, (καρδία) = δξύθυμος, Aesch., Ar.

ὀξύ-κομος, οὐ, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth.

ὀξύ-κωκῦτος, οὐ, (κωκῶ) wailed with shrill cries, Soph.

ὀξύ-λαβέω, f. ἦσω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly: to seize an opportunity, Xen.

ὀξύ-λάλος [ᾱ], οὐ, glib of tongue, Ar.

ὀξύμάθεια, ἡ, quickness at learning, Strab. From

ὀξύ-μάθης, ἐς, (μανθάνω) learning quickly.

ὀξύ-μέριμος, οὐ, (μέριμνα) keenly studied, Ar.

ὀξύ-μηνίτος, οὐ, (μηνίω) bringing down the quick anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch.

ὀξύ-μολπος, οὐ, (μέλω) clear-singing, Aesch.

ὀξύ-ντῆρ, ὁ, a sharpener, Anth. From

ὀξύνω [ῶ], f. δξύνω: aor. I ὠξύνα: pf. ὠξυνκα:—Pass., aor. I ὠξύνθη: pf. ὠξυνμαι and ὠξυνσμαι: (ὀξύς):—to sharpen: metaph. to goad to anger, provoke, Soph.:—Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth.

ὀξύοις, εσσα, εν, (ὀξύς) sharp-pointed, Il.

ὀξύ-πάγης, ἐς, (πήγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth.

ὀξύ-παινος, οὐ, (πείνω) ravenously hungry, Cic.

ὀξύ-πυκτής, ἐς, (πύκτω) sharp-pointed, Aesch.

ὀξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur.

ὀξύ-πρῆρος, οὐ, (πρήρ) sharp-pointed, Aesch.

ὀξύ-πτερος, οὐ, (πτερόν) swift-winged:—τὰ δξύπτερα swift wings, Aesch.

ὀξύ-ρεπής, ἐς, (ρέπω) = δξύρροπος, Pind.

ὀξύρ-ροπος, οὐ, (ρέπω) turning quickly, of a delicate balance: metaph., ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς sudden and quick to anger, Plat.; ὀξ. θυμὸς sudden anger, Id.

ΟΞΥΣ, εἰα, ὅ: Ion. fem. ὀξέα: δξύα, Ep. for neut. pl. ὀξέα: (akin to ὠκύς):—sharp, keen, Hom., Hes., etc.;

ἐς δὲ ἀπρηγμένους brought to a point, Hdt.; τὸ δξύ the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp,

keen, δδύνα Il.; ὀξὺς ἥλιος the piercing sun, h. Hom.; so, χιὼν ὀξέα, like Horace's *gelu acutum*, Pind.; μάχη ὀξέα keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut.

as Adv., δξύτατον δέρκεσθαι to be keenest of sight, Il.; so, δξύ νοεῖν to notice a thing sharply, Ib.; δξύ ἀκοεῖν to be quick of hearing, Ib. b. of things that affect the sight, dazzling, bright, of the sun, Ib.; of colours, Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, Il.; and of the voice, δξύ βοήσας, δξύ λεληκώς Ib., etc. b. of musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4.

of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell, δξύτατον βεῖν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp,

keen: quick to anger, hasty, passionate, Il., Soph., etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat.; c. inf., ὀξ. ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc.; γνῶναι δξύτατοι Dem. IV. of motion, quick, swift, Ar.; [ἡ νόσος] δξέα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.; ὀξὺς νότος Id. V. regul.

Adv. ὀξέως, quickly, soon, Thuc., Plat.; but, 2. neut. ὀξύ and pl. ὀξέα as Adv., v. supr.:—Comp. δξύτερον Thuc., etc.; Sup. ὀξύτατον Il.; δξύτατα Plat.

ὀξύ-στομος, οὐ, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged, Aesch.; of a gnat, Ar.:—of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur.

ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ὀξύς) sharpness, pointedness, Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης, Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness, Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem.

ὀξύ-τόμος, οὐ, (τέμνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind. δξύτονος, οὐ, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound, Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e. the accent on the last syllable.

ὀξύ-τόρος, οὐ, piercing, pointed, πῖτος δξ. the pine with its sharp spines, Anth.

ὀξύ-φθογγος, οὐ, = δξύφωνος, Anth.

ὀξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = δξύθυμος, Eur.

ὀξύφωνία, ἡ, sharpness of voice, Arist. From

ὀξύ-φωνος, οὐ, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph.

ὀξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, quick with the hands, quick to strike, Theocr. 2. δξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with quick beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch.

ὀξύ-χολος, οὐ, quick to anger, Solon, Soph.

ὀξυ-ωπής, ἐς, (ὥψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc.

δου, Ep. for οὐ, of whom, Hom.

ὀπαδῶ, Dor. for Ion. ὀπηδῶ: 3 sing. Ep. and impf. ὀπῆδει:—to follow, accompany, attend, τινί Il., Pind. II. of things, ἀνερμάλια γὰρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ [τόξα] useless do they go with me, Il.; ἀρετὴν σὴν, ἡ σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od., etc. From

ὀπαδός, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. ὀπηδός, attendant, Soph., Eur.: metaph., αἰοιδὰ λαόν ὀπαδός Pind.; πυκνοστίκτων δπ. ἐλάφων pursuing them, of Artemis, Soph.; ἀστέρες νυκτός δπ. Theocr. II. as Adj. accompanying, attending, c. dat., h. Hom. From

ὀπάζω, impf. ὤπαζον: Ep. f. ὀπάσσω: aor. I ὤπασα, Ep. also ὤπασσα:—Med., Ep. 2 sing. f. ὀπάσσαι: aor. I ὤπασαμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσατο:—Causal of ἔπομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a companion or follower, ἐπεὶ βὰ οἱ ὤπασα πομπὴν Il.; πολλὴν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν gave me many subjects, Ib.:—Med. to bid another follow one, take as a companion, Hom. II. also of things, κῦδος ὀπάξει gives him glory to be with him, Il.; then, simply, to give, grant, Hom., Pind., Aesch. 2. to give besides, add, ἔργῳ δ' ἔργον ὤπασε h. Hom.; ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὤπασεν put a work of art on the shield, Aesch. III. like δίδωμι, to press hard, chase, Ἔκτορ ὤπασε Ἀχαιοὺς Il.; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γήρας ὀπάξει Ib.:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς θυμῷ a torrent following, i. e. swollen with, rain, Ib.

ὀπαῖον, τό, (ὀπή) a hole in the roof, Plut.; cf. ἀνοπαῖα. δ-πατρος, οὐ, (δμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Il.; so, ὀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth.

ὀπάων [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, Ion. ὀπάων, ονος: (ὀπάω):—a comrade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Il. 2. generally, a

follower, attendant, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. *following*, Anth.

ὀπᾶς, ἄτος, τό, (ὀπή) *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Hdt.

ὀπερ, Ep. for *δοπερ*.

ὀπῶν, Ep. for *ὀπῶν*.

ὀπῆ, ἡ, *an opening, hole*, Ar. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, Id.

ὀπη, Ep. **ὀπη**, Dor. **ὀπᾶ**, Ion. **ὀκη**, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὀπός): I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*; also = *δπου*, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Hom.; sometimes much like *δοποι*, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Hom., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. gen., **ὀπη γὰς**, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, *where in the world*, Eur. II. of Manner, *in what way*, *how*, Hom., Att.; **ὀπη ἂν**, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, **ὀπη ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροις** Foed. ap. Thuc.:—*ἔσθ' ὀπη ἢ ἔστιν ὀπη in any manner, in some way*, Plat.

ὀπηδῆς, **ὀπηδός**, Ion. for *ὀπᾶδ*—**ὀπηνικά**, Dor. **ὀπᾶνικά**, Adv., correl. to *πηνικά*, *at what point of time*, *at what hour*, *on what day*, Soph., etc.; **ὀπ. ἂν** *at whatever hour or time*, Id. 2. in indirect questions, *ἢ ὅταν προσήκει λέναι, καὶ ὀπ. ἀπέναι* Aeschin.; in answer to a direct question, *πηνικ' ἔστιν τῆς ἡμέρας*—*ὀπηνικά*; what time of day is it?—*what time*, do you ask? Ar.: c. gen., **ὀπ. τῆς ὥρας** Xen. II. in a causal sense, *supposing that*, **ὀπ. ἐφαίνετο ταῦτα πεποιηκώς** Dem.

ὀπίας (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. (with a pun on *ὀπή*); in full, *τυρός ὀπίας* Eur.

ὀπιζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf.: Ep. 2 sing. **ὀπιζο**, 3 sing. **ὀπιζετο**: (ὀπις):—*to regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Hom.:—absol., **ὀπιζόμενος** *a pious man*, Pind.; **χάρις ὀπιζομένα *pious gratitude*, Id. 2. *to care for*, c. gen., Theogn.:—so in Act. *σώματος ὀπιζων* Anth.**

ὀπιθε and **ὀπιθεν**, Ep. for *ὀπισθε*, *ὀπισθεν*.

ὀπιθό-μβροτος, ὄν, poet. for *ὀπισθό-μβροτος*, *following a mortal*, **ὀπιθ. ἀσχημα** *glory that lives after men*, Pind.

ὀπικοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also **ὀπικες**, Thuc.:—**ὀπικία**, ἡ, *their country*, Id. II. **ὀπικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *barbarous*, Anth.

ὀπιπτεύω, f. *σω*, (redupl. from **ὀπ**, Root of *ὀπ-ωπα*), *to look around after*, *gaze curiously or anxiously at*, c. acc., Hom. II. *to lie in wait for*, *watch*, *οὐ λάθρη ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφοδόν* Id.

ὀπις, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. *ὀπιν* and *ὀπιδα*: poet. dat. **ὀπι**: (**ὀπ**, Root of *ὀψ*): I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, *ὀπις θεῶν the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws*, Hom., Hes.; without *θεῶν*, *divine vengeance*, Od. 2. in good sense, *the care or favour of the gods*, Pind. II. of men, *the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὀπιν ἔχοντας* *paying no regard to the gods*, Hdt.; *ὀπι ξένων* *in his reverence towards strangers*, Pind.

ὀπισθεν, Ion. and poet. -θε before a conson.: poet. also **ὀπιθεν**, -θε: (ὀπις): Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, Hom., etc.; *οἱ ὀπιθεν* *those who are left behind*, Od.; also, *τοὺς ὀπισθεν ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν* *ξέμεν* *shall bring the rear ranks to the front*, Soph.;

τὰ ὀπ. the rear, back, Il., Xen.:—*ἐς τοῦπισθεν* *back, backwards*, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, *ὀπισθεν δίφορο* Il.; *ὀπισθε τῆς θύρης* Hdt., etc. II. of Time, *in future, hereafter*, Hom., etc. 2. *ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθε λόγοισι* *in the following books*, Hdt. Hence

ὀπίσθιος, α, ὄν, *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, *τὰ ὀπ. σκέλεα* *the hind-legs*, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-βάμων [ᾶ], ὄν, *walking backwards*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-γράφος, ὄν, *written on the back or cover*, Luc.

ὀπισθο-δάκτυλος, ὄν, *with back-bent fingers*, Strab.

ὀπισθό-δομος, ὁ, *the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens*, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem.

ὀπισθο-νόμος, ὄν, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt.

ὀπισθο-νύγης, ἐς, (νύσσω) *pricking from behind*, Anth.

ὀπισθό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πονν, τό*, *walking behind, following, attendant*, Eur.:—also **ὀπισθοπος** (cf. *ὀπίσπος*), Aesch.

ὀπισθοφύλακῶ, f. ἡσω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. II. *to command the rear-guard*, Id.

ὀπισθοφύλακία, ἡ, *the command of the rear*, Xen.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who guards the rear*: *οἱ ὀπ. the rear-guard*, Xen.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for *ὀπίσω*.

ὀπίστατος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀπισθε) *hindmost*, Lat. *postremus*, Il. **ὀπίσω** [ῖ], Ep. **ὀπίσσω**, Adv.: (ὀπις): I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to *πρόσω*, Il.:—in Prose also *τὸ ὀπίσω*, contr. *τοῦπισω*, Hdt., Att. 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. *again, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ.* Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., *δεῦτε ὀπ. μου* *come after me*, follow me, N. T. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Hom.; *ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει* Il.; *οὐτ' ἐνθάδ' ὀρῶν οὐτ' ὀπίσω* *neither present nor future*, Soph. 2. *ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις* *in the following books*, Hdt.

ὀπλάριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of *ὀπλον*, Plut.

ὀπλέω, only in impf. *ὤπλεον*, *to make ready*, Od.

ὀπλή, ἡ, (ὀπλον) *a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass*, Il., Att.:—after Hom., like *χηλή*, *the cloven hoof of horned cattle*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ὀπλητες, οἱ, = *ὀπλῖται*, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur.

ὀπλίζω, f. *σω*: aor. 1 *ὤπλισα*, Ep. *ὤπλισα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ὤπλισάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὤπλισατο*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ὤπλισθη*, Ep. 3 pl. *ὤπλισθεν*: pf. *ὤπλισμαι* Eur.: (ὀπλον):—*to make or get ready*, of meats and drink, Hom., Eur.:—Med., *δὲρπον* or *δεῖπνον ὀπλίξσθαι* *to prepare oneself a meal*, Hom.; *ὀπ. θυσίαν* *to cause a sacrifice to be prepared*, Eur. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness*, Il.; Med. *to get them ready for oneself*, Ib.:—Pass., of ships, Od.; of any implements, *λαμπάς ὤπλισμένη* *ready for use*, Aesch.; *ὤπλισμένους τινι* *furnished with a thing*, Eur. 3. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt., etc.:—also, *to train, exercise*, Id.:—in Att. Prose, *to arm or equip as ὀπλῖται*, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. *to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready*, Od.; *ὀπλισθεν* (for *ὤπλισθησαν*) *δὲ γυναῖκες* *the women got ready* [for dancing], Ib., etc.;—c. inf. *to*

prepare oneself to do a thing, II., Eur.:—in Med., also, c. acc., ὀπλίσσθαι χεῖρα to arm one's hand, Eur.; ὀπλίσσθαι θράσος to arm oneself with boldness, Soph. Hence

ὀπλίσις, ἡ, equipment, accoutrement, arming, Ar., Thuc.

ὀπλισμα, ατος, τό, an army, armament, Eur. II. α waron, Id.

ὀπλισμός, ὁ, = ὀπλις, Aesch.

ὀπλιστέον, verb. Adj. of ὀπλίζω, one must arm, Xen.

ὀπλιστής κόσμος, ὁ, (ὀπλίζω) a warrior-dress, Anth.

ὀπλιτ-ἄγωγός, ὁν, carrying the heavy-armed, ναὺς ὀπλ. troop-ships, transports, Thuc.

ὀπλιτεύω, f. σω, to serve as a man-at-arms, Thuc., Xen.; οἱ ὀπλιτεύοντες men now serving, opp. to οἱ ὀπλιτευόμενοι, Arist. From

ὀπλίτης [i], ου, ὁ, (ὅπλον) heavy-armed, armed, δρόμος ὀπλ. a race of men in armour, opp. to the naked race, Pind.; ὀπλ. στρατός an armed host, Eur.; ὀπλ. κόσμος warrior-dress, armour, Id. II. as Subst.,

ὀπλίτης, ὁ, a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms, who carried a large shield (ὅπλον), whence the name, as the light-armed foot-soldier (πελιδστής) had his from the light πέλη, Hdt., Att.; ὀπλιταί are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt., Thuc. Hence

ὀπλιτικός, ἡ, ὁν, of or for a man-at-arms, Plat., Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art, Plat.; τὰ ὀπλιτικά ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve as a man-at-arms, Id. II. of persons, fit for service, opp. to ἀνοπλοί, Arist.:—τὸ ὀπλιτικὸν the soldiery, = οἱ ὀπλιταί, Thuc., Xen.

ὀπλο-θήκη, ἡ, an armoury, Plut.

ὀπλομαι, poet. for ὀπλίζομαι, to prepare, II.

ὀπλομάνειω, f. ἥσω, to be madly fond of war, Anth.

ὀπλο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) madly fond of war.

ὀπλο-μάχης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, = ὀπλομάχος, Plat.

ὀπλομάχια, ἡ, a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them, Plat.:—generally, the art of war, tactics, Xen. From

ὀπλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ου, (μάχομαι) fighting in heavy arms, Xen. II. ὀπλ., ὁ, one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant, Theophr.

ὈΠΛΟΝ, τό, a tool, implement, mostly in pl.:

I. a ship's tackle, tackling, Od., Hes.: esp. ropes, Od., Hdt.:—in sing. a rope, Od. II. tools, of smiths' tools, Hom.:—in sing., ὅπλον ἀρούρης a sickle, Anth.; δειπνων ὅπλον, of a wine-flask, Id. III. in pl., also, implements of war, arms, II., etc.:—rarely in sing., α waron, Hdt., Eur. 2. in Att., ὅπλον was the large shield, from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὀπλιταί, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—then, in pl., heavy arms, Hdt., Att.; ὅπλων ἐπιστάτης = ὀπλίτης, Aesch.; whence, 3. ὅπλα, = ὀπλιταί, men-at-arms, Soph., Thuc., etc. 4. τὰ ὅπλα, also, the place of arms, camp, Hdt., Xen.; ἐκ τῶν ὀπλων προίεναι Thuc. 5. phrases, ἐν ὀπλοισι εἶναι to be in arms, under arms, Hdt.; εἰς τὰ ὅπλα παραγγέλλειν Xen.; ἐφ' ὀπλοισι or παρ' ὀπλοισι ἦσθαι Eur.; μένει ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀπλοισι Xen.; ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. 1. 7.

ὀπλοποιία, ἡ, a making of arms, II. 18, Strab.

ὀπλότερος, α, ου, Comp. without any Posit. in use, the younger, Hom.; ὀπλότερος γενεῇ younger by birth, Lat. minor natu, lb.; fem. gen. pl. ὀπλοτερῶν II.:—Sup. ὀπλότατος, η, ου, youngest, Hom., Hes.—The orig. sense was perhaps (from ὅπλον), those capable of bearing arms, opp. to the old men and children, II.:—but it soon came to mean simply younger or youngest; then, as the youngest are the last born, ἄνδρες ὀπλότεροι also means the latter generations, men of later days, Theocr.

ὀπλοφορέω, to bear arms, be armed, Xen. II. Pass. to have a body-guard, Plut. From

ὀπλο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) bearing arms: a warrior, soldier, Eur., Xen. II. = δορυφόρος, Xen.

ὀποδάπός, ἡ, ὁν, correlative to ποδάπός in indirect questions, of what country, what countryman, Lat. cujus, Hdt.; τίς καὶ ὀποδάπος Plat.

ὀπόθεν, Ep. ὀππόθεν, Ion. ὁκόθεν, Adv., correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly in indirect questions, whence, from what place, Lat. unde, εἰρεαι ὀππόθεν εἰμέν thou askest whence we are, Od. 2. relat., γαμεῖν ὀπόθεν ἂν βούληται to marry a wife from whatever family he likes, Plat.:—also ὀποθενούν, Id.

ὀπόθι, Ep. ὀππόθι, Adv., correlative to πόθι, where, II. 2. in indirect questions, εἰκέμεν ὀππόθ' ὄλωλεν Od.

ὅποι, Ion. ὅκοι, Adv. correlat. to ποῖ: 1. to which place, whither, Lat. quo, Soph., etc.; ὅποι ἂν, with subjunct., whithersoever, Plat.:—in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι μ' ὅποι καθίσταμεν (i.e. ὅποι ἐλθόντες καθίσταμεν) Soph. 2. c. gen., ὅποι γῆς whither in the world, Lat. quo terrarum, Aesch., Ar. 3. in indirect questions, to what place, whither, ἀμυχανεῖν ὅποι τράποντο Aesch.

ὀποίος, α, ου, Ep. ὀπποίος, η, ου, Ion. ὁκοῖος, η, ου:—correlat. to ποῖος: 1. as relat., of what sort or quality, Lat. qualis, ὀπποῖον κ' εἴπρηθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἔπακούσας as is the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, II.; οὐθ' οἱ ἔπασχεν οὐθ' ὀποῖ' ἔδρα κακά Soph. 2. in indirect questions, Od., etc. II. with indefinite words added, ὀποῖός τις Hdt., Att.; ὀπποῖ' ἔσσα of what sort was it, for ὀποῖά τινα, Eur.;—ὀποιοσούν of what kind soever, Lat. qualiscunque, ὀποῖός δῆ, δήποτε, δημοτοῦν, and οὐδὲν δῆ, Att. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. like as, Lat. qualiter, Soph., Eur.

ὀΠΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. sapor, sap: esp. the juice of the fig-tree, used as rennet (γάμμος) for curdling milk, II.

ὀπός, gen. of ὄψ.

ὀποσάκις [ᾶ], Adv. as many times as, Lat. quoties, Xen.

ὀποσά-πουν, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, how many feet long, Luc.

ὀποσάχῃ, (ὀποσος) Adv. at as many places as, Xen.

ὀπόσε, Ep. ὀππόσε, poet. for ὅποι, Od.

ὀπόσος, η, ου, Ep. ὀππόσος, ὀπόσος, Ion. ὁκόσος:—correlat. to πόσος, I. like ὅσος, of Number, as many as, Lat. quot, quotquot, Hom., etc.; ὀπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθορᾶς Pind.; πᾶσι θεοῖς, ὅσοι τὴν Διδὸς αὐλὴν εἰσοιχνέουσιν Aesch.; τοσαῦτα, ὀπόσα σοι φίλον Plat.; ὀπόσους πλείους ἐδυνάμην Xen.:—in Prose ὀσος ἂν with subj., ὀπόσος ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 2. of Quantity, as much as, of Size or Space, as great as, Lat. quantus, ὀπόσων ἔπεσος as far as it spread, II. 3. with indefin. Particles added, ὀποσσοῦν, how great or much soever, Lat. quantuscunque, Thuc.; Ion. dat. pl. fem. ὀκοσσιῶν, O o 2

Hdt.;—so, *δοσοφθήποτε* Dem. II. in indirect questions, *ἡρώτων τὸ στράτευμα, δόσον εἴη* Xen.

δοστος, η, ον, in what relation of number, Lat. *quotus, quotus elāchi* what number he had drawn, Plat.:—*δοστοσοῦν*, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem.

δοτᾶν, i. e. *δοτ' ἄν*, Ep. **δοπότε** κεν, Adv., related to *δοτ*, as *δοπότε* to *δοτε*, *whenever*, Lat. *quandocunque*, with Subj., Hom., etc.:—*δοτ' ἄν τὸ πρῶτον*, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom.

δοπότε, Ep. **δοπότε**, Ion. **δοτέ**, Dor. **δοπόκᾶ**:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to *πότε*, much like *δοτε*:

I. with the indic., *when*, Lat. *quando*, Hom.:—*εἰς δοπότε*, with fut., *when, by what time*, λέγειν εἰς *δοτ' ἔσται* Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*, to express an event that has often occurred, *δοπότε Κρήτην ἴκοιτο* Il., etc.:—also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, *ἴδμεν, δοπότε Τηλέμαχος νείται* when he is to return, Od.; with optat., *δέγμενος δοπότε ναυσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν* Il.

B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, Theogn., Hdt., etc.: so *δοπότε γε*, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph., Xen.

δοπότερος, α, ον, Ep. **δοπότερος**, η, ον, Ion. **δοκότερος**, correlat. to *πότερος*: 1. as relat. *which of two, whether of the twain*, Lat. *uter*, Il., etc.:—properly in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc.:—also, *δοπτεροσσοῦν* Plat. 2. in indirect questions, *Ζεὺς οἶδε, δοπότερῳ θανάτῳ τέλος πεπωμένον ἔστιν* Il.; *ἀσαφῶς δοπότερῳ ἀρξάντων*, for *ἀσαφῆς δν δοπτεροὶ ἄν ἄρξωσιν*, Thuc. 3. *either of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat., etc. II. Adv. **δοπότερως**, in *which of two ways*, as relat., Thuc., etc. 2. also neut. *δοπτερον* or *-ερα* as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. *utrum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

δοπότερως, -θεν, Ep. **δοπότε**, Adv. *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*, Il.

δοπότερῳ, Adv. *on whether of the two sides*, Xen.

δοπότερως, Adv. *to whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 2. *in which of two ways*, δπ. *βουλευθείη* Plat.

δοπον, Ion. **δοκου**, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obsol. Pron. **δοπος**, correlat. to *ποῦ*: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att.;—sometimes with gen. loci, *δοπου γῆς*, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat.:—*ἔσθ' δοπου* in some places, Lat. *est ubi*, Aesch., Dem.:—with other Particles, *δοκου δὴ somewhere* or *other*, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt.:—*δοπου ἄν* or *δοπουκερ ἄν*, *wherever*, with Subjunct., Trag.:—*δοπουοῦν*, Lat. *ubicunque*, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, *δορα πύθαι παρὸς, δοκου κύθε γαῖα* Od., etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, *δοποι* is used with Verbs of rest, *κεῖνος δ' δοπου βέβηκεν*, οὐδέ τις οἶδε Soph.:—in repeating a question, *ἡ Λακεδαίμων ποῦ 'στιν*; Answ. *δοπου 'στιν*; (do you ask) *where* it is? Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, *σὺ γὰρ δοπου δεῖ* Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, *οὐκ ἔσθ' δοπου* there are no means *by which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt., Att.;—*δοπουγε*, Lat. *quandoquidem* Xen.

δοπᾶ, Adv., poet. for *δοα*, δπη.

δοπᾶτεσσι, Aeol. for *δομασι*, Sappho.

δοπη, Adv., Ep. for *δοη*.

δοπᾶθεν, **δοπᾶθι**, Ep. for *δοπθεν*, *δοπῶθι*.

δοποῖος, **δοπόσι**, **δοπόσος**, Ep. for *δοποιος*, etc.

δοπόκα, Dor. for *δοπότε*.

δοπῶταν, **δοπῶτε**, Ep. for *δοπ' ἄν*, *δοπότε*.

δοπότερος, **δοπότερῳ**, Ep. for *δοπότε*.

δοπως, Ep. for *δοπας*.

δοπάζομαι or **δοπᾶνομαι**, (δψ) Pass. *to be seen*, N. T.

δοπᾶλέος, α, ον, (δοπᾶω) *roasted, broiled*, Hom.

δοπᾶνιον, τό, (δοπᾶω) *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar.

δοπασία, ἡ, = *δψις*, *a vision*, N. T.

δοπᾶω, Ion. -έω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 *δοπῆσα*:—a part. pass. *δοπτεύμενος* in Theocr.: (δοπτός):—*to roast, broil*, Hom., etc.; c. gen. partit., *δοπῆσαι τε κρέων* to roast some meat, Od.:—*δοπᾶν* was used of *cooking by means of fire or dry heat*, opp. to *ἔψω* to boil in water, which never appears in Hom.; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. *δοπῆθηναι* Od. 2. *to bake bread*, Hdt., Xen., Ar.:—also of bricks or pottery, *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass. *to be burned by love*, Theocr., Anth.

δοπῆρα (sc. *δῶρα*), τά, (δψ) *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*: generally, *presents for seeing*, Eur.

δοπῆριος [i], δ, Dor. for *δοθαλμῖος*, Plut.

δοπῆριον, ονος, δ, Lat. *optio*, *an adjutant*, Plut.

δοπῶς, ἡ, ὄν, *roasted, broiled*, Od.; *ἔφθᾶ καὶ δοπᾶ* boiled meats and roast, Eur. 2. *baked*, Hdt. 3. of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph.

δοπύω or **δοπύω**, f. *δοπύω*: 1. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife*, Hom., Hes., etc. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, Il.

δοπῶπα, pf. 2 of *δοπᾶω*.

δοπῶπη, ἡ, (δοπῶπα) poet. for *δψις*, *a sight or view*, Od. II. *sight, power of seeing*, Ib.

δοπῶπη, Dor. 3 sing. of *δοπῶπα*.

δοπῶπητήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *δοπῆρ*, h. Hom.

δοπῶρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the end of summer*, Od.:—later it was used for *autumn*, though *φθινόπωρον* or *μετόπωρον* were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the *fruit-time*, it came to mean *the fruit itself*, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth*, Pind.

δοπῶρ, f. ἰω, (Ion. part. pl. *δοπῶριοντες*): (δοπῶρα II):—*to gather fruits*, Plat. II. *to gather fruit off trees*, c. acc., Hdt.

δοπῶρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (δοπῶρα) *at the time of late summer*, *ἀστήρ δοπ.*, i. e. *Sirius* (cf. *δοπῶρα* I), Hom. [i Att., i in Hom. before another long syll.]

δοπῶροφῶρ, *to bear fruit*, Anth. From

δοπῶρο-φῶρος, ον, (φῶρ) *bearing fruit*, Anth.

δοπῶρ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ῶνῶμαι) *a fruiterer*, Dem.

δοπῶς, Ep. and Aeol. **δοπῶς**, Ion. **δοπῶς**: (compd. of the relat. *δο* or *δς*, and the Adv. *πως*): A. CONJ. OF MANNER, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

force *how*, in *what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. FINAL CONJ., like *ἵνα, that*, in *order that*.

A. CONJ. OF MANNER, *how*, as: I. Relative to *ὡς* or *οὕτως*, in *such manner as*, Lat. *ut, sicut*, *ἔρπον ὅπως ἐθέλεις* Hom.; with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that, in *what manner, how*, *ἐπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἦξει* Thuc. 2. with *ὅν* (Ep. *κε*) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, *just as, however*, *ὅπως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν* II.; *οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται* Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, *οὕτως ὅπως βούλοιντο* Id. 4.

οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως there is no way in *which*, it cannot be *that*, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως σιγήσομαι* Ar.; so, *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, fieri non potest quin, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ ναυτιᾶς* Id.:—so in questions, *ἔσθ' ὅπως ἔσθωμεν* can we possibly come? Id. 5. like *ὡς* in comparisons, *as, like as*, *κύμ' ὅπως* Aesch., etc. 6. also like *ὡς* or *ὅτι*, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως ἄριστα* Id.; *ὅπως ἀνωτάτω* as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, *σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν* (sc. *ἔχετε*) *run as you are off for feet*, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8.

sometimes of Time, *when*, *ὅπως ἴδον αἰμ' Ὀδυσῆος* II., etc.; with opt., *whenever*, *ὅπως μὲν εἴη καρπὸς ἀδρός* Hdt.; with Sup. of Adv., *ὅπως τάχιστα* Aesch. 9. *οὐχ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ . . .*, *not only not . . . but . . .* (where there is an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ), *οὐχ ὅπως κωλυτὰ γενήσεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . δύναμιν προσλαβεῖν* *περιόψεσθε*, *not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . .*, Thuc., etc.:—so sometimes *μή ὅπως* (where an imperat. must be supplied), *μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε* *do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright* (i. e. *so far from being able to dance*), Xen. II.

in indirect questions, *how, in what way or manner*, *οὐδὲ ἴδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα* II., etc.:—also *λεῖσσι ὅπως τι γένηται* Ib. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, *μερμήριζεν ὅπως ἀπολοῖατο νῆες* Od. 3. *ὅπως ἂν* (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, *πεῖρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαίαν ἴκηαι* *try how or that in some way or other*, Ib.; after Verbs of fear and caution, *ὅπως* and *ὅπως μή* are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj., *δέδοιχ' ὅπως μή τεύξομαι* Ar.; *ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα* Eur.:—this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, *ἄθρει, ὅπως μή ἐκδύσεται* Ar.:—hence *ὅπως* or *ὅπως μή* are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., *ὅπως παρέσει μοι = πάρισθι*, be present, Id.;—*ὅπως μή ᾗ τοῦτο* Plat. 4. *ὅπως* is used as the echo to a preceding *πῶς*; in dialogue: A. *καὶ πῶς*; B. *ὅπως*; [*d'y'e ask*] *how*? Ar.; A. *πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν*; B. *ὅπως*; Id.

B. as FINAL CONJ. *that, in order that*, Lat. *quo = ut*, with Subj. after principal tenses, *τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες λοχῶσιν, ὅπως δάηται* Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, *πὰρ δέ οἱ ἔσθη, ὅπως κῆρας ἀλάλκοι* II. 3. with Indic. of historical tenses, of consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, *τί οὐκ ἐρρίψ' ἐμαυτὴν τῆσδ' ἀπὸ πέτρας, ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην* Aesch. *ὅπως δῆ, how possibly*, II. = *ὅπως οὖν*, Plat.:—so, *ὅπως δῆποτε* Dem.

ὅπως οὖν or *ὅπως οὖν*, in any way whatever, in some way or other, Lat. *utcumque*, Thuc., etc.;—so *ὅπως οὖν* Plat.

ὅπως περ, = *ὥσπερ*, Hdt., Soph.

ὅπως ποτὶ, how ever, Dem.

ὄρᾱ, 3 sing. pres. of *ὄρᾶν*—but *ὄρα*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ὄράας*, Ep. 2 sing. of *ὄρᾶν*.

ὄραμα, τό, *that which is seen, a sight, spectacle*, Xen.

ὄρανός, Aeol. for *οὐρανός*.

ὄρασις, εὖς, ἡ, *seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Arist. II. *a vision*, N. T.; and

ὄρατός, ἡ, ὄν, *to be seen, visible*, Plat., etc. From *ὄρα*, Ep. *ὄρῶν*, *ὄράας*, Ion. *ὄρέω*: Att. impf. *ἑώραν*, Ion. *ἑρεον*, Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρα*;—pf. *ἑώρακα* and *ἑώρακα*:

—Med., Ep. 2 sing. *ὄραμαι*, inf. *ὄρασθαι*: impf. *ἑωρώμην*, also *ἑωρώμην* (προ-), Ep. 3 sing. *ὄρατο*:—Pass., pf. *ἑώραμαι* and *ἑώραμαι*. Besides the forms from Root *OP*, we have II. from *OP* (v. *ὅψ*) f. *ὄψομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *ὄψαι*: aor. 1 *ὠψάμην*, 2 pl. subj. *ὀψήσθε*: pf. *ὀψομαι*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ὀπάσκει*, Ion. *ὀπάσκει*, 3 pl. *ὀπάσσαν*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ὠφθην*, Ion. 3 pl. subj. *ὀφθήσιν*: f. *ὀφθήσομαι*:—pf. *ὠψμαι*, *ὠψαι*, *ὠπτται*; and

III. from Root *IA*, aor. 2 act. *εἶδον*, pf. *οἶδα*, for which tenses, v. *εἶδω*.

To see: I. absol. to see or look, Hom., etc.;

κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὄρα *he kept looking down at them*, II.; *ὄρων ἐπὶ οἰκίστα πόντον* *looking over the sea*, Ib.:—*ὄραν πρὸς τι*, like Lat. *spectare ad*, *to look towards*, *ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μένερα ὄραν* Thuc. 2. *to have sight*, Soph.: hence says Oedipus, *δὲ ἂν λέγωμεν, πάνθ' ὄρωντα λέγομεν* [though I am blind], *my words shall have eyes*, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id.; *ἀμβλύτερον ὄραν* *to be dim-sighted*, Plat. 3. *to see to, look to*, i. e. *take heed, beware*, *ὄρα ὅπως . . .*, Ar.; *ὄρα εἰ . . .*, *see whether . . .*, Aesch., etc. 4. *ὄρεῖς*; *ὄρατε*; *see'st thou? d'y'e see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'*? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. *to look so and so*, *δεῖνον ὄραν ὅσοισι* Hes.; *ἑαρ ὄρωσα* Theocr. II. trans. to see an object, *look at, behold, perceive, observe*, c. acc., Hom., etc.; *αἰεὶ τέρμ' ὄρων* *always keeping it in sight*, II. 2. poet. for *ἴδω*, *ἴδωι* καὶ ὄρα φῶς *Ἥελιοι* Hom.; so, *φῶς ὄραν* Soph.; and in Med., *φέγγος ὄρασθαι* Eur. III. *to look out for, provide, τί τινι* Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used after an Adj., *δεῖνός* *terrible to behold*, Solon; *ἐχθιστος ὄραν* Soph., etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., II., Aesch., etc. V. Pass. *to be seen*, Aesch., etc.: also like *φαίνομαι* *to let oneself be seen, appear*, Plat.: *τὰ ὀρώμενα* *all that is seen, things visible*, Id. VI. metaph., *ὄραν* is used of mental sight, *to discern, perceive*, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, *φωνῇ γὰρ ὄρα, τὸ φατίζόμενον* *I see by sound, as the saying is*, Id.

ὀργάζω, f. *σω*: aor. 1 *ὀργάσα*:—Pass., pf. *ὀργασμαι*: (*ὀργᾶν*)—*to soften, knead, temper*, Lat. *subigere*, Ar.:—Pass., *ὀργασμένος* *well kneaded*, Plat.

ὀργαίνω, f. *ἄνω*: aor. 1 *ὀργάνα*: (*ὀργῆ*)—*to make angry, enrage*, Soph. II. intr. *to grow or be angry*, Id., Eur.

ὀργάνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *serving as instruments or engines*, Plut. Adv. —*κῶς*, *by way of instruments*, Arist.

ὀργάνον, τό, (**ἔργω*) *an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing*, Soph., Eur., etc.:—of a person, *ἀπάντων ἀεὶ κακῶν ὄργη*. Soph. 2. *an organ*

of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λαίνα Ἀμφίονος ὄργανα the stony works of Amphion, i. e. walls of Thebes, Eur.

ὄργανος, ἡ, ον, (*ἐργω) working, ὄργανη χεῖρ Eur.

ὄργας (sc. γῆ), ἄδος, ἡ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen.

ὄργᾶω, only in pres., (ὄργη) to swell with moisture: of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt.; of corn, ὄργᾶ ἀμᾶσθαι is ripe for cutting, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton: then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc.; ὄργων κρῖνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id.:—c. inf., ὄργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like ὄργάζω, to soften, tan leather, Hdt.

ὄργων, ὄνος, ὁ, (perh. from ὄργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δῆμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices: then, generally, a priest, Aesch.:—an Ep. acc. pl. ὄργεινῶν in h. Hom.

ὈΡΓΗ, ἡ, natural impulse or propension: one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc.; ἀλωπέκων ὄργαις ἑκδοὶ Pind.; ὄργαι ἀστυνῶμοι social dispositions, Soph.; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὄργας ὁμοιοῦν Thuc., etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc.; ὄργῃ χάριν δοῦναι Soph.; ὄργῃ εἰκεῖν Eur.; δι' ὄργης ἔχειν τινα Thuc.; ἐν ὄργῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινα Id., etc. 2. Adverbial usages, ὄργῃ, in anger, Hdt., etc.; so, δι' ὄργης, ἐξ ὄργης, κατ' ὄργην Soph.; μετ' ὄργης Plat. 3. Πανὸς ὄργαι panic fears* (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur.:—but, ὄργη τινος anger against a person or at a thing, Soph.; ἱερὸν ὄργας wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch.

ὄργια, ὡν, τὰ, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom., Ar.;—but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from *ἐργω = ἐρῶω, βέζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, *sacra facere*.)

ὄργιάζω, f. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur.: c. acc. cogn., ὄργ. τελετῇ, ὄργια Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence

ὄργιασμός, ὁ, celebration of orgies, Strab.; and ὄργιαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist.

ὄργίζω, aor. ὄργισα, (ὄργη II) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass. ὄργισομαι, ὄργισθήσομαι: aor. I ὄργισθην: pf. ὄργισμαι:—to grow angry, be wrath, Soph., etc.; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὄργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc.

ὄργίλος [ῖ], ἡ, ον, (ὄργη II) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., ὄργίλως ἔχειν to be angry, Dem.

ὄργιλότης, ητος, ἡ, irascibility, Arist.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τὰ.

ὄργιο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth.

ὄργιστέον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem.

ὄργυνᾶ or ὄργυνᾶ, lon. -ῆ, ῆς, ἡ, (ὄρέγω, cf. ἀγνῖς:—the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Hom., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὄργυνᾶί make one stadium). Hence

ὄργυνᾶιος, α, ον, six feet long or large, Anth.

ὄρεγμα, ατος, τό, (ὄρέγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur.

ὄρέγγυμι, = ὄρέγω, only in part., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύς II.: Med., χεῖρας ὄρεγγύμενος Anth.

ὈΡΕΓΩ, impf. ὄρεγον: f. ὀρέξω: aor. I ὤρεξα:—Med. and Pass. f. ὀρέξομαι: aor. I ὤρεξάμην and ὤρέχθην: pf. ὤρεγμα, redupl. 3 pl. ὤρωρέχονται, plqpf. -έχαστο:—to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων Od.; esp. in entreaty, Ib. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Hom., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Hom.; ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes.; ἔλχει ὀρεξάσθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), Ib.; ποσσὶν ὤρωρέχεται πολέμειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, Ib.; ὀρέξας' ἰὼν he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, Ib.; ὤρωρέχαστο πρὸς διερῆν stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's *itrasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*), Ib.:—of fish, to rise at the bait, Theoc. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, οὐ παιδὸς ὀρέξαστο he reached out to his child, Ib.; also in a hostile sense, τοῦ Θρασυμήδους ἐφθῆ ὀρεξάμενος ἄμον hit him first on the shoulder, Ib.; so, ἐφθῆ ὀρεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αὐτοῦ) Ib. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πόλιν ὤρεξας' οἰκεῖν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, sit on Id.

ὄρει-ἀρχης, ου, ὁ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth.

ὄρειᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα ὄρ. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst.

an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion.

ὄρειβᾶσια, ἡ, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II.

ὄρειβασία (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, (βαῖνω) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id.; and

ὄρειβᾶτέω, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From

ὄρει-βάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, mountain-ranging, Soph., Eur.

ὄρειδρομία, ἡ, a running on the hills, Anth. From

ὄρει-δρόμος, ου, (δραμεῖν) running on the hills, Eur.

ὄρει-νόμος, ου, (νέμω B) mountain-ranging, Eur.

ὄρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous, hilly, Hdt., Xen. II.

dwelling on the mountains, Thuc., Xen.

ὄρειο-νόμος, ου, = ὄρεινός, Anth.

ὄρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, lon. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Hom., Trag.

ὄρειο-χάρης, ἐς, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth.

ὄρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) a mountaineer, Polyb.

ὄρει-φοῖτος, ου, (φοιτῶ) mountain-roaming, Babr.

ὄρει-χαλκος, ὁ, Lat. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i. e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat.

ὄρειώτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth.

ὀρεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρεῖς) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist.; τὸ ὀρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id.

ὀρεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀρέγω) stretched out, μελλῖαι ὀρ. pikes to be presented (not thrown), II.

ὀρεῖς, εως, ἡ, (ὀρέγω) desire, appetite, Arist.: c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id.

ὀρέοντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ὀρῶμι.

ὀρεοπολέω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From

ὀρεο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) haunting mountains.

ὀρεσι-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Hom.

ὀρέ-σκιος, *ov*, (σκιά) *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth.

ὀρεσ-κῆος, *ov*, (κείμε) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred*, of the Centaurs, Il.; of goats, Od.:—the Trag. form is **ὀρέσκειος**, *ov*, Aesch., Eur.

ὀρέσσι-αυλος, *ov*, (αὐλή) *mountain-dwelling*, Anth.

ὀρεσσι, Ep. for **ὀρεσι**, dat. pl. of **ὄρος**, *a mountain*.

ὀρεσι-βάτης, *δ*, poet. for **ὀρεσιβάτης**, *mountain-roaming*, Soph.

ὀρεσσί-γονος, *ov*, poet. for **ὀρεσι-**, *mountain-born*, Ar.

ὀρεσσί-νόμος, *ov*, = **ὀρεινόμος**, Hes.

Ὀρέστεια, *ή*, the tale of Orestes, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogies extant, Ar. II. **Ὀρέστειον**, τό, *a temple of Orestes*, Hdt.

Ὀρέστειος, *α*, *ov*, of Orestes, Soph.

ὀρέστερος, *α*, *ov*, poet. for **ὀρεινός** II, Hom., Trag.

ὀρεστιάς, *δδος*, *ή*, (**ὄρος**) of the mountains, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = **Ὀρεάδες**, Il.

ὀρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of **ὄρος**, *a mountain*.

ὀρένς, Ion. οὐρένς, *έως*, *δ*, *a mule*, Il., Ar. (From **ὄρος** *a mountain*, mules being much used in mountainous countries.)

ὀρεχθεύς, only in pres. and Ep. impf. **ὀρέχθεον**, either to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death (from **ὀρέγμαι**), or (akin to **ροχθεύω**), to gasp in the death-ruckle, Il.; of the heart, to palpitate, Ar.; of the sea, to stretch itself, i. e. roll up, to the beach, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. **ὀρεχθῆν**).

ὀρέω, Ion. for **ὀράω**, Hdt.

ὀρεω-κόμος, *δ*, (**ὀρέως**, κομέω) *a muleteer*, Plat., Xen.

ὀρηαι, Ep. for **ὄρη**, 2 sing. med. of **ὄρδω**.

ὀρθαι, Ep. for **ὀρέσθαι**, aor. 2 med. inf. of **ὀρνυμι**.

ὀρθένω, (**ὀρθός**) = **ὀρθώω**, impf. **ὤρθενον** Eur.

Ὀρθία, *ή*, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen.

ὀρθιάδε, Adv. (**ὀρθίος**), *uphill*, Xen.

ὀρθιάζω, *φ. άσω*, (**ὀρθίος**) *to speak in a high tone*, **ὀρθ. γόοις** to shriek with loud wailings, Aesch. II.

trans., = **ὀρθώω**, to set upright, Anth. Hence

ὀρθίασμα, *ατος*, τό, *a high pitch of voice*: in pl. *loud commanding tones*, Ar.

ὀρθιος, *α*, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (**ὀρθός**) *straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, Hes., Eur.; **ὀρθιον** *ἐτέρω* (sc. *ἄδων*) *ἐπορεύοντο* Thuc.; so, **ὀρθιον** or **πρὸς ὀρθιον** *λέναι* to march up-hill, Xen.; **πρὸς ὀρθιον** *ἀγειν* to lead by a steep path, Id.:—τὰ **ὀρθια** *the country from the coast upwards*, Hdt. 2. *upright, standing*, Id., Eur.:—esp. of hair, Trag.: of animals, *rampant*, Pind. II.

of the voice, *high-pitched, loud, shrill*, Trag.; neut. as Adv., **ὀρθια** *ἤνευ* she cried aloud, Il.; **ὀρθιον** *φωνεῖν* Pind. 2. *νόμος ὀρθιος* the orthian strain, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar.; **ὀρθιος** alone, Ar.

III. in military language, **ὀρθιοι** *λόχοι* were companies formed in column, opp. to a line of battle, Xen. IV. generally, like **ὀρθός**, *straight*, Id.; *ἤθη ὀρθια* *straightforwardness*, Plut.

ὀρθο-βάττω, to go straight on or upright, Anth.

ὀρθό-βουλος, *ov*, *right-counselling*, Pind., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δαής, *ές*, (**ὀρθάναι**) *knowing rightly how to do a thing*, c. inf., Aesch.

ὀρθο-δικας [ῖ], Dor. for **ὀρθοδίκης**, *ov*, *δ*, (**δίκη**) *judging righteously*, Pind.

ὀρθο-δικαίος, *ov*, = foreg., Aesch.

ὀρθοδοξέω, to have a right opinion, Arist. From **ὀρθό-δοξος**, *ov*, (**δόξα**) *right in opinion*.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, *φ. ήσω*, to run straight forward, Xen.

ὀρθο-έπεια, *ή*, (**έπος**) *correctness of diction*, Plat.

ὀρθό-θριξ, *τριχος*, *δ*, *ή*, with hair up-standing, Aesch.

ὀρθό-κραιρος, *α*, *ov*, (Ep. gen. pl. fem. -κραιράων): (**κραιρά**):—with straight horns, Hom.:—also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, Il.

ὀρθό-κράνος, *ov*, having a high head, lofty, Soph.

ὀρθομαντεία, *ή*, true prophecy, Aesch. From **ὀρθό-μαντις**, *εως*, Ion. *ιος*, *δ*, *ή*, a true prophet, Pind.

ὀρθο-νόμος, *ov*, (**νέμω**) *making right award*, Aesch.

ὀρθο-ποδέω, *φ. ήσω*, (**πους**) to walk uprightly, N. T.

ὀρθό-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, upholding the city, Pind.

ὀρθό-πους, *δ*, *ή*, *τον*, τό, with straight feet: II. of a hill, steep, Soph.

ὈΡΘΟΣ, *ή*, *όν*, straight, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, upright, erect, Hom., Hdt., Att.; **ὀρθον** *ὄς* *ιστάναί*, i. e. to give attentive ear, Soph.:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πάνακρον] **ὀρθον** *παράδουναί* Thuc. II. in line, straight, right, **ὀρθός** *ἀντ'* *ἡλαιοιο* right opposite the sun, Hes.; **ὀρθή** *ὁδός* Theogn.; **ὀρθήν** *κελεύεις*, i. e. **ὀρθήν** *ὁδόν* *με* *κελεύεις* *λέναι*, Ar.; **δι' ὀρθῆς** (sc. *ὁδοῦ*) Soph.:—also, **ὀρθῶ** *χερῖ*, **ὀρθῶ** *πὸ* *δὲ* *straightway*, Pind.; but **ὀρθον** *πῶδα* *τιθέναι* is prob. to put the foot out, as in walking (cf. *κατηρεφῆς* I), Aesch. 2.

βλέπειν ὀρθά, to see straight, opp. to being blind, Soph.; so, **ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν**, **ὀρθοῖς** *ὄμμασιν*, Lat. *rectis oculis*, Id.

III. metaph., 1. right, safe, happy, prosperous: a. from signf. 1, **ὀρθον** *ιστάναί* *τινά* = **ὀρθοῦν**, to set up, restore, Pind., Eur.; so, **στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθον** *καὶ* *πεσόντες* *ὑστερον* Soph.; **πλεῖν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς** (sc. *νέως*, the state being represented as a ship), Id. b. from signf. 11, **κατ' ὀρθον** *ἐξελεθῆν*, of prophecies, Id.; **κατ' ὀρθον** *οὐρίσαι* to wait in straight course, Id. 2. right, true, correct, Pind., Aesch., etc.; **ὀρθ'** *ἀκούειν* to be rightly called, Soph.; **ὀρθῶ** *λόγῳ* strictly speaking, in very truth, Hdt.:—so in Adv., **ὀρθῶς** *λέγειν* Id.; *ὀ. φράσαι* Aesch., etc.; **ὀρθῶς** *έχει* 'tis right, c. inf., Plat.:—Sup. **ὀρθότατα** Hdt. 3. real, genuine, Arist.:—**ὀρθῶς**, really, truly, Plat. 4. upright, righteous, just, Soph., etc.; **κατὰ τὸ ὀρθον** *δικάζειν* Hdt.:—Adv. **ὀρθῶς**, rightly, justly, Thuc. 5. of persons, steadfast, firm, Plat. IV. *ἡ ὀρθή*, 1. (sub. *ὁδός*), v. supr. 11. 2. (sub. *γωνία*) a right angle, Id., etc. 3. (sub. *πτῶσις*) the nominative, Lat. *casus rectus*. V. Adv. **ὀρθῶς**, v. supr. III. 2-4.

ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾶ], Adv. standing upright, Aesch.

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾶ], *ov*, *δ*, (*στήναι*) one who stands upright: an upright shaft, pillar, Eur. II. a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, Id.

ὀρθό-στάτος, *ov*, (*στήναι*) *upstanding, upright*, Eur.

ὀρθότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (**ὀρθός**) *upright posture, erectness*, Xen. II. metaph. rightness, correctness, Ar., Plat.

ὀρθοτομέω, to cut in a straight line: metaph., **ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον** to teach it aright, N. T.

ὀρθώω, *φ. άσω*, (**ὀρθός**) to set straight: I. in height, to set upright, set up one fallen or lying down, raise up, Il.; **ὀρθοῦν** *κάρα*, *πρόσωπον* Eur.:—of buildings, to

raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc.:—Pass. to be set upright, Il., etc.: simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph.

II. in line, to make straight, Arist.:—Pass., ἢν τόδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph.

III. metaph. (from signf. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—also to exalt, honour, Pind.

2. (from signf. 1) to guide aright, Aesch.; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας to bring to a happy end, Id.; δ. βίον Soph.:—Pass. to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τὸ ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc.: of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur.; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ κρυπτός ὀρθοῦνται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch.

3. in Pass. also, to be upright, deal justly, Id.

ὀρθρεῖω, f. σω, (ὄρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr.:—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευόμενα rising up early with groans, Eur.

ὀρθριδῖος [ῖ], α, ov, poet. for ὀρθριος, Anth.

ὀρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, N. T.

ὀρθρινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρθρος) = ὀρθριος, Anth., Luc.

ὄρθρος, α, ov, and os, ov, (ὄρθρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ὄρθριος h. Hom.; ὄρθριος ἦκειν Plat.; also, ὄρθριον φθεῖν (sc. φσμα), of the cock, Ar.:—τὸ ὄρθριον as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt.

ὄρθρο-βόας, ου, δ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth.

ὄρθρο-γόη, ἡ, (γοῶω) the early-wailing, Hes.

ὄρθρο-λάλος [ᾶ], ov, early-tweeting, Anth.

ὄρθρος, δ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Hom., Ar.; ὄρθρον at dawn, Hes.; ὄρθρον γενομένου Hdt.; ἄμα ὄρθρω Id., etc.; also, τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι' ὄρθρων each morning early, Eur.:—ὄρθρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat.

ὄρθρο-φοῖτο-συκοφαντο-δικο-τάλαίπωρο τρόποι, early-prowling-base-informing-sad-litigious-plaguy ways, Ar.

ὄρθ-ώνυμος, ov, (ὄνομα) rightly named, Aesch.

ὄρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ὄρθια, Hdt., Pind.

ὄρθωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, one who sets upright, a restorer, Pind.

ὀρίγανον [ῖ], τό, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i.e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar.

ὀρίγνεμαι, f. ἡσσομαι: (ὀρέγομαι):—to stretch oneself, ἔγχεσιν ὀρίγνῶντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes.

2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr.

ὀρίζω, Ion. οὐρ-: Att. f. ὀρίω: aor. 1 ὄρισα, Ion. οὐρισα: pf. ὄρικα:—Med., f. ὀριόμαι: aor. 1 ὀρίσασθην:—Pass., f. ὀρισθήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρίσθην:—pf. ὀρισμαι also used in med. sense): (ὄρος):—to divide or separate from, as a boundary, c. acc. et gen., δ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἰασίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt.:—with two accs. joined by καί, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τὴν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Id.

2. to bound, Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be bounded, Eur.; metaph., ὠρίσσω μέχρι τούδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc.

3. to pass between or through, διδύμους πέρας Eur.

4. to part and drive away, banish, Id.:—Pass. to depart from, Id.

II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph.; so, ὁρ. θεὸν to mark out his sanctuary,

Eur.

III. to limit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen.:—so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur.:—so, θάνατον ὥρισε τὴν ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem.:—Pass., pf. part. ὀρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist.

2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc.

IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur.:—ὀρίσθαι βωμούς, στήλας to set them up, Soph., Xen.

2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem.

3. to define a word, Plat.;—c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc.

V. intr. to border upon, Hdt.

VI. as Att. law-term, διαχιλίων ὀρισμένους τὴν οἰκίαν having the house marked with ὄροι (cf. ὄρος 1), i.e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem.

ὀρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὄρεός) of or for a mule, ὁρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc.

ὀρίνω [ῖ]: aor. 1 ὄρινα, Ep. ὄρινα: Pass., 3 sing. impf. ὠρίνετο: aor. 1 ὠρίσθην, Ep. ὄρ-: (ὄρ-νυμι):—to stir, raise, agitate, Hom.: metaph., θυμὸν ὀρίνειν Id.:—Pass., ὠρίνετο θυμὸς his heart was stirred within him, Od.

ὄριον, τό, = ὄρος, a boundary, limit, in pl. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc., etc.

ὄριος, ov, (ὄρος) of boundaries, Ζεὺς ὄριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem.

ὄρισμα, atos, Ion. οὐρ-, τό, (ὄρίζω) a boundary, limit, and in pl., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρισμός, οὐ, δ, (ὄρίζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist.

II. the definition of a word, Id.

ὀριστέον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc.

ὀριστής, οὐ, δ, (ὄρίζω) one who marks the boundaries; in pl. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut.

II. one who determines, Dem.

ὄρι-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr.

ὄρκανη, ἡ, = ἐρκάνη, ἐρκος (from ἐργω, εἶργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch.: a net, trap, or pitfall, Eur.

ὄρκ-ἁπάτης, ov, δ, (ἀπατώ) an oath-breaker, Anth.

ὄρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem.; ὄρκίζω σε τὸν θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T.

ὄρκιον, τό, = ὄρκος, an oath, Hom., etc.

II. mostly in pl., ὄρκια, τό, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Hom., etc.; ὄρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. τέμνω 1), Il.:—on the other hand, ὄρκια δηλῆσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὄρκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, lb.; ὄρκια πατήσαι to trample on the treaties, lb.; so, ὄρκια συγχεῖν, ψεύσασθαι lb.

2. the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths, lb.

3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar.

ὄρκιος, ov, rarely α, ov:—belonging to an oath, i.e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch.; ὄρκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph.

2. that which is sworn by, ὄρκιοι θεοὶ the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur.; so, θεοὶ of ὄρκ. Thuc.; esp., Ζεὺς ὄρκιος Soph., Eur.; ἔλφος ὄρκιον a sword sworn by, Eur.

ὄρκισμός, δ, (ὄρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut.

ὄρκος, δ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Hom., etc.:—hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc.; ὄρκος θεῶν an oath by the gods, Od.; ὄρκον ὁμῶσαι to swear an oath, Hom., etc.; ὄρκον ἐπιορκεῖν to take a false oath, Aeschin.; ὄρκον διδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ὄρκον ἀποδιδόναι to take an oath, ἀπολαμβάνειν to

tender it, Dem.; so, ὀρκον δίδουα καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist.; ὀρκους τινα καταλαμβάνειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc.; ὀρκῶ ἐμμένειν to abide by it, Eur.; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὀρκου to say on oath, Hdt.

II. Ὀρκος, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. (ὀρκος was orig. equiv. to ἔρκος, as ὀρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἔργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing).

ὀρκ-οὔρος, ὄ, = ἐρκ-οὔρος, Anth.

ὀρκῶ, f. ὤσω, to bind by oath, Thuc., etc. Hence

ὀρκωμα, ατος, τό, an oath, Aesch.

ὀρκωμοσία, ἡ, a swearing, an oath, Ep.

ὀρκωμόσια, τό, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id.

ὀρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut.

ὀρκ-ωμοτέω, f. ἡσω, (ὄμνυμι) to take an oath, Trag.:—foll. by inf. aor., ὀρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph.; by inf. fut., Ἀρη ὀρκωμοτήσαν λαπδέειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch.

ὀρκωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀρκῶ) the officer who administers the oath, Xen.

ὀρμαθός, ὁ, (ὄρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od.; so, ὄρμ. κριβανιῶν, ἰσχυδῶν Ar.

ὀρμαθῶ, Dor. for ὀρμηθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὀρμάω.

ὀρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. 1 ὀρμηνα: (ὀρμάω):

I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, ὀρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα or ἐν φρεσί Hom.:—so also ὀρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, πόλεμον, δδόν Id. 2. absol., ὡς ὀρμαίνε thus he debated with himself, Il. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἡ . . . , ἡ . . . , to debate whether . . . , or . . . , Hom.; ὄρμ. ὅπως . . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, Il. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Hom., 1. to set in motion, θυμὸν ὄρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch.; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch.; part. ὀρμαίνων eagerly, Pind.

ὀρμάω, f. ἡσω, Att.: aor. 1 ὀρμησα: pf. ὀρμηκα:—Med. and Pass., f. ὀρμήσομαι: aor. 1 ὀρμησάμην and ὀρμήθην:—pf. ὀρμημαι, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὀρμέσται and -εατο: (ὀρμή):

A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, Il., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., ὀρμηθεὶς θεοῦ inspired by the god, Od.; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένος Soph. 2. with a thing as the object, to stir up, πόλεμον Od.:—Pass., ὀρμάθη παγὰ was inflicted, Soph. II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., ὅς δρμήσθι διώκειν who starts in chase, Il.; ὁσάκι δ' ὀρμήσειε πυλῶν ἄντων ἀΐεσθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib.: to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, Il.; so, ὀρμᾶν ἐπὶ τινα Hdt., etc.; εἰς τινα, κατὰ τινα Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Id., etc.: also, ὄρμ. ἐς μάχην to hasten to battle, Aesch.; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat.; αἱ μάλιστα ὀρμήσασαι [vñes] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc. B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act.: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὀρμίσσονται that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, Il.; so, διώκειν ὀρ-

μήθησαν Ib.; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὀρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt.; but, λόγον, τὸν ὀρμητο λέγειν which he purposed to make, Id.; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὀρμηθέντε we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Hom.; so, ὀρμᾶσθαι ἐπὶ τινι Od.; ἐπὶ τινα Soph., etc.:—rarely c. acc. loci, νεοτέρως πλάκας Id.

3. to start from, begin from, ἐνθεῦτεν ὀρμώμενοι going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt.; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc.; so, ὄρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen.; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὀρμώμενος setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4. absol. to rush on, Hom.:—generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch.: to go forth, τὸ φέγγος ὀρμάσθω πυρός Id.; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὀρμάται insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὀρμημένος incited by the gods, Id.

ὀρμέσται, -το, Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. of ὀρμάω. ὀρμεῖα, ἡ, = ὀρμιᾶ, Theocr. ὀρμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀρνυμι.

ὀρμέω, f. ἡσω, (ὄρμος II) to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὀρμεῖν, v. ἀγκυρα; μέγας ἐπὶ συμκροῖς ὀρμεῖν to be dependent on small matters, Soph.

ὀρμεώμενος, Ion. for ὀρμώμενος, part. med. of ὀρμάω.

ὈΡΜΗ', ἡ, a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. impetus, Il., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, πυρός ὀρμή the rage of fire, Il.; ὑπὸ κύματος ὀρμῆς by the shock of a wave, Od.; ἐς ὀρμην ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within reach of my spear, Il.

II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—μιά ὀρμή with one impulse, Lat. uno impetu, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὀρμῆς Thuc.:—c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, ἐν ὀρμῇ εἶναι to be on the point of starting, Xen.

ὀρμημα, ατος, τό, = ὀρμή, stir, impulse, Ἑλένης ὀρμηματὰ τε στοναχὰς τε longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery ('Ἑλένης being an objective gen.), Il.

ὀρμητήριον, τό, (ὀρμάω) any means of stirring up or rousing, a stimulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. ὀρμύομαι), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc.

ὀρμιᾶ, ἡ, (ὄρμος) a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [ἴ Eur., ἴ Theocr.]

ὀρμίω, f. ἰσω, Ep. ἰσσω: aor. 1 ὀρμισα:—Med. and Pass., f. -ιοῦμαι: aor. 1 med. ὀρμισάμην and pass. ὀρμισθην: pf. ὀρμισμαι: (ὄρμος II):—to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc.; οἰκάδε ὄρμ. πλάτην to bring the ship safe home, Eur.:—metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch. II. Med. and Pass. to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor, Hdt., Att.:—metaph., ὀρμιζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur.

ὀρμιγ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing a line, Anth. ὀρμο-δοτήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, harbour-giver, of a god, Anth.

ὄρμος, ὁ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar, Hom., Att. 2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind.; στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i. e. of praises, Id. 3. a dance

performed in a ring, Luc.

II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, Il., Hdt., Att. **2.** metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. **III.** — ἔρμα 1, Anth.

ὄρνάπετιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνεον.

ὄρνεον, τό, = ὄρνις, a bird, Il., Ar.

II. τὰ ὄρνεα

the bird-market, Ar.

ὄρνέο-φοῖτος, ον, (φοῖτῶν) frequented by birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθ-αρχος [Ὶ], ὁ, king of birds, Ar.

ὄρνιθεις, α, ον, and ος, ον, of or belonging to a bird,

ὄρνιθια (sc. κρέα) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar.

ὄρνιθεντής, οὐ, ὁ, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and

ὄρνιθεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for bird-catching:—ἡ —κή

(sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat.

ὄρνιθεύω, f. ῶν, (ὄρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen.

ὄρνιθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for birds, Luc.

ὄρνιθιον [νί], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, a small bird, Hdt.

ὄρνιθό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur.

ὄρνιθό-θήρας, ον, ὁ, (θηρῶν) a bird-catcher, fowler, Ar.

ὄρνιθό-λόχος, Dor. ὄρνιχ-, ὁ, (λοχῶν) = foreg., Pind.

ὄρνιθομάνειν, to be bird-mad, Ar. From

ὄρνιθο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath.

ὄρνιθο-πέδη, ἡ, a snare for birds, Anth.

ὄρνιθο-σκοπός, ον, (σκοπέω) observing and predicting

by the flight and cries of birds:—θακος ὄρν. an augur's

seat, Lat. templum augurale, Soph.

ὄρνιθοτροφία, ἡ, a keeping of birds, Plut. From

ὄρνιθο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds.

ὄρνις, poet. for ὄρνιθεις, Anth.

ὄΡΝΙΣ [Ὶ], ὁ and ἡ: gen. ὄρνιθος; acc. ὄρνιθα and

ὄρνιν:—plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, —θας, but in acc.

also ὄρνεις or ὄρνις:—Dor. acc. ὄρνιχα; gen. pl. ὄρνι-

χων; dat. ὄρνικι, ὄρνιχεσσι (as if from ὄρνιξ): **I.**

a bird, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names,

ὄρνισιν εὐοκότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν Il.; λάρῃ ὄρνιθι εὐοκῶς Od.;

δ. ἀηδῶν, πέρδιξ Soph.; δ. ἄλκυων, δ. κύκνος Eur. **II.**

like οἰωνός, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of

which the augur divined, Hom., Soph. **2.** metaph.,

like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen or prophecy taken

from the flight or cries of birds, Hom., etc.:—then,

generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference

to birds, Il. **III.** in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly a cock,

ὄρνις, ἡ, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. **IV.** in pl. some-

times the bird-market, Ar., Dem. **V.** Μοισᾶν

ὄρνιθες birds of the Muses, i. e. Poets, Theocr.:—

proverb., ὄρνιθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvel-

lous dainty or good fortune, Ar.

ὄρνιχο-λόχος, ὄρνιχος, ὄρνιχα, Dor. for ὄρνιθ-.

ὄρνυμι or —ύω, imperat. ὄρνυθι, ὄρνυτε; 3 sing. and pl.

ὄρνυμι, —υν: f. ὄρσω: aor. 1 ὄρσα, lon. 3

sing. ὄρσασκε: redupl. aor. 2 ὄρσρα:—Med., ὄρνυμαι:

impf. ὄρνυμην: f. ὄρουμαι, 3 sing. δρεῖται: aor. 2

ῥώμην, 3 sing. ῥωτο, contr. ἄρτο, Ep. 3 pl. ῥοντο,

ῥέοντο; imperat. ῥσο or ῥσσο, lon. ῥσεν; 3 sing.

subj. ῥρηται; inf. ῥρhai contr. for ῥρέσθαι; part. ῥρό-

μενος, ῥρμενος:—to the Med. also belongs the pf. ῥωρα

(once ῥωρε), and 3 sing. plqpf. ῥώρει, ῥώρει:—in

Hom. also a pass. form ῥώρεται = ῥωρε, subj. ῥώρη-

ται. (***ΟΡΩ** is the Root from which most tenses are

formed.)

Radical sense, to stir, stir up: esp., **1.** of

bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, Il., Hes.:

—c. inf., Ζεὺς ἄρσε μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight,

Il.:—Med., with pf. ῥωρα, to move, stir oneself, εἰσσε

μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη while my limbs have power to

move, Hom.; aor. 1 imper. ῥρσο, ῥρσεν, ῥρσο rouse

thee! up! arise! Id.:—in hostile sense, to rush on,

rush furiously, Il., Aesch., etc. **2.** to make to arise,

to awaken, call forth, Il.; of animals, to rouse, start,

chase, Hom.:—Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed,

Id.; in pf. med., ῥωρε θεῖος αἰδώς Od.:—c. inf. to

rise to do a thing, set about it, ῥρτο ἱμεν lb.; ῥρτο

Ζεὺς νιφέμεν started or began to snow, Il. **3.** to call

forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which

the gods call forth, Hom., Aesch.; so ῥρσαι ἱμερον,

φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Hom.:—Med. to break

forth, arise, Lat. orior, Il.; ῥρνται πένθος, στόνος,

etc., lb.; δοῦρα ῥρμενα πρόσσω the darts flying on-

wards, lb.

ὄρόγνυα, ἡ, poet. for ὄρνυα.

ὄροδαμνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr.

ὄρόδαμνος, ὁ, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὄροθύνω, chiefly in Ep. impf. ὄρόθυνον: aor. 1 ἄρόθυνα,

imper. ὄρόθυνον: (ὄρνυμι, ὄρνω):—to stir up, rouse,

urge on, excite, Hom., Aesch.

ὄΡΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. ὄροντο:—Dep. to watch, keep

watch and ward, Il.

ὄρο-μᾶλιδες, αἱ, (μᾶλον β') Dor. for ὄρομηλιδες, wild

apples, Theocr.

ὄΡΟΣ, lon. οὔρος, εος, τό: gen. pl. ὄρέων, ὄρων, a

mountain, hill, Hom., etc.; pl. ὄρρεα, Id.

ὄΡΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey,

Od.

ὄΡΟΣ, lon. οὔρος, ὁ, a boundary, landmark, and in

pl. bounds, boundaries, Il., etc.:—the boundary

between two places is expressed by putting both in gen.,

οὔρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt.: generally, a

boundary, limit, ἐβδομήκοντα ἔτη οὔρον τῆς ζῆς ἀν-

θρώπῳ προτίθημι I set 70 years as the limit of human

life, Id.; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. **II.**

in pl. marking-stones (στῆλαι, cippi), bearing inscrip-

tions, Hdt.: in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mort-

gaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. **III.** a

limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. **2.**

an end, aim, Dem., etc. **IV.** in Aristotle's Logic,

the term of a proposition:—its definition, species: so,

in Mathematics, ὄροι are the terms of a ratio or pro-

portion, Arist.

ὄΡΟΣΑΓΓΑΙ, οἱ, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt.

ὄρο-τύπος [ῥ], ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch.

ὄρούω, impf. ὄρουν: f. ὄρούω: aor. 1 ὄρουσα, Ep.

δρουσα: (ὄρ-νυμι):—to rise and rush violently on, to

move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Hom.,

etc. **2.** c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after,

Pind. **3.** c. inf. to be eager to do, Id.

ὄροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of

a room, Od., Hdt., etc.

ὄροφή-φάγος [ᾶ], ον, (φάγειν) roof-destroying, Anth.

ὄροφή-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a roof, Anth.

ὄροφίαις, ον, ὁ, living under a roof, μὲν ὄρ. the common

mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουραίος, Ar.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) in collective sense, the reeds used

for thatching houses, Il. **II.** = ὄροφή, a roof, Orac.

ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ὀρώ, Ep. for ὀράω.

ὀρετον, τό, Aeol. for ἐρετον.

ὈΡΠΗΞ, Att. ὀρηξέ, ἦκος, Dor. ὄρπαξ, ἄκος, δ, a sapling, young tree, Il., Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes.; a lance, Eur.

ὀρρο-πύγιον [ῥ], τό, the rump of birds:—generally, the tail or rump of any animal, Ar.

ὈΡΡΟΣ, δ, the rump, Ar.

ὀρρῶδῃ, Ion. ἄρρ-, f. ἦσω, to fear, dread, shrink from, c. acc., Hdt., Eur., etc.: c. gen. rei, to fear for or because of a thing, Hdt.; so, ὀρρ. περὶ τινος etc. (Formed so as to express the shuddering of fear.)

ὀρρῶδῃα, Ion. ἄρρῶδῃα, ἦ, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur.

ὄρσας, aor. 1 part. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσεο, ὄρσεν, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὀρσί-κτύπος, ον, stirring or making noise, Zeus ὄρσ. the rouser of thunder, Pind.

ὀρσί-νεφέης, ἐς, (νέφος) cloud-raising, Pind.

ὀρσί-πους [ῖ], ποδος, δ, ἦ, swift-footed, Anth.

ὄρσο, Ep. for ὄρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ὄρνυμι.

ὄρσο-θύρη [ῥ], ἦ, prob. a door approached by steps, a side-door, Od.

ὀρσολοπεύω or -έω, to irritate, provoke, h. Hom.:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρσολοπεῖται my heart is troubled, Aesch.

ὀρσόλοπος, ον, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὄρσο-τρίαινα, gen. ἄ, acc. ἄν, Dor. for -τρίαινης, ον, ην, wielder of the trident, Pind.

ὄρσω, fut. of ὄρνυμι.

ὀρτάζω, Ion. for ἑορτάζω.

ὀρτάλιχος [ἄ], δ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr.:—generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot. word.

ὀρτή, ἦ, Ion. for ἑορτή.

Ὀρτύγῖα, Ion. -ῖη, ἦ, (ὀρνυξ) Quail-island, ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called Ὀρτυγία, Soph.

ὀρτύγο-θήρας, ον, δ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat.

ὀρτύγο-κόπος, ον, (κόπ-τω) a quail-striker.

ὀρτύγο-μήτρα, ἦ, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh. the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf. Ὀρτυγία), Ar.

ὀρτύγο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping quails, Plat.

ὈΡΤΥΞ, ὄγος, δ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc.

δρυγμα, ατος, τό, (δρύσσω) a trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.:—δρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. = δρυξίς, Luc.

δρυκτός, ἦ, ὄν, (δρύσσω) formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, Il., Hdt., Att.

δρῦμαγδός, δ, a loud noise, din, Hom.; δρ. δρυτόμων the sound of wood-cutters, Il.; the rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od.; of the roar of a torrent, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

δρῦξ, ὄγος, δ, (δρύσσω) a pickaxe, Anth.

δρύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of δρύσσω.

δρῦξίς, ἦ, (δρύσσω) a digging, Plut.

δρυς, υος, δ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt.

ὈΡΥΨΙΩ, Att. -πτω: f. ὀρύξω: aor. 1 ὠρυξα, Ep. ὠρυξα: pf. ὠρόρυχα: plqpf. ὠρωρύχειν:—Med., aor. 1 ὠρωρύμην:—Pass., f. ὠρυχθῆσμαι and ὠρυχθῆσμαι: aor. 1 ὠρύχθην: pf. ὠρόρυγμα: plqpf. ὠρωρύμην:—to dig a trench, etc., Hom., Hdt., Att.; τὸ ὠρυχθέν = δρυγμα, a trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant, Od.:

—Med., λίθους ὀρύσσειν to have stones dug or quarried, Hdt.:—Pass., ὁ ὠρυσσόμενος χοῦς the soil that was dug up, Id. III. to dig through, i. e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἱσθμὸν ὄρ. Orac. ap. Hdt.; τὸ χωρίον ὠρύκτο Id. IV. to bury, ἔγχος ὀρύξας Soph. V. πῦξ ὄρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar.

ὄρχη, ἦ = ὄρυξίς, Luc.

ὀρφάνευμα [ἄ], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur.

ὀρφάνευσ, f. σω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur.:—Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan, Id.

ὀρφάνια, ἦ, (ὀρφάνος) orphanhood, Plat. II. bereavement, want of, στεφάνων Pind.

ὀρφάνιζω, f. Att. ἰω: aor. 1 ὀρφάνισα: (ὀρφάνος):—to make orphan, make destitute, Eur.:—c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind.:—Pass. to be bereaved of, Soph.: absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.

ὀρφάνικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ὀρφάνος) orphaned, fatherless, Il.; ἡμαρ ὀρφανικὸν the day which makes one an orphan, i. e. orphanhood, Il. II. of or for orphans, Plat.

ὀρφάνιος, ον, = foreg., desolate, Anth.

ὀρφάνιστής, οὔ, δ, (ὀρφάνιζω) a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph.

ὀρφάνόμοι, Pass. to be destitute of, c. gen., Anth.

ὈΡΦΑΨΤΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, Lat. orbus, orphan, without parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att.:—as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen. bereaved or bereft, 1. of children, ὄρφ. πατρός reft of father, Eur. 2. of parents, ὄρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσὼν ὄρφανὸν λέχος Soph. 3. generally, ὄρφ. ἐταίρων Pind.; ἐπιστήμης Plat., etc.

ὀρφᾶνο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, guardian of an orphan who had lost the father in war, Xen.

Ὀρφο-τελεστής, οὔ, δ, one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus: generally, a hierophant, Theophr.

Ὀρφεύς, ἔως, δ, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc.:—Adj. Ὀρφεῖος, α, ον, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur.; so, Ὀρφικός, ἦ, ὄν, Hdt.

ὀρφναῖος, α, ον, dark, dusky, murky, Hom., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night, Aesch. From

ὈΡΦΝΗ, Dor. ὀρφνᾶ, ἦ, the darkness of night, night. Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence

δρφνίος, η, ον, brownish gray, Xen., etc.

δρφνίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, = foreg., Anth.

δρχᾶμος, δ, (δρχος) the first of a row, a file-leader: then, generally, a leader, chief, Hom., Hes.

δρχᾶτος, δ, (δρχος) a row of trees or plants, Il.:—as collective noun, a garden, Od.

δρχέομαι, impf. ὠρχούμην: f. ὀρχήσομαι: aor. 1 ὠρχησάμην: Dep.: (δρχος):—to dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Hom., etc.; δώσω τοι Τεγέην ὀρχήσασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικά σχήματα δρχεῖσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2. trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, δρχεῖσθαι τὸν Αἴαντα (as Horace, Cyclopa moveri., Luc. II. metaph. to bound, δρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch.

δρχηδόν, Adv. (δρχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat. viritim, Hdt.

δρχηθμός, δ, (δρχέομαι) a dancing, the dance, Hom.

δρχημα, τό, in pl. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, dancing, the dance, Hdt., Att.: esp. pantomimic dancing, Hdt., Att.

ὄρχησμός, ὁ, = ὄρχηθμός, Aesch.

ὄρχηστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = sq., II.

ὄρχηστής, οὐ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) a dancer, II., Pind., etc. II. a dancing-master, Plat.

ὄρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for dancing, of the trochaic verse, Arist. II. pantomimic, Luc.

ὄρχηστο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, a dancing-master, Xen.

ὄρχηστο-μάνειν, (μαίνομαι) to be dancing-mad, Luc.

ὄρχηστρα, ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) the orchestra, in the Attic theatre a semicircular space in which the chorus danced, between the stage and the audience, Plat.

ὄρχηστρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ὀρχήστρια, Ar., Plat.

ὄρχηστός, ὅος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, the dance, Hom., Eur.; contr. dat. ὄρχηστῷ Od. [ῶ in nom. and acc.]

ὄρχιλος [i], ὁ, the golden-crested wren, Ar.

ὄρχις, ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχις, the testicles, Hdt.

Ὀρχομένος, ὁ or ἡ, the name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὀ. Μυρνεῖος in Boeotia, Hom.

ὈΡΧΟΣ, ὁ, a row of vines or fruit-trees, Od., Ar., etc.

ὄρωρα, intr. pf. of ὀρρῦμι:—ὄρώρει, 3 sing. plqpf.

ὄρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing. pass. of ὀρρῦμι, = ὄρωρε.

ὄρωρέχεται, -άτο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ὄρέγω.

ὄρώρυκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ὀρύσσω.

ὄρώρυχα, pf. of ὀρύσσω.

Ὄς, ἡ, ὅ, gen. οὐ, ἡς, οὐ, etc.:—Ep. gen. δου, ἔης; dat. pl. οἷσι, ἡσι.—Pronoun, which in early Greek was used A. as a Demonstr. = οὗτος, ὅδε. B. as a Relat.

A. DEMONSTR., this, that; sometimes also for αὐτός, he, she, it, only in nom.: I. in Hom., ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅς δεῖδοικε II.; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων

II. in later Greek, 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and he, καὶ ἡ and she, καὶ ὅ and they, Hdt., Plat. 2. ὅς καὶ ὅς such and such a person, Hdt. 3. ἡ δ' ὅς, ἡ δ' ἡ said he, said she, Plat. 4. in oppositions, Λέριοι κακοί· οὐχ ὁ μὲν, ὅς δ' οὐ Phocyl.; ὅς μὲν . . , ὃ δὲ . . , Mosch., etc.

B. RELAT., who, which, Lat. qui, quae, quod: properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause, but it often takes the case of the Anteced. by attraction, τῆς γενεῆς, ἥς Τρωὶ Ζεὺς δῶκε (where the proper case would be ἦν) II.; οὐδὲν ὦν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τοῦτων ἂν λέγω) Soph.:—reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., τὰς στήλας, ἃς ἴστα, αἱ πλεῖνες (for τῶν στηλῶν, ἃς ἴστα, αἱ πλεῖνες) Hdt. 2. the neut. was used in Att. without an Antecedent, ὃ δὲ δεινотаτόν γ' ἐστὶν πάντων, ὃ Ζεὺς γὰρ ἔστηκεν but what is the strangest thing of all is, that Zeus stands, Ar., etc. 3. in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἀποπα λέγεις, ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen.; συμφορὰ δ', ὅς ἂν τύχη κακῆς γυναικός (for ἐάν τις) Eur.:—it is also used, where we should use the Inf., ἀγγελον ἦκαν, ὅς ἀγγέλλειε nuncium miserunt, qui nunciaret, sent a messenger to tell, Od.; πέμψον τι, ὅστις σημανεῖ Eur.

II. the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: 1. ὅς γε, v. ὅσγε. 2. ὅς δὲ, v. δὴ 1. 5. 3. ὅς καὶ who also, but καὶ ὅς and who. 4. ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὅς ἂν, much like ὅστις, Lat. quicumque, whosoever, who if any.

III. absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.: 1. gen. sing. οὐ, of Place, like ὅπου, where, Aesch., Trag., etc.:—ἐστὶν οὐ in some places, Eur.; οὐκ εἶδεν οὐ γῆς in what part of the earth, Id.:—in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προΐόντες, οὐ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὐ) having gone on to the place where . . , Xen. 2. ἐξ οὐ (sub. χρόνου) from the time when, Hom., etc. 3. dat. fem. ἡ, Dor. ἡ, of Place, like Lat. qua, where: also with Sup. Adv., ἡ μάλιστα, ἡ ῥᾶστα, ἡ ἁριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα, etc., and Lat. quam celerrime, Xen. 4. acc. sing. neut. ὃ for δι' ὃ or ὅτι, that, how that, also because, Lat. quod, Hom.:—also wherefore, Lat. quapropter, Eur.

IV. POSSESSIVE PRON.: I. of 3rd person, for ἐός, his, her, Lat. suus, Hom., old Att. II. of 2nd person, for σός, thy, thine, Hes. III. of 1st person, for ἐμός, my, mine, Od.

ὀσάκις [ᾶ], Ep. ὀσάκις, (ὅσος) as many times as, as often as, Lat. quoties, II.; relative to τοσάκις, Od.

ὀσάχῃ, (ὅσος) Adv. in as many ways, Plat.:—ὀσάχου, Adv. in as many places as, Dem.

ὀσγε, ἦγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) who or which at least, Hdt., Soph. II. = Lat. qui quidem or quippe qui, ὅγε ὑπῆρκαν since it was they who began, Hdt.

ὀσδος, ὀσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὀζος, ὀζω.

ὀσ-ἡμέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, as many days as are, i. e. daily, day by day, Lat. quotidie, Ar., Thuc., etc.

ὀσία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (fem. of ὀσιος) divine law, natural law, οὐκ ἐστὶ ὀσίη it is not lawful, nefas est, Od., Hdt.; πολλὴν ὀσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully sanctioned, Ar. II. the service owed by man to God, ὀσίης ἐπιβῆναι to undertake the due rites, h. Hom. III. proverb., ὀσίας ἔκατι ποιεῖσθαι τι to do a thing for form's sake, Lat. dicis caussa, Eur.

ὈΣΙΟΣ, α, ov, and os, ov, hallowed, sanctioned by the law of God, Theogn., Trag.:—οὐχ ὀσιος unhallowed, Eur., etc.: 1. opp. to δίκαιος (sanctioned by human law), sanctioned by divine law, τὰ ὀσια καὶ δίκαια things of divine and human ordinance, Plat.; θεοὺς δσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge a duty men owe the gods, Eur. 2. opp. to ἱερὸς (sacred to the gods), permitted or not forbidden by divine law, ἱερὰ καὶ ὀσια things sacred and profane, Thuc., etc.:—δσιόν or ὀσιὰ [ἐστὶ], foll. by inf., it is lawful, fas est, Hdt., etc.; οὐκ ὀσιόν ἐστι nefas est, Id.; ὅσιον χωρίον a place which may be trodden without impiety, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. profanus, Ar.; so, ὀσια ποιεῖν Hdt.; φρονεῖν Eur. II. of persons, pious, devout, religious, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. pure, ἱερῶν πατρώων δσιος scrupulous in performing the rites of his forefathers, Aesch.; δσια χεῖρες pure, clean hands, Id. III. Adv. ὀσίως Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὀσίως Thuc.:—ὀσίως ἔχει τι, c. inf., it is allowed for one to do, Xen.:—also ὀσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ οὐχ ὀσί' ἔθησκες in unholy manner, Eur.:—Comp. ὀσιώτερον, Id.: Sup., ὡς ὀσιώτατα Plat. Hence

ὀσιότης, πρὸς, ὁ, piety, holiness, Plat., Xen.; and ὀσιώω, f. ὀσω, to make holy, purify, set free from guilt by offerings, Lat. expiare, Eur.:—Med., στόμα

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δοιοῦσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. — Pass. to be purified, Plut.

ὁσμάομαι, older form ὀσμ-, Dep. to smell at a thing: metaphor. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From **ὀσμή**, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὀσμή, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Hom., Aesch.

ὀσον-οὖν, Ion. **ὀσον-ὦν**, Adv. ever so little, Hdt.

ὀσος, Ep. also **ὀστος**, ἡ, **ον**, like Lat. *quantus*, of Size, as great as, how great; of Quantity, as much as, how much; of Space, as far as, how far; of Time, as long as, how long; of Number, as many as, how many; of Sound, as loud as, how loud; in pl. as many as, Lat. quot:—its antecedent is τόσος, after which ὀσος is simply as; τόσσον χρόνον, ὀσσον ἔκωγας so long time as thou dost order, Il.:—often the antec. is omitted, φωνὴ δὲ σὺν κύλακος Od. 2. with **τις**, to denote indefinite size or number, ὀσον τι δένδρον Hdt., etc. 3. with Adjs. expressing Quantity, ἔχλος ὑπερφύης ὀσος prodigiously large, Ar.; θαυμαστὸν ὀσον διαφέρει differs amazingly, Plat.;—so in Lat. *mirum quantum*, *immane quantum*. 4. with Sup., ὀσα πλείστα the most possible, Hdt., etc.; v. infr. iv. 4. 5. c. inf. so much as is enough, ὀσον ἀποκτῆν enough to live off, Thuc.; ὀσον δοκεῖν enough for appearance, Soph. 6. with indic., ὀσον ἐγωγε γιγνώσκω so far as I know, Il.; ὀσονπερ σθένω Soph., etc.

II. followed by Particles: ὀσος ἂν how great soever, with Subjunct., Hom., etc. 2. ὀσος δὴ how much, ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὀσφ δὴ for payment of a certain amount, Hdt.:—ὀσοσούν, Ion. -ὦν, ever so small, Id. III. ὀσον and ὀσα as Adv.: 1. so far as, so much as, οὐ μέντοι ἐγὼ τόσον αἰτίος εἰμι, ὀσσον οἱ ἄλλοι Il.; c. inf., ὀσον γ' ἐμ' εἰδέναι so far as I know, Ar. b. how far, how much, ἵστε ὀσσον περιβάλλοντες ἴπποι ye know how much they excel, Il.;—with Adjs. how, ὀσον μέγα Hes., etc. 2. only so far as, only just, ὀσον ἐς Σκαῖδας τε πύλας καὶ φηγὸν Ἰκανεν Il.; εἰ μὴ ὀσον γραφῇ except only by a picture, Hdt. 3. in reference to distances, ὀσον τε, about, nearly, ὀσον τ' ὀργυῖαν Od.; ὀσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 4. with Adjs., ὀσσον βασιλευτέρως εἰμι so far as, inasmuch as I am a greater king, Il.; ὀσον εἰμι κάρτιστος how I am far the strongest, Ib.:—so with Advs., ὀσον τάχιστα Att.; ὀσον μάλιστα Aesch. 5. with negatives, ὀσον οὐ or ὀσονοῦ, Lat. *tantum non*, only not, all but, Thuc.; ὀσον οὐκ ἤδη immediately, Eur.: οὐχ ὀσον οὐκ ἠμύναντο, ἀλλ' not only did they not avenge themselves, Thuc.:—ὀσον μὴ so far as not, save or except so far as, ὀσον γε μὴ ποτιψάυνω so far as I can without touching . . . , Soph., etc.

IV. ὀσφ, ὀσφ περ, by how much, ὀσφ πλέον Hes.; διδῶξε, ὀσφ ἐστὶ τούτο ἀριστον Hdt. 2. ὀσφ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσοῦτω, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior*, *eo magis*, ὀσφ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσοῦτω μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ Plat. V. ἐς ὀσον, ἐφ' ὀσον, καθ' ὀσον are often used much like ὀσον, eis ὀσον σθένω Soph.; ἐφ' ὀσον ἡδύνατο Thuc. 2. ἐν ὀσφ, while, Ar., Thuc.

ὀσ-περ, (Ep. also **ὀ-περ**) **ἡ-περ**, **ὀ-περ**; gen. **οὐπερ**: in Ion. writers and Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., gen. τοῦπερ, dat. τῆπερ, pl. τοίπερ, τάπερ, τῶνπερ:—the very man who, the very thing which,

but often simply for **ὅς**, Hom., etc.

II. absol.

ἄπερ, as, like καθάπερ (v. καθά), Aesch. 2. **ἡπερ**, which way, where, whither, Il., Xen., etc.; Ion. τῆπερ:—also as, Il., etc.

ὍΣΠΡΙΟΝ, τό, pulse of all kinds, Hdt.; in pl., Xen.

ὍΣΣΑ, Att. ὄττα, ἡ, a rumour, Lat. fama, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, a word voiced abroad, ὄσσα ἐκ Διός Od.; personified as messenger of Zeus, Hom. 2. generally, a voice, Hes. 3. still more generally, a sound, of the harp, h. Hom.; the din of battle, Hes. 4. an ominous voice, prophecy, warning, Pind.

ὄσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὄσος for ὄσα.

ὄσακί, Ion. and Ep. for ὄσάκις.

ὄσαότιος [ᾶ], Ep. lengthd. form of ὄσος, Il.

ὍΣΣΕ, τό, neut. dual, the two eyes, nom. and acc. with Adj. in the pl., ὄσσε φαεινά, αἰματόντα Il.; with Verb in sing., *πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δέδρξε* Ib.; a gen. pl. ὄσσων Hes., Aesch.; dat. ὄσσοις, ὄσσοισι Hes.

ὄσσίχος [ῖ], ἡ, **ον**, Ep. Dim. of ὄσος, ὄσσος, as little, how little, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr.

ὄσσομαι, (ὄσσε), Epic Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm., to see, ὄσσομένος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσὶν (so Shaksp. 'in my mind's eye'), Od. 2. to presage, have foreboding of, κακά, ἀλγέα Hom. 3. to foretoken, Id.

ὄσσος, ἡ, **ον**, Ep. and Ion. of ὄσος.

ὄστέριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ὄστέον, a little bone, Anth.

ὄσ-τε, (Ep. also **ὀ-τε**) **ἡ-τε**, **ὀ-τε**, **ὀ-τε**, who, which, just like the simple **ὅς** or **ὅστις**, Hom., etc.; neut. τό τε Hes.; pl. τὰ τε Il.; pl. fem. τὰς τε Ib. 2. ἐξ οὔτε from the time when, Aesch.

ὄστέινος, ἡ, **ον**, made of bone, of bone, Hdt., Plat.

ὄστέον, τό, Att. contr. ὄστούν, poet. ὄστεύν: pl. ὄστέα, Att. contr. ὄσῳ:—Att. gen. pl. ὄστέων, also ὄστέων (metri grat.) Soph., Ar.: Ep. gen. pl. ὄστέων (v. infr.):—Lat. *os*, *ossis*, a bone, Hom., Hdt., Att.; λευκά ὄστέα the bleached bones of the dead, Od.

ὄστέινος, ἡ, **ον**, (ὄστέον) Att. form of ὄστέινος; τὰ ὄστίνα, Lat. *tibiae*, *bone-pipes*, Ar.

ὄσ-τις, **ἡ-τις**, **ὅ-τις** (often written **ὅ-τις**—to distinguish it from **ὅτις**, that), with double inflexions, gen. ὄστινος, ἡστινος, dat. ὄστινι, ἡστινι, etc.; pl. ὄστινες, ἡστινες, ὄστινα, etc.: Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὄστις and the neut. ὄστι. From ὄστις also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. ὄστου, Ep. ὄστεο, contr. ὄστευ, ὄστευ; dat. ὄστω, Ep. ὄστω:—Ep. acc. ὄστινα:—pl. nom. neut. ὄστινα; gen. ὄστων, Att. ὄστων; dat. ὄστέων, Att. ὄστέων; fem. ὄστέων; acc. ὄστινας.—For the Ion. and Ep. form ὄσσσα, Att. ὄττα, v. sub ὄσσα. Any one who, anything which, i. e. *whosoever*, *whichever*, differing from **ὅς**, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc.; ὄστινα κικλήν *whomsoever* he caught, Il.; ὄστις κ' ἐπιορκον ὁμόσση *whoso* forswears himself, Ib., etc.:—*ἔστιν ὄστις*, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἔστιν ὄστω μέλινα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' there is no one to whom I would give more, Aesch., etc.:—οὐδὲν **ὅ-τις** οὐ *everything*, Hdt.

II. hardly different from **ὅς**, *who*, *whom*, **ὄστις** νῦν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως ἐστὶ τὸν ἀλτάρ, which . . . , Thuc. III. in indirect questions, **ὅστις** ὄδ', οὐκ ὀδ' ὄστις Od.:—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by **τίς**, as οὗτος

τι ποιεῖς; Answ. *δ τι ποιῶ*; [you ask] *what I'm doing?*
 Ar. IV. neut. *δ τι* used absol. as a Conjunction,
 v. *δ τι*. V. *ἐξ ὅτου* from which time, Soph.,
 etc. 2. from *what cause*, Id., Eur.

δοστὸν, τό, Att. contr. for *δοστέον*.

δοστο-φυής, ἐς, (φυή) of bony nature or substance, Batr.
δοστράκειος, ἔως, δ. (*δοστρακον*) a potter, Anth.

δοστράκιζω, f. *ισω*, to banish by potsherd, ostracise,
 Thuc.—Ostracism (*δοστρακισμός*) was adopted at Athens
 to check the power of individuals, which had become too
 great for the liberties of the people.

δοστράκινδα, Adv. played with potsherds or oyster-
 shells, παιδιὰ *δοστρ.* a game in which an *δοστρακον*, black
 on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a
 line, and according as the black or white turned up,
 one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued,
δοστρ. βλέπειν (with a reference to *δοστρακισμός*), Ar.

δοστράκινος [ᾱ], η, ον, earthen, of clay, Anth., N. T.

δοστράκισμός, δ, ostracism, v. *δοστράκιζω*.

δοστράκ-δερμιος, ον, (δέρμα) with a shell like a pot-
 sherd, hard-shelled, Batr.

δοστράκεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for *δοστράκινος*, δόμος *δοστρ.*
 Anth. From

δοστράκον, τό, an earthen vessel, Lat. *testa*, Ar. 2.
 a tile or potsherd, esp. the tablet used in voting
 v. *δοστράκιζω*, Plat. 3. a sort of earthenware
 castanet, Ar. II. the hard shell of testaceous

animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom., Theocr.

δοστράκοφορία, ἡ, a voting with *δοστρακα*, Plut.

δοστράκ-χροος, ον, (χρῶα) with metapl. acc. *δοστράκ-*
χροα, with a hard skin or shell, Anth.

δοστρεο-γράφης, ἐς, (γράφω) purple-painted, Anth.

ὈΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. *δοστρειον*, τό, an oyster, Lat. *ostrea*,
 Aesch., Plat.

δοστ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like bone, bony, Xen.

δοσφραίνομαι, f. *δοσφρήσμαι*: aor. 2 *ᾤσφρόμην*, inf.
ᾤσφρέσθαι, part. *ᾤσφρόμενος*: (ᾤζω) to catch scent
 of, smell, scent, track, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc.; absol.,
 Plat. Hence

δοσφραντήριος, α, ον, smelling, able to smell, sharp-
 smelling, Ar.

δοσφραντο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of *δοσφραίνομαι*.

δοσφρησις, ἡ, the sense of smell, smell, Plat.

δοσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part. of *δοσφραίνομαι*.

ὈΣΦΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. *δοσφύος* [ῶ]: acc. *δοσφύν*, also
δοσφύα:—the loin or loins, the lower part of the back,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—*ἀναζώνυσθαι τὴν δοσφύν* to gird
 up one's loins, N. T.; *δ καρπὸς τῆς δοσφύος* the fruit
 of the loins, i. e. a son, Ib.

ὈΣΧΟΣ, δ, = *μόσχος*, a vine-branch, Ar.

δοσχο-φῶρια or *ᾠσχο*, τά, (φέρω) one day of the Athen.
 festival *Σκίρα*, on which boys, carrying vine-branches
 loaded with grapes (v. *ᾠσχος*), went in procession from
 the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ *Σκίρας*,
 Plut.

δταν, for *δτ' ἂν* (*δτε ἂν*), Adv. of Time, whenever, Lat.
quandocunque, foll. by Subjunct., Hom., etc.; in Ep.
 also *δτε κεν* II.:—*εἰς δτε κεν* until such time as . . .
 Od.:—*δταν τάχιστα*, Lat. *quum primum*, Xen.

δτε, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem *δ-*
 and *τε* v. *τε* B), answering to demonstr. *τότε*, and in-
 terrog. *πότε*:—*when*, Lat. *quum, quando*, foll. by In-

dic., Hom., etc.;—by Optat.:—of future events repre-
 sented as uncertain, II.:—in Hom. sometimes for *δταν*,
 with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase *ἔστιν δτε* or *ἔσθ*
δτε, like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, some-*
times, now and then, Hdt., Att. II. in Causal

sense, like Lat. *quum, whereas*, II., Att. III.

ὅτε absol. Adv., like *ἔσθ δτε*, sometimes, *ὅτε μὲν* . . .
ἄλλοτε . . . *ὅτε μὲν* . . . *ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ* . . . II.; *δτε μὲν*
 . . . *δτε δὲ* . . ., Arist.

δ-τε, neut. of *δσ-τε*. II. Ion. masc. for *δσ-τε*, II.

ὀτόοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pl. of *δοτις*; *δτεν*, gen.;
δτεω dat.; *δτεων*, gen. pl.

δ τι, Ep. *δ τι*, (often written *δ, τι* and *δ, τι*—to dis-
 tinguish them from *δοτι*, *δοτι*, that), neut. of *δοτις*,
 used as an Adv. like *διότι*, in indirect questions, for
what, wherefore, *δ κ' εἴποι, δ τι τόσον ἐχώσατο* who
 might say, *wherefore* he is so angry, II.; *ἢν μὴ φράσῃς*
δ τι . . . unless you tell me *why* . . ., Ar. II. *δ τι*
μή or *δοτι μή*, after a negat. clause, *except*, II.; *οὐδαιμοί*,
δοτι μὴ Χίοι μόνον Hdt. III. with Sup. Adv., *δ*
τι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Hom.;—so, *δ τι*
τάχος Hdt., etc.; *δ τι μάλιστα, δ τι ἐλάχιστα*, etc.,
 Thuc.; also with Adjs., *δ τι πλείστον ναυτικόν, δ τι*
πλείστον χρόνον Xen.; *δ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία* Plat.

δοτι, Ep. also *δοτι*, Conjunction, that, Lat. *quod*, after
 Verbs of seeing or knowing, thinking or saying,
 used in quoting another person's words, *ἡγγέλθη, δοτι*
Μέγαρα ἀρέσθηκε news came that Megara has revolted
 (where we say *had*), Thuc.; *ἀποκρινάμενοι δοτι πέμ-*
ψουσι (where we say that they would send), Id.;—
 in orat. obliq., with opt., *ἠπέλησ' δοτι βαδισίμην* I
 threatened that I would go, Ar. II. pleonast.

before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom
 the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by
 inverted commas), *καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, δοτι ἡ αὐτῇ μοι ἀρχὴ*
ἔσται and I said: 'I will begin at the same point,'
 Plat. III. *δοτι* in Att. may represent a whole sen-
 tence, esp. in affirm. answers, *οὐκ οὖν τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον*
ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answ. *δῆλον δὴ δοτι* i. e. *δοτι κά-*
κιον ἂν εἴη, Id.; so in the affirmations conveyed by *οἷδ'*
δοτι, οἷσθ' δοτι, etc., and in *δηλονότι* (i. e. *δῆλόν ἐστιν*
δοτι) used as Adv. IV. *οὐχ δοτι* . . . *ἀλλὰ* or *ἀλλὰ*
καὶ . . ., not only, but also . . ., Xen.; *οὐ μόνον δοτι ἄνδρες*,
ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat.:—*οὐχ δοτι*, not followed by
 a second clause, means *although, οὐχ δοτι παῖζει καὶ*
φησι Id. 2. for *δοτι μή*, v. *δο τι* II. V. as a
 Causal Particle for *that, because, seeing that, inas-*
much as, Lat. *quod, because*, etc.

δοτιή, Conjunction, Comic form of *δοτι*, because, Ar. 2.
 = *δοτι*, that, Id. II. = *δο τι*, wherefore, *δοτιή τί*;
 why so? wherefore so? Id.

δοτι-οὖν, = *δοτι οὖν*, neut. of *δοτις οὖν*, whatsoever, Thuc.
δ-τις, δ-τινα, δ-τινας, Ep. for *δο-τις, δν-τινα, οὖσ-τινας*.
δτλέω, f. *σω*, to suffer, endure, Babr. From

ὈΤΛΟΣ, δ, a burden, distress, Aesch.

ὈΤΟΒΟΣ, δ, any loud noise, as the din of battle,
 Hes.; the rattling of chariots, Aesch.; the crash of
 thunder, Soph.; also of the flute, *γλυκὺν αὐλῶν δο*. Id.
 (Formed from the sound.)

ὄτοτοί, an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!*
 Trag.: so *ὄτοτοτοί* Aesch.; *ὄτοτοτοί τοτοί* Id.; *ὄτοτο-*
τοτοί τοτοί Soph.; *ὄτοτοτοτοτοί* Eur. Hence

ὁτοτύζω, f. *ξομαι*, to wail aloud, Ar.; f. *ὁτοτύξομαι*, Id.:—Pass. to be bewailed, Aesch.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, οἱ, Com. pr. n., men of Wails, with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (men of Olophyxus near Mt. Athos), Ar.

ὀτρᾶλεος, α, ον, (v. ὀτρύνω) = sq.:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. *ὀτρᾶλῆως*, quickly, readily.

ὀτρῆρος, ἄ, ὄν, (ὀτρύνω) quick, nimble, busy, ready, Hom.; Ar.:—Adv. -*ρῶς*, = *ὀτρᾶλῆως*, Od.

ὀτρίχες, nom. pl. of ὀτριξ.

ὀτρυντός [ῶ], vos [ῶ], ἦ, a cheering on, exhortation, Il.

ὈΤΡΥΝΩ [ῶ]: Ep. inf. *ὀτρυνέμεν*: impf. *ὤτρυνον*, Ion.

ὀτρύνεσκον: Ep. f. *ὀτρύνω*: aor. 1 *ὤτρυνα*:—to stir

up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage, Il.; c. inf.,

ὀτρ. τινα πολεμίζειν lb.; *γῆμασθαι* Od., etc.; inf.

omitted, *ἦ τινα ὀτρυνεῖς ἐπισκοπον* (sc. *λέναι*); wilt

thou urge one (to go) as a spy? Il.:—Med. or Pass.

to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc.; c. inf., *ὀτρυνόμεθ'*

ἀμυνόμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 2. of things, to urge for-

ward, quicken, speed, Hom., etc.

ὄττα, Att. for *ὄσσα*.

ὄτ-τεο, **ὄτ-τεν**, Ep. for *ὄτ-τινος*, gen. of *ὄστις*.

ὄττι, Ep. for *ὄτι* (the Conjunction), that, because.

ὄ τι, Ep. for *ὄ τι*, neut. of *ὄστις*, whatever.

ὄ-τω, Att. for *ὄ-τινι*, dat. of *ὄστις*.

ΟΥ, before a vowel with smooth breathing *οὐκ*, with rough breathing *οὐχ*, Att. also *οὐχί*, Ep. *οὐκί*: Adv. used in direct negation (cf. *μή*), not, Lat. *non*.

A. USAGE: I. adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, *οὐ δίδωμι* to withhold, *οὐκ ἐῶ* to refuse, *οὐκ ἐθέλω ποιο*, *οὐ φημι nego*. II. as negating the whole sentence, *τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω* Il., etc. 2. in dependent clauses *οὐ* is used,

a. with *ὅτι* or *ὥς*, after Verbs of saying or knowing, *ἔλεξε ὥς Ἕλληνες οὐ μενοειν* Aesch.

b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, *ἀχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται* Hdt.; *οὐκ ἐστ' ἐραστής ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ* Eur. 3.

in a conditional clause *μή* is necessary, except, **a.** when *οὐ* is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr. 1), *εἰ φθογέω τε καὶ οὐκ ἐῶ διαπέρσαι* Il. **b.** when the

subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, *μή θαυμάσης, εἰ πολλὰ οὐ πρόπει σοι* (where *εἰ* = *ὅτι*) Isocr.; *δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρῆγμα, εἰ Ἕλληνας οὐ τιμωρησόμεθα* Hdt. 4. *οὐ* is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it

represents the Indic. of oratio recta, *λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι* Thuc.; *οἶμαι οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι* Plat. 5. *οὐ* is used with the Participle, when it can

be resolved into a finite sentence with *οὐ*; *κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας* = *ὅτι οὐ πολλοὶ εἰσι*, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the Article commonly take *μή* (v. *μή* b. 6), but *οὐ* is

occasionally used, *τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν* the non-dissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not being broken up, Thuc.; so, *ἦ οὐ περιτεχίστις* Id.

B. ACCUMULATION: the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., *οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον φίλον* Eur.; *καθεῶδων οὐδεὶς οὐδενὸς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μᾶλλον τοῦ μή ζῶντος* Plat.; *οὐδενὶ οὐδᾶμὶ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει* Id.

C. PLEONASM OF *οὐ*: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by *ὥς* or *ὅτι*, *οὐ* is inserted, where in Engl. the negat. is not required,

ἀμφισβητεῖ ὥς οὐ δεῖ δίκην δίδόναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of *οὐ* in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, *ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδὲν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὁμέας* Hdt.

D. in Poetry, if *ἦ* stands before *οὐ*, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in *ἦ οὐ, μή οὐ*.

E. *οὐ* in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, *οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc.*

οὐ, gen. of relat. Pron. *ὅς*. II. as Adv. *where*, v. *ὅς, ἦ, ὅ* B. III.

οὐ, Lat. *sui*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς*, but also for *αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς*, Hom.; Ion. and Ep. forms, *εὐ, εἰο*; Ep. also *θεν*. II. dat. *οἱ, σibi*, = *αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ*, to himself, to herself, *οἱ αὐτῷ* and *τοῖ αὐτῷ* Hom.:—but *οἱ* enclit., = *αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ*, to him, to her, Id.

III. acc. *ἐ, σε, ἐ αὐτόν, ἐ αὐτήν* Hom.: which in Att. becomes *ἐαυτόν*, v. *ἐαυτοῦ*:—enclit. *ἐ, ἐέ, him, her*, Il.

IV. other forms of the acc. are *σφε, μιν, νιν*, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was *ῖ*, v. sub v, etc.

VI. for the dual and pl., v. *σφῶε, σφεῖς*.

οὐά, Lat. *vah!* exclam., *ha! ah!* N. T.

οὐαί, exclam., Lat. *vae!* *ah!* *οὐαί σοι* woe to thee! N. T.

οὐᾶς, τό, poet. for *οὐς*, ear. Hence

οὐᾶτόεις, *εσσα, εν, long-eared*, Anth.

οὐ γάρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Hom., etc.: *οὐ γάρ*, in answers, *why no*, Plat. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where *yes* must be supplied, *τοῖτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας*; Answ. *οὐ γάρ . .*; *yes, for why shouldn't I?* *yes*; *why not?* Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirmative answer is expected, *οὐ γάρ ὁ Παφλαγῶν ἀπέκρυπτε ταῦτας*; *why*, did not he keep them hidden? Id.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. *enimvero, μή σκῶπτέ μ'*, *οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς* (i. e. *μή σκῶπτέ με' οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω*) Ar.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where *οὖν* refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no*,—*certainly not*, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ πον, for *in no manner*, Plat.

οὐ γὰρ τοι, merely *οὐ γὰρ* strengthd., Od., etc.:—so **οὐ γὰρ τοι ἀλλά** Plat.

οὐγὰ, Att. crasis for *δ ἐγώ*.

οὐδαῖος, α, ον, (*οὐδας*) infernal, of Pluto, Anth.

οὐδαμῇ or **οὐδαμᾶ** (v. sub fin.), Adv. of *οὐδαμός*: I. of Place, *nowhere, in no place*, Hes., Aesch.; *οὐδ' ἄλλῃ* Hdt.; *ἄλλῃ οὐδ' in no other place*, Id.; c. gen., *οὐδ' Αἰγύπτου in no part of Egypt*, Id. 2. in no direction, *no way*, Id.

II. of Manner, *in no way, in no wise*, Id., Aesch., etc.:—*not at all, never*, Hdt., Soph.—The Poets use either *οὐδαμῇ* Dor. —*μὰ* [α], or *οὐδαμὰ* [-μὰ], as the metre requires.

οὐδαμόθεν, Adv. of *οὐδαμός*, *from no place, from no side*, Plat., etc.

οὐδαμόθι, Ion. for *οὐδαμοῦ*, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt.

οὐδαμοί, Adv. of *οὐδαμός*, *no-whither*, Ar., Xen.

οὐδ' ἄμός, ἦ, ὄν, for *οὐδὲ ἄμός*, Ion. for *οὐδ' εἰς*, *not even one, no one*, only in pl., *none*, Hdt.

οὐδαμόσσι, Adv. of *οὐδαμός*, = *οὐδαμοῖ*, Thuc., Plat.

οὐδαμοῦ, Adv. of *οὐδαμός*, = *οὐδαμόθι*, *nowhere*, answering to *ποῦ*; *where?* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen., *οὐδα-*

μοῦ γῆς Hdt.; οὐδαμοῦ ἦν φρενῶν Eur. 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινα to esteem as naught, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph.; so, θεοὺς νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch.; οὐδ. (or μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem*, not to be taken into account, Plat. II.

of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ in no other way, Id. οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῶς οὐδαμῶς Plat.

ΟΥ΄ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. οὐδεός, dat. οὐδεῖ, οὐδαι, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Hom.; πῖα οὐδὰς the rich soil, Od.; οὐδὰξ ἔλον οὐδὰς they bit the dust, of dying men, Hom.; οὐδαι ἐρείσθη he propped himself on the ground, II.; ἀπ' οὐδεός from the ground, οὐδάσδε to the ground, to earth, Hom.; πρὸς οὐδὰς φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλήσθαι Trag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Hom.:—proverb., ἐπ' οὐδαι καθί- ζειν τινα to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom.

οὐδέ (οὐ δέ), Negat. Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή:

I. as Conjunct., but not, answering to μέν, ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἐνῆδανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' Ἥρῃ, οὐδέ Ποσειδάων', οὐδέ γλαυκῶπιδι κοῦρῃ II.:—and not, nor, Lat. *neque, nec, traχὺς μόναρχος οὐδ' ὀκνεύωνος* Aesch.; ἄλλοις οὐδ' οὐκίτηρ Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, nor, οὐκέτι σοι μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od.

II. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. III), not even . . . , nor yet . . . , marking a stronger opposition than οὐτρε . . . , οὐτρε, neither . . . , nor . . . , lb., Att.

III. as Adv. not even, Lat. *ne . . . quidem*, οὐδ' ἡβαῖον not even a little, not at all, οὐδ' τυτθόν, οὐδ' μινυθα II., Att.:—before ἐν (one) it is not elided, οὐδὲ ἐν Ar. 2. οὐδέ is often repeated with other negatives: ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστί σε Soph.; so, οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ II., etc.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία (never—μία), οὐδ-έν, and not one, i. e. no one, none, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, Hom., etc.:—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοῖ being used instead), Xen.; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem.; v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδέls δστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non, every one*, Hdt., Att.; οὐδὲν δ τι οὐ, Lat. *nil non, every*, Hdt.; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδέls passed into the same case as the relative, οὐδένα δτινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. II. naught, good for naught, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδὲν εἰμι Hdt.; πρὸς τὸν οὐδένα Eur.; οὐδὲν εἶναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἔόντες being nobodies, Hdt.; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur.; δ μηδὲν ὦν καὶ οὐδένων κεκλησόμεαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν ἔχειν, θέσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur.; δι' οὐδένας ποιεῖσθαι Soph.; ἐν οὐδένοις εἶναι μέρεϊ Dem. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. not at all, naught, II., etc. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, v. ἄλλος.

οὐδέκοτε, lon. for οὐδέποτε. οὐδένεια, ἢ, (οὐδέls) nothingness, worthlessness, Plat. οὐδενός-ωρος, ὢν, (ὥρα) worth no notice or regard, II. οὐδέ πῃ or οὐδέ-πῃ, Adv. in no wise, Od. οὐδέ-ποτε, lon. -κοτε, Dor. -ποκα, Adv. and not ever or nor ever, not even ever, never, Lat. *ne unquam quidem*, *nunquam*, Hom., etc.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. and not yet, not as yet, Aesch., Plat.:—in Hom., with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἔν πω.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. nor yet at any time, never yet at any time, Soph., Plat.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ὢν, not either, neither of the two, Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*, Hdt.; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes., Hdt.:—Adv. οὐδετέρως, in neither of two ways, Plat.; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. II. neutral, τῶν μὲν ἀγερῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist.

οὐδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. to neither of two sides, neither way, II., Theogn.

οὐδ' ἔτι, Adv. and no more, no longer, Hom.

οὐ δῆ, Adv. certainly not, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.

οὐδέηεις, εσσα, ἐν, (οὐδὰς) terrestrial, v. I. Od.

οὐ δῆ που or οὐ δῆπου, Adv. I suppose not, v. δῆπου.

οὐ δῆτα, Adv. no truly, Aesch., etc.

ΟΥ΄ΔΟ΄Σ, Att. ὁδός, δ, a threshold, Hom., Hes.:—the threshold or entrance to any place, Hom., Soph. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ γῆρας οὐδῶ on the threshold, i. e. the verge, of old age, Hom.

οὐδός, ἢ, lon. for ὁδός, a way, Od.

Οὐδυσσεύς, crasis for δ' Ὀδυσσεύς.

ΟΥ΄ΘΑΡ, ατος, τό, the udder of animals, Od., Hdt.: rarely of women, the breast, Aesch. II. metaph., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης the richest, most fertile land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, II.; of the vine, οὐθαρ βοτρυών Anth.

οὐθάτιος [ἄ], α, ὢν, of the udder, Anth.

οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδέls, οὐδέν.

οὐ θην, Adv. surely not, certainly not, Hom.

οὐκ, for οὐ before a smooth breathing, and in lon. for οὐχ before a rough breathing.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. so not, not then, surely not, Hom. II. in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλες οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι χό- λον; so not even in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od.

οὐκ-έτι or οὐκ ἔτι, Adv. no more, no longer, no further, opp. to οὐκῶ (not yet), Hom., etc.

οὐκί, lon. for οὐχί.

οὐκ-ουν lon. οὐκ-ων, Adv. (οὐκ, οὐν): I. in direct negation, not therefore, so not, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; rarely in apo- dōsi:—but the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὐκων δῆ ἐπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. II. in interrog. not therefore? not then? and so not? like Lat. *nonne ergo?* Aesch.; cf. sq.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὐκουν, but losing all negat. force, therefore, then, accordingly, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, Soph., etc. 2. in questions, so then? mostly in irony, Xen. 3. in answers, why yes, doubtless, Ar., Plat.

οὐκῶ, lon. for οὐκῶν.

οὐκῶν, οὐκῶν, lon. for οὐκουν, οὐκοῦν.

οὐκῶς, lon. for οὐκῶν.

οὐλαί, Att. ὀλαί, αἰ, barley-corns, barley-groats, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice, Od., Hdt., Att. (Commonly derived from οὐλος, ὀλος, as if οὐλαί or ὀλαί were whole grains, unground barley-corns. Others from ἀλέω, to grind, as Lat. *mola* from *molere*).

οὐλαμός, οὐ, δ, (εἰλω) a throng of warriors, οὐλαμός ἀνδρῶν II. II. later, a troop of cavalry, Lat. *turma*, αἰα, Polyb., Plut.

οὔλε, imper. of οὔλω.

οὔλη, ἡ, v. οὔλαϊ.

οὔλη, ἡ, (οὔλος A) a wound scarred over (cf. ὄπουλος), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen.

οὔλιος, α, ον, (οὔλος C) = ὀλοός, baleful, baneful, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, II.; of Ares, Hes.

οὔλο-θρίξ, τρίχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὔλος B) with curly hair, Hdt.

οὔλο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (οὔλος B, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. οὔλοποδ', οὔλοκάρηνα, poet. for δλους πόδας, δλα κάρηνα, h. Hom.

οὔλο-κερως, ων, (οὔλος B) with twisted horns, Strab.

οὔλόμενος, η, ον, Att. ὀλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ὀλλωμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Hom., Hes., etc. II. unhappily, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur.

οὔλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὔλα, τά, the gums, Aesch., Plat. οὔλο-πους, ποδος, v. οὔλοκάρηνος II.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (A), Ion. form of δλος, whole, entire, v. δλος:—of sound, continuous, incessant, οὔλον κεκλήγοντες screaming incessant, II.; so, οὔλον γεράνων νέφος Anth.

ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (B), woolly, woollen, Hom.; οὔλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, II.; οὔλαι κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od.; οὔλοττον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt.

2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth.:—generally, twisted, crooked, οὔλα σκέλη ap. Arist.

οὔλος, η, ον (C), = ὀλοός, destructive, baneful, II.

οὔλοτριχέω, f. ἤσω, (οὔλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab.

οὔλο-χῦται [ῡ], αἱ, (οὔλαϊ, χέω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Hom.; cf. ἄρω II. 2.

Οὔλυμπος, Οὔλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ὀλυμπ-.

οὔλε, (οὔλος A) to be whole or sound, imper. οὔλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, οὔλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαίρε health and joy be with thee, Od.

οὐ μά, v. μά.

οὐ μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for οὐ μήν, Hom.

οὐ μὲν, no truly, nay verily, Hom.

οὐ μὲν οὖν or οὔμενον, verily and indeed not, Ar.

II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὔμενον τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat.

οὐ μέντοι, not surely, not verily, II. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλὰ not but that, Plat.

II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι; is it not surely? where an affirm. answer is expected, Id.

οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., οὐ τι μὴ ληφθῶ I shall not be captured, Aesch.; οὐ μὴ ἐσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc., etc.:

οὐ μὴ with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν μὴ ἀλφῶ κοτε Hdt.; οὐχὶ δέος μὴ σε φιλήσῃ Ar. But οὐ μὴ are also used with fut. Indic., οὐ σοι μὴ μεθήσομαι ποτε Soph.; οὐ μὴ δυνήσεται εὐρεῖν he will not be able to find, Xen. II. in Prohibition, οὐ μὴ is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), = οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα; = μὴ πρόσφερε χεῖρα Eur.; οὐ μὴ πρόσει = μὴ πρόσσιθι, Ar.

οὐ μήν, not however, Aesch., etc.;—οὐ μήν οὐδὲ not at all however, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. οὐ μήν . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nequum, Ar.

οὐ μήν ἀλλὰ, οὐ μήν ἀλλὰ . . γε; also, οὐ μήν ἀλλὰ καὶ . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem.

οὔμός, crasis for ὁ ἐμός:—οὔμοι for οἱ ἐμοί.

ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ὄν, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὐτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἐτι πείθουμαι, οὐτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι Od.; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἅπιοι μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὄν but they really were spoken, Hdt.; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur.; εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat.; εἰ δ' ἐστίν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἐστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Adv., like Lat. cunque, δστις whosoever, δτισσὺν whosoever; ὅπως ἥσῃ, ὅπωςσὺν howsoever; ἄλλος δστις-οὖν another, be he who he may; so, ὅποισσὺν, ὅπωςσὺν, ὅπωςσὺν, ὅποθενοὖν, etc. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπει οὖν ἤγερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc.:—also to resume after an apodosis, I say, Hdt., etc.; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb, ἐπεὶν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσῃσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν. III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δὴ οὖν, οὖν δὴ Plat.

οὖν, crasis for ὁ ἐν and οἱ ἐν.

οὔνεκα, in Poets before a vowel οὔνεκεν, relat. Conj. for οὐ ἐνεκα on which account, wherefore, Hom. 2. relative to τοῦνεκα, for that, because, Pind., Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. quod, that, i. e. the fact that, after ἐλέγαν, νοεῖν, ἐρέειν, Od.; after ἴσθι, μαθεῖν, Soph.:—cf. ὁοῦνεκα. II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ἐνεκα, εἵνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph.

οὔνισθε, Ion. 2 pl. aor. 2 of ὄνομαι.

οὔνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα.

οὔνομάζω, οὔνομαίνω, οὔνομαστός, Ion. for ὄνομ-.

οὐ νυ, nearly like οὐ δὴ, surely not, Hom.

οὔξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὔξιών, crasis for ὁ ἐξιών.

οὔπαρήξων, crasis for ὁ ἐπαρήξων.

οὐ περ or οὔπερ, strengthd. for οὐ, not at all, II.

οὔπερ, Adv., v. δς, ἡ, δ B. III.

οὔ-πη, nowhere, Hom. II. in no wise, Id.

οὔπί, crasis for ὁ ἐπί.

οὔπίτριπτος, crasis for ὁ ἐπίτριπτος.

οὔπιχώριος, crasis for ὁ ἐπιχώριος.

οὐ ποθι, nowhere, II.:—οὐδὲ ποθι nor anywhere, Hom.

οὐ ποτε or οὔποτε, Dor. οὔποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Hom., Att.

οὐ που; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur.

οὔποψ, crasis for ὁ ἐποψ.

οὐ πω or οὔπω, Ion. οὔκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to οὐκέτι (no longer, no more), Hom., Hes., etc. 2. as a stronger form of the negat., not, not at all, σοι δ' οὐ πω θεοὶ κοιτῶσιν II., etc.

οὐ πάποτε or οὔπάποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Hom., Att.

οὐ πως or οὔπως, Ion. οὔκως, Adv. nohow, in no wise, not at all, II., etc.

οὔρα, Ion. οὔρή, ἡ, (akin to ὄρρος) the tail, of a lion,

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dog, etc., Hom., Hdt. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen.; *κατ' οὐρὰν τινας ἔπεισθαι* to follow in his rear, Id.; *δ' κατ' οὐρὰν the rear-rank man*, Id.; *ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐρὰν to the rear, backwards*, Id.; *ἐπ' οὐρὰ in rear*, Id. 2. *ῥήματος οὐρῆ*, i. e. its echo, Anth.

οὐράγία, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. From

οὐρ-ἄγχι, δ, (ἡγέσθαι) *leader of the rear-guard*, Xen.

οὐράιος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail*, τριχες οὐραῖαι Il.: —generally, *hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind-feet*, Theocr.; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, *the tail*, in pl., οὐραία *the hinder part, rear*, Eur., Luc.

Οὐράνια, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodité, Plat.

Οὐρανίδης, ου, δ, *son of Uranus*, Hes., Pind.:—Οὐρανίδαι *the Titans*, Hes.

οὐράνιος [ᾱ], α, ον, and ος, ον, *heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, οὐρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur.; οὐράνιαι alone, *the goddesses*, Pind. 2. generally, *in or of heaven*, ἀστήρ Id.; πόλος Aesch.; οὐρ. βρέτας *fallen from heaven*, Eur.; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind.; οὐρ. ἄχος, *of a storm*, Soph. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, οὐρ. κίων, *of Aetna*, Pind.; ἐλάτης οὐράνιος κλάδος Eur.; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν, *ρίπτειν to kick up sky-high*, Ar. 2. metaph. *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχῃ Aesch.; οὐράνιον γ' ὅσον, *like θαυμάσιον ὅσον*, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar.:—οὐράνια, as Adv. *vehemently*, Eur.

οὐράνιος, ἴδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος*, Anth.

οὐράνισκος, δ, *Dim. of οὐράνός*: hence, *the vault of a room or tent, a canopy*, Plut.

Οὐράνιοι, οἱ, (οὐράνός) *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, with or without θεοί, Il.:—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, Ib.:—fem., θεαί Οὐρανῖον Anth.

οὐράνο-γνώμων, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc.

οὐράνό-δαικτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, h. Hom.

οὐράνόθεν, οὐράνός Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐράνός, and therefore joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν Il.; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Ib.

οὐράνῳ, (οὐράνός) Adv. *in the heavens*: but οὐρανόθι πρός οὐρανοῦ, *in the front of heaven* (cf. foreg.), Il.

οὐράνο-μήκης, es, (μήκος) *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall*, Od.; δένδρεα Hdt.; λαμπρά Aesch. 2. metaph. *stupendous*, Ar.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, δ, Dor. ὠρανός, Aeol. ὠρανός; only in sing.: I. *heaven*: in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas*, Od., Hes., etc.; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Hom.: on this vault the sun performed his course, Od.; the stars were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Hom.; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, Il. 3. in common language, *heaven, the sky*, Hom., etc.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν *τινὰ to exalt to heaven*, as Horace *evhere ad Deos*, Soph.; εἰς τὸν οὐρ.

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ἤλλοντο leapt up on high, Xen.: *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. II. as prop. n. *Uranus*, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes.; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch.

οὐράν-οὔχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. *the rule of heaven*, Aesch.

οὐργάτης, crasis for δ ἐργάτης.

οὔρεα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, *mountain*.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὔρεδ-φοῖτος, ον, poet. for ὄρεδ- (φοῖτῶ) *mountain-haunting*, Anth.: fem. —φοῖτας, ἄδος, lb.

οὔρεσι-βώτης, ου, δ, poet. for ὄρεσιβ-, *feeding on the mountains*, Soph.

οὔρεσι-οἶκος, ον, poet. for ὄρεσιοἶκος, Anth.

οὔρεσι-φοῖτης, ου, δ, = οὔρεφοῖτος, Anth.

οὔρεϋς, ἦος, δ, Ion. for ὄρεϋς, *a mule*, Il. II. = οὔρος *a guard*, in Il. 10. 84 the sense is uncertain.

οὔρεω, impf. *οὔρου*: f. —ἴσσομαι: (οὔρον):—*to make water*, Hes., Hdt.

οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pl. of οὔρεϋς, *a mule*.

οὔρητιᾶω, Desiderat. of οὔρεω, *to want to make water*, Ar.

οὔρηων, Ep. gen. pl. of οὔρεϋς.

οὔριᾶχος, δ, (οὔρα) *the hindmost part, bottom*, ἔγχεος οὔρ. *the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron*, Il.

οὔρι-βάτας, ου, δ, poet. and Dor. for ὄρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur.: also ὄριβάτης, Ar.

οὔριζω, Ion. for ὄριζω.

οὔριζω, f. Att. ἰω. (οὔρος ἅ) *to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way*, of words and prayers, Aesch.; κατ' ὄρθον οὔρ. *to speed on the way, guide prosperously*, Soph. II. intr. *to blow favourably*, Aesch.

οὔρι-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet. for ὄρει-, *mountain-bred*, Eur.

οὔριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (οὔρος ἅ) *with a fair wind*, Lat. *vento secundo*, οὔρ. πλοῦς, δρόμος *a prosperous voyage*, Soph. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, Aesch., Eur.:—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II. *prospering, favouring, fair*, of winds, Id., Thuc.; comically of the bellows, οὔρια ριπιδι Ar. 2. οὔρια (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὔρος, *a fair wind*, οὔρια ἐφίεναι (sc. ἐαυτὸν) *to run before the wind*, Plat.; so, ἐξ οὔριων δραμούσα (sc. δρόμων) *after having run a fair course*, Soph.; ἀφῆσω ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. III. Zeus οὔριος, as sending fair winds, i. e. *conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch., Anth.

οὔριο-στάτης, ου, δ, *steady and prosperous*, Aesch.

οὔριω, f. ὥσω, *to give to the winds*, Anth.

οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for ὄρισμα, *a boundary-line*, Hdt.

οὔρινος, crasis for δ ὄρινος.

ΟΥΡΑΝΟΣ, τό, *urine*, Hdt., etc.

οὔρον, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, *boundary*, used by Hom. in three places, viz., *ῥα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται* as far as is the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Il.; *ῥα δίσκου οὔρα πέλονται ἡμιόνων* as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), Ib.; and so, more fully *ῥα δίσκου οὔρον πέλει ἡμιόνων, τῶσσαν δὲ κεκροθῶν* Od.:—what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain; the common explanation is the length by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time.

ΟΥΡΟΣ, ου, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, ll.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (A), δ, a fair wind, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὺς οὐρον ἴει Od.; πέμψω δέ τοι οὐρον ὕπισθεν lb.; ἀψ δὲ θεοὶ οὐρον στρέψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, lb.; πέμπειν κατ' οὐρον to send down (i. e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt.; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' οὐρον let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch.; ταῦτα μὲν βεῖται κατ' οὐρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός [ἔστι], like καιρός, 'tis a fair time, Id.; ἐγένετο τις οὐρος ἐκ κακῶν Eur.

οὔρος (B), ου, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Hom., Pind. (From the same Root as δράω and ἔρα cura.)

οὔρος (C), ου, δ, Ion. for ὕρος, a boundary.

ΟΥΡΟΣ (D), ου, δ, Lat. urus, a buffalo, Anth.

ΟΥΣ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. and acc. ὄτα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσί: Ep. gen. also ὠστος, pl. nom. and acc. οὔστα, dat. οὔσαι:—Lat. auris, the ear, Hom.; ὀρθὰ ἰσθάναι τὰ ὄτα, of horses, Hdt.; βοῶ ἐν ὠσί κέλαδος rings in the ear, Aesch.; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὠτων Soph.; δι' ὠτων ἦν λόγος, i. e. heard generally, Eur.; εἰς οὖς into the ear, secretly, Id.; so, εἰς ὄτα φέρειν Soph.:—metaph. of spies, Xen.:—τὰ ὄτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat.:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένους οὔστα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔστα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν ll.

οὐσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (οὔσα, part. fem. of εἶμι) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II. = τὸ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τὰς ἀπαίδας οὐσίας her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc.

οὐτάζω, f. σω: aor. 1 οὐτάσα:—Pass., pf. οὐτάσμαι: = οὐτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc., Κυπρίδα οὐτάσε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, ll.; also, σάκος οὐτάσε pierced the shield, lb.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, δ με βροτὸς οὐτάσεν ἄνθρωπος the wound which a man struck me withal, lb.

οὐ τάν, crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν.

οὐ τάρα or **οὐ τάρρα**, crasis for οὐ τοι ἔρα.

ΟΥΤΑΪΩ, Ep. imperat. οὐταῖ: Ion. impf. οὐτάσκον: aor. 1 οὐτήσα, Ion. οὐτήσασκον:—Pass., aor. 1 part. οὐτήθεῖς:—(also, as if from οὐτήμι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὐτά, inf. οὐτάμεναι, οὐτάμεν; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος:—to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, οὐτα δὲ δουρὶ, οὐτ. ἔγχει, χαλκῷ, etc., ll.; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, lb.; cf. οὐτάζω: κατ' οὐταμένην ὤτειλν by the wound inflicted, lb.; τὸ ξίφος διανταῖαν [πληγὴν] οὐτά Aesch. 2. sometimes, generally, to wound, like βάλλω, Eur.

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) and not, ll., Hdt. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε . . , οὔτε . . , neither . . , nor . . , Lat. neque . . , neque . . , Hom., etc.:—οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. neque . . , et . . , οὐτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπὸ τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will both not kill and will defend, ll.:—the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυοὶ δ' οὔτε πεζοὶ [neither] by sea nor by land, Pind.

οὔτερος, crasis for ὁ ἕτερος.

οὔτησαςκε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. of οὐτάω.

οὔτησις, ἡ, (οὐτάω) a wounding, Zonar.

οὔτηταιρα, ἡ, (οὐτάω) she who wounds, Anth.

οὐτιδάνος, ἡ, ὅν, (οὔτις) of no account, worthless, Hom. II. regardless, reckless, Aesch.

οὔτι πη, Dor. οὔτι πα, Adv. in no wise, Hes., Theocr. οὔτι που, Adv. not, I suppose . . , surely you do not mean that . . , Pind., Soph., etc.

οὔτι κε, Ion. οὔτι κε, Adv. not at all yet, Hdt.

οὐ-τις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τις:—no one or nobody, Lat. nemo, nullus, neut. nothing, Lat. nihil, Hom., etc.:—οὐδὲς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὔτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, ll., Hdt., Att.

II. as prop. n. with changed accent, **Οὔτις**, δ, acc. Οὔτιν, Nobody, Noman, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od.

οὐ τοι or **οὔτοι**, Adv. indeed not, Lat. non sane, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα, μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλων Ar., etc.

ΟΥΤΟΣ, αὐτή, τοῦτο, gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.:—demonstr. Pron. this, Lat. hic, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. ὅδε), Hom., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε generally refers to what follows, οὗτος to what precedes, Soph., etc.

3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. ille) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἀνακίς οὗτος, i. e. Aegisthus, Id.; οὗτος ἄνθρωπος Plat.; τοῦτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. hic was the client, iste the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας ἔρχεται; who art thou here that comest . . ? ll.; often in Att., τίς οὗτος; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὗτος σὺ, Lat. heus tu! ho you! you there! Soph., etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch.; ὁ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδίπους Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἄνθρωπος for ἐγώ, Od.

II. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῷ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τούτῳ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc.; v. infr. III. 5. III. neut. ταῦτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὁ δέσποτα yes Sir. (i. e. ταῦτά ἐστι, etc.), Ar.; so ταῦτα δὴ Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρχει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Id. 4. διὰ ταῦτα therefore, Att.; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag.:—also ταῦτα absol., therefore, ll.; ταῦτ' ἔρα Ar.; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch.; ταῦτ' ὄν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. et hoc, ἀνδρὰ θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναῖκός to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τοῦτο μὲν . . , τοῦτο δέ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fem. ταύτῃ on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon, Xen.: therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far, Thuc., Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc., Xen. VII. πρὸς τοῦτους besides, Hdt., Att.

οὔτοσ-ι, αὐτῇ-ι, τουτ-ι, etc., οὔτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -ι [i], *this man here*, Lat. *hic-ec*, Ar. and Att. Prose: after a vowel, γ is often inserted, αὐτῇ-ι for αὐτῇ γε, ταυτῇ-ι for ταυτῇ γε, etc., Ar.

οὔτως, before a consonant οὔτω, Adv. of οὔτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, in *this way or manner*, so, thus:—properly, οὔτως is antec. to ὡς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Hom., etc.; οὔτω δὲ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od., etc.:—in Prose οὔτως alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, οὔτω νῦν Ζεὺς θέλῃ (as Horace *sic te diu regat*), Od.; οὔτως ὀνείμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so help me God*), Ar.; οὔτω νομιζομένη σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, οὔτω ποτ' ἦν μὺς καὶ γαλῆ so once upon a time . . , Id.; ἦν οὔτω δὲ παῖς Plat. 4. οὔτως ἔχειν, οὔτως ἔχειν τινός, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τοῦτων μὲν οὔτω so much for this, Aesch. 5. = *eis* τοῦτο, οὔτως τάρβους to such a pitch of terror, Eur. 6. οὔτω, or οὔτω δὲ, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε δὲ πόλεμος, οὔτω δὲ Γέλωνος μῆστις γέγονε Hdt.:—after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὔτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἐπνιξαν, οὔτω . . , Id. II. inferential Lat. *itaque*, Soph., Plat.

III. with an Adj. or Adv. so, so much, so very, καλὸς οὔτω II.; πρὺμνόνθεν οὔτως so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αὐτως, with a diminishing power, so, merely so, simply, like Lat. *sic*, μὰψ οὔτως II.; οὔτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονῇ (as Horace *jacentes sic temere*), Plat.; also off-hand, at once, Id.; οὐ . . οὔτως ἔπει = *imprune*, Eur.

οὔτοσ-ι [i], strengthd. for οὔτως (v. οὔτοσί, Att. Prose. οὔφης, crasis for δ ὄφης. οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. I. 9. οὐχί, Att. form of οὐ. οὐχίνος, crasis for δ ἐχίνος. ὀφειλέτης, ου, δ, (ὀφείλω) a debtor, τινί Plat.: ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am under bond to do a thing, Soph.:—fem. ὀφειλέτις, ιδος, Eur. ὀφειλή, ἡ, (ὀφείλω) a debt, N. T.:—one's due, Ib. ὀφείλημα, τό, that which is owed, a debt, Thuc., Plat. *ΟΦΕΙΛΩ, impf. ὀφείλον, Ep. ὀφέλλω, impf. ὀφέλλον or ὀφέλλον: f. ὀφείλῃσω: aor. 1 ὀφείλῃσα: pf. ὀφείλῃκα, plqpf. ἤκειν: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. infr. II. 2, 3:—Pass., aor. 1 part. ὀφειλῃς:—to owe, have to pay or account for, Hom., etc.; ὀφ. τινί to be debtor to another, Ar.; absol. to be in debt, Id.:—Pass. to be owed, to be due, Hom., Att.: of persons, to be liable to, θανάτῳ πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα (as Horace *debemus morti*), Anth. II. c. inf. to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing, II., etc.:—Pass., σοι ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν it is thy destiny to suffer this, Soph.; πᾶσιν καθαγεῖν ὀφείλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ὤφελον, ὤφελον and aor. 2 ὤφελον, ὤφελον are used of that which one ought to have done (ought being the pret. of owe), ὤφελον εἴχῃσθαι II., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν ὕφελε κατακτάμεν Ἀρτεμὶς would that Artemis had slain her! (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset*! Ib.; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἴθε, αἴθ' ὤφελε ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι O that thou hadst been unborn, Ib.; αἴθ' ὤφελ' ὁ ξεῖνος ἀλέσθαι Od.;—so with ὡς, ὡς ὤφελον ᾤλέσθαι O that I had taken!

II.; ὡς ὤφελε ἀλέσθαι Ib.; with negat., μὴδ' ὤφελε λίσσεσθαι would thou hadst never prayed! Ib.; so in Att.:—in late Greek with Indic., ὤφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε, for βασιλεύσατε, would ye were kings, N. T. III. impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω.

*ΟΦΕΛΛΩ (B), Ep. inf. -έμεν: impf. ὤφελον, Ep. Aeol. aor. 1 opt. ὀφέλλειν:—to increase, enlarge, strengthen, Hom.; ἵς ἀνέμον κύματ' ὀφέλλει the force of the wind raises high the waves, II.; μῦθον ὀφ. to multiply words, Ib.; ὀφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ οὖν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἐ τιμῇ and may advance him in honour, Ib.:—Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται it paxes great, prospers, Od. ὤφελον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὀφέλος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B. only in nom. furtherance, advantage, help, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., αἶ κ' ὀφέλος τι γενόμεθα whether we can be of any use, II.; τί δὴτ' ἂν εἴης ὀφ. ἡμῖν; what good couldst thou be to us? Ar.; c. inf., τί ὀφ. σώματι κάμνοντι σιτία διδοῖναι; Plat.; c. gen., τῶν ὀφελὸς ἐστὶ οὐδέν of which there is no profit, Hdt.; ὀφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἄργου Xen.;—but, δ τι περ ὀφέλος στρατεύματος the serviceable part of the army, Id.

ὀφε-ώδης, es, (ὄφης, εἶδος) snake-like, Plat.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) ophthalmia, Ar., Xen., etc.

ὀφθαλμιάω, to suffer from ophthalmia, Hdt., Ar.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μῖ], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar.

ὀφθαλμο-δουλεία, ἡ, eye-service, N. T.

ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, δ, (from ΟΠ, Root of ὄψ-ομαι, ὄφ-θῆναι) the eye, mostly in pl., Hom., etc.; ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος to come before one's eyes, II.; ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν before one's eyes, Lat. *in oculis*, Hom., Att.; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin.; ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν out of one's sight, Hdt.; κατ' ὀφθαλμούς to one's face, Ar. II. in sing. the eye of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ. Hes.; so a king is called ὀφθ. οἶκον Aesch.; and in Persia ὀφθαλμός βασιλέως, the king's eye, was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his subjects, Hdt., Ar., etc.

III. ἐσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. IV. the dearest, best, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, ὀφθαλμός Σικελίας Id.; μέγας ὀφθαλμός a great comfort, Soph. V. the eye or bud of a plant or tree, Xen.

ὀφθαλμο-τεγκτός, ου, (τέγγω) wetting the eyes, Eur.

ὀφθαλμο-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) apparent to the eye, Strab.

ὀφθαλμο-ωρύχος [ῶ], ου, tearing out the eyes, Aesch.

ὀφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὄραo:—ὀφθῆσομαι, f. pass.

ὀφίο-πους, ποδος, with serpents for legs, Luc.

*ΟΦΙΣ, δ: gen. ὄφεις, poet. also ὄφεος, Dor. and Ion.

ὄφιος:—a serpent, snake, II., Hdt., Trag.:—metaph., πτηνὸν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. [The first syll. is sometimes made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὄφιος, v. ὀχέω.]

ὀφλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὀφλημα, τό, a fine incurred in a lawsuit, Dem. From

ὀφλισκάνω, f. ὀφλήσω: pf. ὤφληκα: aor. 2 ὤφλον, inf.

ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλῶν: (ὀφείλω):—to owe, to be liable to pay a fine, Eur., etc. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν to be cast in

a suit, lose one's cause, Ar.; so, ὀφλεῖν δαίτων to lose in an arbitration, Dem.; τὰς εὐθύνas ὀφλεῖν to have

one's accounts not passed, Aeschin. 3. absol. to

be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὁπλῶν κλοπῆς δίκην to be convicted in an action for theft, Aesch.; then, without δίκην, ὥφλη-
κώς φόνου found guilty of murder, Plat.: also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὁφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one deserves or brings on oneself, αλσχύνην, βλάβην ὁφλ. to bring infamy, loss on oneself, incur them, Eur.; ὁφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id.; δειλίην ὥφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν ὁφλισκάνω Soph.

*ΟΦΡΑ, Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets: I. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὥς, that, in order that, to the end that, Hom., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like ἔως, Lat. donec, so long as, while, mostly with impf., ὅφρα μὲν ἥως ἦν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has ἄν (κε or κεν) with it, Hom. 3. until, ὅφρα καὶ αὐτῶ κατέκταθεν till they too were slain, Il.; with subj., of future time, ἔχει κότον, ὅφρα τελέσῃ he bears malice till he have satisfied it, Ib.; —but in this case, ἄν (κε or κεν) is commonly added.

ὁφρύς, (ὁφρύς II) to have ridges, Strab.

ὁφρύς, ἡ, Ion. for ὁφρύς II, Hdt., Eur.

ὁφρύς, εσσα, εν, (ὁφρύς II) on the brow of a rock, beetting, Il., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth.

*ΟΦΡΥΨ [ῶ], ἡ, gen. ὄος [ῶ], ἡ, acc. ὁφρύν, pl. ὁφρύας, contr. ὁφρύς:—the brow, eyebrow, Lat. supercilium, mostly in pl., the brows, Hom.; ἐπ' ὁφρύσι νεύσε Κρονίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὁφρύσι, nodded assent, Il.; ἀνὰ δ' ὁφρύσι νεύσεν ἐκείσθω made a sign not to do, Od.: used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τὰς ὁφρύς ἀνασπᾶν Ar.; ὁφρύς ἐπαίρειν Eur., etc.; τὰς ὁφρύς συνάγειν to knit the brows, frown, Ar.:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λβεῖν, μεθίειν τὰς ὁφρύς to let down or unknit the brow, Eur. 2. ὁφρύς alone, like Lat. supercilium, scorn, pride, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetting crag, Il., etc.

ὄχᾶ, (ἔχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ' ἄριστος far the best, Il., etc.

ὄχανον [ᾶ], τό, (ἔχω) the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt.

ὄχεεσκον, Ion. impf. of ὀχέω.

ὀχέια, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) a covering or impregnating, of the male animal, Xen.

ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, a chariot.

ὄχετεύω, f. σω, (ὀχετός) to conduct water by a conduit or canal, Hdt.:—Pass. to be conducted, conveyed, Id.; metaph., ὠχετεύετο πότις Aesch.

ὄχετ-ηγρός, ὄν, (ὀχετός, ἔγω) conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit, Il.: metaph., πνεύμα ὄχ., of the flute, Anth.

ὀχετός, ὁ, (ὀχέω) a means for carrying water, a water-pipe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.: a conduit, channel, aqueduct, Arist. II. in pl. streams, Pind., Eur. III. metaph., ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν to make a side channel or means of escape, Eur.

ὀχεύς, ἔως Ep. ἥος, ὁ, (ἔχω) anything for holding or fastening: 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, Il. 2. in pl. the fastenings of the belt, Ib. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Hom.

ὀχεύω, of male animals, to cover, Plat.: Pass., of the female: Med. of both sexes, Hdt.

ὀχέω, impf. Ion. ὀχέεσκον: f. ὀχέσω:—Med., 3 sing. impf. ὠχέετο, -εῖτο: f. ὀχέσομαι: 3 sing. Ep. aor. I ὀχέσαστο: (ὄχος):—Frequent. of ἔχω, to uphold, sustain, endure, Od., Pind.; νηπιῶδας ὀχέειν to keep playing childish tricks, Od.; φρουρὰν ὀχέσω will maintain a watch, Aesch. 2. to carry, Eur., Xen. 3. to let another ride, to mount him, αὐτὸς βαδί(ω, τοῦτον δ' ὀχῶ Ar.; of a general, to let the men ride, Xen. II. Med. to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ or νηϊ), to drive, ride, sail, [ἵπποι] ἀλεγείνῳ ὀχέεσθαι difficult to use in a chariot, Il. 3. of a ship, to ride at anchor, λεπτὴ τις ἐλπὶς ἐστ' ἐφ' ἧς ὀχοῦμεθα 'tis but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor, Ar.; so, ὠχεῖσθ' Id.; cf. Plat.; so, ἐπ' ἀσθενούς βώμης ὀχεῖσθαι Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) ὀκχέω, v. ὄφισ.] Hence

ὀχημα, atos, τό, anything that bears or supports, γῆς ὀχημα, stay of earth, -γαιήτοχος, Eur. II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. vehiculum, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, λινοπτέρα ναυτῶν ὀχ. Aesch.; ὀχ. ναὸς Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὀχημα κισσάρου a riding-beetle (as we say a riding-horse), Ar.

ὀχῆσις, ἡ, (ὀχέω) a bearing, carrying, Plat. II. (from Pass.) a being carried, ἵππων ὀχῆσις riding, Id. ὀχθεῖω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ὠχθησα:—to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

*ΟΧΘΗ, ἡ, older form of ὄχος, a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river, Il.: mostly in pl. the raised banks of a river, Hom.; ὄχθαι κατέοιο the banks of the trench, Il.; also the dunes or denes along the sea (cf. ὄς), Od. Hence ὄχθῆρος, ἄ, ὄν, hilly, Anth. Hence ὄχθος, ὁ, later form of ὄχθη, a bank, hill, h. Hom., Hdt., Att.: a barrow or mound, Lat. tumulus, Aesch.

ὄχλαγωγία, ἡ, mob-oratory, Plut. From ὄχλ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, a mob-leader.

ὄχλῳ, f. ἦσω, (ὄχλος) to move, disturb, ψηφίδες ἀπασαὶ ὄχλεῦνται (Ion. for -οῦνται) all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water, Il. II. to trouble, importune, Hdt., Aesch.:—absol. to be troublesome or irksome, Soph. Hence

ὄχληρός, ἄ, ὄν, troublesome, irksome, importunate, Hdt., Eur., Plat. ὄχλί(ω, f. ἴσω: Ep. aor. I opt. ὄχλῳσσεια: (ὄχλος = μόχλος) to move by a lever, to heave up, τὸν [λαβὼν] οὐ κε δὴ ἀνέρε ὄχλῳσσειαν Hom. ὄχλο-κόπος, ὁ, a mob-courtier, Polyb.; cf. δημο-κόπος. ὄχλο-κράτεια, ἡ, mob-rule, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb.

ὄχλο-ποιέω, to make a riot, N. T.

*ΟΧΛΟΣ, ὁ, a moving crowd, ἄ θρῶγ, mob, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὁ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν the mass of the soldiers, Xen.; τῷ ὄχλῳ in point of numbers, Thuc.; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι undisciplined masses like these, Id. 2. in political sense, the populace, mob, Lat. turba, opp. to δῆμος, Id., Xen. 3. generally, a mass, multitude, ὄχλος λόγων Aesch. II.

like Lat. *turba*, *annoyance*, *trouble*, ὀχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble*, Hdt.; δι' ὀχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be or become *troublesome*, Ar., Thuc.

ὀχλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) like a mob, and so, 1. *turbulent*, *unruly*, Plat.; τὸ ὀχλ. troublesomeness, Thuc. 2. *common*, *vulgar*, Plut.

δχμάζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur.; τὸν λεωργὸν δχμάσαι to bind him fast, Aesch.; ἵππον δχμάζει he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur.

δχνη, ἡ, later form of δγχνη, a wild pear, Theocr.

δχος, δ, (έχω) anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. δχεα, τά, of a single chariot, ἐξ δχέων Il.; and in poet. dat. δχεσφι, -φιν, lb.; later in masc. pl. ἐπ' εὐκύκλους δχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. *πρόχαλοι δχοι ἀπήνης* the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, πῶν δχοι steads for ships, harbours, Od.

δχῦρο-ποιόμαι, Dep. to make secure, fortify, Polyb.

δχῦρός, δ, ὄν, (έχω) like έχυρός, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur.: esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. -ρως, Eur. Hence

δχῦρόω, f. ὠσω, to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: —the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence

δχύρωμα, atos, τό, a stronghold, fortress, Xen.; and δχύρωτον, verb. Adj. one must strengthen, Plut.

δψ, ἡ, only used in obl. cases of sing. δπός, ὀπί, ὄπα: (εἰπεῖν) :—a voice, Hom., Hes., Trag.; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, Il., Soph.

δψ-ἀμάτης, voc. -ἄτα, Dor. for -αμήτης, δ, (δψέ, ἀμῶ) one who mows till late at even, Thuc.

δψᾶνον, τό, (δψομαι) = δψις, Aesch.

δψ-ἄροτης, ου, δ, (δψέ) one who ploughs late, Hes.

ὈΨΕ, Adv. after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; δψέ διδάσκεισθαι or μαθάνειν to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to πρῶι, Hom., Thuc., etc.; δψέ ἦν, δψέ ἐγγίγνετο it was, it was getting, late, Xen.; so, ἐς δψέ Thuc. 3. c. gen., δψέ τῆς ἡμέρας late in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, Id.; so, τῆς ὥρας ἐγγίγνετο δψέ Dem.; δψέ τῆς ἡλικίας late in life, Luc.

δψείω, (δψομαι) Desiderat. of ὀράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., Il.

δψεσθαι, fut. inf. of ὀράω.

δψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, the latter part of day, evening, opp. to ὀρθρος, often also joined with δελήη, δελήη ἦν ὀψίη Hdt.; περὶ δελήην ὀψίαν Thuc.; δελήης ὀψίας late in the evening, Dem. Cf. δελήη.

δψιαιτέρος, δψιαιτάτος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὕψιος.

δψι-γονος [γ], ου, (γίγνομαι) late-born, after-born, Hom. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Hom. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt.: young, Theocr.

δψίζω, f. λω, (δψέ) to do, go or come late, Xen.: —Pass., δψισθέντες belated, benighted, Id.

δψι-κοίτος, ου, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch.

δψιμᾶθίω, to learn late, Luc. From

δψι-μᾶθής, es, (μαθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's *senus studiorum*, Plat.: —too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence

δψιμᾶθία, ἡ, late-gotten learning, Theophr.

δψίμος, ου, (δψέ) poet. for ὕψιος, late, slow, τέρας ὕψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, Il.: —late in the season, Xen., N. T.

δψι-νοος, ου, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind.

ὕψιος, α, ου, (δψέ) late, Lat. *serus*, Pind.: Att. Comp. δψιαίτερος, α, ου, earlier; Sup. δψιαίτατος, η, ου, earliest, Xen.: —neut. δψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of δψέ, Plat.; Sup. δψιαίτατα Id., Xen.

δψις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος: (from ΟΠ, Root of ὕψομαι): 1. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. *species oris*, *aspectus*, Il., Soph.; εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὕψους Thuc.: —acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θέαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην δψιν οἰκοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt.; τῇ δψει from what they saw, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Hom., Hdt., Att.: in pl. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς δψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt.; ἐς δψιν τινός or τινί ἦκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περὶν Aesch., Eur.

δψι-τέλειστος, ου, to be late fulfilled, Il.

δψομαι, fut. of ὀράω.

δψον, τό, (έψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Hom., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρίμμον, ποτῶ ὕπον onions, a zest or relish to wine, Il.; ἐσθλοῦσι ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὕπον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat.; κολλύραν καὶ κόρνυλον ὕπον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-sauce withal, Ar.; λιμὸ δσπερ ὕψω διαχρήσθε, i. e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pl. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly, fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin.

δψοποιόμαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen.

δψοποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or fit for cookery: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist.

δψοποιία, ἡ, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and δψοποιικός, ἡ, ὄν, = δψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From ὕψο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt.; distinguished from ἄρτοποιός and σιτοποιός, Xen., Plat.

δψο-πόνος, ου, dressing food elaborately, Anth.

δψοφάγες, f. ἡσω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar.; and

δψοφάγος, ἡ, dainty living, Aeschin. From

δψο-φάγος [ά], δ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties, a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen.: —irreg. Sup. δψοφαγίστατος Xen.

δψωνέω, f. ἡσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.

δψ-ώνης, ου, δ, (δψον, ὠνέομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor, Ar.

δψωνιάζω, (δψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence δψωνιασμός, δ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.

δψώνιον, τό, (δψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. *obsonium*, supplies and pay for an army, Polyb.: —metaph., δψώνια ἀμαρτίας the wages of sin, N. T.

Π.

Π, π, πῖ, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π = 80, but π = 80,000.

π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc.

1. π becomes φ, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λαμπ-ω λαφ-ύσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀπὶ for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ-: in Ion. it was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate, ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὅπ' ὕμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., ἀσφά-ραγος for ἀσπάραγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως ὁκοῖος ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ὁποῖος ὁπό-σος. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὅπτα for ὅμμα, τεῖδ' for μετά. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέ-ταρες for τέσσαρες, ἡμπε for πέπτε. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λάγος lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as ὅππη ὅππως ὅπποῖος for ὅπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις, πτόλεμος for πόλις, πόλεμος.

πᾶ; Dor. for πᾷ; how? II. πα for πη, any-where, anywhere.

παγά, Dor. for παγή.

παγ-γίλοιος, ὄν, (πᾶς) quite ridiculous, Plat.

παγ-γενέτης, ὄν, δ, father of all;—fem. παγγενέτειρα, mother of all, Anth.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, wordiness, garrulity, Pind. From παγ-γλωσσος or -ττος, ὄν, speaking all tongues.

παγή, εἶσα, ἐν, aor. 2 pass. part. of πήγνυμι.

πάγεν, Ep. for ἐπάγησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of πήγνυμι.

πάγετος, δ, frost, Xen.; cf. πάγος II.

πάγετ-αδης, ἐς, (εἰδος) frosty, ice-cold, Soph.

πάγη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt.: a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch.

παγήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πήγνυμι.

παγιδεύω, (παγίς) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T.

παγίος [ᾱ], α, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc.:—Adv., παγίως λέγειν, to say positively, without reservations, Plat.

παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) = πάγη, a trap, Ar.: metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατῆα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth.

II. ἄγκυρα παγίς νεῶν the anchor which holds ships fast, Id.

παγ-καίνιστος, ὄν, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch.

παγ-κάκος, ὄν, utterly bad, all-unlucky, Hes.: most noxious, Id., Plat.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch.; π. ἔχει τινί Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn.: Sup. ὁ παγκάκιστε, Soph., Eur.

παγ-κᾶλος, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, all beautiful, good or noble, Ar., Plat.: Adv.—λως, Plat., etc.

παγ-καρπος, ὄν, of all kinds of fruit, Soph.: rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind.

παγ-κευθής, ἐς, (κεύθω) all-concealing, Soph.

παγ-κλαυτος or -κλαντος, ὄν, (κλαίω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. all-tearful, Soph.

παγκληρία, ἡ, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur.

πάγ-κληρος, ὄν, held in full possession, Eur.

πάγ-κοινος, ὄν, common to all, Soph.; θεοῦ μᾶστιγι παγκοίνῳ, i. e. by death, Aesch.; ἐν ἀπέχθῃμα π. βρο-τοῖς one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur.; π. στάσις all the band together, Aesch.

παγ-κοίτης, ὄν, δ, (κοίτη) where all must sleep, θάλα-μος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph.; π. Ἄιδας Id.

παγ-κόνιτος, ὄν, (κονίω) covered all over with dust, θέλα παγκ. prizes gained in all the contests, Soph.

παγ-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag.; π. ἱδραῖ the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch.:—τοῖνδε π. φονεύς their victorious slayer, Id.

παγκράτῖαζω, to perform the exercises of the παγκρά-τιον, Plat.:—metaph. to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin.; and παγκράτῖαστής, οὐ, δ, one who practises the παγκρά-τιον, Plat.; and

παγκράτῖαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the παγκράτιον, ἡ παγκ. τέχνη the pancratiast's art, Plat. II.

skilled in the παγκράτιον, Arist. From

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκράτης) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάλη and πυγμή), Hdt., Pind., etc.

πάγος [ᾱ], δ, (πήγνυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag.; δ Ἄρειος (lon. Ἀρήιος) πάγος the Areopagus at Athens, v. Ἄρειος II. II. = παγετός, Soph.

παῖγος, δ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut.

πάγουρος [ᾱ], δ, (παγήναι, οὐρά) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar.

παγ-χάλεπος [ᾱ], ὄν, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be ill-affected towards him, Xen.

παγ-χάλκιος, ὄν, all-brasen, all-brass, Hom.

πάγ-χαλκος, ὄν, = foreg., Od., Trag.

πάγ-χρηστος, ὄν, good for all work, Ar., Xen.

πάγ-χριστος, ὄν, (χρίω) all-anointed: παγχριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph.

παγ-χρῦσος [ῶ], ὄν, all-golden, of solid gold, Il., Hes.

πάγ-χρῦσος, ὄν, = foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur.

πάγχι, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν) = πᾶν, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Hom., Pind.; πάγχι δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope fully, Hdt.

παῖδω, Dor. for παῖδω.

πάθαι, Ep. for ἐπάθει, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω.

παθεῖν, Ep. παθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω.

πάθη [ᾱ], ἡ, (παθεῖν) a passive state, Plat.; τὰς ἐκεῖ πάθας what happened there, Soph.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. = πάθημα, Pind., Soph.; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt.

πάθημα [ᾱ], ατος, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc.: mostly in pl., Hdt., Att.; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθή-ματα γέγονε my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt.

II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pl. incidents, occurrences, Plat.

πάθησα, Ep. for πάθης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω.

πάθητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id.:—Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Id.

παῖθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (παθεῖν) one who has suffered: subject

to passion, Plut.

II. of the Saviour, destined to suffer, N. T.

πάθος [ᾶ], εὖς, τό, (παθεῖν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. 2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch.; in pl., Plat.:—commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ἀνέκαστον π. ἐρδεῖν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt. II. of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. III. any passive state, a condition, state, Plat.: in pl. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, τὰ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Id., etc. IV. a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist.

πάθω [ᾶ], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω:—παθῶν, part. παῖ, voc. of παῖς.

Παῖαν, ἄνος, δ, Ep. Παιήων, ονος, Att. Παῖαν, ὄνος, Paeon or Paeon, the physician of the gods, Il.; Παῖη-ονος γενέθλι the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od. 2. after Hom., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἰηε Παῖαν Aesch., Soph.; ἰὼ Παῖαν Soph. 3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph.: then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur. II. παῖαν, Ep. παιήων, a paeon, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, Il., Aesch., Soph. 2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, Il., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen.:—the phrase was, ἐξέρχεσθαι τὸν παῖαν Xen.; π. ἐξέρχεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc.; a song sung at a feast, Xen. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἑρινύων, π. τοῦ θανόντος; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur. III. Κρητῶν παιήωνες paeon-singers, h. Hom. IV. in Prosody, a paeon, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., —, —, —, —, or —, —, Arist.

παῖαν[ω], f. σω, = παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence

παῖανισμός, δ, = παιωνισμός, Strab.

παῖγμα, τό, (παίω) play, sport, sportive strain, Eur.

παῖγνία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (παίω) play, sport, a game, Hdt. Hence

παῖγνιμῶν, ον, fond of a joke, Hdt.

παῖγνιον, τό, (παίω) a plaything, toy, Plat. II.

in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακὰ παῖγνια roguish playmates. III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth.; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id.

παῖγνιος, ον, (παίω) sportive, droll, Anth.

παῖγνι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) playful, sportive, Plut.: τὸ παῖγνι-ώδες playfulness, Xen.

παῖδαγωγεῖον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοὶ waited for their boys, Dem.: a school, Plut.

παιδᾶγωγός, f. ἡσω: Pass., f. παιδαγωγῆσθαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 ἐπαιδαγώγησθαι: pf. πεπαιδαγώγημαι:—to attend as a παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat.: to watch as one does a child, Eur. 2. generally, to educate, Plat.

παιδᾶγωγία, ἡ, the office of a παιδαγωγός, attendance on boys, education, Plat.: generally, attendance on the sick, Eur.

παιδᾶγωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, suitable to a παιδαγωγός:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων = ἡ λατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat.

παιδ-ᾶγωγός, δ, = παιδὸς ἄγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat.; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut.

παιδᾶριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar.; ἐκ παιδᾶριον from a child, Plat.: in pl. young children, Ar.: a young slave, Id., Xen.

παιδᾶρι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) childish, puerile, Plat.

παιδεία, ἡ, the rearing of a child, Aesch. 2. training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc., etc. 3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. 4. πλεκτὰ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur. II. youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur.

παιδῆιος or **παιδῆιος**, ον, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch.; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph.

παιδεραστής, f. ἡσω, to be a παιδεραστής, Plat.

παιδ-εραστής, οὔ, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat.

παιδεύμα, ατος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a nursing, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασίας παιδεύματ' Id.:—in pl. of a single object, Id. II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen.

παιδεύσις, εως, ἡ, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἑρακλέους παιδεύσιν his education by virtue, Xen. 2. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. 3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem. II. a means of educating, τὴν πόλιν τῆς Ἑλλάδος παιδεύσιν εἶναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc.

παιδευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be educated, Plat. II. παιδευτέον, one must educate, Id.

παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab.

παιδευτής, οὔ, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T.

παιδευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for teaching:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat.; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut.; and **παιδευτός**, ἡ, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat. From **παιδεύω**, f. -σω: aor. 1 ἐπαιδεύσα: pf. πεπαιδευκα:—Med., f. παιδεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαιδευσάμην:—Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδεύσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 παιδευθήναι: pf. πεπαιδευμαι: (παῖς):—to bring up or rear a child, Soph. II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ Plat.; ἐν μουσικῇ Id.; π. τιὰ εἰς πρὸς ἀρετὴν Id.; c. dupl. acc., π. τιὰ τι to teach one a thing, Id.; c. acc. et inf., π. τιὰ κιθαρίζειν Hdt.; and without inf., π. γυναικας σάφρονας [εἶναι] Eur.:—hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat.:—absol., δ πεπαιδευμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτός or ἰδιώτης, Xen., Plat.:—Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat. III. to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen.: to chastise, punish, N. T.

παιδιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (παίω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat.; π. παῖων πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar.; μετὰ παιδίας in sport, Thuc.;

ὅστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem mere child's play, Aesch.
παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παῖς) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. *puerilis*, Plat., etc. 2. playful, sportive, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Plat. II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-tale, Xen. 3. as Subst., παιδικά, ὦν, τὰ, a darling, favourite, Lat. *deliciae*, Thuc., Plat., etc.
παιδιόθεν, Adv. from a child, N. T. From
παιδίον, τό, Dim. of παῖς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar.
παιδισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Luc.
παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut.
παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (δ), a young boy or son, Xen.
παιδι-ώδης, ες, (παιδι) playful, Lat. *ludibundus*, Arist.
παιδνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, childish, Aesch., Anth. II. παιδνός, ὁ, as Subst. a boy, lad, Od.
παιδο-βόρος, ὄν, (βι-βρώσκω) child-eating, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch.
παιδογονία, ἡ, a begetting of children, Plat. From παιδο-γόνος, ὄν, (γοιή) begetting children, Ζεῦ παιδογόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου father of a child by the daughter of Inachus, Eur. II. making fruitful, Theocr.
παιδοκομία, f. ἡσω, to take care of a child, Anth. From παιδο-κόμος, ὄν, (κομέω) taking care of children.
παιδοκτονία, f. ἡσω, to murder children, Eur. From παιδο-κτόνος, ὄν, (κτείνω) child-murdering, Soph., Eur.
παιδ-ολέτηρ, ἦρος, ὁ, murderer of children: fem. παιδ-ολέτειρα, murderess of children, Eur.
παιδ-ολέτωρ, ὄρος, voc. -ορ, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch., Eur.
παιδολέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, = παιδολέτειρα, Anth.
παιδο-λύμας [ῶ], ὄν, ὁ, destroying children, Aesch.
παιδονομία, ἡ, the education of children, Arist. II. the office of παιδονόμος, Id. From
παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, who superintended the education of youths, Xen., Arist.
παιδοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to beget children, Eur.; πεπαιδοποιῆται has been begotten, Dem. 2. to bear children, of the woman, Soph. II. more commonly as Dep., f. -ἡσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαιδοποιήσαμην: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι, in same sense as Act., Eur., Xen., etc.
παιδοποιία, ἡ, procreation of children, Plat. From παιδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) begetting or bearing children, Eur. 2. generative, Hdt.
παιδο-πόρος, ὄν, through which a child passes, Anth.
παιδοσπορέω, f. ἡσω, to beget children, Plat. From παιδο-σπόρος, ὄν, (σπέρω) begetting children, Ar.
παιδοτρέφω, f. ἡσω, to train as a gymnastic master: generally, to train, π. τινά πομπῶν εἶναι Dem.
παιδο-τρίβης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, (τρίβω) one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐν παιδοτρίβῳ at his school, Ar. Hence παιδοτρίβικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a παιδοτρίβης: ἡ -κῆ (sc. τέχνη) his art, the art of wrestling, Arist.: Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς like a gymnastic master, Ar.
παιδοτροφία, ἡ, the rearing of children, Plat. From παιδο-τρόφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) rearing boys, Simon.: παιδοτρόφος ἑλᾶ Soph. 2. as fem. Subst. a mother, Eur.

παιδο-τρώτος, ὄν, (τι-τρώσκω) wounded by children, πάθεα π. wounds and death at children's hands, Aesch.
παιδουργέω, ἡ, = παιδοποιέω, Eur.; and
παιδουργία, ἡ, = παιδοποιία, Plat. II. in Soph. = γυνὴ παιδοποιός, a mother. From
παιδουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῇ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.
παιδο-φίλης [ῖ], ὄν, ὁ, = παιδεραστής, Theogn.
παιδο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) killing children, Il., Eur.; π. συμφορῇ the accident or calamity of having killed a son, Hdt.; π. αἷμα the blood of slain children, Eur.
παιδο-φορέω, f. ἡσω, (φέρω) to waft away a boy, Anth.
παῖζω, Dor. παῖσδω: f. παίζομαι and παίζομαι: aor. 1 ἔπαισα: pf. πέπαικα, later πέπαιχα:—Pass., pf. πέπαισμαι, later πέπαιγμαι: (παῖς)—properly, to play like a child, to sport, play, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to dance, Od., Pind.:—so in Med., Hes. 3. to play [a game], σφαῖρην π. to play at ball, Od.; also, π. σφαῖραν Plut. 4. to play (on an instrument), h. Hom. II. to sport, play, jest, joke, Hdt., Xen., etc.; π. πρὸς τινα to make sport of one, mock him, Eur.; π. ἐς τι to jest upon a thing, Plat.: the part. παίζων is used absol. in jest, jestingly, Id.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται is jocularly told, Hdt.; ταῦτα πεπαῖσθω ὅμιν enough of jest, Plat. 2. c. acc. to play with, Anth., Luc.
Παιήνιος, α, ὄν, healing, like Παιώνιος, Anth. From παῖησω, f. of παῖω.
Παιήων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for Παιάν.
παίζομαι or παίζομαι, f. of παῖζω.
Παῖονες, οἱ, the Paeonians, a people of Macedonia, Il.; Παίων στρατός Eur.:—Παιονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, their land, Il.:—Adj. Παιονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Paeanian, Thuc.; pecul. fem. Παιονίς, ἰδος, Hdt.
παιόνιος, η, ὄν, poet. for παιώνιος, Anth.
παιπάλῃ [ᾶ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλῃ, pollen), the finest flour or meal, Lat. *flor farinae*, Ar.: metaph. of a subtle rogue, Id.
παιπάλημα, ατος, τό, like παιπάλῃ, a piece of subtlety, of a man, Ar., Aeschin.
παιπᾶλεις, εσσα, ev, craggy, rugged, old Ep. word of uncertain origin, epith. of hills, mountain-paths, and rocky islands, Hom.
ΠΑΙΨ, Ep. also παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ: plur. gen. παιδων, Dor. παιδῶν, dat. παισὶ, Ep. παιδισσι: I. in relation to Descent, a child, whether son or daughter, Il.:—παῖς παιδός a child's child, grandchild, Ib.; Ἀγήνορος παῖδες ἐκ παιδων Eur.:—of animals, Aesch. 2. metaph., ἀμπέλου παῖς, i. e. wine, Pind. 3. periph., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, sons of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt.; π. Ἑλληων Aesch.; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ π. i. e. physicians, Plat., etc. II. in relation to Age, a child, either a boy, youth, lad, or a girl, maiden, Hom., etc.; with another Subst., παῖς συμφαρβός a boy-swineherd, Il.:—ἐκ παιδός from a child, Plat.; ἐκ παιδων or παιδων εὐθὺς Id.; εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδων ἐξελεθὼν Dem. III. in relation to Condition, a slave, servant, man or maid, Aesch., Ar., etc.
παῖσατε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. of παῖζω.
παῖσδω, Dor. for παῖζω.

παι-φάσσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, Il.

ΠΑΪΩ (Α), f. παῖω and παΐσω : aor. 1. ἔπαισα : pf. πέ-
παικα :—Med., aor. 1. ἔπαισάμην :—Pass., aor. 1. ἔπα-
ίσθη : pf. πέπαισμαι :—to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag. ;
π. τινά ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. ; π. τινά ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar. ;
ἐς τὰ στέρνα or κατὰ τὸ στέρνον Xen. ; c. dupl.
acc., π. τινά τὸ νῶτον Ar. :—also c. acc. cogn.,
ὀλίγας π. (sc. πληγὰς) Xen. ;—π. ἄλμην, of rowers,
Aesch. :—Med., ἔπαισας τὸν μηρόν he smote his thigh,
Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one
thing against another, ναὺς ἐν νηὶ στόλον ἔπαισε one
ship struck its beak against another, Aesch. ; metaph.,
ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ θεὸς μέγα βάρος ἔπαισεν the god dashed
a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily,
Soph. ; ἔπαισας ἐπὶ νόσφιν νόσον Id. 3. to drive
away, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. 4. to hit
hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash
against, Lat. illido, πρὸς τιμὴν or τι Aesch., Xen. ;
c. acc., παῖεν ἔφατον ἔρμα strikes on a hidden reef,
Aesch. ; so, στήλην παῖσας, of a charioteer, Soph.

παῖω (Β), = πατέομαι, to eat, Ar.

Παιών, παῖων, another form of Παιάν, παιδν.

Παιωνιάς, ἄθος, ἡ, v. Παιώνιος.

παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παιών = παῖων) to chant the paean or
song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; c. acc. cogn. to sing
in triumph, Aesch. ; of an after-dinner song, Xen. :
Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, ἐπαιωνίστο
αὐτοῖς the paean had been sung by them, Thuc.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) belonging to Paeon, medi-
cinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar. :—Παιωνιάς σοφία
the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst.,
Παιώνιος, δ, a healer, reliver, c. gen., Soph. b.
Παιώνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a
paean or song of victory, Aesch.

παιωνισμός, δ, (παιωνίζω) a chanting of the paean, Thuc.

πακτός, Dor. for πηκτός.

πακτός, f. ὥσω, (πακτός) to fasten, make fast, δῶμα
πακτου make fast the house, Soph. 2. to stop up,
stop, caulk, Ar. 3. to bind fast, Anth.

πᾶλῶ [λᾶ], ἡ, a cake of preserved fruit, Hdt., Luc.

πᾶλῶς, ἡ, = foreg., Strab.

ΠΑΛΑΙ [ᾶ], Adv. long ago, in olden time, in days of
yore, in time gone by Il., Soph., etc. ; πάλαι ποτέ once
upon a time, Ar. :—often used with a pres. in the
sense of a pf., δρῶ πάλαι, Lat. dudum video, I have
long seen, Soph. ; πάλαι ποτ' ὅσπερ ye who have long
ago been, Ar. ;—also with the Art., τὸ πάλαι Hdt.,
Thuc., etc. 2. πάλαι is often used like an Adj.
with the Art. and a Noun, of πάλαι ὄντες men of old,
Pind. ; Κάδμῳ τοῦ πάλαι Soph. ; τὰ π. Dem. II.
of time just past, ἡμὲν πάλαι ἦδ' ἐτι καὶ νῦν Il. :
hence πάλαι comes to mean not long ago, but now,
just now, much like ἔφρι, Aesch., Plat.

πᾶλαι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born long ago, full of
years, ancient, Hom. ; ἐνθρόνισαι Aesch., Eur.

πᾶλαι-γονος, ον, = παλαγενής, Pind.

πᾶλαιμονέω, to wrestle or fight, Pind. ; cf. Παλαίμων.

Πᾶλαιμνος, ονος, δ, (παλαίω) Palaemon, i. e. Wrestler,
masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino,
who was adored as a sea-god friendly to the ship-
wrecked, Eur.

παλαιο-γενής, ἐς, = παλαγενής, Ar.

πᾶλαιό-γονος, ον, = παλαίγονος, Anth.

πᾶλαιο-μέτωρ, ορος, δ, (μήτηρ) ancient mother, Eur.

πᾶλαιό-πλουτος, ον, rich from early times, Thuc.

πᾶλαιός, δ, ὄν, regul. Comp. and Sup. παλαιότερος,
—άτος, but the usual forms are παλαιότερος, —άτατος
(formed from πάλαι) : I. old in years, a. of

persons, old, aged, ἡ νέος ἢ παλαιός Hom. ; π. γέρον,
π. γρηὺς Od. ; χρόνῳ π. Soph. 2. of things, old, of
persons, Ib. II. of old date, ancient, 1. of

persons, Hom. ; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὢν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc. ;
οἱ π. the ancients, Lat. veteres, Id. 2. of things,
Od., Hdt., etc. :—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι,
anciently, formerly, Hdt., etc. ; ἐκ παλαιού from of
old, Id. ; ἐκ παλαιότερον from older time, Id. ; ἐκ

παλαιάτου Thuc. b. of things, also, antiquated,
obsolete, Aesch., Soph. Hence

πᾶλαιότης, πτος, ἡ, antiquity, obsolescence, Eur., Plat.

πᾶλαιό-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) old in mind, with
the wisdom of age, Aesch.

πᾶλαιόω, f. ὥσω : pf. πεπαλῶκα : (παλαιός) :—to make
old, mostly in Pass. (pres.) to be old or antiquated,
βραχίονος π. is of long standing, Hipp. II. in
Pass. also, to become old, Plat. III. like Lat.
antiquare, to abrogate a law, N. T.

πᾶλαισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, (παλαίω) a bout or fall in wrest-
ling, Hdt. ; ἐν νῶτ' ἦδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων
Aesch. 2. any struggle, Trag. 3. any trick
or artifice, subterfuge, Ar. ; π. δικαστηρίου a trick of
the courts, Aeschin.

πᾶλαιωμοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for πᾶλη, wrestling, the
wrestler's art, Hom.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

πᾶλαιστής, οὔ, δ, (παλαίω) a wrestler, Hdt., Plat.,
etc. 2. generally, a rival, adversary, Aesch., Soph. :
a candidate, suitor, Aesch.

πᾶλαιστιάσις, α, ον, later form of παλαστιάσις.

πᾶλαιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, expert in wrestling, Arist., Luc.

πᾶλαιστρα, ἡ, a palaestra, wrestling-school, wherein
wrestlers (παλαισταί) were trained, Hdt., Eur.

πᾶλαιστρίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, like a παλαιστής, π. θεός god
of the palaestra, Babr.

πᾶλαιότερος, —άτατος, irr. Comp. and Sup. of παλαιός.

πᾶλαι-φᾶτος, ον, I. spoken long ago, Od., Pind.,
Aesch. II. having a legend attached to it,
legendary, δρῦς π. an oak of ancient story, Od. 2.

generally, primeval, ancient, olden, Pind., Soph.

πᾶλαι-χθων, ονος, δ, ἡ, that has been long in a country,
an ancient inhabitant, indigenous, Aesch., Anth.

πᾶλαίω, f. παλαῶω : aor. 1. ἔπαλασα : Pass., aor. 1.
ἐπαλαστήην : (πᾶλη) :—to wrestle, Il., Plat. : π. τινί
to wrestle with one, Od., Pind. :—Pass., παλαισθεῖς
beaten, Eur.

πᾶλαιώσις, ἡ, (παλαίωμαι) a growing old, Strab.

πᾶλᾶμομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to manage, execute,
Xen. II. like μηχανόμαι, to manage adroitly,
contrive cunningly, Ar. From

ΠΑΛΛΑΨΗ [ᾶ], ἡ : Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμφει, —φν,
the palm of the hand, the hand, Hom., Pind. ;

πάσχειν τι ἐπ' Ἄρεος παλαίων by the hands of Ares,
Il. :—hence a deed of force, Soph. 2. the hand as
used in works of art, Hes. II. metaph. cunning,

art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc.; π. βίοντος *a device for one's livelihood*, Theogn.: of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμῃ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διὸς by their *arts*, Pind.; παλάμας πλέκειν Ar.; π. πυργενῆς *a fire-born instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur.

Παλαμήδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, the *Inventor*, Ar., etc.
παλαμναῖος, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer*, Aesch., Soph.:—δ παλαμναῖη oh miscreant! of the fox, Babr.

II. = ἀλάστωρ, the *avenger of blood*, Eur., Xen.

παλαξέμεν, Ep. for παλάζειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω.

παλάσιον, τό, = παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar.

παλάσσω, f. ξω: pf. pass. πεπάλωμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. πεπάλωτο: (πάλω) to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od.; mostly in Pass., Hom.:—Med., παλάσσο χεῖρας he defiled his hands, Il. 2. Pass. also of things, to be scattered abroad, Ib. II. pf. pass. of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρω πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Hom.; cf. πάλος.

πάλαστή, later παλαιστή, ἡ, = παλάμη, the palm of the hand: as a measure of length, a palm, four fingers' breadth, a little more than three inches. Hence παλαστιαῖος, α, ον, later παλαιστιαῖος, a palm long or broad, Hdt.

παλέω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παλέω, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε: to be disabled, Hdt.

πάλη [ᾶ], Dor. πάλα, ἡ, (πάλλω) wrestling, Lat. *lucta*, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. generally, battle, Aesch., Eur.

παλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, (γένεσις) a being born again, new birth; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile:—hence, in N. T., 1. the resurrection. 2. regeneration by baptism.

παλιγ-γλωσσοι, ον, (γλωσσα) contradictory, false, Pind. II. of strange or foreign tongue, Id.

παλιγ-κάπηλεύς, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem.

παλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster, Ar., Dem.

παλιγ-κοτος, ον, of wounds, breaking out afresh: metaph. in Adv., ἀπὸ παλιγκότως συνεφέρετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II. of fresh outbreaks of passion, κληρόνες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch.; π. τύχη adverse fortune, Id. 2. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr.; παλιγκοτοὶ adversaries, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιγ-κραιπνός, ον, very swift, Anth. II. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr.; παλιγκοτοὶ adversaries, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιγ-κραίπνος, ον, very swift, Anth. II. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr.; παλιγκοτοὶ adversaries, Pind. (-κοτος seems to be a termin., as in ἀλλόκοτος.)

παλιλλογία, ἡ, recapitulation, Arist. II. retractation, recantation, Theophr. From

παλῖλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω to gather), collected again, Il. II. (λέγω to say) repeated.

παλῖμ-βᾶμος, ον, (βαῖνω) walking back, ἱστῶν παλῖμ-βαμοὶ ἴδοι, of women working at the loom, Pind.

παλῖμ-βλαστής, ἐς, (βλαστάνω) growing again, Eur.

παλῖμ-βόλος, ον, (βέλλω) thrown back, reversed: hence, untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable, Plat.: τὸ παλῖμβολον instability, Aeschin.

παλῖμ-μῆκης, ἐς, (μῆκος) doubly long, Aesch.

παλῖμ-πετής, ἐς, (πίπτω) falling back:—in neut. as Adv., back, back again, Hom.

παλῖμ-πηξίς, ἡ, (πηγνυμι) a patching up or cobbling of shoes, Theophr.

παλῖμ-πλάγκτος, ον, back-wandering, Aesch.

παλῖμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. to wander back, only in aor. 1 part. παλῖμπλάζομαι wandering homewards, Hom.

παλῖμ-πλάνης, ἐς, wandering to and fro, Anth.

παλῖμ-πλύτος, ον, washed up again, vamped up: metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth.

παλῖμ-ποινος, ον, (ποινή) retributive: παλῖμποινα, τά, retribution, repayment, Aesch.

παλῖμ-πρυμνηδόν, (πρύμνα) Adv. stern-foremost, Eur.

παλῖμ-φήμος, Dor. -φῆμος, ον, (φήμη) back-speaking, recanting, π. αἰοῖδ᾽ = παλινφῶδια, Eur.

παλῖμ-ψηστός, ον, (ψάω) scraped again, βιβλίον παλ. a palimpsest, i. e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut.

ΠΑΛΙΝ [ᾶ], Adv., 1. of Place, back, backwards, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χωρέειν Hdt.; π. ἐρχεσθαι Aesch., etc.; also, πάλιν δοῦναι to give back, restore, Il.:—c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ υἱὸς ἐόιο she turned back from her son, Ib.; πάλιν κτε θυγατέρος ἥς Ib.;—also πάλιν αὖτις back again, αὖτε πάλιν, ἀψ π., π. ὀπίσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, πάλιν ἐρεῖν to gainsay (i. e. say against), Il.; but, μῦθον πάλιν λᾶεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it, Ib.; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od.: in Prose, contrariwise, Plat.:—c. gen., τὸ πάλιν νεότητος youth's opposite, Pind.; χρόνον τὸ πάλιν the change of time, Eur. II. of Time, again, once more, anew, Soph., etc.; so, αὖτις πάλιν, πάλιν αὖτις, αὖ πάλιν, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν αὖτις, αὖτις αὖ πάλιν, Att. III. again, in turn, Soph.

παλῖν-έγγρετος, ον, (ἐγγρέω) to be taken back or recalled; ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an irrevocable word, Il.

παλῖν-αυξής, ἐς, (αὐξέω) growing again, Anth.

παλῖν-αυτόμολος, ὁ, a double deserter, Xen.

παλῖν-δίκη, a second action, a new trial, Plut.

παλῖν-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, whirling round and round, Anth.

παλῖνδρομέω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut.

παλῖνδρομία, ἡ, a running back or backwards, Anth.

παλῖνδρομικός, ἡ, ὄν, recurring, of the tide, Strab.

παλῖν-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) running back again, Luc.

παλῖν-νημέα, ἡ, a returning calm, Anth.

παλῖν-ὄρμενος, ἡ, ον, rushing back, Il.

παλῖν-ορσος, ον, (ὄρσνυμι) starting back, Il.:—neut. as Adv. back again, Anth.; Att. παλινῶρπον, with a backward wrench, Ar.

παλῖν-ορτος, ον, = παλινῶρπος, recurring, inveterate, much like παλιγ-κοτος, Aesch.

παλῖν-σκίος or παλῖ-σκίος, ον, shaded over again, thick-shaded, h. Hom., etc.

παλιν-σκοπία, ἡ, a looking back again; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur.

παλῖν-σος, ον, safe again, recovered, Anth.

παλῖν-στομῶ, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch.

παλῖν-τίτος, ον, (τίνω) like ἀντίτος, requited, avenged, Od.

παλῖν-τονος, ον, (τείνω) back-stretched, back-bending, epith. of the bow, Hom. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. *ἡνία π.* back-stretched reins, Ar.
παλιν-τρόπελος, *ον*, = *παλιντροπος*, Pind.
παλιν-τρίβης, *ἐς*, (*τρίβω*) rubbed again and again : hence *hardened*, *kanavish*, Soph.
παλιν-τροπος, *ον*, turned back, averted, Lat. *retortus*, π. *ὄμματα* Aesch. II. turning back, Soph., Eur.
παλιν-τύχης, *ἐς*, (*τύχη*) with a reverse of fortune, Aesch.
παλινφθέω, *ι*, *ἴσω*, to recant an ode and so, generally, to *revoke*, *recant*, Plat. From
παλιν-φθία, *ῆ*, (*φθῆ*) a *palinode* or *recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat.
παλλίουρος, *ο* or *ῆ*, a thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eur., Theocr.
παλλίουρο-φόρος, (*φέρω*) *ο*, made of the wood of the *παλιουρος*, Anth.
παλλίροω, *ι*, *ἴσω*, (*παλirroos*) to ebb and flow, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab., Theophr.
παλλίρ-ρόθιος, *η*, *ον*, back-rushing, *refluent*, Od.
παλλίρροθος, *ον*, = *παλirrothios*, Aesch.
παλλίρροια, *ῆ*, the reflux of water, back-water, Hdt. : — metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From
παλλίρ-ροος, *ον*, contr. -*ροος*, *ρουν*, back-flowing, *refluent*, Eur. II. metaph. *recurring*, *returning upon one's head*, Id.
παλλίρ-ροπος, *ον*, (*ρέπω*) inclining backwards, π. *γόνυ* backward-sinking knee, Eur.
παλλίρ-ροχθος, *ον*, roaring with ebb and flow, Aesch.
παλλίρ-ρύμη [*ῆ*], *ῆ*, a rush backwards, back-flow, Plut.
παλλίρ-ρύτος, *ον*, = *παλirroos* : in retribution, Soph.
παλλί-σκιος, *ν*, *παλirroskios*.
παλλίσ-στος, *ον*, (*σεύω*) rushing hurriedly back, *δρόμημα π.* hurried flight, Soph. ; *παλ. στείχειν* Eur.
παλλί-ωεις [*ῆ*], *ῆ*, (*παλirro*, *λοκή*) pursuit back again or in turn, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, Il., Hes.
Παλλάδιον [*ᾶ*], *τό*, a statue of Pallas, Hdt., Ar.
παλλᾶκεύομαι, I. as Dep., π. *τινα* to keep as a concubine, Hdt. II. as Pass. to be a concubine, Plut. From
παλλᾶκή, *ῆ*, = *παλλακίς*, Hdt., Ar., etc.
παλλᾶκίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *παλλακίς*, Plut.
παλλᾶκίς, *ἰδος*, *ῆ*, a concubine, mistress, Lat. *pelles*, opp. to a lawful wife (*κουριδίη ἄλοχος*), Hom. (Prob. from same Root as *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*.)
Παλλάς, *ἄδος*, *ῆ*, Pallas, in Hom. always *Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη* or *Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη*. (Commonly deriv. from *πάλλω*, either as *Brandisher* of the spear : — but prob. it is an old word *παλλάς* = *νεάνις*.)
παλ-λευκος, *ον*, all-white, Aesch., Eur.
Παλλήνη, *ῆ*, a peninsula and town of Chalcidicé, Hdt., etc. II. an Attic deme; *Παλληνεύς*, *ο*, an inhabitant thereof ; fem. *Παλληνίς*, *ἰδος*, Id.
ΠΑΛΛΩ, impf. *ἔπαλλον*, Ep. *πάλλον* : aor. 1 *ἔπηλα* : Ep. aor. 2 part. *πεπᾶλόν* : — Pass., pf. *πέπαλμαι* : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 *πάλτο* : — to poise or sway a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. to sway other arms, not missiles, *σάκος* Hes. ; *πέλτας* Eur. : — then, to toss a child, Il. ; *Νυξ ὄχημ' ἔπαλλεν* she drave it furiously, Eur. 3. *κλήρους ἐν κυνέη πάλλον* they shook the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth,

Hom. : absol. to cast lots, Il. ; *ἄθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ βραβεῖς κλήρους ἔπηλαν* where the stewards ranged them by casting lots, Soph. : — Med. to draw lots, *ἐλαχον ἅλα παλλομένων* I obtained the sea when we cast lots, Il. ; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass. to swing or dash oneself, *ἐν θυγυι πάλοτο* he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, Il. : to quiver, leap, esp. in fear, *πάλλεται ἥτορ* Ib. ; also of the person, *παλλομένη κραδίην* Ib. ; of dying fish, to quiver, leap, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., to leap, bound, Eur. : to quiver, Soph., Eur.

πάλος [*ᾶ*], *ο*, (*πάλλω* 1. 3) the lot cast from a shaken helmet, *ἄμ πάλον θέμεν* to cast the lot again, Pind. ; *πάλῳ λαχεῖν* to obtain by lot, Hdt., Aesch. ; *ἀρχὰς πάλῳ ἔρχειν* to hold public offices by lot, Hdt. ; *ὄς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος* Eur.

πάλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of *πάλλω*.

παλτός, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*πάλλω*) brandished, hurled, Soph. II. as Subst., *παλτόν*, *τό*, a light spear used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish *jereed*, Xen.

παλύνω [*ῶ*], Ep. impf. *πάλυνον*, (*πάλλω*) to strew or sprinkle, *ἐλφίτα παλύνειν* Hom. II. to bestrew, besprinkle, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, *παλύνας ἐλφίτου ἁκτῇ* Od. 2. of liquids, *ἅ σὺριγγι εὐρώτι παλύνεται* Theocr. III. to sprinkle, cover lightly, *χιών ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας* Il.

πάμα, *στος*, *τό*, (*πάσμαι*) property, Anth.

παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, absolute monarchy, Arist.

παμ-βασίλειᾶ, *ῆ*, queen of all, Ar.

παμ-βασίλευς, *ῆος*, *ο*, an absolute monarch, Arist.

παμ-βίας, *ον*, *ο*, (*βιάω*) all-subduing, Pind.

παμ-μέταιος, *ον*, all-vain, all-useless, Aesch.

παμ-μάχος [*ᾶ*], *ον*, (*μάχομαι*) fighting with all, Aesch. : esp. = *παγκρατιστής*, ready for every kind of contest, Plat., Theocr.

πάμ-μεγᾶς, *ἄλη*, *α*, very great, immense, Plat.

παμ-μεγέθης, *ες*, = *foreg.*, Xen., Dem. : — neut. as Adv., *παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν* Aeschin.

παμ-μέλας, *αῖνα*, *ἄν*, all-black, Od.

παμ-μήκης, *ες*, (*μήκος*) very long, prolonged, Soph., Plat.

πάμ-μηνος, *ον*, (*μήν*) through all months, the live-long year, Soph.

παμμήτειρα, *ῆ*, = *παμμήτωρ*, h. Hom., Anth.

παμ-μήτωρ, *ορος*, *ῆ*, (*μήτηρ*) mother of all, Aesch. II. a very mother, mother indeed, *τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ* Soph.

παμ-μίαιρος, *ον*, all-aboriginal, Ar.

παμ-μυγής, *ῆς*, all-mingled, promiscuous, Aesch.

πάμμικτος, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Aesch.

πάμ-μορος, *ον*, all-hapless, Soph.

παμ-πάλαιος, *ον*, very old, Plat., etc.

πάμ-πάν, Adv. (*πᾶς*) like *πάνυ*, quite, wholly, altogether, Hom., Hes., Eur. ; *οὐδέ τι πάμπαν* not at all, by no means, Il. : with the Art., *τὸ π.* Eur.

παμ-πειθής, *ῆς*, (*πείθω*) all-persuasive, Pind.

παμπήδην, Adv., (*πᾶς*) like *πάμπαν*, entirely, Theogn., Aesch., Soph.

παμ-πῆσις, *ῆ*, (*πᾶσις*) entire possession, the full property, Aesch., Eur.

παμ-πληθής, Adv. with the whole multitude, N.T. From

παμ-πληθής, *ῆς*, (*πληθος*) of or with the whole multitude, Xen. II. = *πάμπολος*, very numerous,

multitudinous, Plat., Dem. III. neut. as Adv. entirely, Dem.

πάμ-πληκτος, *ον*, (πλήσσω) in which all sorts of blows are given and received, *θελα* Soph.

παμ-ποίκιλος, *ον*, all-variegated, of rich and varied work, Hom.: all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur.

πάμ-πολις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph.

πάμ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen.:—in pl. very many, Ar.

παμ-πόνηρος, *ον*, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat.: Adv., *παμπονήρως* *έχειν* to be very ill, Luc.

παμ-πορφύρεος, *ον*, (πορφύρεω) all-purple, Pind.

παμ-πότνια, *ή*, all-venerable, Anth.

πάμπρεπτος, *ον*, (πρέπω) all-conspicuous, Aesch.

παμπρόστη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag.

πάμ-πρωτος, *η*, *ον*, first of all, the very first, Il.: in neut. *πάμπρωτον* and -*τα* as Adv., Hom.

παμ-φάγος [ά], *ον*, all-devouring, voracious, Eur.

παμ-φαής, *ές*, (φάος) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc.; of honey, bright, pure, Aesch.

παμ-φαίνω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *παμφαίνησι*: Ep. impf. *παμφαίνω*: not used in other tenses:—redupl. from *φαίνω*, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, Il.; of a star, Ib.; *στήθεσι* *παμφαίνοντες* with their breasts white-gleaming, i. e. naked, Ib.

παμ-φάνων, gen. *ωντος*, fem. *παμφανόωσα*, Ep. part. as if from *παμφανώνω* (= *παμφαίνω*), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, Il.; of the Sun, Od.

παμ-φάρμακος, *ον*, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind.

παμ-φεγγής, *ές*, = *παμφαής*, Soph.

πάμ-φθορτος, *ον*, (φθέρω) all-destroying, Aesch.

πάμφλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) all-blazing, Soph.

παμ-φορβος, *η*, *ον*, (φέρβω) all-feeding, Anth.

πάμ-φορος, *ον*, (φέρω) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. *omnium ferax*, *χώρη* *παμφοροτέρη* Hdt.; a friend is called *παμφορώτατον κτήμα* by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, *π. χέραδος* a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind.

πάμ-φύλος, *ον*, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar.

πάμ-φωνος, *ον*, (φωνή) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind.: generally, expressive, Anth.

παμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφός) Adv. by all the votes, Anth.

πάμ-ψυχος, *ον*, (ψυχή) with all his soul, or = *πασών των ψυχών*, Soph.

Πάν, gen. *Πάνος*, *δ*, *Παν*, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Hom.; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt.:—pl. *Πάνες* in Ar., Theocr.

πάν-αβρος, *ον*, quite or very soft, Luc.

πάν-αγής, *ές*, all-hallowed, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Plut.

πάν-αγρεύς, *δ*, one who catches everything, Anth.

πάν-άγρος, *ον*, (άγρα) catching all, Il.

πάν-άγρυπνος, *ον*, all-wakeful, Anth.

πανάγυρις, Dor. for *πανήγυρις*.

Πάν-αθήναια (sc. *ιερά*), *τά*, the *Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, *τά μεγάλα* and *τά μικρά*, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually.

Πάν-αθηναϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, of or at the *Panathenaea*, Thuc.

πάν-άθλιος, *α*, *ον*, all-wretched, Trag.

πάν-αιγλήεις, *εσσα*, *ερ*, all-shining, Anth.

πάν-αιθος [πάν-], *η*, *ον*, all-blazing, Il.

πάν-αίολος, *ον*, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, Il. II. metaph. manifold, Aesch.

πάν-αισχής, *ές*, (αίσχος) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist.

πάν-αισχρος, *ον*, = *παναισχής*; Sup. -*αίσχιστος* Anth.

πάν-αίτιος, *ον*, (αίτια) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id.

πάν-ἀλάστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, all-avenging, Anth.

πάν-ἀληθής, *ές*, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat.

πάν-αλκής, *ές*, (άλκη) all-powerful, Aesch.

πάν-άλωτος [άλ], *ον*, all-embracing, Aesch.

πάν-ήμερος, *ον*, Dor. for *πανήμερος*.

πάν-άμμορος, *ον*, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth.

πάν-άμωμος, *ον*, all-blameless, Simon.

πάν-αοίδιμος, *ον*, sung by all, Anth.

πάν-άπαλος, *ον*, all-tender, all-delicate, Od.

πάν-ἀπημυν, *ον*, all-harmless, Hes., Anth.

πάν-άποτμος, *ον*, all-hapless, Il.

πάν-ἀργύρεος, *ον*, all-silver, Od.

πάν-ἀρετος [ἀρ], *ον*, (ἀρετή) all virtuous, Luc.

πάν-ἀριστος, *ον*, best of all, Hes., Anth.

πάν-αρκής, *ές*, (ἀρκέω) all-sufficing:—the gen. fem. *παναρκέτας* in Aesch. is prob. corrupt.

πάν-αρμόνιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀρμονία) in Music, suited to all modes; τὸ *π.* (sc. *ὄργανον*) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. all-harmonious, Id.

πάν-αρχος, *ον*, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph.

πάν-ατρεκής, *ές*, all-exact, infallible, Anth.

πάν-ἀφήλις, *ικος*, *δ*, *ή*, all-away from the friends of one's youth, Il.

πάν-ἀφθίτος, *ον*, all-imperishable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφύκτος, *ον*, all-inevitable, Anth.

πάν-ἀφυλλος, *ον*, all-leafless, h. Hom.

Πάν-ἄχαιοί, *οί*, all the Achaeans, Hom.

πάν-αώριος, *ον*, (ἄωρος) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, Il., Anth.

παν-δαισία, Ion. -*ίη*, *ή*, (δαίς) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar.

παν-δάκρυτος, *ον*, all-tearful, Soph. II. all-bewept, most miserable, Trag.

παν-δάμτωρ [μά], *οπος*, *δ*, (δαμῶ) the all-subduer, all-tamer, Hom., Soph.

πανδαμέι, *πάνδαμος*, Dor. for *πανδημέι*, *πάνδημος*.

πάν-δεινος, *ον*, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat.:—*πάνδεινόν ἐστι* it is outrageous, Dem. II. clever at all things, Plat., Dem.

πανδελίταιος, *ον*, knavish like *Pandeleetus* (a sycophant), Ar.

παν-δερκέτης, *ον*, *δ*, = *sq.*, Eur.

παν-δερκής, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) all-seeing, Anth.

πανδημέι or -*μί*, Dor. *πανδῆμί*, Adv. of *πάνδημος*, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch.; *π. βοηθεῖν*, *στρατεύειν*, of a whole people going out to war, a *levée en masse*, Thuc.

πανδημία, *ή*, the whole people, Plat.; and

πανδήμιος, *ον*, = *sq.*, *πτωχὸς πανδήμιος* one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od.; *π. πόλις* the city with all its people, Soph. From

πάν-δημος, Dor. **πάν-δῆμος**, *ον*, of or belonging to all the people, public, common, Soph., Eur.; **π. πόλις**, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph. **II.** **π. ἔρως**, common, vulgar love, as opp. to the spiritual sort (οὐράνιος), Plat., Xen.

Πάν-δια (sc. ἱερὰ), **τά**, (Διός) a feast of Zeus, Dem.

πάν-δικος, *ον*, (δική) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, most justly, Aesch.; but simply = **πάντως**, Soph.

Πανδιονίης, *ον*, δ, son of Pandion, fem. **Πανδιονίς**, ιδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes. **II.** **Πανδιονίς**, ἡ, one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin.

πανδοκείον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From

πανδοκέω, *εως*, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence

πανδοκεύτρια, ἡ, a hostess, Ar.; metaph., φάλαυα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id.

πανδοκέω, *φ. σω*, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat.: absol. to keep an inn, Theophr.

πανδοκέω, = foreg.:—metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch.

πάν-δοκος, *ον*, (δέχομαι) all-receiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch.: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch.

παν-δοξία, ἡ, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind.

πάν-δυρτος, *ον*, ποῖτ. for **παν-δύρτος**, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag.

παν-δυσία, ἡ, (δύω) the total setting of a star, Anth.

παν-δύρα, ἡ, (δῶρον) giver of all, Ar. **II.** pass. as fem. prop. n., Pandora, i.e. the All-endowed, a beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes.

πάν-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) giver of all, Ep. Hom.

πάν-εθνεί, Adv. (ἔθνος) with the whole nation, Strab.

παν-είκελος, *ον*, like in all points, Anth.

Πανείον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo.

παν-ελεύθερος, *ον*, entirely free, Anth.

Πάν-ἑλληνες, *οι*, all the Hellenes, Il., Hes., Eur.

Πάνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτινιών, Philipp. ap. Dem.

πάν-επιδράτος, *ον*, all-lovely, Anth.

πάν-επισκοπος, *ον*, all-surveying, Anth.

πάν-εργάτης, *ον*, δ, (*ἔργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch.

πάν-έρημος, *ον*, all-desolate, Luc.

πάν-ἑσπερος, *ον*, lasting the whole evening, Anth.

πάν-ἑστιος, *ον*, (ἑστία) with all the household, Plut.

πάν-ἑτες, Adv. (ἔτος) all the year long, Pind.

πάν-ευδαίμων, *ον*, quite happy, Luc.

πάν-εὐτόνος, *ον*, much strained, very active, Anth.

πάν-εφθός [δ], *ον*, of metals, quite purified, Hes.

πανηγυρίζω, *φ. σω*, to celebrate or attend a festival, πανηγύρις π. to keep holy-days, Hdt.; and

πανηγυρικός, ἡ, *ον*, fit for a public festival, δ λόγος δ π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist. **2.** ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From

πᾶν Aesch.; **φίλων** Eur.:—the assembly, people assembled, Thuc.

πανηγυριστής, *ου*, δ, one who attends a πανηγυρίς, Luc.

πάν-ἡμαρ, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od.

πανήμερεύω, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. acc., Eur. From

πάν-ημέριος, Dor. **παν-ἡμ-**, *α, ον*, all day long, πανημέριοι θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο continued to appease the god all day long, Il.; δσσον τε πανημερή νῆς ἤνυσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od.:—neut. **πανημέριον**, as Adv. = **παῖμαρ**, Il. **2.** of the whole day, Eur.

πάν-ήμερος, *ον*, = foreg., Aesch.:—neut. **πανημερόν** (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. **II.** Dor. **πανήμερος** = **πάντως** τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, Soph.

παν-θηλής, *ές*, (δᾶλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth.

πάνθηρ, *πος*, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen.

παν-θυμᾶδόν, (θυμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od.

πάν-θύτος, *ον*, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph.

Πανικός, ἡ, *ον*, Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc. **II.** of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut.

πάν-ίμερος [i], *ον*, all-lovely, Anth. **II.** burning with desire, Soph.

πανίστομαι, Dor. for **πνιζομαι**.

Πάν-ἰωνες, *οι*, the whole body of Ionians:—**Πανιώνιον**, τό, their place of meeting at Mycale, and the common temple there built, Hdt. **2.** **Πανιώνια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τό, the festival of the united Ionians, Id.

παν-λώβητος, *ον*, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc.

παννύχια, *φ. σω*, (παννυχίς) to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil, τῇ θεᾷ Ar. **II.** generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλᾶξ συνεχὲς π. it lasts all night long, Pind.; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar.

παννύχιος, ἡ, *ον*, fit for a night-reveller, Anth.

παν-νύχιος [ύ], *η, ον*, and *ος, ον*, all night long, εὐδον παννύχιοι Il.; π. χοροὶ *οι*, δ, ἑλλύχνιον καίεται παννύχιον Hdt.:—neut. as Adv., Il.

παν-νύχης, ιδος, ἡ, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc. **II.** a night-watch, vigil, Soph.

πάν-νύχος, *ον*, = **παννύχιος**, Od., Hdt., Att. **2.** lasting all the night, τι πάννυχον ὄπνον ᾠοῖς; Il.; π. σελάνα Eur.:—neut. pl. as Adv., **πάννυχια** the livelong night, Soph.

πάν-όδυρτος, *ον*, most lamentable, Anth.

πάν-οἶζος, *υ, gen. υος*, all-unhappy, Aesch.

πανοικησία, *dat.*, = **πανοικία**, Thuc.

πάν-οικία, *lon. -ίη*, Adv. (nom. **πανοικία** is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt.

πάν-οίκιος, *ον*, (οἶκος) with all one's house, Strab.

παν-οἶμοι, Exclam. oh utter woe! Aesch.

πάν-όλβιος, *ον*, truly happy, h. Hom., Theogn.

πάν-ομίλεις, (ὁμίλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch.

πάν-ὀμμάτος, *ον*, (ὄμμα) all-eyed, Anth.

πάν-ὁμοίος, Ep. -ομοίος, *ον*, just like, Anth.

πάν-ομφαίος, δ, (ὁμφή) sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, Il., Anth.

πάν-οπλία, *lon. -ίη, ἡ*, the full armour of an ὁπλίτης, i.e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, panoply, Thuc., etc.; **πανοπλία**, *lon. -ίη*, in full armour, cap-à-pie, Hdt.;

so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στήναι Ar.; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. :—metaph., ἡ π. τοῦ θεοῦ N. T.
πάν-οπλίτης [ῖ], οὐ, δ, a man in full armour, Tyrtae.
πάν-οπλος [ᾶ], ον, (ὅπλον) in full armour, full-armed, Aesch., Eur.; **πανοπλία ἀμφιβλήματα** suits of full armour, Eur.
πάν-όπτης, οὐ, δ, (ὄφμαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch.; of the herdsman Argus, Eur.
πάν-ορμος, ον, always fit for landing in, Od. II.
Πάνορμος, δ, the ancient name of Palermo, Thuc.; **Πανορμίτις**, ἰδος, ἡ, its territory, Polyb.
πᾶνός, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch.
πανουργίω, f. ἦσω : pf. **πανουργηκα** :—to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar.; **ἀπανουργεῖς** the rogueries you are playing, Ar.; **δυσία πανουργήσασα**, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous crime, Soph.
πανουργία, ατος, τό, a knavish trick, villany, Soph.
πανουργία, ἡ, knavery, roguery, villany, Lat. malitia, Aesch., Soph. : in pl. **knaveries**, villanies, Soph., etc.
πανουργ-ἱππαρχίδας, οὐ, δ, knave-Hipparchides, Ar.
πᾶν-ούργος, ον, (*ἔργω) ready to do anything wicked, knavish, villanous, Aesch., etc. :—as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar.; τὰ π. the knavish sort, Soph.; but also = **πανουργία**, Id. :—Comp. -ότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. -ως, Sup. -ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense, cunning, crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc.
πᾶν-όψιος, ον, (ὄψις) all-seen, in the sight of all, II.
παν-σάγλα, ἡ, (σάγη) = **πανοπλία**, dat. **πανσαγλίᾳ** in full armour, Soph.
παν-σέληνος or **πασ-σέληνος**, ον, (σελήνη) of the moon, at the full, ἡ σελήνη ἐτέγγανε ὄσα π. Thuc.; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb, Eur. 2. ἡ **παν-σέληνος** (sc. ἔρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar.; τὴν αἰρίον π. at the next full moon, Soph.; without the Art., Aesch.
πάν-σμενος, ον, all-majestic, Luc.
πάν-σκοπος, ον, all-seeing, Anth.
πάν-σοφος and **πᾶς-σοφος**, ον, all-wise, Eur., Plat.
παν-σπερμία, ἡ, a mixture of all seeds, Luc. From
πᾶν-σπερμος, ον, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of seeds, Anth.
παν-στρατιά, Ion. -νῆ, ἡ, a levy of the whole army, **πανστρατιάς** γενομένης Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. **πανστρατιᾷ** as Adv., with the whole army, Hdt., Thuc.; cf. **πανσυδίῃ**.
παν-συδί or **πασ-συδί**, Adv. (σύνουμαι) with all one's force; π. διεφθάρθαι utterly, Thuc.
παν-συδίῃ, Adv. (σύνουμαι) with all speed, = **πᾶσι τῇ σπουδῇ**, II.; Att. **πανσυδίᾳ** or **πασσυδίᾳ**, Eur.—No nom. **πανσυδία** occurs, cf. **πανστρατιά**.
πάν-συρτος, ον, (σύρω) swept all together, αὐὸν **πάνσυρτος** ἄχων a life of accumulated woes, Soph.
παντᾶ, Dor. for **πάντη**.
παν-τάλας, αῖνα, ἄν, all-wretched, Aesch., Eur.
παντᾶ-πᾶσι or (before a vowel) -ῖν, Adv. all in all, altogether, wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att.; οὐ π. οὕτως ἄλδγως not so absolutely without reason, Thuc. :—with the Art., τὸ π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen.
παντ-αρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) all-powerful, Aesch.
παντ-άρχας, οὐ, δ, Dor. for -ἀρχης, lord of all, Ar.

παντ-αρχος, ον, all-ruling, Soph.
παντάχῃ or -χῇ, (πᾶς) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Thuc., Plat., etc. :—c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Hdt.; π. ὥστεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt.; οὐ κατ' ἐν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects, Id.; π. δρώτες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph.
παντάχθεν, (πᾶς) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. undique, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc., Xen.
πανταχόθι, (πᾶς) Adv., = **πανταχοῦ**, c. gen., Luc.
πανταχοῖ, (πᾶς) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. quovis, quovisversus, Ar., Dem.
παντάχσοι, (πᾶς) Adv., = **foreg.**, Thuc., Plat.
παντάχοῦ, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id.
πανταχῶς, (πᾶς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. omnino, Plat.
παντέλεια, ἡ, consummation, Polyb. From
παν-τελής, ἐς, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc.; π. δῆμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph.; π. ἐσχάρα the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III. Adv. **παντελῶς**, Ion. -έως, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att.; **παντελῶς** εἶχε it was quite finished, Hdt.; π. θανεῖν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, **παντελῶς γε**, π. μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. 3. later, eis τὸ **παντελές** = **παντελῶς**, N. T.
παν-τευχία, ἡ, (τεῦχος) = **πανοπλία**, Eur.; **δπλων πολέμιος παντευχία** enemies in full array, Id.; **ἐν παντευχίᾳ** in full armour, Aesch.
πάν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch.
πάντη, Dor. **παντᾶ**, (πᾶς) Adv. every way, on every side, Hom., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc.
πάν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph.
παν-τλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων, ον, gen. **ονος**, = **παντάλας**, Soph., Eur.
παντο-βίης, ον, δ, (βίωω) all-overpowering, Anth.
παντο-γῆρας, ον, gen. ω, (γῆρας) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph.
παντοδᾶπός, ἡ, ὄν, (πᾶς, with term. -δαπός, cf. **ποδαπός**) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Hom., Aesch., etc. :—in pl., πολλοὶ καὶ π. Hdt. :—Adv. -πῶς, in all kinds of ways, Poëta ap. Arist. 2. **παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται**, = **παντοῖος γίγνεται**, assumes every shape, Ar.
πάντοθε, = sq., Hdt., Theocr.
πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) from all quarters, from every side, Lat. undique, II., Hdt., Trag.
πάντοθι, (πᾶς) Adv. everywhere, Anth.
παντοῖος, α, ον, (πᾶς) of all sorts or kinds, manifold, Hom., Hdt., Soph. 2. **παντοῖος γίγνεται** he takes all shapes, i. e. tries every shift, turns every stone, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, in all kinds of ways, Id., Plat.
παντοκράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κράτέω) almighty, N. T., Anth.
παντ-ὀλιγο-χρόνιος, ον, utterly shortlived, Anth.
πάν-τολμος, ον, all-daring, shameless, Aesch., Eur.
παντὸ-μίμος, δ, a pantomimic actor, Luc.

παντομισής, ἐς, (μῖσος) all-hateful, Aesch.
παντο-ποιός, ὄν, ready for all, reckless, Theophr.
παντο-πόρος, ὄν, all-inventive, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph.
παντ-όπτης, ὄν, Dor. — τας, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar.
παντο-πώλιον, τό, a place where all things are for sale, a general market, basaar, Plat.
πάντοσε, Adv. every way, in all directions, Il., Xen.
παντό-σεμνος, ὄν, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch.
πάντοτε, (πᾶς) Adv. at all times, always, N. T.
παντό-τολμος, ὄν, = πάντολμος, Aesch.
παντ-ουργός, ὄν, = παν-ούργος, Soph.
παντο-φάγος, ὄν, (φάγειν) all-devouring, Anth.
παντό-φυρτος, ὄν, (φύρω) mixed all together, Aesch.
πάν-τρομος, ὄν, (τρέμω) all-trembling, Aesch.
πάν-τροπος, ὄν, (τρέπω) all-routed, tumultuous, Aesch.
πάν-τροφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) all-nourishing, Anth.; π. κελείδς a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch.
πάντως, Adv. (πᾶς) altogether; in Hom. always πάντως οὐ, in nowise, by no means, not at all, Lat. omnino non: ἔδεε πάντως it was altogether necessary, Hdt.; εἰ π. ἐλεύσεσθε if ye positively will go, Id. II. in affirmations, at all events, at any rate, Id., Att.; ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ above all . . , Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε only put on table, Plat. 3. in answers, yes by all means, Id.; so, πάντως γάρ . . Ar.; π. δήπου Plat.
πάνυ [ᾶ], Adv. (πᾶς) altogether, entirely, Aesch., etc.; π. μανθάνω perfectly, Ar. — with Adjs. very, exceedingly, π. πολλοί, ὀλίγοι, π. μικροί, μέγας Aesch., etc. — with Advs., π. σφόδρα Ar.; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat.; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ in very great haste, Dem.; π. ἐξ εὐκρίτους λόγων Plat. — with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strengthd., καὶ πάνυ Id., Xen. 3. οὐ πάνυ, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. omnino non, not at all, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, yes by all means, no doubt, certainly, Ar.; πάνυ γε, πάνυ μὲν οὖν Id., Plat. — πάνυ καλῶς, Lat. benigne, no I thank you, Ar. II. ὁ πάνυ (where κλεινός may be supplied), the excellent, the famous, ὁ πάνυ τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc.; ὁ πάνυ Περικλῆς Xen.
πάν-ὑπέρροχος, ὄν, eminent above all, Anth.
παν-ὑπέρτατος, ἡ, ὄν, highest of all, Od.
πάν-υστάτιος, α, ὄν, later for sq., Anth.
πάν-ύστατος, ἡ, ὄν, last of all, Hom., Soph., Eur. — neut. πανύστατον, Adv., for the very last time, Soph., Eur.; so πανύστατα Eur.
πάν-ωλεθρία, ἡ, utter destruction, utter ruin: in dat., πανωλεθρίῳ δαλῦσθαι Hdt.; πανωλεθρία ἀπώλετο Thuc.
πάν-ώλεθρος, ὄν, (δλεθρος) utterly ruined, utterly destroyed, Hdt.; πανωλέθρους δλέσθαι Soph.; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, utterly abandoned, Lat. perditissimus, Soph., Eur. II. act. all-destructive, all-ruinous, Hdt., Aesch.
πάν-ώλης, ἐς, (δλλυμι) = πανώλεθρος, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like πανώλεθρος I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. all-destructive, Soph.
πάν-ωπήεις, εἶσα, ἐν, = πανόφιος, visible to all, Anth.
πάξαις, Dor. for πῆξαι, aor. 1 part. of πήγνυμι: — **πάξαιτο**, Dor. 3 sing. aor. 1 med.
πάξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πήγνυμι.

***ΠΑΨΟΜΑΙ**, f. **πάσσομαι** [ᾶ]: aor. 1 **ἐπάσασμην**: Dep. — to get, acquire, Lat. potior, **πάσσομαι** ἐπίτασσε when

you've got slaves order them, Theocr.: chiefly in pf. **πέπαμαι**, = **κέκτημαι**, to possess, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pl. **πέπανται** Xen.; inf. **πεπᾶσθαι** Solon, Eur.; part. **πεπᾶμένος** Aesch., Xen.; plqpf. **ἐπεπᾶμην** Xen. (The forms **ἐπάσασμην**, **πέπαμαι** must not be confounded with **ἐπάσασμην**, **πέπασμαι** from **πατέομαι**, to eat.)

πάπαϊ, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. vae, oh! Trag.; **φεῦ παπαί**, **παπαί** μὲν ἄβις Soph.; also, **παπαπαπαπαί** Id.; **παπαί**, **ἀπαπαπαί**, **παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαί** Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. *parae*, vae, at, Hdt. **πάπαϊάξ**, Comic exaggeration of **παπαί**, **ἀπαπαί** **παπαϊάξ** Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur.

πά-ποκα, Dor. for **πῇ ποτε**, Theocr.

παπαίω, only in pres., to call any one *para*, Il.

παπα-παπα-παί, v. **παπαί**.

πάππας, ὄν, ὁ, *para*, a child's word for **πατήρ**, father, (as **μάμμη** for **μήτηρ**) in voc., **πάππᾳ** φίλε Od.; in acc., **πάππᾱν** καλεῖν, like **παπαί**ζειν, Ar.

παππίας, ὄν, ὁ, Dim. of **πάππας**, dear little *para*, Ar.

παππίδιον [πί], τό, = foreg., Ar.

παππίω, = **παπτάω**, to wheedle one's father, Ar.

πάππος, ὁ, (akin to **πάππας**) a grandfather, Hdt., Ar.: — in pl. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar.

παππός, α, ὄν, of or from one's grand-fathers, Ar.

πάραξ, ακος, ὁ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt.

ΠΑΡΤΑΙΝΩ, f. **ᾶω**: aor. 1 **ἐπάτηνα**, Ep. **πάτηνα**: — to look earnestly, gaze, Hom.; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, to look or peer around, Id. II.

c. acc. to look round for, look after, Il., Pind.; **παρτάνας** (Dor. aor. 1 part.) having set eyes on a thing, Pind.: to glare at, τινά Soph.

πάπυρος, ὁ and ἡ, the papyrus, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (**βύβλος**), and gluing the slips together. 2. anything made of it, linen, cord, etc., Anth.

ΠΑΡΑ' [ρά], Ep. and Lyr. **παρά** and shortened **παρ**, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense beside:

A. WITH GENIT. from the side of, from beside, from, **φάσσανον** ὀξὺ ἐρυσσάμενος **παρὰ** μηροῦ Il. II.

commonly of Persons, ἦλθε **παρὰ** Διός Ib.; ἀγγελίῃ **ἡκί** **παρὰ** βασιλῆος Hdt.; ὁ **παρὰ** τινος ἡκων his messenger, Xen.

2. issuing from a person, **γίγνεσθαι** **παρὰ** τινος to be born from him, Plat.; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, **ἡ** **παρὰ** τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory from (given by) men, Id.; τὸ **παρ'** ἐμοῦ **ἀδίκημα** done by me, Xen.; **παρ'** ἑαυτοῦ δίδόναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with

Verbs of receiving and obtaining, **τυχεῖν** τινος **παρὰ** τινος Od.; **εὐρέσθαι** τι **παρὰ** τινος Isocr.; **δέχεσθαι**, λαμβάνειν τι **παρὰ** τινος Thuc.; **μανθάνειν**, ἀκούειν **παρὰ** τινος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, on the part of (not, like **ὅπ**, of the direct agent), **παρὰ** θεῶν δίδονται or **σημαίνονται** τι Plat.; τὰ **παρὰ** τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; **φάρμακον** πτεῖν **παρὰ** τοῦ λατροῦ by his prescription, Plat.

III. in poetic passages, for **παρὰ** c. dat., near, **παρὰ** Σαλαμῖνος Pind.; **παρὰ** Κυανεῶν σπιδάων Soph.; **παρ'** ἑαυτοῦ δίδόναι or **σημαίνονται** τι Plat.; τὰ **παρὰ** τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen.; **φάρμακον** πτεῖν **παρὰ** τοῦ λατροῦ by his prescription, Plat.

B. WITH DAT. beside, alongside of, by, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question where? I. of Places, **ἔσθαι** **παρὰ** πυλῖ Od.; **ἔσταναι** **παρ'** δ' ὀχέων Il.; **παρὰ** ποσσὶ at one's feet, Ib.; **παρὰ** βρηγμῶν θαλάσ-

σης Ib.

II. of persons, *κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῆρ* ἀλόχῳ Ib.; *στῆναι παρὰ τινι* to stand by him, Ib. 2.

like Lat. *arud*, French *chez*, at one's house, *μένειν παρὰ τινι* Ib.; *οἱ παρ' ἡμῶν ἄνθρωποι* the people here, Plat.; *ἡ παρ' ἡμῶν πολιτεία* Dem.:—like Lat. *arud* for *penes*, in one's own hands, *ἔχειν παρ' ἐωυτῷ* Hdt.

3. Lat. *coram*, before, in the presence of, *ἦειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν* Od.: before a judge, Hdt., Att.; *παρ' ἐμοί*, Lat. *me iudice*, Hdt.; *εὐδοκμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρὰ τινι* with one, Plat.

C. WITH ACCUS. to the side of an object, or motion alongside of it: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of coming and going, *βῆ παρὰ θίνα* Il.; *παρ' Ἡφαίστον* to his chamber, Ib.; *εἰσιέναι παρὰ τινι* to go into his house, Thuc., Plat. 2. with Verbs of rest, beside, near, by, *κεῖται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας* lies stretched beside the river banks, Il.; *παρ' ἐμ' ἴστασο* come and stand by me, Ib. 3. with Verbs of striking, wounding, *βάλε στήθος παρὰ μασθῶν* Il.; *αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσῆθη παρὰ ἀνθερώνα* Ib. 4. with Verbs of passing by, leaving on one side, Hom.; *παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παριέναι* Xen. b. by or beside the mark, *πὰρ δύναμιν* beyond one's strength, Il.

c. contrary to, against, *παρὰ μοῖραν* contrary to destiny, Hom.; *παρ' αἰσάν, παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς* Thuc.; *παρὰ δόξαν* contrary to opinion, Id.; *παρ' ἐπιθῖδα* Soph. 5. beside, except, *οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα* beside this there is nothing else, Ar.; *παρὰ ἐν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν* Ὀλυμπικῶν he won the Olympic prize save in one conflict, he was within one of winning it, Hdt.; so, *παρὰ ὀλίγον* only just, Eur.; *παρ' ἐλάχιστον* ἔλθε ἀφελέσθαι was within an ace of taking away, Thuc.; *παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου* came within such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Id.:—opp. to these phrases is *παρὰ πολὺ* by far, *δεινότερον παρὰ πολὺ* Ar.; *παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν* Thuc.:—but 6. *παρὰ ὀλίγον* ποιέσθαι, ἡγεῖσθαι to hold of small account, Xen.; *παρ' οὐδέν ἔστι* are as nothing, Soph. 7. with a sense of alternation, *παρ' ἡμέραν* or *παρ' ἡμᾶρ*, Dor. *παρ' ἄμαρ*, day by day, Pind., Soph.; *πληγὴ παρὰ πληγῇ* blow for blow, Ar. 8. with a sense of comparison, *παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι* *βιοτεύουσι* men beyond all other animals live like gods, Xen.; *χειμῶν μετίζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν* Thuc. 9. metaph. to denote dependence, *on account of, because of, by means of, παρὰ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν* Id.; *παρὰ τοῦτο γέγονε* Dem. II. of Time, along the whole course of, during, *παρὰ τὴν (σὺν) ἡδὲ*; *παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον* Dem.; *παρὰ ποτὸν* while they were at wine, Aeschin. 2. at the moment of, *παρ' αὐτὰ τὰ δεικνύμενα, flagrante delicto*, Dem.

D. POSITION:—*παρὰ* may follow its Subst. in all cases, but then becomes by *anastrophe πάρα*.

E. *πάρα* (with *anastrophe*) also stands for *πᾶρεσι* and *πᾶρεισι*.

F. *παρὰ* absol., as Adv., near, together, at once, in Hom.

G. IN COMPOS., I. alongside of, beside, *παράλληλοι, παραπλέω*. II. to the side of, to, *παραβῶμαι, παρέχω*. III. to one side of, by, past, *παρέρχομαι, παρατρέχω*. IV. metaph.: 1. aside, i. e. amiss, wrong, *παραβαίνω, παρακούω*. 2. of com-

parison, *παραβάλλω, παρτίθωμι*. 3. of change, *παρά- λλσσω, παράφωμι*.

παρα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, -βέβαια, part. -βεβώς, Ep. -βεβαώς: aor. 2 *παρέβην*:—Pass., aor. 1 pass. *παρεβάρην* [ᾶ]: pf. *παρεβέβασμαι*:—to go by the side of, c. dat., *Ἑκτορι παρεβέβαιος* standing beside Hector in the chariot, Il.; *παρβεβαῶτε ἀλλήλοι* Ib.; so impf. *παρέβασκε* is used as = *ἦν παραβάτης*, Ib. II. to pass beside or beyond, to overstep, transgress, *τὰ νόμιμα* Hdt.; *δικὴν* Aesch.; *τὰς σπονδὰς* Ar., Thuc.:—absol., *παραβάντες* the transgressors, Aesch.:—Pass. to be transgressed, *σπονδὰς ὥς γε ὁ θεὸς νομίζει παρεβέσθαι* Thuc.; *νόμον παραβαθέντι* Id.; *παραβαινομένων*, absol., though offences are committed, Id. 2. to pass over, omit, Soph., Dem.: *οὐ με παρέβα φάσμα* it escaped me not, Eur. III. to come forward, π. πρὸς τὸ θέατρον to step forward to address the spectators, Ar.; cf. *παράβασις* III.

παρα-βάκτρος, ov, (βακτρον) like a staff, π. θεραπεύμασι with service as of a staff, Eur.

παρά-βακχος, ov, like a Bacchanal, theatrical, Plut.

παρα-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω: aor. 2 *παρέβαλον*: pf. *παρεβέβληκα*:—Pass., pf. -βέβλημαι:—to throw beside or by, throw to one, as fodder to horses, Hom.: to hold out as a bait, Xen. 2. to cast in one's teeth, Lat. *objicere*, τί τινι Aeschin. II. to expose, *παρέβαλεν ἐμέ* exposed me to them, Ar.:—Med. to expose oneself or what is one's own to danger, *αὐτὸν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος* πολεμίζειν risking it in war, Il.; so, *παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα* Hdt.:—Pass., *κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος* given up to dice, Ar. 2. Med. also to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play, *πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι* having greater interests at stake, Thuc.; so in pf. pass., *λακεδαιμονίοις πλείστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι* having risked far the most upon them, Id.;—also, *τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλόμενος* Id. III. to lay beside, to compare one with another, τί τινι Hdt.; τί πρὸς τι Xen.; τί παρὰ τι Plat.:—so in Med., absol., *παραβαλλόμεναι* vying with one another, Eur.;—and in Pass., *ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάτας παραβαλλομένα* one piece of treachery set against others, Soph. 2. Med. to bring alongside, *τὴν ἑκατον παραβάλλου* bring your boat alongside, Ar.; and absol., *παραβαλοῦ* Id. IV. to throw, turn, bend sideways, *παραβάλλειν τὸν ὀφθαλμόν* or *τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ* to cast the eyes askance, like a timid animal, Id., Plat.; so, π. τὸ ἔτερον οὐς πλάγιον to turn one's ears to listen, Xen.; π. τοὺς γομφίους to lay to one's grinders, Ar. V. to deposit with one, entrust to him, Lat. *committere*, τί τινι Hdt. VI. in Med. to deceive, betray, Id., Eur., etc.

B. intr. to come near, approach, Plat., Arist.; π. ἀλλήλοις to meet one another, Plat. II. to go by sea, to cross over, Lat. *trajicere*, *παρέβαλε νηυσὶ* Hdt.; so of the ships, *ναῦς Πελοποννησίων παρέβαλον εἰς Ἴωνίαν* Thuc. III. to turn aside, pass over, Arist.

παρα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dye at the same time, Plut.

παραβασία, ἡ, Ep. *παραβασίη*, = *παράβασις* II, Hes.; poet. *παραβασία* Aesch.

παρα-βᾶσις, Ep. *παρα-β*, ἡ, a going aside, deviation, Arist. II. an overstepping, τῶν δικαιῶν Q q

Plut. :—absol. *a transgression*, Id. **III.** *the parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name.

παραβάτης, poet. **παραιβάτης** and **παρβάτης**, ου, ὁ, (**παραβαίνω** 1) *one who stands beside*: properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, Il., Eur., Xen. 2. in pl. light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horsemen, Plut. **II.** (**παραβαίνω** 11. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch.

παραβάτις, poet. **παραιβάτις**, ἰδος, fem. of **παραβάτης**: *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr.

παρα-βιάζομαι, poet. **παρ-βατός**, ὄν, *to be overcome or over-reached*, Aesch., Soph.

παραβιάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of **παραβαίνω**.

παρα-βιάζομαι, f. ὁσμαι, Dep. *to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him*, N. T.

παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -έβλαστον, *to grow up beside or by*, Plat.

παρα-βλέπω, f. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar.; π. θατέρω (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously with one eye*, Id. 2. *to see wrong*, Luc.

παραβλήδην, Adv. (**παραβάλλω**) *thrown in by the way*, **παραβλήδην ἀγορεύων** speaking with a side-meaning, i. e. maliciously, deceitfully, Il.; cf. **παράβολος** 1.

παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (**παραβάλλω**) *that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships*, Xen.

παραβλητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of **παραβάλλω**, *to be compared*, τινί to one, Plut.

παραβλητός, ἡ, ὄν, (**παραβάλλω**) *comparable*, Plut.

παρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. **παρ-μέμβλωκα**, *to go beside, for the purpose of protecting*, c. dat., Il.

παραβλῶψ, ὤπος, ὁ, ἡ, (**παραβλέπω**) *looking askance, squinting*, Il.

παραβοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, succour*, Plat. From **παρα-βοηθέω**, f. ἥσω, *to come up to help*, τινί Thuc.: —absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar., Thuc.

παραβολεύομαι, (**παράβολος**) Dep. *to run hazard*, N. T. **παραβολή**, ἡ, (**παραβάλλω**) *juxta-position, comparison*, Plat. 2. *a comparison, illustration, analogy*, Arist. 3. *a parable*, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed, N. T. 4. *a by-word, proverb*, lb.

παράβολος, poet. **παραιβ-**, ον, (**παραβάλλω**): **I.** *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, **παραίβολα**=**παραβλήδην**, h. Hom. **II.** *exposing oneself*: hence, 1. of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. 2. of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, Hdt.

παράβυστος, ον, *stuffed in*: *pushed aside or into a corner*, ἐν παραβύσσῳ in a corner, Dem. From **παρα-βύω**, f. -βύσω [v], *to stuff in, insert*, Luc.

παρ-αγγέλια, ἡ, *a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge*, Xen., N. T. **II.** *the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence*, Dem. 2. *canvassing for public office*, Lat. ambitus, Plut. **III.** *a set of rules*, Arist.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ: aor. 1 -ήγγεila: pf. -ήγγεilκα: —*to transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, **παρ-αγγέλλασα** σέλας Aesch.; μήμην **παρ-αγγέλλοντες** ὦν ἐκύρσατε Eur.; π. τὸ σὺνθῆμα *to pass on the watchword*, Xen. **II.** generally, *to give the word, give orders*,

of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., Xen., etc.:—Pass., τὰ **παρ-αγγελλόμενα** *military orders*, Thuc.; so, τὰ **παρ-αγγελλόμενα** Xen. 2. *to order, recommend, exhort*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc.; τί τις Eur.; ὅπως ἂν . . . *to give orders to the end that* . . .

Plat.:—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. **παρ-ασκευὴν** σίτου *to order corn to be prepared*, Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt.; π. σιτία Thuc.; στρατεῖαν Aeschin. **III.** *to encourage, cheer on*, ἱππους Theogn.; π. εἰς ὄπλα *to call to arms*, Xen. **IV.** *to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. 2. π. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to canvass for office*, Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Plut.; π. εἰς ὑπάτελαν *to be candidate for the consulship*, Id. Hence

παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, *a message transmitted by beacons*, Aesch. **II.** *an order, command*, ἀπὸ **παρ-αγγέλματος** *by word of command*, Thuc. **III.** *an instruction, precept*, Xen.; and

παρ-άγγελσις, ἡ, in war, *a giving the word of command*, Thuc.; ἀπὸ **παρ-αγγέλειας** πορεύεσθαι Xen.

παρ-αγεύω, *to give just a taste of*, τινός Plut.

παρ-αγῆρᾶν, f. ὁσμαι, *to be superannuated*, Aeschin.

παρ-αγίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [i]; f. γιγῆσμαι: aor. 2 **παρ-εγένεμην**:—*to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one*, c. dat., Od., Plat.: c. dat. rei, π. τῇ μάχῃ *to be present at* . . . , Plat. 2. π. τινὶ *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one*, π. τινί, Lat. *contingere alicui*, Thuc., Xen.:—impers., σφ. τρόπῳ **παρ-αγίγνεται** εἰδέναι Plat. **II.** *to come to*, τινί Theogn., Hdt.; π. ἐς τὸν τό *to come to the same point*, Hdt.:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, Id. 2. *to come to maturity*, of corn, Id.; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id.

παρ-αγινώσκω, later -γινώσκω: f. -γνώσσομαι: aor. 2 -έγνων:—*to decide wrongly, err in their judgment*, Xen.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (**ἀγκαλίζομαι**) *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, Soph.

παρ-αγκυνίω, f. σω, *to set the arms a-kimbo*:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, Luc.

παρ-αγνάθις, ἰδος, ἡ, (**γνάθος**) *the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara*, Strab.

παρ-αγνοῦς, aor. 2 part. of **παρ-αγινώσκω**:—**παρ-αγνῶναι**, inf.

παρ-αγορεύομαι, Dor. for **παρ-ηγ-**.

παρ-εγγραμμά, ατος, τό, (**παρ-αγράφω**) *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, Dem.

παρ-αγρῆφή, ἡ, (**παρ-αγράφω**) *anything written beside*: *an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφῆ)*, a demurrer, Dem.

παρ-αγράφω, f. ψω, *to write by the side*, Ar.:—generally, *to add a clause to a law or contract*, Plat., Dem.: esp. by fraud, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἐαυτὸν **παρ-αγράφειν** *to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name*, Dem. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., 1. **παρ-αγράφεσθαι** τὸν νόμον *to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality*, Id.: Pass., of **παρ-αγεγραμμένοι νόμοι** Id., Aeschin. 2. **παρ-αγραφὴν παρ-αγράφεσθαι** *to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παρ-αγραφῆ)*, Dem.

παρα-γυμνῶ, f. ὥσω, to lay bare at the side: metaph. to lay bare, disclose, τὸν πάντα λόγον Hdt.

παρ-άγω, f. -άξω: aor. 2 παρήγαγον:—to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 2. as military term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into line, Xen. II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att.:

—Pass., φόβῳ παρηγόμην Soph.; ἀπάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or into a thing, ἐς τι Eur.; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc.:—Pass. to be induced, c. inf., παρηγμένος εἰργάσθαι τι Soph. 3.

of things, to lead aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat. III. to bring and set beside others, to bring forward, introduce, ἐς μέσον Hdt.; π. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον to bring a matter before the court, Dem. —also to bring forward as a witness, Id. 2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt.:—Pass. to come in stealthily, slip in, Soph.

B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to pass away, N. T.; so in Pass., lb., Plut. Hence παραγωγή, ἡ, (παράγω) a leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling from column into line, Id. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν a sliding motion of the oars, so that they made no dash (πι-τυλος) in coming out of the water, Id. II. a misleading, seduction, Hdt.:—a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem.:—also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt. 3. a persuading, Plat.

παρα-δακνύω, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc. παρα-δαρβάνω, f. -δαρθήσομαι: aor. 2 παρέδαρθον, Ep. παραδράβον, inf. παραδράβειν:—to sleep beside another, c. dat., Hom.

παραδείγμα, ατος, τό, (παράδεικνυμι) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat. exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt.; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat. 2. a precedent, example, Thuc., Plat.; ἐν παραδείγματι by way of example, Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. ἔχειν τινός to take a lesson from another, Thuc.; τὸ σὺν π. ἔχων Soph.; ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem. 4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence

παραδειγματίζω, f. σω, to make an example of one, c. acc., Polyb., N. T.

παραδειγματ-ώδης, es, (είδος) characterised by examples, Arist.

παραδεικνυμι and -ύω, f. -δείξω:—to exhibit side by side: generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2. to represent as so and so, π. τινὰ οὕκ οὕτως Polyb.: also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen.

παρα-δειπνύομαι, (δειπνῶν) Pass. to go without one's dinner, Theophr.

παραδείσιος, ὁ, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen.; used for the garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T.

παραδέχομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδεκτός, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II. παραδεκτός, α, ον, to be admitted, Id.

παρα-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, f. ζομαι: pf. -δέδεγμαi: Dep.:—to receive from another, ll., Xen., etc.:—of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, τὴν

ἀρχήν Hdt.; so, τὴν μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν τι to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat. recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat.

παρα-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, to make known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse underhand, Plut.

παρα-διᾶκονέω, f. ἤσω, to live with and serve another, c. dat., Ar.

παρα-δίδωμι, f. -δῶσω, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί τινι, Lat. tradere, Hdt.; of transmission to one's successor, Id.; π. τὴν ἀρετὴν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat.:—c. inf., π. τινὶ τοῖς νέοις διδάσκειν Id. 2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt.; esp. as an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc., etc.; also, with notion of treachery, to betray, Xen.: τύχῃ αὐτὸν π. to commit oneself to fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ἐωντὸν Κροίσῳ Hdt.; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae prodere, Dem. II. to grant, bestow, κῦδος τινι Pind.:—in pres. and impf. to offer, allow, αἰρεῖν Id.: c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id.:—absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παρεδιδόντος if he permits, Id.

παρα-διηγέομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist.

παραδοθῶ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι.

παρα-δοξία, ἡ, (παράδοξος) marvellousness, Strab.

παραδοξολογέω, to tell marvels, Strab.:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογεῖται many marvels are told, Id.; and παραδοξολογία, ἡ, a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin.

παραδοξο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling of marvels.

παρά-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible, paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου contrary to expectation, Dem.:—Adv. -ζως, Aeschin.

παραδόσιμος, ον, handed down, hereditary, Polyb.

παραδοσις, ἡ, (παραδίδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc. 2. the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc.:—also that which is so handed down, a tradition, N. T. II. a giving up, surrender, Thuc.

παραδοτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παραδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat.: παραδοτέον one must hand over, τί τινι Id. II. to be given up, Id. 2. παραδοτέα one must give up, Thuc.

παραδοτός, ἡ, ὄν, capable of being taught, Plat.

παραδύναι, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι:—παραδύνη, part. παραδοχή, ἡ, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another: also that which has been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.

παραδράβειν, Ep. for -δραβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -δαρβάνω.

παραδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρτρέχω.

παρα-δράω, Ep. 3 pl. παραδράωσι, to be at hand, to serve another, c. dat., Od.

παραδρομή, ἡ, (παραδραμῖν) a running beside or over, traversing, Plut.; ἐν παραδρομῇ cursorily, Arist.

παραδρομος, ον, that may be run through, παράδρομα gaps, Xen.

παρα-δρῶσι, Ep. for -δρῶσι, 3 pl. of παραδράω.

παρα-δύναστεύω, f. σω, to reign with another, Thuc.

παρα-δύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρῑδυν, Ep.

παρα-καθήμι, f. -καθήσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια (εὐγλαῖσι) παρακαθίετο caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur.

παρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem.

παρα-καίνομαι, Pass. to be kept lighted beside, Hdt.

παρα-καίριος, ον, = sq., Hes.

παρά-καιρος, ον, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc.

παρακάλέω, Att. f. -καλώ, later -καλέσω: to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen. :—to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc.:—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἑκκλητος, 'votatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. *παράκλησις* I. 1):—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, ἐπὶ δαῖτα Eur.; ἐπὶ θήραν Xen.; π. τινα ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινα Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console: in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινα ἐς φόβον, ἐς δάκρυα Eur.:—of things, to foment, φλόγα Xen. 4. π. τινα, c. inf., to exhort one to do, Eur., Xen. IV. to demand, require, δ θάλαμος σκευή π. Xen.

παρακάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything hung up beside or before, a covering, curtain, Plut.:—metaph. an excuse, τινος for a thing, Id. From

παρα-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise, Plut.:—Med. to cover one's face, Plat.

παρα-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to dismount beside, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb.

παρα-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβάλλω, aor. 2 -κατέβαλον, Ep. -κάββαλον:—to throw down beside, Il.; ὥμα δέ οἱ παρακάββαλεν put a waistband on him, Ib. II. as Att. law-term, to make a special claim to property, when the claimant deposited a sum of money called παρακαταβολή, Dem. Hence

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, money deposited in court by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβάλλω II), Dem.

παρα-καταθήκη, ἡ, a deposit entrusted to one's care, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένη Hdt.; of children, Dem.

παρα-καταθήσκω, to die beside, poet. aor. 2 παρακτθανε Anth.

παρα-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside another at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, c. dat., Xen.

παρα-κατακλίνω [ῖ], to lay down beside, to put to bed with, τινα τινι Aeschin., Luc.

παρα-καταλέγομαι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 παρακατέλεκτο, Pass. to sleep beside another, c. dat., Il.

παρα-καταλείπω, to leave with one, τινα τινι Thuc.

παρα-καταπύγνυμι, f. -καταπήξω, to drive in along-side, Thuc.

παρα-κατατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit one's own property with another, entrust it to his keeping, give it him in trust, Hdt., Xen., etc.

παρα-κατέχω, f. -κατέξω, to keep back, restrain, detain, Thuc.

παρα-κατοικίζω, f. Att. -ῶ, to make to dwell or settle

beside, π. φόβον τινι to make fear his companion, Plut.

παρα-κατῶ [ῶ], to sew on beside, patch up:—in Med., generally, to put all in order, set straight, Ar.

παρά-κειμαι, poet. **πάρ-κειμαι**: Ep. 3 sing. impf. **παρεσέκετο**:—used as Pass. to παραστήμι, to lie beside or before, Hom.:—metaph., ὕμιν παρκεῖται ἐναντίον ἢ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν the choice lies before you, to fight or to flee, Od.:—in part. close at hand, present, Pind.

παρακείμενα or -ευσμα, ατος, τό, an exhortation, cheering address, Eur. 2. a precept, maxim, Plat.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to order one to do a thing, advise, prescribe, τί τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; π. ταῦτα to give this advice, Plat.;—also, π. τινι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. to exhort, τοιαῦτα παρακελευσάμενος having delivered this address, Thuc.:—absol. to encourage one another by shouting, Hdt. III. παρακεκείμεστο in pass. sense, orders had been given, Id.

παρακείμεσις, εως, ἡ, a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing, Thuc., Xen.

παρακείμεσμα, v. παρακείμενα.

παρακείμεσμός, ὁ, = παρακείμεσις, Thuc., Xen.

παρακείμεστικός, ὁ, ὄν, calling out to, cheering on, Plat.

παρακείμεστος, ὁ, ὄν, summoned, of a packed audience, Thuc.

παρα-κελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρα-κελητίζω, to ride by or past, τινα Ar.

παρακινδυνεύσις, ἡ, a desperate venture, Thuc.; and **παρακινδυνευτικός**, ὁ, ὄν, venturesome, audacious, Plat., Dem.: Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat.

παρα-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk, Ar., Thuc., etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν to venture to Ionia, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to venture, risk a thing, Ar., Plat.; τοιοῦτον τι παρακεκινδυνεύμενον a bold, venturesome phrase, Ar. 3. c. inf. to have the hardihood to do a thing, Id., Xen.

παρα-κινέω, f. ἥσω, to move aside, disturb, Plat.: absol. to raise troubles, enter into plots, Dem.:—Pass. to be violently incited, Luc. II. intr. to be disturbed, to shift one's ground, Plat. 2. to be highly excited, ἐπὶ τινι Xen.; παρακινῶν out of his senses, Plat. Hence

παρακίνητικός, ὁ, ὄν, inclined to insanity: Adv., παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν to shew symptoms of insanity, Plut.

παρακίω [ῖ], to pass by, τινα Il.

παρα-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, to shut out, exclude, Hdt.

παρα-κλέπτω, f. ψω, to steal from the side, filch underhand, Ar.

παρακλήω, Ion. for παρακλείω.

παράκλησις, ἡ, (παρακαλέω) a calling to one's aid, summons, οἱ ἐν παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a packed party in the jury, Dem. 2. a calling upon, appealing, τινος to one, Thuc.: intreaty, deprecation, Strab. II. an exhortation, address, Thuc., Aeschin.: encouragement, N. T.

παρακλητέον, verb. Adj. of παρακαλέω, one must call on, summon, Arist.

παρακλητικός, ὁ, ὄν, hortatory, Plat.

παρά-κλητος, ον, called to one's aid, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. a legal assistant, advocate, Dem. II. in N. T., ὁ Παράκλητος, the Intercessor or the Comforter.

παρακλιδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving, οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἄλλα παρὲς εἰποιμι παρακλιδόν* I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, *swerving from the truth*, Od.

παρακλίνω, opus, δ, = παρακλίτης, Anth.

παρα-κλίνω [i]: f. -κλινῶ: Pass., pf. -κέκλιμαι: aor. 1 -εκλίην [i]: —to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλὴν Od.; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πύλην to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ἄλλη παρακλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another: —Pass. to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τιμι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II.; παρακλίνασα having swerved from the course, Aesch.

παρακλίτης [i], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. παρακλύω, = παρακούω IV, Anth.

παρ-ακμάζω, f. δσω: pf. -ήκμακα: —to be past the prime, Xen.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut.

παρ-ἄκοη, ἡ, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N. T. παρα-κοινάομαι, Med. to communicate, τί τιμι Pind.

παρακοιτέω, f. ἡσω, to keep watch beside, Polyb. From παρακοίτης, ου, δ, (κοιτή) one who sleeps beside, a bed-fellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes.

παράκοιτις, ios, ἡ, acc. iv, fem. of foreg. a wife, spouse, II.; Ep. dat. παρακοιτί Od.

παρ-ἄκολουθέω, f. ἡσω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem.: of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat.; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin.

παρακομιδή, ἡ, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From

παρα-κομίζω, f. Att. iō, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen.: generally, to convey, carry, Hdt.: —Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass. to go or sail beside, coast along, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb.

παρ-ἄκονάω, f. ἡσω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen.: —Pass. to be so sharpened, 3 pl. pf. pass. παρ-κόνηται Ar.

παρ-ἄκοντίω, to throw the dart with others, Luc.

παρακοπή, ἡ, metaph. (παρακόπτω II) infatuation, insanity, frenzy, Aesch.

παραέκωσ, ου, (παρακόπτω II) frenzied, frantic, Aesch.; also, παράκωσ φρενῶν Eur.

παρ-ακόπτω, f. ψω, to strike falsely: Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμένος, of coin, counterfeit; metaph. of men, ἀνδράφια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τινα ἀγαθῶν Id.; simply, to cheat, τινα Id.: —Pass. to be cheated, τιμι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur.

παραέκουσμα, ατος, τό, a false story, Strab. From παρακουστέον, verb. Adj. one must disobey, τινός Muson. ap. Stob.

παρ-ἄκουω, f. -ακούσομαι: pf. -ακήκω: —to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc., Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, τί τινος Ar.; τι παρὰ τινος Plat. III. to

hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T.

παρα-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang beside, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας letting the hand hang down, II.

παρὰ-κρημνος, ου, on the edge of a precipice, Strab.

παρα-κρίνω [i], f. -κρίνω, to draw up in line opposite: Pass., πεζὺς παρακεκριμένος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλὸν the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt.; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id.

παρ-ακροτέω, f. ἡσω, to pat or clap one, Luc.

παράκρουσις, ἡ, a striking falsely: metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem.: —a fallacy, Arist. From

παρ-ακρούω, f. σω, to strike aside: to disappoint, mislead, Plat.: —Pass. to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem.: —so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut.

παρ-ακτάομαι, f. -κτῆσμαι, Dep. to get over and above: in pf. -κέκτημαι, to have over and above, Hdt.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ου, = sq., Anth.

παρ-ἄκτιος, α, ου, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag.

παρ-ακύπτω, poet. **παρ-ακύπτω**, f. ψω, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II. to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar.: —or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, κατ' ὕπνον παρὰκύπτοις Theocr.; παρέκψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον N. T.

παρ-αλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάβωμαι: pf. -έληφα: —to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιληίην Hdt.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Plat., etc.: —also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem.; π. ἀπὸς to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, πρᾶγμα τι Ar.: Pass., τὰ παραλαμβάνόμενα undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id.: also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, τὸ οὐνομα τοῦτο Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc., etc.; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen.: to take prisoner, Polyb.

παρα-λανθάνω, to escape the notice of, τινα Plat.

παρ-αλέγω, f. ζω, to lay beside: Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., δέ οἱ παρελέετο λάρη II.; Ep. aor. 2 παρέλετο h. Ven. 2. παραλέεσθαι τὴν γῆν to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere oram*, N. T.

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. one must pass over, τι Xen.

παρ-αλείπω, f. ψω: pf. -ἔλειπα: —to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc., Xen.: —τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II. to leave to another, λόγον τιμι π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc.: Pass., εἰ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσοδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc., etc.: Pass., τὰ παραλείπόμενα omissions, Plat.

παρ-ἄλειψω, f. ψω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem.

παρα-ληπτός, ἡ, ον, to be accepted, Plat.

παρα-ληρέω, f. ἤσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. *delirare*, Ar., etc.

παραληφθήσομαι, fut. pass. of **παραλαμβάνω**.

παράληψις, ἡ, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id.

παραλήφομαι, fut. med. of **παραλαμβάνω**.

Παράλιον, τό, a chapel of the hero *Paralus*, Dem.

παρ-άλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = *πάραιος*, by the sea, Trag.

II. ἡ παρᾶλία, Ion. -ιη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc.

παράλλαξι, ἡ, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N. T.

παράλλαγμα, atos, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab.

παράλλας, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. *ad quincuntem dispositi*, Thuc.; and

παρ-άλαξις, ἡ, alternation, alternating motion, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. **II.** a change for the worse, alteration, Plat. From

παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω: aor. 1 -ἤλλαξα:—

Pass., aor. 1 -ἠλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ἠλλάχην [ᾱ]: pf. -ἤλλαγμα:—to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt.,

Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen.:—to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. **II.** intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id.:—impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id.; λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες

delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch.

παρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαί) parallel lines, Arist.; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab.; οἱ βλοῖ οἱ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut.; ἐκ παραλλήλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb.

παρ-αλογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.: **I.** in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. acc., Arist. **II.** to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be so misled, Arist.

παρ-αλογισμός, ὁ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb.; and

παρ-αλογιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fallacious, Arist.

παρ-ά-λογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc.:—παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event; but, τὰ παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.:—Adv. παρ-αλόγως Dem. **II.** παράλογος, ὁ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc.; πολὺς, μέγας ὁ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id.; so, τὸν π. τοσοῦτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id.; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπείοις παρ-αλόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.

πάρ-ᾱλος, ον, (ᾱλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur.: near the salt, (with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. **II.** ἡ Πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος II),

Thuc.;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur. **III.** ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς, or ἡ Π. alone, the *Paralus*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc., Dem.; also Πάραλος (without Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, the crew of the *Paralus*, Id., Thuc.

παρ-άλπιος, ον, dwelling near the Alps, Plut.

παρ-α-λύπew, f. ἤσω, to grieve or trouble besides, ἄλλο παρελύπει οὐδέν no disease attacked them besides the plague, Thuc.; ὅταν μὴδὲν αὐτὴν παραλυπῇ Plat.; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the troublesome, the refractory, Xen.

παρ-α-λνπρος, ον, of soil, rather poor, Strab.

παρά-λυσις, ἡ, a loosening by the side: paralysis, palsy, Theophr. Hence

παρ-α-λντικός, ἡ, ὄν, paralytic, N. T.

παρ-α-λνw, f. -λνσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 -ἐλνσα: pf. -ἀλέλκα: Pass., aor. 1 -ἐλνθην [ῶ]: pf. -ἀλέλμαι: **I.** c. acc. rei, to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to, Eur. **II.** c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to unyoke or part from, πολλοὺς

παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Id.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρα- τηγῆς to set free from military service, Hdt.; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγῆς to dismiss from the command, Id.:—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ὀργῆς to set them free from . . , Thuc.: c. acc. only, to set free, Eur.:—Pass. to be parted from, τινος Hdt.: to be exempt from service, Id. **III.** to loose beside, i.e. one beside another, Xen. **IV.** in Pass. to be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist.: generally, to be exhausted, to flag, of camels, Hdt.

παρ-ᾱμεῖβw, f. -αμεῖψw, to leave on one side, pass by, c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. **II.** to pass, βίαν Anth.

B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od., Hdt., etc.; τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od.; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνα πολλὰ Hdt.;—but, πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass over, make no mention of, Lat. *praetermitto*, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip, Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. **II.** in a causal sense, to turn aside, divert, Pind.

παρ-ᾱμελέw, f. ἤσω, to pass by and disregard, to be disregarded of, τινός Thuc., Xen., etc.: absol., παραμείληκε he recked little, Hdt.; παραμελοῦντες being negligent, Plat.:—Pass. to be abandoned, Aesch.

παρ-α-μένw, poet. παρ-μένw, f. -μενῶ: aor. 1 -έμεινα:—to stay beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., Il., Ar.; παρὰ τινι Aeschin.:—of slaves, to remain faithful, Plat.; hence Παρμένων, Trusty, as a slave's name, Menand. **II.** absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, Il., Hdt., Att.; to remain with the army, Thuc. 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen.

παρ-ᾱμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ήμερος.

παρ-α-μετρέw, f. ἤσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat.

παρ-ᾱμεύομαι, Dor. for παραμείβομαι, παραμεύεσθαι τινος μορφῇ to surpass, Pind.

παρ-α-μήκης, es, (μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. **II.** extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

παρα-μηρίδιος, *ον*, (μηρός) *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen.

παραμίγνυμι and **-ύω**, *Ion.* **-μίσγω**, *f.* **-μιζω** :—*to intermix with*, τί τινα *Ar.* :—*Pass.*, ἡδονὴν παραμειχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ *Arist.* II. *to add by mixing*, *Lat.* *admiscere*, ὕδωρ παραμίσγειν *Hdt.* :—*Pass.*, δὲ τὶ αὐτοῖς παραμεικταὶ *Plat.*

παρα-μνήσκειν, *f.* **-μνήσκειν** : *pf.* **-μέννημι** : *Dep.* :—*to mention besides, to make mention of a thing along with another*, *c. gen. rei*, *Hdt.*, *Soph.*

παρα-μῖναι, *poët.* *for παραμένω*, *to abide, tarry*, *Od.* **παραμίσγω**, *v.* **παραμίννυμι**.

παραμόνιμος, *ον*, *poët. fem.* **παρμονία**, (*παραμένω*) *staying beside, i. e. steadfast, permanent*, *Theogn.*, *Pind.* 2. *of slaves, trusty*, *Xen.*

παράμονος, *poët.* **πάρμονος**, *ον*, = *foreg.*, *Pind.*

παρά-μουσος, *ον*, (*Μούσα*) *out of tune with, discordant with*, *c. dat.*, *Eur.* : *absol.* *harsh, horrid*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αμπέχω or **-αμπίσχω**, *f.* **-αμφέχω** : *aor.* 2 **-ήμιπσχον** :—*to wrap a thing round as a cloak* : *metaph.*, π. λόγους *to use a cloak of words*, *Eur.*

παρα-μυθόμαι, *f.* ἡσομαι, *Dep.* *to encourage or exhort one to do a thing*, *c. dat. pers. et inf.*, τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἐφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἰκαδ' ἀποπλέειν *Il.* ; *c. acc. pers.*, παραμυθεῖ με (*sc.* ποιεῖν) δὲ τὶ καὶ πείσεις *Aesch.* :—*c. acc. pers. only*, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, *Plat.*, *Xen.* 2. *to console, comfort, give* *Hdt.*, *Att.* 3. *to pacify*, παρεμυθεῖτο *attempted to pacify them*, *Thuc.* 4. *to assuage, abate*, *Plut.* : *to soften down, explain away*, *Strab.* Hence

παραμυθητικός, *ῆ, ὄν*, *consolatory*, *Arist.* ; and **παραμυθία**, *ῆ*, *encouragement, exhortation, persuasion*, *Plat.* 2. *consolation, diversion*, *Id.* 3. *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου *Plut.* ; and **παραμυθιον** [*ῶ*], τό, *an address, exhortation*, *Plat.* 2. *an assuagement, abatement, καμάτων* *Soph.* ; πυρσῶν *of the fires of love*, *Theocr.* ; ἐλπίς κινδύνῳ π. οὖσα *Thuc.*

παρα-μυκάομαι, *Dep.* *to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, later **-γινώσκω**, *f.* **-αναγνώσκωμαι** :—*to read beside*, so as *to compare one document with another*, π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους *Aeschin.* ; π. παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσεις *Dem.* II. *to read publicly*, *Polyb.*

παρ-αναδύομαι, *Med.*, with *aor.* 2 and *pf. act.*, *to come forth and appear beside or near*, *Plut.*

παρα-ναίτω, *to dwell near*, *c. acc. loci*, *Soph.* **παρ-ἀναλίσκω**, *f.* **-ἀναλίσσω**, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander*, *Dem.* :—*Pass.*, *of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly*, 3 *pl. aor.* 1 *παραναλώθησαν* *Plut.* Hence

παρὰνέλωμα, *ατος, τό*, *useless expense*, *Plut.*

παρα-νήναι, *Ep.* *for παρανέω* (*νέω D*) *to heap or pile up beside*, only in *impf.*, σῖτον παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν *Od.*

παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* **-ζομαι**, *Dep.* *to swim along the shore*, *Od.* : *to swim beside*, τῇ τρήπῃ *Plut.*

παρα-νικάω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to subdue to evil, pervert*, *Aesch.*

παρανίσσομαι, *Dep.* *to go past*, *c. acc.*, *h.* *Hom.*

παρ-ανίστημι, *f.* **-αναστήσω**, *to set up beside* : *Med.* with *aor.* 2 *act.* *to stand up beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανίσχω, *trans.* *to raise in answer*, *Thuc.* II. *intr.* *to stand forth beside*, *Plut.*

παρ-ανοέω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to think amiss, to be deranged, lose one's wits*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* Hence

παράνοιά, *ῆ*, *derangement, madness*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*, *Ar.* **παρ-ανοίγνυμι** and **-οίγω**, *to open at the side or a little, set ajar*, *θύραν* *Dem.*

παρ-ανομέω, *impf.* **παρενόμουν** : *f.* ἡσώ : *aor.* 1 **παρενόμῃσα** : *pf.* **παρενόμῃκα** :—*Pass.*, *aor.* 1 **παρενομήθην** : *pf.* **παρενόμῃμαι** : later with double augm., **παρηνόμουν**, **παρηνόμῃσα**, etc. : **παράνομος** :—*to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.* :—*Pass.*, κάδοδος *παρηνομηθεῖσα* *a return illegally procured*, *Thuc.* 2. *to commit an outrage, ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρενόμῃσε* *Hdt.* ; *περὶ τινα* *Thuc.* :—*Pass.* *to be outraged, ill-used*, *Dem.* Hence

παράνομῃα, τό, *an illegal act, transgression*, *Thuc.* **παράνομία**, *ῆ*, *transgression of law, decency or order*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.* ; ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν διαίταν *loose and disorderly habits of life*, *Thuc.* From

παρὰ-νομος, *ον*, *acting contrary to law, lawless*, *Eur.*, *Plat.* II. *of things, contrary to law, unlawful*, *Ar.*, *Thuc.*, etc. :—*Adv.*, **παράνομῶς**, *illegally*, *Thuc.*

in *Att.* law, **παράνομα** γράφειν, εἰπεῖν *to propose an illegal measure*, *Dem.* ; **παράνομων** γράφεισθαι τινα *to indict one for proposing such a measure*, *Id.* : *the indictment itself* was **παράνομων** γραφή *Aeschin.* :—in *Superl.*, **παράνομώτατα** γεγραφότα *Id.*

παρὰ-νοος, *ον*, *contr.* **-νοους**, *ον*, *distraught*, *Aesch.*

παρ-αντα, *Adv.* *sideways, sidewards*, *Il.*

παρ-αντέλλω, *poët.* *for παρανατέλλω*, *Anth.*

παρ-ανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, *Plut.*

παρὰ-νυμφος, ὁ, (*νύμφη*) *the bridegroom's friend or best man, who went beside him in his chariot to fetch his bride* :—*as fem.* *the bride's-maid*, *Ar.*

παρὰ-ξενος, *ον*, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, *Ar.*

παραξέω, *f.* ἔσω, *to graze or rub in passing*, *Anth.*

παρα-ξίφις, ἴδος, ῆ, (*ξίφος*) *a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, *Strab.*

παρ-αξόνιος, *ον*, (*ἄξων*) *beside the axle* : τὸ π. *a linch-pin* :—**παραξόνια**, in *Ar.* *Ran.*, *perh.*, *rapid whirlings*.

παρ-άροτος, *Dor.* *for παρ-ήροτος*.

παρ-απαιδᾶγνέω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to help to train : to reform gradually*, *Luc.*

παρ-απίω, *f.* σω, *to strike on one side : to strike a false note*, and *metaph.* *to be infatuated, lose one's wits*, *Aesch.* :—π. τι *to commit a folly*, *Luc.* 2. *to fall away from*, *Lat.* *aberrare*, τῆς ἀληθείας *Polyb.*

παρ-άλλομαι, *Pass.* *to bound beside*, *τινι* *Eur.*

παρὰ-πάν, *Adv.* *for παρὰ πᾶν*, *altogether, absolutely*, generally with *Art.*, τὸ π. *Hdt.*, *Thuc.*, etc. :—with a *negat.*, τὸ π. οὐδέν *not at all*, *Hdt.* ; οὐκ εἰμι τὸ π. ἄθεος *Plat.* 2. *in reckoning*, ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ παράπαν *up to two hundred altogether*, *Hdt.*

παρ-ἄπατάω, *f.* ἡσώ, *to deceive, cajole*, *Aesch.*

παρ-ἄπαφίσκω, only in *aor.* 2 **παρήπαφον**, *to mislead, beguile*, *Od.* :—*c. inf.* *to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud*, *Il.*

παρ-απίθω, *f.* **-πείσω**, *to persuade gradually, win over, beguile*, *Hom.*, in *Ep.* *aor.* 2, 3 *sing.* **παρ-απειθήσιν**, *part.* **παρ-απειθῶν**.

παρ-απέμπω, *f.* ψω, *to send past, convey past or through*, *c. acc. loci*, *Od.* 2. *to send by or along the coast*, *Thuc.* 3. *to escort, convoy*, *of ships of war convey-*

ing merchant vessels, Dem.; so in Med., Id. 4. to convey supplies to an army, Xen. 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. II. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τῷ Soph.; θόρυβον π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem.

παρά-πέτασμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem.

παρά-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτόμην: Dep.:—to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth.

παρά-πήγνυμι and -ύω, f. -πήξω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt.:—Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, to be fixed in the ground beside, Il.: to be closely annexed to a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

παρά-πήδω, f. ἥσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin.

παρά-πικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, ὁ, provocation, N. T.

παρά-πιπταμαι, Pass. to be inflamed, Xen. παρά-πιπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen.:—καὶ οὖν παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc.:—ὁ παραπεσών, like ὁ παρὰ τυχών, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb.:—absol. to fall away, N. T.

παρά-πλάζω, f. -πλάξω: aor. 1 παρ-έπλαξα, pass. -επλάχθην:—to make to wander from the right way, to drive seamen from their course, Od.:—metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib.:—Pass., παρεπλάχθη ἰός the arrow went aside, Il.; παραπλάχθῃναι γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur.

παρά-πλειος, α, ον, almost full, Plat. παρά-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab.

παρά-πλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen.

παράπλευστός, α, ον, that must be sailed past, Strab.

παρά-πλώ, Ion. -πλώ: f. -πλεύσομαι and -οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων (as if from a Verb in μι):—to sail by or past, absol., ὅτῃ δὴ κείνη γὰρ παρέπλω Ἀργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od.; ἐν χρόνῳ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making a coasting voyage, Hdt.

παρά-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph.

παρά-πλήξ, ἦγος, ὁ, ἡ, stricken sideways, ἡῖνες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar.

παρά-πλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesop.

παρά-πλησιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc.; ναυὶ παραπλησίαις τὸν ἀριθμὸν with ships nearly equal in number, Id.:—with dat., παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; ὁμοία ἢ π. τοῖς Dem. 2. foll. by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . , Id.; π. ὅσπερ ἂν εἰ . . , Isocr.:—Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἰ . . , περίinde ac si . . , Hdt.; so Adv. -ῶς, Plat.; παραπλήσιως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt.

παρά-πλήσσω, Att. -ττω: f. ξω, to strike at the side:

—Pass. to be stricken on one side: to be deranged, frantic, γέλωσ παραπεπληγμένος Eur.

παρά-πλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, τῆς Ἰταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab.

παράπλω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παρά-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι: aor. 1 παρ-έπνευσα:—to blow by the side, to escape by a sideway, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od.

παρά-ποδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to entangle the feet; generally, to impede, Polyb.:—Pass. to be ensnared, Plat.

παρά-πόδιος, poet. παρ-, ον, (πούς) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind.

παρά-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make falsely: Med., παραποιησάμενος σφραγίδα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist.

παρ-ἀπολαύω, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc. παρ-ἀπόλλυμι, to destroy besides:—Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωλα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing. fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly, Dem.

παράπομπή, ἡ, (παράεμψω) a conveying, σλόν Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2. that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen.

παραπομπός, ὄν, (παράεμψω) escorting, Polyb.

παρά-πόντιος, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth.

παράπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id.: to pass, διὰ τῶν σπορίμων N. T.

παρά-ποτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur.: of π. people who live on a river, Hdt.

παρά-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph.

παρά-πρεσβεία, ἡ, a dishonest embassy, Dem.

παρά-πρεσβεύω, to execute an embassy dishonestly, Dem., Aeschin.:—so Dep. παραπρεσβεύομαι, Dem.

παρά-πρισμα, ατος, τό, (πρίω) saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar.

παρ-ἄπτω, f. ψω, to fasten beside:—Pass., χειρὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph.; others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, flying.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό, (παράπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, N. T.

παράπτωσις, ἡ, (παράπτω) a falling beside; κατὰ τὴν π. τινοῦς in the course of an action, Polyb.

παρά-πύθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth.

πάρῃρος, ον, Dor. for παρήφορος III, Theocr.

παρ-αρπάζω, to filch away, Anth.

παρ-ἀρπάζομαι, Pass. to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

παρ-ῥέω, f. -ρεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εῤῥήν: pf. act. -εῤῥηκα:—to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt.: to drift away, N. T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem.

παρ-ῤῥήγνυμι or -ύω, f. -ῤῥήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc.; and in Pass. to be broken, Id. II. Pass., aor. 2 παρῤῥάγην [ᾶ], with pf. 2 act. παρῤῥωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνὴ παρῤῥωγία a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.

παρρηγτός, ἡ, ὄν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib.

παρρηγίπτω, later —έω, to throw beside: metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph.: to throw aside, reject, Anth.

παρρηγύμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side: a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen.

παρρηγόμεαι, Pass. to be hung by one's side, Plut. containing thirty stades, Hdt.: I. trans. to fit out for oneself, παρρηγέτο στρατὸν was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass. sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id.

παρρηγύω, of food, to season by additions.

παρρηγύης, ου, ὁ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen.

παρρηγύω, f. ξω, to stuff in beside, τι παρρηγύω Hdt.

παρρηγύειον, τό, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

παρρηγύεις, ου, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. ἵππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger:—metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur.

παρρηγύω, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τὰς χεῖρας to swing one's arms in running; then (without χεῖρας) φεύγειν παρρηγύσας, like demissis manibus fugere, i. e. celerrimè, Arist.

παρρηγύομαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem.:—pf. part. παρρηγύμενος in pass. sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist.

παρρηγύμον, τό, (σημα) a side-mark: a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T.: the badge of a soldier, Plut.

παρρηγύμος, ου, (σημα) marked amiss, falsely struck, counterfeit, of coin, Dem.; metaph. of men, Ar.; so, π. δόξα Eur.; παρρηγύμος ἀνὴρ falsely stamped with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut.

παρρηγύω, f. ἡσμαι, to pass by in silence, Strab.

παρρηγύω, f. ἡσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut.; and

παρρηγύτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of a παρρηγύτος: ἡ —κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παρρηγύτος, toad-eating, Luc. From

παρρηγύτος, ὁ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc.

παρρηγύπνω, f. ἡσμαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb.

παρρηγύω, f. δώω:—Pass., pf. παρρηγύσμαι, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. παρρηγύσδατο:—to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινὰ εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινὰ ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen.; c. inf., π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν to accustom him not to do, Id.;—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί Plat. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρρηγύη I. 3):—absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem.:—so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρρηγύσμαι is mostly pass. to

be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att.; παρρηγύσθαι τί to be provided with a thing, Plat.:—impers., ὡς παρρηγύσαστο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence

παρρηγύσμα, ατος, τό, anything prepared, apparatus, Xen.; and

παρρηγύστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat.; and

παρρηγύσστής, οὔ, ὁ, a provider, τινος Plat.; and **παρρηγύστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, skilled in providing, τινος Xen.

παρρηγύστος, ὄν, that can be provided, Plat.

παρρηγύη, ἡ, preparation, Hdt., Att.; ἐν τούτῃ παρρηγύῃ in this state of preparation, Thuc.:—preparation of a speech, Xen.:—with Preps., ἐκ παρρηγύῃς of set purpose, μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc.; so, ἀπὸ παρρηγύῃς Id.; δι' ὁλίγης παρρηγύῃς at short notice, offhand, Id.; ἐν παρρηγύῃ in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καὶ οὐσίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen.: an armament, Thuc., Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Passover, N. T.

παρρηγύω or —έω, f. ἡσω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen.

παρρηγύη, τὰ, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem.

παρρηγύω, f. ὥσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch.

παρρηγύω, f. ψω, to fall beside, εἰς τι Luc.

παρρηγύω, f. ἡσω, to leap upon, Plut.

παρρηγύω, to give a sidelong glance at, τινὰ Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch.

παρρηγύω, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Hom.

παρρηγύω, f. ἡσω, to scare away birds: intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut.

παρρηγύω, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινὰ Arist.

παρρηγύω, f. δώω [ᾶ], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph.: metaph., παρρηγύω τινὰ γνώμης Id.; ὁδίκους φρένας παρρηγύω, i. e. ὥστε εἶναι ὁδίκους, Id.:—Med., παρρηγύω τινὰ τινος to detach him from another's side, Xen.

παρρηγύω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i. e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur.:—metaph., [τόξα] παρρηγύω ἡμῶς βραχίονι Id. Hence

παρρηγύω, οὔ, ὁ, a companion in arms, Eur.

παρρηγύω, f. ἡσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans. to break faith with one, Polyb.:—Pass. to suffer by a breach of faith, Id.

παρρηγύω, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb.; and **παρρηγύω**, ἡ, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From

παρρηγύω, ου, contrary to a treaty, Thuc., Xen.

παρρηγύω, Adv. at one's side, Hom., Theogn.

παρρηγύω, aor. 2 opt. of παρρηγύω:——στέας, part.

παρρηγύω, ἡ, (παρρηγύω) anything that stands beside: pl. παρρηγύω, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

antae:—also, the space enclosed between the *antae*, the vestibule, Eur.:—sometimes in sing., Id.

παράστας, εως, ἡ, I. (*παρίστημι*) a putting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out things for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (*παρίσταμαι*) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb.: also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt.

παραστάτης, f. ἡσω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph.

παραστάτης [ἀ], ον, δ, (*παρίσταμαι*) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as *προστάτης* is one's front-rank-man, *ἐπιστάτης* one's rear-rank-man), Hdt., Xen.: generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-hand-man in a chorus, Arist. Hence

παραστάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for standing by: 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb.

παραστάτης, ἴδος, fem. of *παραστάτης*, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen.

παραστῆναι, aor. 2 *παρέστικον*, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Hom., Aesch.: absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμοις Id.

παραστήναι, -στήσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -*ίστημι*.

παραστορέννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, ἐγώ σε παραστορῶ (Att. fut.) Ar.

παραστροφῆναι, f. ἡσω, to be at the general's side, interfere with him, Plut.

παραστράτοπεδόν, to encamp opposite to, τινί Polyb. **παραστρέφω**, f. ψω, to turn aside: metaph., pf. pass. part. *παραστραμμένος*, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τὸν τριβῶνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr.

παρασυγγράφειν, to break contract with, τινα Dem.

παρασυλλέγομαι, Pass. to assemble with others, Andoc.

παρασύρω [ῶ], f. -σῶρῶ, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. ἔπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch.

παρασφάλλω, f. -σφάλλω: aor. 1 *παρ-έσθηλα*:—to make an arrow glance aside, Il.; π. τινά τινας to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind.

παρασχέ, aor. 2 imper. of *παρέχω*.

παρασχεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of *παρέχω*.

παρασχεῖν, Ep. -χόμεν, aor. 2 inf. of *παρέχω*.

παρασχίζω, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt. **παράταξις**, ἡ, a placing in line of battle, ἐκ παρατάξεως in regular battle, Thuc., etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem.

παρατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen.; so of ships, Thuc.:—Med. and Pass. to be drawn up along, *παρατετάχτο* *παρά τὴν ἀκτὴν* Hdt.; *ἐκπατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι* Thuc.; so, *παρατάξαντο ἄλλήλους* Xen.: absol. *παρατεταγμένοι* or *παραταξάμενοι* in order of battle, Thuc., Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, *παρατετάχθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι* Plat.

παρατείνω, f. -τενῶ: aor. 1 -τέτεινα: pf. -τέτεκα:—to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of

battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen.; π. τάφρον to draw a long trench, Id.:—Pass. to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1): to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen.:—Pass. to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., *παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοῦσχατον* to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc. 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. *producere*, Luc. II. intr.

to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt.:—so also in Pass., *παρατίεται τὸ ὄρος* Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc. **παρατείχισμα**, τό, a wall built beside or across, Thuc. **παρατεκταίνωμαι**, Ep. aor. 1 -ετεκτηνῶμαι: Med.: of timber, to work into another form; then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδὲ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκταίνωτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, Il.; αἰὶνὰ κε ἔπος παρατεκτῆναι soon couldst thou dress up some other tale, Od. II. Act. to build besides, Plut.

παρατεταγμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *παρατάσσω*, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat. **παρατηρέω**, f. ἡσω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.:—so in Med., N. T. 2. to take care, δῶκε με . . Dem. **παρατήρησις**, ἡ, observation, μετὰ παρατήρησεως so that it can be observed, N. T.

παρατίθημι, poet. *παρ-τίθωμι*: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ετίθει, -ετίθει: aor. 1 act. *παρέθηκα*: pf. *παράθεκα*:—Med., aor. 2 *παρεθέμην*, Ep. part. *παρθέμενος*:—in Att. *παράκειμαι* generally serves as the Pass.:—to place beside, Od., Att.:—of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τιμι Hom.; οἱ *παρτιθέντες* the serving-men, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ *παρτιθέμενα* meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, *στεφάνους παρτίθημι* *καρῆσι* Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τιμι Xen., N. T. 5. to compare, τί τιμι Plut.

B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen.; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τιμι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hasard, *παρθέμενοι* *κεφαλὰς*, ψυχὰς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι ἐν τιμι Plat. **παρατίλλω**, f. -τίλλω, to pluck the hair off, Ar.:—Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id.: pf. pass. part. *παρατετιλμένος*, η, clean-plucked, Id. **παράτολμος**, ον, foolhardy, Plut.

παράτονος, ον, (*παρτινῶ*) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur. **παρατρέγειν**, aor. 2 inf. of *παρατρέγω*.

παρατρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, Il.; *ποταμὸν π.* to turn a river from its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt.; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὄδω Thuc.:—Pass., *παρατρεπούμενος* εἰς *τένεδον* turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes.: so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id.

παρατρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another:—Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem.

παρατρέχω, f. -θρέξωμαι and -θράμωμαι: aor. 2 παρ-

εδράμων; 3 pl. plqpf. —δεδραμήκεσαν:—to run by or past, II., Ar. 2. to outrun, overtake, II.: π. τὰ τότε κακὰ to go beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i. e. treat in a cursory way, Isocr.:—to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb.

πατραρέω, aor. 1 πα-έρεσα, Ep. —έρεσσα:—to start aside from fear, II.

πατραρίβω [i], f. ψω, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσὸν ἀκέραιον ἄλλω χρυσῷ (sc. ἐλς βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. πατραρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened, dead to shame, Strab.

πατρατροπέω, = πατραρέω, τί με ταῦτα πατρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, leading me astray? Od.

πατρατροπή, ἡ, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc.

παράτροπος, ον, turned aside, lawless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. averting a thing, c. gen., Eur.

πατρατροχάζω, poet. for πατρατρέχω, to run past, τινά Anth.: to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id.

πατρατρώγω, f. —τρώγομαι: aor. 2 —έτράγον:—to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar.

πατρατρωπάω, poet. for πατρατρέπω, θεοὺς θυέσσι πατρατρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II.

πατρατυγχάνω, f. —τεύχομαι: aor. 2 πα-έτύχον:—to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II.; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθει to be present at. . ., Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id.: of a thing, to offer itself, πατυγχούσης τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. πατυγχών, whoever

chanced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id.;—so, τὸ πατυγχάνον or πατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, πρὸς τὸ πατυγχάνον as circumstances required, Id.: nom. absol., ἐν τῷ πατυχόντι Id.:—πατυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id.

πατραυγάω, f. σω, to illumine slightly:—Pass. to be illumined, Strab.; and of the sun, to shine, Id.

πατραυδάω, f. ἥσω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od.; μὴ ταῦτα πατραῦδα do not talk me into this, Ib. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μὴ δὴ μοι θάνατόν γε πατραῦδα Ib.

πατραυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur.

πατραυλος, ον, (αὐλή) dwelling beside, πατραυλον οἰκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph.; βοή πατραυλος a cry close at hand, Id.

πατραυτῆ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτῷ (sc. τὰ πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = πατραυτῆκα, at first, Aesch., Dem.

πατραυτῆκα, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straightway, Lat. illico, Hdt.; also, τὸ π. Id.; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, Ἄδων τὸν π. present death, Eur.; ἡ π. λαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc.; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id.

πατραυχένιος, η, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth.

πατραφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρσθῶ.

πατραφαίνω, poet. παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un-

covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass. to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat.

παράφασις, ἡ, (παράφημι) only in poet. forms παρὰ-φασις, πάφασις:—an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite, Ib.: deceit, Pind.

πατραφέρω, poet. παρ-φέρω, f. —όλω:—to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen.; π. τὰς κεφαλὰς to exhibit them, Hdt.:—Pass. to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Id.: to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur. II. to carry beside, τί τινι Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat.; π. τὴν χεῖρα to wave the hand, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, Thuc.; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, τὴν ὁδὸν π. τινὸς Xen.: to put away, remove, N. T. 3. to turn in a wrong direction, Dem.:—Pass. to move in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist. 4. to lead aside, mislead:—Pass. to be carried past or beyond, wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut.:—Pass. to be carried away, Anth. V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τὰς ὥρας παραρρέγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem.:—Pass. to slip away, escape, Xen.

B. intr. to be beyond or over, ἡμέραν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσών, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc.

πατραφεύγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγίειν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od.

παράφημι, poet. παρὰ-φημι and πάρ-φημι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II.:—Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc., Hom. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind.; and, in Med., Id.

πατραφθάνω [ā], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθός, —φθόμενος:—to overtake, outstrip, II.; εἰ δ' ἔμμε παραφθαῖσι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing. opt.) Ib.

πατραφθέγγομαι, f. —φθέγγομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence

πατραφορέ, ἡ, (παραφέρομαι) a going aside: of the mind, derangement, Aesch.

πατραφορέω, f. ἥσω, = παραφέρω, to set before, τί τινι Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.

παράφορος, ον, (παραφέρομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc.

παράφραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pl., Thuc.; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id.: a low screen, Plat. From

πατραφράσσω, Att. —τω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.

πατραφρονέω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; poet. παραιφρ., Theocr.

παράφρονία, ἡ, = παραφροσύνη, N. T.

παράφρόνιμος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph.

παράφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) derangement, Plat.

πατραφρουρέω, f. ἥσω, to keep guard beside, c. acc., Strab.

παράφρων, ον, (φρήν) wandering from reason, out of one's wits, deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παρὰφύας, ἀδος, ἡ (παρὰφύομαι) an offshoot, Arist.
παρὰφύης, ἐς, growing beside: **παρὰφύης**, τό, = παρὰφύας, Arist.
παρὰφύλακῃ, ἡ, a guard, watch, garrison, Polyb. From **παρὰφύλασσω**, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly, Xen., etc. 2. Med. to be on one's guard, Plat.
παρὰφύομαι, Pass., with pf. act. -πέφυκα, and aor. 2 -έφυν, to grow beside or at the side, Hdt.
παρὰ-χάλαω, f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to slacken at the side: of a ship, to let in water, leak, Ar.
παρὰ-χῆρασσω, Att. -ττω, to mark with a false stamp, falsify, Luc.
παρὰ-χειμάζω, pf. part. -κεχειμακώς, to winter in or at a place, Dem., etc. Hence
παρὰχειμαδία, ἡ, a wintering in a place, Polyb.
παρὰ-αχελώϊτης, ὁ, a dweller by the Acheloiūs, Strab.: —fem. **παρὰαχελώϊτις**, ἰδος, (sc. χώρα) the country along the Acheloiūs, Id.
παρὰ-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα: pf. -κέχυκα:—to pour in beside, pour in, Hdt. II. of solids, to heap up on the side, Id. 2. Pass. to lie spread out near, of a country, Plut.
παρὰ-χρέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to use improperly, misuse, abuse, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ἐς τινα to deal wrongly or unworthily with him, Hdt. II. = ἐκ παρέργου χρέομαι, to treat with contempt, disregard, c. acc., Id.: Ion. part. **παρὰχρεώμενοι**, of furious combatants, setting nothing by their life, Id.
παρὰχρημα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρημα, on the spot, forthwith, straightway, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt., Att.; ἐκ or ἀπὸ τοῦ παρὰχρημα off-hand, immediate, Xen.; ἐν τῷ π. Plat., etc.;—ἐς τὸ π. ἄκουειν Thuc.
παρὰ-χρηστηριάζω, f. σω, to give a false oracle, Strab.
παρὰ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χρῶα) of false or altered colour, colourless, faded, Luc.
παρὰ-χρώννυμι, f. -χρώσω, to corrupt music by the ἀρμονία χρωματιστή, Arist.
παρὰχρημα, τό, a side embankment, a dyke, Strab. From **παρὰ-χρώννυμι**, f. -χάσω, to throw up beside, Hdt.
παρὰ-χωρέω, f. ἡσομαι, later -ῆσω, to go aside, make room, give place, retire, Ar., etc.: π. τινὶ to give way, yield, submit, Plat., etc.:—π. τινός to retire from, Dem. 2. to step aside out of the way for another, as a mark of respect, δδοῦ π. πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen.; π. τινὶ τοῦ βήματος Aeschin.; τῇ πόλει παρὰχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας I leave the task of punishment to the state, Dem. 3. to concede a thing, c. acc., Plat. Hence
παρὰχώρησις, ἡ, a giving way: c. gen. a retiring from, τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut.; and
παρὰχωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must give way, Xen.
παρὰ-ψάλλω, to touch lightly, Plut.
παρὰ-ψελλίζω, f. σω, to stammer out somewhat of the truth, Strab.
παρὰψύχῃ, ἡ, cooling, refreshment, consolation, Eur.; ἄλγυν π. Id.; π. τῷ πένθει Dem. From
παρὰψύχω [ῶ], to cool gently: metaph. to console, soothe, Theocr.
παρ-βασία, -βάτης, -βεβῶς, poet. for **παρὰ-βασία**, etc.
παρδάκος, ον, wet, damp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρδάλη (sc. δορά), ἡ, a leopard-skin, II., Hdt.; Dor. **παρδαλία**, Pind. From
παρδάλειος, α, ον, (παρδάλις of a leopard.
παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) leopard-killing, Anth.
παρδάλις, ἡ, gen. εως Ion. ιος; dat. ει, the pard, whether leopard, panther, or ounce, Hom., Att.
παρδάλωτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from παρδαλῶ, spotted like the pard, Luc.
παρδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πέρδομαι.
παρέασι, 3 pl. of παρέιμι (εἰμι sum).
παρεβέθην [ᾶ], aor. 1 pass. of παραβαίνω.
παρεβάλλον, aor. 1 of παραβάλλω.
παρεβάσκε, Ep. for παρέβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρεβήν, aor. 2 of παραβαίνω.
παρ-έγγραπτος, ον, illegally registered, π. πολίτης an intrusive citizen, Aeschin.
παρ-εγγράφω, f. ψω, to interpolate, Aeschin.; **παρ-εγραφεὶς** πολίτης = παρ-έγγραπτος, Id.
παρ-εγγυῶ, f. ῆσω, to hand over to another, to entrust or commend to his care, Hdt. II. as a military term, to pass on the word of command along the line, Lat. imperium tradere per manus, Eur., Xen. 2. of a general, to give the word to do a thing, command suddenly, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. 3. of a general also, to deliver an address before battle, Id. 4. to pledge one's word, promise, c. acc. et inf. fut., Soph.
παρ-εγγύη, ἡ, a word of command passed on, Xen.
παρ-εγγύησις, ἡ, (παρ-εγγυῶ, a passing on the word of command, Xen.
παρ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to raise partly, Plut.
παρ-εγκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to incline sideways:—Pass. to incline sideways, Plut.
παρεδόθην, aor. 1 pass. of παραδίδωμι.
παρεδράδον, aor. 2 of παραδράδω.
παρεδράμον, aor. 2 of παρατρέχω.
παρεδρεῖν, f. σω, (πάρεδρος) to sit constantly beside, attend constantly, be always near, Lat. assidere, c. dat., Eur. 2. of judges, to be an assessor, Dem.
παρ-εδρος, ον, (ἔδρα) sitting beside, as at table, Hdt.: generally, sitting beside, near, τινὶ Eur. II. as Subst. an assessor, coadjutor, associate, foll. by dat. or gen., Pind., Eur. 2. in Prose, the assessor or coadjutor of a king or magistrate, Hdt.
παρεῖδωκα, aor. 1 of παραίδωμι.
παρ-εἶσομαι, Dep. to sit beside, Theogn.; cf. παρίζω.
παρεζόμην, aor. 2 med. of παρίζω.
παρεῖθκα, aor. 1 of παρίημι.
παρεῖθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of παρίημι.
πᾶρειά, ἡ, the cheek, mostly in pl., (παρήιον being used by Hom. for sing.), Hom., Trag. (Prob. from παρὰ, being literally the side of the face.)
πᾶρεϊας, ου, ὁ, a reddish-brown snake, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. unknown.)
παρ-εἶδον, aor. 2, παρορῶ being used as the pres.:—to observe by the way, notice, τί τιμι something in one, Hdt. II. to look past, overlook, disregard, Dem.
παρεῖθην, aor. 1 pass. of παρίημι.
παρ-εικάζω, f. σω, to compare, τινὶ τι Plat.
παρείκω, f. ξω: poet. aor. 2 **παρεικάθον**, inf. -αθεῖν:—to give way, τινὶ to one, Soph.: absol. to permit, allow, Plat.; κατὰ τὸ παρείκον by such ways as were practicable, Thuc. II. impers., **παρεῖκει μοι** it is compe-

tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρέικει Soph.; ὅπῃ παρέικει wherever it was practicable, Thuc.

παρέιμενος, pf. pass. part. of παρήμι.

παρήμι, aor. 2 med. of παρήμι.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum), Ep. 3 pl. παρᾶσι, subj. παρῶ, Ep. παρών, inf. παρῆναι, Ep. παρέμμεναι, part. παρών, Ep. παρών: impf. παρήν, Ep. παρήν, 3 pl. πάρεσαν: Ep. f. παρῆσσομαι:—to be by or present, Hom. 2. to be by or near one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc.: to be present in or at a thing, Hom., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. adesse, τινι Il. 4. παρῆναι eis . . ., to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt.; π. ἐπὶ δειπνον Id., Att. II. of things, to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. praesto esse, Od., etc.; εἰ μοι δυνάμεις γε παρήν if power were at my command, lb.:—so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάροις παρήν Aesch.; θάυμα παρήν Soph. 2. of Time, δ παρών νῦν χρόνος Id.; τὰ παρόντα (lon. παρόντα) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt.; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα, Id.; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Id. III. impers., πάρεστί μοι it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; and without dat., παρήν κλένει one might bear, Aesch. 2. part. παρόν, lon. παρόν, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. quum liceret, παρὲν αὐτῷ βασιλεῖ γενέσθαι Hdt.

παρ-εἰμι (εἰμι ibo), inf. -έναι, used as f. of παρέρχομαι, and παρήν as impf.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc.:—to go alongside, Thuc.: to march along the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass, Id. II. to pass by, overtake, surpass, Xen. III. to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, to pass on from one part of a subject to another, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen.; ἀρίτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem.; οἱ παρόντες orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen.

παρῆναι, inf. of παρῆμι (adsum).

παρ-εἶπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παρᾶ-φῆμι or παρ-αγορεύω being used instead, to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over, Il., Aesch.; παρειπών by thy persuasions, Il.:—c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, αἶσιμα παρειπών lb. [In Il. the first syll. is long, παρειπών, παρειπούσα, the orig. form having been παρφεῖπών.]

παρ-εἶρων, poet. and lon. for παρέρων.

παρ-εἶρω, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen.; νόμους παρέρων if he adds observance of laws, Soph.

παρεῖς, aor. 2 part. of παρήμι. II. aor. 2 pass. part. of πείρω.

παρεῖσα, v. παρίσω.

παρ-εἰσάγω, f. ζω, to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N. T. Hence

παρεῖσакτος, on, introduced privily, N. T.

παρ-εἰσέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come or go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T.

παρ-εἰσπίπτω, aor. 2 -εἰσέπεσον, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb.

παρ-εἰσρέω, f. -εἰσερέσσομαι, to flow on beside, Plut.

παρ-εἰσφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. subrogare, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T.

παρ-έκ, before a vowel παρ-έξ: (παρᾶ, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, παρὲκ λιμένος Od.; παρὲξ ὁδοῦ out of the road, Il. 2. like χωρὶς, besides, except, exclusive of, παρὲξ τοῦ ἀργύρου Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of, παρὲξ ἄλλα Il.; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον away from the island, Od.; παρὲξ δούρα out of the way of spears, lb.; παρὲκ νόον out of sense and reason, foolishly, Il.; παρὲξ Ἀχιλλῆα without the knowledge of Achilles, lb.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στή δὲ παρὲξ hard by, Il.; νῆχε παρὲξ was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, παρὲξ ἀγορεύειν Il. 3. ἄλλα παρὲξ μεμνόμεθα let us talk of something else, Od.; παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον except so long as, Hdt.

παρ-εκβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 παρῆξβην:—c. gen. to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. to deviate, Arist.: to make a digression, Id.

παρῆκβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist.; of constitutional forms, τυραννίς is a παρέκβασις from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id.

παρεκίσκετο, lon. for -έκετο, 3 sing. impf. of παρῆκμαι.

παρ-εκκλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to deviate, Aeschin.

παρ-εκλέγω, f. ζω, to collect covertly, π. τὰ κοινὰ to embezzle the public moneys, Dem.

παρ-εκπροφεύγω, to flee forth from, elude, ἵνα μή σε παρεκπροφύγησιν ἄεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), Il.

παρ-εκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out in line, Polyb.

παρ-εκτελέω, f. -έσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch.

παρ-εκτέον, verb. Adj. of παρέχω, one must cause, Xen.

παρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T.:—absol., τὰ παρεκτός things external, lb.

παρ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur.

παρ-εκτρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to run out past, Plut.

παρ-εκχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out by degrees:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence

παρέκχυσις, ἡ, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab.

παρῆλθον, aor. 2 of παραλαμβάνω.

παρέλασσα, Ep. for -ήλασα, aor. 1 of παραλαύνω.

παρ-ελαύνω or -ελάω: f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελάω: aor. 1 -ήλασα, Ep. -έλασσα:—to drive by or past, ἐναντίω δὲ ἄρματε π. to drive them past one another, Ar.; τὰς αἰγὰς παραλάνα (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, lb.:—then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, lb., Xen. 2. to row or sail past, Od.; c. acc. pers., Ξερίνας παρήλασε lb. 3. to ride by, run by, c. acc., Xen. 4. more rarely to ride up to, rush towards, Id.: to ride on one's way, Id.

παρῆλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παραλέγω.

παρῆλεύσομαι, f. of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-έλκω: f. ζω, also -ελκύσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 παρῆλκυσα: pf. pass. παρῆλκυμαι:—to draw aside, pervert, Pind.:—Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί τινος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt.; παρῆλκον ἐκ γῆς to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. κενὰς παρῆλκειν (sc. τὰς κώπας) to pull them through the air without dipping them, i. e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag to one side, put off, μή νῆυσί παρέλκετε put not

things off by excuses, Od. **III.** intr. to be prolonged, to continue, Luc.

παρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Ar., Dem.; π. ὑποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. **2.** to put the auxiliaries in line with the legionaries, Polyb. **II.** intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id.

παρ-εμβλέπω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur.

παρεμβολή, ἡ, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. **II.** an encampment, fortress, N. T.

παρ-εμβύω [ὑ], f. -βύω, to stuff in, Luc.

παρέμνεαι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).

παρ-εμπίπλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut.

παρ-εμπίπτω, Pass. to be inflamed by rubbing, Strab.

παρ-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -ἐνέπεσον:—to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin.

παρ-εμπολάω, f. ἥσω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur.

παρ-εμπορεύμα, ατος, τό, of small wares: metaph. an appendix, Luc. From

παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides:—metaph., τὸ τερεπνὸν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc.

παρηνεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέφω.

παρηνήνεον, impf. of παρηνήνω.

παρηνήνοθε, v. ἐνήνοθε.

παρηνεῖν, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι.

παρ-ενθήκη, ἡ, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt.; παρηνθήκην ἐχρησε ἐς Μιλήσιους delivered an oracle by way of parathesis, Id.

παρ-ενοχλέω, f. ἥσω, to trouble greatly, N. T.:—Pass., καὶ διμεί παρηνόχλησθε (2 pl. pf. pass.) Dem.

παρ-ενσάλευω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar.

παρ-εντεινέω, f. -τενῶ, to rouse to exertion, Plut.

παρέξ, v. παρέκ.

παρ-εξείρω, f. -ἀρῶ, to lift up beside, Strab.

παρ-εξαυλέω, f. ἥσω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλυμένοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar.

παρ-εξίμι (εἰμι ido), inf. -εξίεναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt.: absol., Id., Eur., etc. **2.** to turn aside out of the path, Plat. **II.** to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph.

παρεξ-ειρεσία, ἡ, the part of the ship beyond the rowers, at either end, Thuc.

παρ-εξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, Il.: to row past, c. acc., Od.: to march by, Hdt. **II.** to march out to meet, ἀλλήλοισι Plut.

παρεξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξέρχομαι.

παρεξέμην, Ep. for -εξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίμι.

παρ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξήλθον, pf. -εξελήλυθα:—to go out beside, slip past, Od.; π. τινα Hdt. **2.** παρεξελεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν to pass over a little of it, Il. **II.** to overstep, transgress, Διὸς νόον Od.; δίκην Soph.

παρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem.

παρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, π. ἄλλον νόμον to find out another different law, Hdt.

παρ-εξίημι, to let out beside: of Time, to let pass, Hdt.

παρεξίμεν, Ep. for -εξείναι, inf. of παρεξίμι (εἰμι ido).

παρεοῖσα, Dor. part. fem. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).

παρ-εἵπαινος, δ, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat.

παρ-επάλλομαι, Ion. for παρ-εφάλλομαι.

παρέπεισα, aor. 1 of παραπέλω.

παρ-επιγράφω, f. ψω, to correct an inscription, Strab.

παρ-επιδείκνυμαι, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc.

παρ-επιστροφή, ἡ, a turning round in passing, Plut.

παρεπλάγχθη, aor. 1 of παραπλάζω.

παρέπλω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of παραπλέω.

παρ-έπομαι, f. -έφωμαι, Dep. to follow along side, follow close, c. dat., Xen.; absol., Plat.

παρ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a pottering workman, Eur.

πάρ-εργον, τό, a bye-work, subordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur.; **πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ** a secondary purpose of my journey, Id.; **π. τύχης** an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id.; **πάρεργα κακῶν** things useless to remedy my ills, Id.:—**ἐν πατέρῳ** as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. obiter, **ἐν π. θέσθαι** to treat as a bye-work, Soph.; **ὥς ἐν π.** Eur.; **ἐκ πατέρῳ** Thuc.

παρ-έρπω, f. ψω, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. **II.** to pass by, Anth.

παρ-έρω, -εἶρω, to draw along the side, φραγμόν Hdt.

παρ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 -ἦλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, rarely -ἤλυθον: Dep.:—to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od.; **παρῆλθεν ὁ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος** passed away, Dem. **2.** of Time, to pass, Hdt.; **δ παρελθὼν ἔστος** the past season, Soph.; **π. ὁδοῦ** wanderings now gone by, Id.; **ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι** in time past, of old, Xen.; **τὰ παρεληλυθότα** past events, Dem. **II.** to pass by, outstrip, Hom., Theogn., Att.; **τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα** παρέρχεται Dem. **2.** to outwit, escape, elude, Il., Hdt., Eur. **III.** to arrive at, π. εἰς . . Hes. **2.** to pass in, ἐς τὴν αἰλήν Hdt.; π. ἔσω or εἰσω to go into a house, etc., Trag.; c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. **IV.** to pass without heeding, τὸν βωμόν Il.: to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, θεούς Eur. **2.** to overstep, transgress, τοὺς νόμους Dem. **V.** to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, **τοῦτ'ι παρήλθε με εἰπεῖν** Id. **VI.** in Att. to come forward to speak, π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc.; absol., **παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιαῦδε** Id.

πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of πάρεμι (εἰμι sum).

παρ-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι: aor. 2 -έφαγον, inf. -φάγεῖν:—to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar.

πάρεσις, ἡ, (παρήμι) a letting go, remission, N. T.

παρ-εσκενέδεται, -άδατο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of παρασκενάζω.

παρ-εστάνην, -άμεναι, Ep. for -εστάναι, pf. inf. of παρίστημι.

παρίστηκα, pf. of παρίστημι:—**παρίστην**, aor. 2.

παρ-έστιος, ου, (ἔστι) by or at the hearth, Soph.:—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Id., Eur.

πάρεσχον, aor. 2 of παρέχω.

παρ-έτρεσσα, Ep. for -έτρεσα, aor. 1 of παρτρέω.

παρ-ευδοκίμω, f. ἥσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut.

παρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph.

παρ-ευηλέω, f. ἥσω, to calm, soothe, Eur.

παρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass. to lie beside another, c. dat., Od.

πάρ-ευνος, ου, (εὐνή) lying beside or with:—metaph., **πῆμα παρὶ πάρευνον** Aesch.

παρ-εύρεσις, ἡ, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From

παρ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -εὔρον:—to discover

besides, invent, Hdt. 2. Pass. *to be discovered besides*, aor. 1 *παυευνρέθη* Id.

παρ-ευντακτέω, f. *ήσω*, (εὐτακτος) *to perform one's duty regularly*, Polyb.

παρ-ευντεπιζέω, f. *σω*, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. 2. *to arrange badly, neglect*, Id.

παρ-εφιδρεύω, f. *σω*, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, Polyb.

παρ-έχω: f. *παρέξω* or *παρασχήσω*: pf. *παρέσχηκα*:—aor. 2 *παρέσχον*, Ep. inf. *παρασχέμεν*, imper. *παράσches*; poet. also *παρέσχεθον*, inf. *παρασχεθείν*.

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness, to furnish, provide, supply*, Hom., etc.:—absol., *πάσι παρέξω* I will provide for all, Od. 2. *to afford, cause, grant, give, φιλότητα, εὐφοροῦν* Hom.; *δχλον* Hdt.; *χάριν, εὐνοίαν* Soph., etc. II. *to present or offer for a purpose*, c. inf., [δτες] *παρέχουσι γάλα θήσθαι* Od.; *π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν* Ar.; *π. εαυτὸν τινι ἐρωτῶν* Plat.:—hence, absol., *to submit oneself, latrois παρέχουσι ἀποτέμνειν* Xen.; *πρεχε ἐκποδῶν make yourself scarce*, Ar. 2. with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, *to shew or exhibit oneself so and so*, *π. εαυτὸν σοφιστῇ* Plat.; *εὐπειθῇ* Xen.; *π. γῆν ἄσυλον* to offer the country as an asylum, Eur.

III. *to allow, grant, σιγὴν πασχῶν* Soph.;—c. inf. *to allow one to do a thing*, Id. 2. impers., *παρέχει τινι* c. inf. (where *δ καιρός* may be supplied, it is allowed, easy, in one's power to do so and so, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—so neut. part. used absol., *παρέχον* it being in one's power, since one can, Hdt., Thuc. IV. in Att. *to produce a person on demand*, Xen., etc.

B. Med. *παρέχομαι*, f. -έξομαι and -σχέσομαι: pf. pass. (in med. sense) -έσχημαι:—*to supply of oneself or from one's own means*, Hdt., etc. 2. *to furnish, produce, κροκοδείλους* Id. 3. *to display on one's own part, exhibit, προθυμῶν* Id., etc.

II. in Att. law, *παρέχεσθαι τινα μάρτυρα* to bring forward as a witness, Plat. III. *to produce as one's own, ἀρχοντα παρέχεσθαι τινα* to acknowledge as one's general, Hdt.; *π. πόλιν*, of an ambassador, *to represent a city in one's own person*, Thuc. IV. *to offer, promise*, Hdt., etc. V. *to make so and so for or towards oneself, παρασχεσθαι* θεὸν εὐμενῇ Eur. VI. in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, παρέχονται ἡμέρας δικαιοσύνης* Hdt.

παρ-ήβας, f. *ήσω*: pf. -ήβηκα:—*to be past one's prime, to be growing old*, Hdt., Thuc.

πάρ-ήβος, ov, (ήβη) *past one's prime*, Anth.

παρήγγων, aor. 2 of *παράγω*:—*παρήγγων*, impf.

παρηγορέω: impf. *παρηγορούμην*: f. -ήσω: aor. 1 -ήσα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ήθην: (*παρήγορος*):—*to address, exhort, Hdt., Aesch., etc.*; c. inf. *to advise*, Eur.; so in Med., Hdt. II. *to console, appease*, Aesch.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ίη, *exhortation, persuasion*, Aesch. II. *consolation*, Plut.

παρ-ήγορος, Dor. *παρ-ᾶγ*, ov, (*ἀγορεύω*) *consoling, and as Subst. a comforter*, Soph.

παρήγορην, aor. 1 pass. of *παραιρέω*.

παρήξα, aor. 1 of *παράσσω*.

παρήιον, τό, (Ion. for *παρείον*, which is not in use) *the cheek, jaw*, Hom. II. *παρήιον* the cheek-ornament of a bridle, Il. Cf. *παρείδ*.

πάρης, ἴδος, ή, later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur.:—contr. *παρής*, ἦδος, Eur.; pl. *παρήδες* Id.

παρήκα, aor. 1 of *παρήμι*.

παρ-ήκω, f. *ξω*, *to have come alongside, i.e. to lie beside, stretch along*, Hdt., Thuc. II. *to pass forth*, Soph.

παρήλασα, aor. 1 of *παρελαύνω*.

παρήλθον, aor. 2 of *παρέρχομαι*.

παρ-ήλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ή, *past one's prime*, Plut., Anth.

παρ-ήμαι, properly pf. pass. of *παρίζω*, *to be seated beside or by*, c. dat., Il., Eur.; *ἀλλοτρίοις παρήμενος* seated at other men's tables, Od.: generally, *to dwell with, σύσσει π.* lb.:—absol. *to sit beside or near*, Hom.

παρ-ήμερος, Dor. -άμερος, ov, *day by day, daily*, Pind.

παρήνουν, impf. of *παραινώ*.

παρηνώχλημαι, pf. pass. of *παρ-ενοχλέω*.

πάρ-ηξίς, ή, (*παρήκω*) *a coming to shore: a landing-place*, Aesch.

παρ-ηονίτις, ἴδος, ῥών, fem. Adj. *on the shore*, Anth.

παρηορία, ή, in pl. *side-traces, i.e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρήορος) was harnessed beside the regular pair*, Il.; *ἐν δὲ παρηορίσι Πήδασον ἴει* he harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, lb.

παρ-ηόριος, α, ov, = sq. III, Anth.

παρ-ηορος, Dor. -όρος, ov, (*παραιρέω*) *hanging or hung beside: παρήορος* (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair* (ζυνωπλῆς), an outrigger, elsewhere *παράσειρος, σεираφόρος*, Il. II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling*, lb., Aesch. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing), *reckless, distraught, senseless*, Il.

παρήπᾶφον, aor. 2 of *παραπαίσσω*.

παρήρητο, 3 sing. plqpf. of *παρᾶτρεω*.

παρής, ἦδος, ή, contr. for *παρής*, Eur.

παρθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *παρᾶτρεω*.

παρθενεία, ή, (*παρθένος*) *maidenhood, virginity*, Eur.

παρθένεια, τό, v. *παρθενία*, τό.

παρθένιος, Ion. and poet. -ήιος, ov, *of or belonging to a maiden*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. *the pursuits or amusements of maidens*, Eur.; so in sing., *a maiden's work*, Id. 2.

νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id.; and

παρθένευστε, ή, = *παρθενεία*, Luc. From

παρθένεω, f. *σω*, (*παρθένος*) *to bring up as a maid*, Eur.:—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maid*, Hdt., Aesch.; *πολλά* (neut. pl.) *παρθενεύεται* grows gray in maidenhood, Eur.

παρθενέων, ὄνος, δ, Ion. for *παρθένων*, Anth.

παρθενία, ή, = *παρθενεία*, Pind., Aesch., Eur.

παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τό, *songs sung by maidens to the flute* (αὐλὸς *παρθένιος*) Pind.; so *παρθένια*, τό, Ar.

παρθενίας, ov, δ, (*παρθένος*) *the son of a concubine: Παρθένια* the youths born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist.

παρθενική, ή, poet. for *παρθένος*, Hom., Eur.

παρθενικός, ή, ὄν, of or for a maiden, Plut.

παρθένιος, α, ov, and os, ov, (*παρθένος*) like *παρθένιος*, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. *παρθένιος*, δ, *the son of an unmarried girl*, Il.:—but, π. *ἄνθρωπος* the husband of maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. metaph.

pure, undefiled, h. Hom.; π. μύρτα, of white myrtle-berries, Ar.

Παρθενοπαῖος, δ, (παρθένος) the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθενονπαῖος in Aesch.].

παρθεν-οπλήτης [i], ον, δ, (ὀπλιτεύω) one who looks after maidens, a seducer, Il.

παρθένος, ἡ, a maid, maiden, virgin, girl, Hom., etc. 2. παρθένος, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. maiden, virgin, chaste, παρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur.: metaph., π. πηγὴ Aesch.; παρθένοι τριήρεις maiden, i. e. new, ships, Ar. III. as masc., παρθένος, δ, an unmarried man, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρθενό-σφάγιος, ον, (σφάζω) of a slaughtered maiden's blood, Aesch.

παρθενόν, ὄνος, δ, (παρθένος) the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing. the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem.

παρθεν-ὤψος, ὄν, (ὠψ) of maiden aspect, Eur.

παρθένου, Ep. for παρθέου, 3 pl. aor. 2 of παρατί-θημι.

παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) a deposit, pledge, Anth. Παρθιστί, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut.

Πάρθοι, οί, the Parthians, Hdt.:—Πάρθουαλα, ἡ, Parthia, Strab.:—Adj. Παρθικός, ἡ, ὄν, Id.; Παρθικά, τὰ, a history of Parthia, Id.; so Παρθία, ἰδος, ἡ, Luc.

παρ-ιάνω, only in pres., to sleep beside, c. dat., Hom.

παρῖδέν, inf. of παρῖδον.

παρ-ιδρύω, to set up beside:—in Med., Anth.

παρ-ίζω, to sit beside another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, to seat or make to sit beside, τινα τι Hdt.:—Med. παρίδουμι to seat oneself or sit beside, Id., Bion; aor. 2 παρ-εζόμεν, Ep. imper. -εζεο, Hom.

παρ-ιημι, 2 sing. παρῖεις: f. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 παρείσαν, part. παρῖς: pf. παρείκα:—Pass., aor. 1 παρείθην, inf. παρεῖθηναι: aor. 2 παρείμην: pf. παρείμαι:—to let drop beside or at the side, let fall, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., παρείθη ποτὶ γαῖαν it hung down to earth, Il. II. to pass by, pass over, leave out, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch.; τὰ παθήματα παρείδ' ἔδω Soph.; so in Pass., πόδος παρείτο Id.; παρεῖθηναι Dem. 3. c. inf. to omit to do, Plat., etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῖς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. 4. of Time, to let pass, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt.; τὸν καιρὸν Thuc. III. to relax, slacken, remit, γάον, χόλον Eur.:—Pass. to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted, Id. 2. τοῦ πόδός παρῖναι to slack away the sheet, v. ποὺς Il. 2; so metaph., τοῦ μετρωτοῦ παρῖς letting go one's hold of moderation, i. e. giving it up, Soph. 3. to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon, Ar. IV. to yield, give up, Lat. concedere, νίκην τι Hdt., Att.:—to leave a thing to another, σοὶ παρῖς τάδε Soph.; παρήκεν, ὥστε βραχεία μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id. 2. to permit, allow, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλω παρήσομεν ναυμαχῆσειν Hdt.; absol., the inf. being understood,

Soph. V. to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρείται have admitted them into their citadels, Dem. VI. Med. παρῖσθαι τινα to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent, Soph., Plat. 2. to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρῖεμαι I ask no quarter, Plat.: to beg a favour, Id.; παρῖεσθα we ask pardon, Eur.

παρ-ικω [i], poet. for παρήκω, of Time, to be gone by, Pind.

παρ-ιπνεύω, f. σω, to ride along or over, πόρτον Eur.: to ride alongside, Thuc.

παρ-ισόομαι, aor. 1 -ισόθην: (ἴσος):—Pass. to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. to be made equal or like to, τι Hdt. Plat.

πάρ-ισος, ον, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb.: of the clauses of a sentence, Arist.

παρ-ιστόν, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb.

παρ-ιστήμι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 to make to stand or to place beside, Polyb.; παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα having brought his arms into view, Dem. II. to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind, c. inf., Id.; π. τι Hdt. Thuc. 2. to make good, prove, shew, Lys., N. T. III. to set side by side, compare, Isocr.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., to stand by, beside or near, Hom.; so aor. 1 pass. part. παραστὰς, Eur. 2. to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τι Hdt., Id., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, to have come, be at hand, be present, Il. 2. of events, to be near, be at hand, Hom.; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τὸ παρεστηκός Ar.; Att. also παρ-εστώς, ὥσα, ὅς, Trag.; τὰ παρεστῶτα present circumstances, Aesch.; πρὸς τὸ παρεστώς Ar. III. to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion, Hdt.: absol. to come to terms, surrender, submit, Id., Dem. IV. to happen to one, Hdt.: to come into one's head, occur to one, δόξα μοι παρεστῶδη Soph.:—impers., παρίσταται μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., παρεστηκός, = παρόν, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc.

C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense: I. to bring forward, produce, Xen.; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. to bring to one's side, and so, 1. to bring over by force, bring to terms, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. to gain by kindness, win over, Thuc., Dem. 3. generally, to dispose for one's own views or purposes, Hdt.

παρ-ιστίδιος, α, ον, (ιστός) at the loom, Anth.

παρ-ισχω, collat. form of παρέχω, to hold in readiness, Il.: to present, offer, Ib.

παρίσωσις, ἡ, (παρίσω) an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence, Isocr.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of πάριμι (εἰμι ido), one must come forward, Thuc.

παρ-κατέλεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of παρακατα-λέγω.

παρκαίμενος, poet. for παρακαίμενος.

παρκύπτοις, Dor. poet. for παρακύπτουσαι.

παρμύβλωκε, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλώσκει.

παρμένω, poet. for παραμένω.

παρμόνιμος, *πάρμονος*, poet. for *παρμ-*.

Παρνησίος, Ion. Παρνησός, δ, *Parnassius*, a mountain of Phocis, Od. :—Adj. Παρνησίος, α, ον, and ος, ον, *Parnassian*, Pind.; fem. Παρνησίς, ἰδος, Ion. Παρνησίς, Eur.; also Παρνησίς, ἰδος, Aesch.

Πάρνης, ἦθος, ἡ, (rarely δ) *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, Ar. :—Adj. Παρνήθιος, α, ον, Id.

πάρνοψ, οπος, δ, a *locust*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

παρ-οδεύω, f. σω, to *pass by*, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc.

παροδίτης [ῆ], οὔ, δ, a *passer-by*, wayfarer, Anth. :—fem. παροδίτις, ἰδος, Id.

παρ-οδοιπύρος, δ, = παροδίτης, Anth.

πάρ-οδος, ἡ, a *by-way*, passage, Thuc. 2. a *going by*, passing, Id.; ἐν τῇ παράδῳ as they passed by, Id. II. a *side-entrance*, a narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. III. a *coming forward*, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist.

παρ-οίγωμι or -οίγω, f. -οίξω, to *open at the side* or a little, half-open, h. Hom., Eur.; παρῳξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar.

πάροιθε [ᾶ], before a vowel -θεν : (πάρος) : I. Prep. c. gen. *before*, in the presence of, Hom. 2. of Time, π. ἐμοῦ before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, *before*, in front, Il. 2. of Time, *before this*, formerly, Hom., Trag.; οἱ π. men bygone, Pind.; τῆς π. ἡμέρας Eur. 3. πάροιθεν πρὶν . . , Lat. *praequam*, Soph.

παρ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to *dwell beside*, c. acc., π. τὴν Ἀσίαν dwell along the coast of Asia, Isocr. : c. dat. to live near, Thuc. : to dwell among, τισὶν Id.; of places, to lie near, Xen. II. (πάροικος II) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence

παροίκησις, ἡ, a *neighbourhood*, Thuc.

παροικία, ἡ, (πάροικος II) a *sojourning* in a foreign land, N. T.

παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to *place near* :—Pass. to settle near, dwell among, τισὶν Hdt.

παροικίς, ἰδος, fem. of πάροικος, Strab.

παρ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to *build beside* or across, Thuc.

πάρ-οικος, ον, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.; c. dat., Thuc. :—absol. a *neighbour*, Arist. 2. πάροικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours, Hdt. II.

as Subst. a *sojourner*, alien, N. T.

παρ-οίμα, ἡ, (οἶμος) a *by-word*, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc.; κατὰ τὴν π. as the saying goes, Plat. 2. a *parable*, N. T.

παροιμιζέω, f. σω, to *make proverbial* :—Pass. to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II. Med.

to speak in proverbs, Id.

παροιμιακός, ἡ, ὄν, proverbial : Adv. -κῶς, Anth. II.

παροιμιακόν (sub. μέτρον), τό, a *paroemiac*, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system.

παροινέω : with double augm., impf. ἐπαρφύουν, ἐπαρφήνισα; pf. πεπαρφήνκα :—Pass., ἐπαρφήνθη : pf. πεπαρφήνημα : (παρῳνος) :—to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut.; παρῳνήσας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans.

to treat with drunken violence :—Pass. to be so treated, Dem. Hence

παρῳνία, ἡ, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc.

παρῳνικός, ἡ, ὄν, addicted to wine, Ar.

παρῳνίος, ον, (ὀλως) = παρῳνικός, Ar. II. befitting a drinking party, Luc.; παρῳνία drinking songs, Plut.

πάρ-οινος, ον, = παρῳνικός, Lysias, etc.

πάρ-οίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of πάροιθε, the one before or in front, Il.

παρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσθαι : pf. -έχηκα, Ion. -οίχωκα, and in late writers -έχημαι : 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. -οιχώκεε :—to have passed by, παρῳχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way, Il. 2.

of Time, to be gone by, Ib.; ἡ παρῳχομένη νύξ the by-gone night, Hdt.; ἔνδρες παρῳχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind.; τὰ παρῳχόμενα the past, Hdt. II.

c. gen., δὴν πολὺς παρῳχῃ how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur.

παρ-οικῶ, ἡ, redupl. form of παρῳχῆ, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc.

παρ-ολιγώρῳ, f. ἦσω, to neglect a little, Xen.

παρ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ομοιάω, to be much like, τινί N. T.

παρ-όμοιος, ον, and α, ον, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινί Hdt., Thuc. :—absol., Hdt. 2.

of numbers, nearly equal, Xen.

πάρ-ον, part. neut. of πάρεμι (ἐμὶ sum), q. v.

παρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab.

παροξυντικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr.

παρ-οξύνω [ῶ], f. ἔνῳ, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, παρῳς μὴ π. φέρεα Eur., Thuc. :—Pass. to be provoked, Thuc., etc. Hence

παροξυσμός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T. : a provoking, N. T.

παρ-οπλίζω, f. ἴω, to disarm, Polyb. :—Pass., Plut.

παρ-οπτέος, α, ον, (παρόψομαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II.

παρ-οπτέον, one must overlook, Dem.

παρόρῳσις, ἡ, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc.

παρ-ορέω, f. -όρομαι : aor. 2 παρείδον : aor. 1 pass. -ώρην : pf. pass. -ῳμαι :—to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen.; τί τιμ something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV.

to look sideways, Xen.

παρ-οργίζω, f. ἴω, to provoke to anger, N. T. :—Pass., Dem. Hence

παροργισμός, δ, provocation; anger, N. T.

παρ-όρειος, ον, (ὄρος) along a mountain, Strab.

παρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property, Anth. Hence

παροριστής, οὔ, δ, an encroacher, Anth.

παρ-ορμάω, f. ἦσω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen.

παρ-ορμέω, f. ἦσω, to lie at anchor beside or near, Plut.

παρόρμησις, ἡ, (παρορμάω) incitement, Xen.

παρορμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (παρορμάω) stimulative, Plut.

παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ἴω, to anchor side by side, Lys.

πάρ-ορνίς, ἰδος, δ, ἡ, ill-omened, Aesch.

παρ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games.

παρ-ορχέομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc.

ΠΑΡΟΣ: A. Adv., 1. of Time, beforetime, formerly, erst, Hom., Trag.; θεοί οὐ πάρος Aesch.; τὰ τε πάρος τὰ τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. priusquam, c. inf., πάρος τότε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 3. anteceded. to πρὶν γε, πάρος δ' οὐκ ἔσεται ἄλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, lb. 4. before the time, too soon, lb. 5. rather, sooner, lb. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαδιστόν π. Soph.

B. Prep., poet. = πρό, I. of Place, before, Il., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνον Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφὸν πάρος θανεῖν Id.

Πάρος [ᾱ], ἡ, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom.:—Adj. Πάριος, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος Parian marble, Pind., Hdt.

παρ-ορύνω, f. ὤνῶ, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind.

παρουσία, ἡ, (παρεῖμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.; so, πόλις μελὶν τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc.:—of things, κακῶν π. Eur.:—παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρεῖναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur.:—the Advent, N. T.

παρ-οχέομαι, Pass. to sit beside in a chariot, τιτι Xen. **παρ-οχέτευω**, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut.:—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρωχέτευσας εὐ Eur.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεὺν παροχῇ with liability to furnish ships, Thuc.

παρ-οχλίω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth.

παρόχος, δ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παρόνυμφος), Ar.

παρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc.

παρ-οψίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) a dainty sidedish, Xen.

παρόψομαι, f. of παρόψω.

παρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (ὀψωνέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδῆς a new relish to luxury, Aesch.

παρπεπιδών, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part. of παραπείθω.

παρπόδιος, poet. for παραπόδιος.

παρ-ρησία, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) freespokenness, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr.

παρρησιάζομαι, f. ἀσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπαρρησιασάμην: pf. πεπαρρησιασάμην (in act. and pass. sense): Dep.:—to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence

παρρησιαστής, οὔ, δ, a free speaker, Arist.; and

παρρησιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, freespoken, Arist.

παρόνος, Lacon. for παρόνος.

παρσάτην, Ep. for παρσάταιν, aor. 2 opt. of παρίσστημι:—παρσάτης, part.

παρσάτητον, Ep. for παρσάτητον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίσστημι.

παρτίμων, Ep. for παρτέμων:—παρτέμων, for παραταμών, aor. 2 part.

παρτιθεῖ, poet. for παρτιθεῖ, 3 sing. of παρτίθωμι.

παρ-υφαίνω, f. ἀνῶ: Pass., pf. παρῦφασμαι:—to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή):—ἄπλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen.

παρ-ὑφή, ἡ, a border woven along a robe, Lat. clavus.

πάρφαινε, poet. for παρέφαινε, 3 sing. impf. of παραφαίνω.

παρφάμενος, poet. for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παραφήμι:—παρφάσθαι, inf.

πάρφασσι, -φασία, poet. for παράφασσι, -φασία.

παρφέρω, poet. for παραφέρω.

παρφύγειν, Ep. for -φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω.

πάρ-φυκτος, ον, poet. for παράφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind.

παρῶδια, ἡ, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From **παρ-ῶδος**, ὄν, (ῶδή) singing indirectly, obscurely hinting, Eur.

παρ-ῶθῶ, f. -ῶσω and -ῶθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat.

παρ-ῶκτινιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut.

παρ-ῶμᾶλος, ον, (ὁμαλός) nearly even or equal, Strab.

παρ-ῶνυμιος [ῶ], ον, = σκ., Plat. II. as Subst.,

παρῶνυμιον, τό, a derivative, Id. 2. a surname, Plut.

παρ-ῶνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) formed by a slight change, derivative, Aesch.

παρ-ῶρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb.

παρ-ῶρετης, ον, δ, (ὄρος mons) a mountaineer, Anth.

παρ-ῶρος, ον, (ῶρα) out of season, untimely: neut. **πάρῶρα** as Adv., Anth.

παρ-ῶροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὀροφή) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt.

ΠΑΣ, πᾶσα, πᾶν: gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός: gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ion. πάσων, Ep. πάσων [σά]: dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, Ep. παντεσσι:—Lat. omnis, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole: I. in pl. all, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαι τε θείαιαι Il.; τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc.; ἅμα πάντες, πάντες ἅμα all together, Il., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι all the noblest, Lat. optimus quisque, Hom. II. all, the whole, πᾶσα ἀλήθεια all the truth, Il.; χαλκῆ πᾶσα all of bronze, Hdt.; ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χειρὶ πᾶσα all hand to hand, Thuc.; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. =

ἕκαστος, every, Hom., etc.; πᾶς χάρις let everyone go, Ar.:—also, πᾶς ἀνὴρ Soph., etc.; πᾶς τις every single one, Hdt., etc.; πᾶς ὅστις . . Soph.; πᾶν ὅσον Aesch., etc.

B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πᾶς, πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν all his force, Hdt.; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. II. πᾶς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, δ πᾶς ἀριθμὸς Aesch.; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., τὸ πᾶν the whole, Aesch.; τὰ πάντα the whole, Id.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od.; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il.; but, κτήνηα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννεήκορτα Id.

D. Special Usages:—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, Il., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od.; εἰς τᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc.,

R r 2

etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc.:—but, τὰ πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III. neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν the whole, one's all, περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θείν Id.; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch.:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc.; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. πᾶν everything, anything, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιήν anything rather than an army, Hdt.; πᾶν ποιῶν by any means whatever, Plat.; so, πάντα ποιῶν Dem. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν on the whole, in general, generally, Plat. 4. παντὸς μᾶλλον above all, absolutely, necessarily, Lat. ita ut nihil supra, Id.:—in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt.; so, εἰς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι Xen.; ἐς τὸ πᾶν altogether, Aesch.:—ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμία εἶναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc.:—περὶ παντὸς ποιέσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen.:—διὰ παντὸς (sc. χρόνου), or as one word διὰπαντος, for ever, continually, Soph., Thuc., etc.: but also, altogether, Thuc., Plat.

πάσασθαι [ᾱ], aor. i inf. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσασθαι [ᾱ], of πόδομαι.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i. e. known to all, Od.

πάσομαι [ᾱ], f. of πατέομαι: but II. πάσομαι [ᾱ], of πόδομαι.

πασσάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, = παιπλή, the finest meal: metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπλή not a morsel of sleep, Ar.

πασσάγια, ἡ, = πασσαγία.

πασσαλένυτος, ἡ, ὄν, pinned down, Aesch. From

πασσάλενυ, Att. παττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τι τινι Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch.

πάσσαλος, Att. πάττ-, ὁ: Ep. gen. πασσαλόφι: (πήγνυμι):—a peg on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Hom., etc.; ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ἤρεον II.; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἰντο τόξον Od.; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρυγγα Ib. II. a gag, Ar.

πασσάμενος, Ep. for πασαμένος, aor. i part. of πατέομαι:—πάσασθαι, inf.

πάσσαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = πασσαλος, Ar.

πασσάληνος, ὄν, = παν-σέληνος.

πάσσος οἶνος, Lat. vinum passum, raisin wine, Polyb.

πάσσοφος, ὄν, πᾶν-σοφος.

πασσούδι, -δί, -δίη, -δίην, = πασ-.

ΠΑΨΩ, Att. πάττω: f. πάσω [ᾱ]: aor. i ἐπάσα:—Pass., aor. i ἐπάσθη: pf. πέπασαι:—to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσω laying salves upon a wound, II.:—c. gen. partit., πάσσε ἄλς sprinkle some salt, Ib. 2. to besprinkle, χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις π. τινά Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, II.; π. ἀέθλους to work battles in embroidery, Ib.

πάσσω, ὄν, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχίων, thicker, stouter, Od. πασάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = παρασάς, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, πιασσα, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr.: of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph.

παστῆος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πάσω, to be besprinkled, Ar.

παστός, ὁ, = πασάς II, a bridal chamber, Luc.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from pásach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T.

ΠΑΨΩ, f. πέλομαι: aor. 2 ἐπάθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν: all these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.:—Ep. forms, pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part. fem. πεπῶνθα for πεπονῦνθα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἔργαν τ' ἐπαθὼν τε Od.; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινὶ to be in the same case with . . . Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τινος to be ill used, ill treated by . . . Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακά, λυγρὰ π. II., etc.; δεινὰ π. Dem.; also with a Subst., ἔλγεα π. etc., Hom. 2. εὖ πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc.; also, to receive benefits, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch., etc.; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc. 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π., μᾶλα πολλὰ ἐπαθὼν Od., etc.; μὴ τι πάθῃς lest thou suffer any ill, Hom.; εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἦν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i. e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me? what can I do? Hom., etc.; τί πάσχεις; what are you about? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθόν; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες γαῖαν εἴδυτε; what ailed you that you died? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc., Plat.; δπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc.; ἵνα μὴ ταῦτ' ἀπῄτη τῷ ἱππῷ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist.; οὐκὼν πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen.; so of things, πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin.; cf. δρῶν.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt.

πατάγξ, f. ἡσω, (πάταγος) to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar.; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr.: to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τύμπατα π. to beat drums, Luc.

ΠΑΤΑΓΟΣ, ὁ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, II.; a chattering of teeth, Ib.; the splash of a body falling into water, Ib.; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar.: a clashing of arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.)

Πάταικίον, ὄνος, ὁ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin.:—from Πάταικος, οἱ, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt.

πατάξ, v. εὐράξ.

ΠΑΤΑΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασσον: f. ἄξω: aor. i ἐπάταξα:—Pass., f. παταχθήσεται: aor. i ἐπατάχθη: pf. πεπάταγμα: I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpitare, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασσει II.; κραδίη στέννοσι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my heart knocks at my ribs') Ib. II. like πλῆσσω, to strike, smite, π. τινά δορί Eur.; absol., Soph., etc.; of a deadly blow, ἐάν λίθος ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ Dem. 2. πατάξει θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξει θυμὸν Soph.; π. καρδίαν Ar.

ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ: aor. i ἐπάσασθην, Ep. part. πασαμένος: pf. πέπασαι: Ep. plqpf. πεπασμεν:—to eat, partake of, ἐπάσαντο II.; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of,

σίοιτο τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἡδὲ ποτήτος Od.; δειπνον πασά-
μενος, etc., lb.: absol. to taste food, οὔτι πεπάσμεν lb.
πατερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (πατήρ) to say or call father, Ar.
πάτεριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, little father, Luc.

πατέω, f. ἴσω, (πάτος) to tread, walk, Pind., Aesch. II.
trans. to tread on, tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch.;
χῶρος οὐχ ἀγνὸς πατεῖν, i.e. it is holy ground, Soph.;
πατεῖν πύλας to pass the gates, Aesch. 2. to walk
in, i.e. to dwell in, frequent, Soph., Theocr.:—metaph.,
like Lat. *terere*, εὐνὰς π. to frequent, use, mis-
use, Aesch.; π. Αἰσωπον to be always thumbing
Aesop, Ar. 3. to tread under foot, trample on,
Aesch., Soph., etc.

ΠΑΤΗΡ, ὁ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι, contr. Att.
πατρός, πατρί: acc. always πατέρα: voc. πάτερ:—pl.,
πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρῶν): dat. πα-
τράσι [ᾱ]:—a father, Hom., etc.; πατὴρ πατήρ a
grandfather, Il.; τὰ πρὸς πατρός = πατρόθεν, by the
father's side, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus is
called πατήρ, πατήρ Ζεὺς, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.,
Hes.; so Ζεὺς π. Aesch.; Ζεὺ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a
respectful mode of addressing elderly persons, Od. IV.
metaph. the father of anything, Lat. *auctor*, π. δοιδῶν
Pind., etc. V. in pl. fathers, i.e. forefathers,
Hom.; ἐξ ἑτὶ πατρῶν as an inheritance from one's
fathers, Od.

πατησαῖς, Dor. for πατήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω.
πάτησις, ὁ, (πατέω) a treading on, εἰμάτων Aesch.
ΠΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, a trodden or beaten way, path, Hom.:
—metaph., ἔξω πάτου out-of-the-way, Luc.

πάτρα, Ion. πάτρι, ἡ, (πατήρ):—one's fatherland,
native land, country, home, Il., Trag.:—πατρίς was
the common prose form. II. fatherhood, descent
from a common father, ὁμὸν γένος ἦδ' ἰα πάτρι Il.:
then, like πατριά II, a house, clan, Lat. *gens*, Pind.

πατρ-ἄδελφος, ὁ, = πάτριος, Dem.

πατράθε, Adv., Dor. for πάτριθε.

Πάτραι, ὡν, αἰ, a city of Achaia, now Patras, Thuc.,
etc.: Πατρίες, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt.

πατρ-ἄλοισι, gen. α and ου, ὁ, voc. -αλοῖα: (ἄλοιδω):
—one who slays his father, a parricide, Ar., etc.

πάτρι, ἡ, Ion. for πάτρα.

πάτριθε, Dor. -ᾱθε, Adv. from a race or family, Pind.

πατριά, Ion. -ιῆ, ἡ, (πατήρ) lineage, pedigree, by the
father's side, Hdt. II. = πάτρα II, a clan, house,
family, Id., N. T.

πατρι-ἄρχης, ου, ὁ, (πατριά II) the father or chief of
a race, a patriarch, N. T.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, daddy, Ar.

πατρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πατήρ) derived from one's fathers,
paternal, hereditary, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. = πάτριος,
of or belonging to one's father, ἡ πατρική (sc. οὐσία)
patrimony, Eur.; τὰ πατρικά Anth. 2. like a
father, paternal, Arist.

πάτριος, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν, (πατήρ) of or belonging
to one's father, Lat. *patrius*, Pind., Soph., etc. II.

= πατρικός, derived from one's fathers, hereditary, οἱ
π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc.:—τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta ma-
jorum*, κατὰ τὰ πάτρια Ar., Thuc., etc.; rarely in sing.,
τὸ πάτριον παρὲς neglecting the rule of our fathers,
Thuc. Cf. πατρίως.

πατρίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of πάτριος, of one's fathers,

πατρίς γαῖα, αἶα, ἔρουρα one's fatherland, country,
Hom.

II. as Subst., like πάτρα, Il., Att.
πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, (πάτριος) one of the same country,
a fellow-countryman, applied to barbarians who had
only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks
who had a common πόλις (or free state), Plat.; ἴπποι
πατρ. Xen.; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πα-
τριώτης of Oedipus, Soph.

πατριώτις, ἴδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ = πατρίς, Eur.
πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) from or after a father, πατρό-
θεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him by descent by his
father's name, Il.; ἐμὸς τὰ πατρόθεν mine by the
father's side, Soph.; ἀναγραφῆναι π. to have one's
name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2.
coming from, sent by one's father, π. ἀλάστωρ Aesch.;
π. εὐκταία φάτις a father's curse, Id.

πατρο-εἰσίγγνητος, ὁ, a father's brother, Hom., Hes.
Πάτροκλος, ου, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the
obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλέυς, gen. Πατροκλήος,
acc. Πατροκλήα, voc. Πατρόκλεις, Il.; nom. pl. Πάτρο-
κλοι, Ar.;—a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr.

πατροκτονέω, f. ἴσω, to murder one's father, Aesch.
πατροκτονία, ἡ, murder of a father, parricide, Plut.
πατρο-κτόνος, ου, (κτείνω) murdering one's father,
parricidal, Trag.; π. μίasma the pollution of parric-
ide, Aesch.:—but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος a father's mur-
dering hand, Eur.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ὀλλυμι) a parricide, Anth.

πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μήτηρ) a mother's father, Luc.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. to be under a patriarchal govern-
ment, Plat.

πατρονομία, ἡ, paternal government, Luc.

πατρονομικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a πατρονόμος: ἡ -κῆ
(sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) the rule of a father, Plat.

πατρο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) ruling as a father.

πατρο-πάτωρ, ὁ, a father's father, Pind.

πατρο-στερής, ἐς, (στερόμαι) left of father, Aesch.

πατρ-οὔχος, ἡ, holding from the father: π. ἀρθενος
a sole-heiress, Hdt.

πατρο-φονεύς, ὡς Ep. ἦος, ὁ, (*φένω) murderer of
one's father, Od.

πατρο-φόνος, ου, (*φένω) parricidal, Aesch., Eur.:—as
Subst. a parricide, Plat.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Soph.

πατρ-ωνύμιος, ου, (ὀνομα) named after his father,
Aesch.

πατρίως, α, ὄν, and ος, ὄν; Ion. πατρώιος, η, ὄν:
(πατήρ):—of or from one's father, coming or inherited
from him, Lat. *paternus*, Hom., etc.; ξείνος πατρώιος
my hereditary friend, Il.; γαῖα πατρώη one's father-
land, lb.; πατρώια one's patrimony, lb., etc.; π.
δόξα hereditary glory, Xen.; Ζεὺς π. also the god
who protects a parent's rights, Ar. II. like
πάτριος, of or belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph.;
τὰ πατρώια the cause of one's father, opp. to τὰ μητρώια,
Hdt.

πάτριος, ὁ, gen. ὡος and ω; dat. πάτρω, acc. πάτρων:
(πατήρ):—a father's brother, uncle by the father's
side, Lat. *patruus*, Hdt., Pind.

παττάλεω, παττάλος, πάττω, Att. for πασ-.

παῦλα, ἡ, (παύω) rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause,
Soph.; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο there seemed to be no

end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph.; παυλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some means of stopping them, Xen.

παυράκι [ᾶ], Adv., like *δυσάκις*, seldom, Theogn.

παυρίδιος, α, ον, = παῦρος, Hes.

παυρο-επής, ἐς, (ἐπος) of few words, Anth.

ΠΑΥΡΟΣ, ον, (παῦω) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of number, few, Hom., Hes., etc.: Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, II.;—neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. few times, seldom, Hes., Ar.

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, θυσία Aesch.

παύσειν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of παῦω.

παυσι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) ending pain, Eur.

παυσι-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth.

παυσι-πονός, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur.

παυστόν, verb. Adj. of παῦω, one must stop, Plat.

παυστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (παῦω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph.

παυστήριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph.

παυσωλή, ἡ, like παῦλα, rest, II.

ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύσκον: f. παύσω: aor. 1 ἔπαυσα: pf. πέπαυκα:—Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυέσκειτο: f. παύσμαι, πεπαύσμαι, παυθήσμαι: aor. 1 ἔπαυσάμην, ἐπαύσθην: pf. πέπαυμαι: I. Causal, to make to cease: 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Hom., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, II.:—also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, Ib., etc.; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od.; π. τὸν νόμον to annul it, Eur.; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing, π. Ἐκτορα μάχης, etc., Hom., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας to depose one from being king, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης Hdt., etc.; ἐκ τῶν πεπαυμένοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αἰ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς παύσθ' οἷός τις oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od.; φάρμαχ', ἃ κεν παύσθ' οἱ δυνάων II. 4. c. part. praes. to stop a person from doing or being, ἀνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od.; the partic. omitted, αἶμα ἐπαύσατο the blood stopt [flowing], II., etc. 5. inf. for part., ἐμ' ἔπαυσας μάχεσθαι Ib.; with μή inserted, θηητούς γ' ἔπαυσα μὴ προδέρκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παῦε cease, leave off, Soph., Ar.; so, παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ar.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, δ, a Paphlagonian, II.:—Adj. Παφλαγονικός, ἡ, ὄν, Xen.

παφλάω, f. ἄω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, II.:—metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

παφλάσμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα blustering, Ar.

Πάφος [ᾶ], ἡ, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodite, Od.:—Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodite, Ar.

πάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet. form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης, Od.

παχθή, Dor. for πηχθή, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι.

παχίων [ι], **πάχιοςτος**, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς.

πάχη, ἡ, (πάγηαι) hoar-frost, rime, Lat. pruina, Od., Aesch.: metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch.

παχνών, f. ὥσω, (πάχη) to congeal, make solid: metaph., ἐπάχυνσεν φίλον ἦτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes.; Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], II.; παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λύπη Aesch., Eur.

πάχος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc.:—absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur.

παχύ-κνήμους, ον, (κνήμη) with stout calves, Ar.

παχύλός, ἡ, ὄν, (παχύς) thickish: Adv. —λως, coarsely, roughly, Arist.

παχύ-μυρής, ἐς, consisting of thick or coarse parts: metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab.

παχύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ: pf. pass. πεπαχυσμαι: (παχύς):—to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen.:—Pass. to grow fat, Ar.: to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase:—Pass., ὀλβος ἔγαν παχυνθεὶς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid:—Pass., N. T.

παχύς, εἰα, ὅ, (πάγηαι) thick, stout, Hom., Hes.:—later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Hom., Ar.:—Adv. —ῶς, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist.; παχύτερον or —ῶς, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, II., Hdt. II. οἱ παχείς the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt.; τοὺς παχείς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. —ύτατος:—irreg. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od.:—Sup. πάχιοςτος, II.

παχύ-στομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab.

παχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id.

πεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for πετά.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. of πεδάω:—πεδάσκον, Ion. impf.

πεδ-αίρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίρω.

πεδ-αίχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχμιος.

πεδ-αμείβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αμείβω.

πεδ-άορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ήορος.

πεδ-άροσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άροσιος.

πεδ-ανγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-ανγάζω.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάω: Ion. impf. πεδάσκον: f. ἦσω: (πέδη):—to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, tram-mel, constrain, Hom., Soph.; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Hom.

πεδ-έρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-έρχομαι, to chase.

πεδ-έχω, Aeol. for μετ-έχω.

πέδη, ἡ, (πέζα) a fetter, Lat. pedica, compes, mostly in pl. fetters, shackles, II., etc.; πεδέων (Ion.) ζεύγος a pair of fetters, Hdt.; metaph., πεδαι ἀχάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen.

πεδητής, οὔ, δ, (πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth.

πεδητής, ον, δ, (πεδάωμαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc.

πεδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεδίον) of or on the plain:—οἱ πεδιακοὶ the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.: called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδίοις by Plut.

πεδιάς, ἄδος, poet. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδινός, flat, level, Hdt. : ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or of the plain, Soph. ; λόγῃ πεδιάς spearmen on the plain, Id.

πεδιάσιος, *ov*, (πέδιον) of the plain, Strab.

πεδιόνες, ἑως, *δ*, v. πεδιακός.

πεδι-ήρης, *es*, (*ἔρω) abounding in plains, level, Aesch.

πέδιλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. sandals, Hom., Hes., Eur. II. any covering for the foot, shoes or boots, Hdt.

III. metaph., Δωρὶον πέδιλον φωνὰν ἐναρμόζειν, i.e. to adapt the song to Doric rhythm, Pind. ; also, ἐν τούτῳ πέδιλον ποδὲς ἔχειν to have one's foot in this shoe, i.e. to be in this condition or fortune, Id.

πεδινός, *ή, όν*, (πέδιον) flat, level, Hdt. : Comp. πεδινώτερος Plat. II. of or on the plain, Xen.

πέδιον, τό, (πέδον) a plain or flat, and collectively a plain flat open country, Hom., Hes., etc.

πεδιονδε, Adv. to the plain, Hom., Ar.

πεδιο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμωμαι) dwelling in plains, π. θεοὶ gods of the country, Aesch.

πεδο-βάμων [ᾶ], *ov*, (βαλῶ) earth-walking, Aesch.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) from the ground, Hes., Eur. II. from the bottom, Pind. : metaph. from the bottom of the heart, Od. 2. from the beginning, Pind.

πέδοι, Adv. on the ground, on earth, Aesch.

πεδο-κόλτης, *ov, δ*, (κόλτη) lying on the ground, Anth.

πέδον, *ov, τό*, (πούς) the ground, earth, h. Hom., Att. ; πέδω πεσεῖν to fall on the ground, to earth, Aesch. ; so, ῥίπτειν πέδῳ Eur. 2. = πεδον, Soph., Ar.

πέδονδε, Adv. to the ground, earthwards, Il., Soph. 2. to the plain, Od.

πέδσσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur.

πεδο-στῖβής, *és*, (στιβεῖν) earth-treading, Eur. :—on foot, opp. to ἰππηλάτης, Aesch.

πεδ-ώρηχος, *ov*, (ὀρύσσω) digging the soil, Anth.

πέζα, *ης, ή, = πούς*, Anth. II. metaph. the bottom or end of a body, πέζῃ ἐπιπράττει at the far end, Il. 2. the edge or border of anything, of a garment, Anth.

πέζ-αρχος, *δ*, a leader of foot, Xen.

πέζ-έμπορος, *ov*, trafficking by land, Strab.

πέζ-ἑταῖροι, *ol*, the foot-guards in the Macedon. army, the horse-guards being ἑταῖροι, Dem.

πέζου, *f. σω*, (πεζός) to go or travel on foot, walk, opp. to riding, Eur. 2. to go by land, opp. to going by sea, Xen. ; *ol* πεζέουρες land-forces, Arist.

πεζῇ, v. πεζός III.

πεζικός, *ή, όν*, (πεζός) on foot, of or for a foot-soldier, τὸ πεζικόν the foot, the infantry, Xen. ; τὰ π. the evolutions of infantry, Id. 2. like πεζός, of a land force, opp. to a fleet, Id., Aeschin., etc.

πεζο-βάτης, *f. ήσω*, to walk over, Anth.

πεζο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, *ov, δ*, (βοάω) one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier, Pind.

πεζομάχῳ, *f. ήσω*, to fight by land, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt., Ar. ; τισὶ with others, Thuc. ; π. ἀνδρῶν νεῶν to fight like soldiers from ship-board, Id.

πεζομάχης, *ov, δ*, = πεζομάχος, Pind.

πεζομαχία, *lon. -ία, ή*, a battle by land, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt., Thuc., etc. From

πεζο-μάχος [ᾶ], *ov*, (μάχομαι) fighting on foot, Luc. II. fighting as a soldier, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut.

πεζο-νόμος, *ov*, (νέμω) commanding by land, Aesch.

πεζο-πορεύω, to go on foot, Xen. II. to go by land, to march, Polyb. From

πεζο-πόρος, *ov*, going by land, Anth. ; ναύτης ἡκείρου, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes, Id.

πεζός, *ή, όν*, (πούς) : 1. on foot, πεζοὶ fighters on foot, opp. to horsemen, Hom. :—also on land, going by land, opt. to sea-faring, Id. :—so, δ πεζός στρατός, or δ πεζός alone, sometimes foot-soldiery, infantry, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt., Xen. 2. δ πεζός, also, a land-force or army, opp. to a naval force, Hdt., Thuc. ; so, τὸ πεζόν Hdt. ; στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτική καὶ πεζή Thuc. ; τὰ πεζὰ κράτιστοι strongest by land, Id. 3. of animals, land, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ beasts and birds, Plat. II. metaph. of language, not rising above the ground, prosaic, Luc.

III. dat. fem. πεζῇ sub. ὁδῷ as Adv., on foot, Xen. 2. by land, Thuc.

πειθ-άνωρ [ᾶ], *opos, δ, ή*, obeying men, obedient, Aesch.

πειθαρχέω, *f. ήσω*, to obey one in authority, c. dat., π. πατρὶ Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. :—so in Med., Hdt.

πειθαρχία, *ή*, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph.

πειθαρχικός, *ή, όν*, obeying readily, Arist.

πειθ-αρχος, *ov*, (ἀρχή) obedient, Aesch.

πειθός, *ή, όν*, late form of πειθανός, N. T.

ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ, *f. πέλω* :—aor. 1. ἔπεισα : aor. 2. ἐπίθων, Ep. redupl. 1 pl. subj. and opt. πεπιθωμεν, πεπιθομεν, inf. πεπιθεῖν, part. πεπιθόν : pf. πέπεικα :—Med. and Pass., *f. πέλωμαι* : aor. 2. ἐπίθωμην, Ep. πιδόμην, 3 sing. redupl. πεπιθοίτο : *f. πεισθήσομαι* : aor. 1. ἐπεισθην :—pf. πέπεισμαι. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 πέποιθα ; imperat. πέπεισθι, subj. πεποίθω, Ep. 1 pl. πεποίθωμεν (for -ωμεν) ; opt. πεποίθωι (for -θωι) : plqpf. ἐπεποίθειν, Ep. πεποίθεα, syncope. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθωμεν. III. as if from a collat. form πιδέω, Hom. has *f. πιδέω* and part. aor. 2. πιδέσας, both intr. ; but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπιθήσω trans., Il.

I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Hom., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, Il., etc. ; also, π. τινά ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινά ὡς χρή Plat. ; π. τινά εἰς τι Thuc. ; in part., πέσας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph. II.

Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, ἐληθε δόλῳ καὶ ἐπεισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Hom. 3. π. τινά χρήμασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Id., Thuc. : so, πείθειν τινά alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc., πείθειν τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

B. Pass. and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Hom., Att. ; the imperat. πείθου or πιθοῦ listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, πείθεσθαι ὥστε . . Thuc. 2. πείθεσθαι τινι to listen to one, obey him, Hom., etc. ; νῦν μὲν πειθόμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ, of leaving off the labours of the day, Il. ;—πάντα πείθεσθαι τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. πείθεσθαι τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Hom., etc. :—c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. : with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Ἀλγυπτῶν Hdt. ; ταῦτ' ἐγὼ σοὶ οὐ πείθομαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II.

pf. 2 πέποιθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, hate

confidence in a person or thing, Hom., etc.; c. inf., πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος *I trust to win this thing*, Soph.; πέποιθα τὸν πυρφόρον ἔχειν Aesch.; — πεπ. εἰς τινα, ἐπὶ τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. πέπεισμαι to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. ταῦτα συνόλσειν Dem. Hence

Πειθώ, gen. δος contr. οὖς, ἡ, *Peitho*, Persuasion as a goddess, Lat. *Suada*, *Suadela*, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. a persuasion in the mind, Aesch. 3. a means of persuasion, inducement, argument, Eur., Ar. 4. obedience, Xen.

ΠΕΙΓΝΑ, lon. πείνη, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. *hunger or longing for a thing*, Plat. Hence

πεινᾶλός, α, ον, also ος, ον, *hungry*, Anth.; π. πίνακες empty dishes, Id.

πεινάω (forms in αε contr. into η not ᾱ, as in διψᾶω), 2 and 3 sing. πεινῆς, ἦ, inf. πεινῆν, Ep. πεινήμεναι: impf. ἐπεινῶν: f. πεινήσω, later -άσω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐπείνησα, ἐπείνασα: pf. πεπείνηκα: (πείνα): —to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. *esurio*, Hom., etc.: πεινᾶντι (Dor. for -ῶντι) μὴ προσενθῆς don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to hunger after, Od.: —metaph., π. χρημάτων, ἐπαινοῦ Xen., N. T.

ΠΕΙΡΑ, ἡ, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc.: —πειρᾶν ἔχειν to be proved, Pind.; but, πειρᾶν ἔχειν τινός to have experience of a thing, Xen.; π. ἔχει τῆς γνώμης involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc.: —πειρᾶν τινος λαμβάνειν to make trial or proof of . . . , Xen., etc.: —πειρᾶν τινος δίδόναι, Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πείρης by experiment, Hdt.: —εἰς πειρᾶν τινος ἐρχεσθαι, λέγειν Eur., Thuc.: —ἐν πείρᾳ τινὸς γίνεσθαι to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen.: —ἐπὶ πείρᾳ by way of test or trial, Ar. II. an attempt on or against one, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, an attempt, enterprise, Aesch., Soph.

πειράζω: Pass., aor. 1 ἐπειράσθην, pf. πεπειράσμαι: —like πειρᾶω, to make proof or trial of, τινός Od.: —c. inf. to attempt to do, N. T.: —Pass., πεπειράσθω let trial be made, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to try or tempt a person, put him to the test, N. T.: absol., ὁ πειράζων the Tempter, Ib.: —Pass. to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, Ib.

Πειραιεύς or Πειραιεύς, ὁ, *Peiræus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. Πειραιεύς, Att. Πειραιῶς, dat. Πειραιεῖ, acc. Πειραιᾷ, lon. Πειραιέα.—Adj. Πειραιικός, ἡ, ὄν, Plut.

πειραιικός, ἡ, ὄν, over the border, γῆ π. border-country, the March, Thuc.

πειραίνω, aor. 1 ἐπείρηνα, (πείρα) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, σπείρην ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρῆναντε having tied a rope to him, Od.

πείραρ, ἄτος, τό, poet. for πείρας, an end, mostly in pl., πείρατα γαίης the ends of the earth, Hom.: —absol., πείρατα the ends or ties of ropes, Od.; cf. ἐπαλλάσσω. II. the end or issue of a thing, Ib.; ἐκάστω πείρατ' εἶπεν of the issues or chief points, Il.: —pleonastic, πείρατα νίκης = νίκη, πείρατ' ὀλέθρου = ὀλεθρος, Hom. III. act. that which gives the

finish to a thing, πείρατα τέχνης, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od.

πειρασμός, ὁ, (πειράζω) trial, temptation, N. T.

πειραστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πειράζω) tentative, Arist.

πειράτέον, verb. Adj. of πειράω, one must attempt, Plat.

πειράτευν, (πειρατής) to be a pirate, Strab.

πειράτῃριον, lon. πειρητ-, τό, = πείρα, φόνια πειρατήρια the murderous ordeal, Eur. II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From

πειράτης, οὐ, ὁ, (πειράω) a pirate, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence

πειράτικός, ἡ, ὄν, piratical, Plut.: τὰ π. gangs of pirates, Strab.

πειράω, f. δῶω [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐπείρασα: pf. πεπειράκα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐπειράθην [ᾱ]. B. Dep. πειράομαι,

f. ἄσομαι, Dor. 2 pl. πειρασείσθε: aor. 1 med. ἐπειράσμεν, lon. -ησάμεν, pass. ἐπειρήθην, Att. -άθην [ᾱ]: pf. πεπειράμαι, lon. -ημαι: lon. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπεπειράετο: (πείρα).

A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., Il., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, Il.: in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Hom., Hdt. III. absol. to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving, h. Hom.; ναυαῖ π. to make an attempt by sea, Thuc.; cf. πειρατής. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar.

B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, Il., Hdt.; —also foll. by εἰ, to try whether, Il.; by μή, Od.

II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Hom., Hdt.: —also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, Il.; π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου to make an attempt on it, Hdt.; τοῦ τείχεως Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Hom.: —to try one's chance at or in a work or contest, Id.: —also to make proof of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόξου, νευρῆς Od.: —to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to try one's fortune, try the chances of war, Il. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι tried their luck in the foot-race, Od.; σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο Ib.; also, π. σὺν ἐντεσι, σὺν τεύχεσι πειρήθηνα Il. IV. c. acc. rei, ἡ ἑκάστα πειρήσαντο or should examine into each particular, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Pind.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of πειράω, only in pres. and impf., to attempt, try, prove, c. inf., or absol., Hom. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id.: c. gen. rei, σθένος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. III. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν to attempt, i. e. attack, the lines, Il.

πείρις, ινθος, ἡ, a wicker-basket fixed upon the ἄμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Hom.

ΠΕΙΡΩ: aor. 1 ἐπείρα, Ep. πείρα, Hom.: —Pass., pf. πέπαρμαι: aor. 2 ἐπάρην [ᾱ]: —to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, Il.; κρέα ἄμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἐπείραρ Ib.: —also, διὰ πείρεν ὀδόντων ἐγχεῖ he ran him through the teeth with a spear, Ib.: —Pass., ἡλοισι πεπαρμένον studded with golden nails, Ib.; but, ὀδύνησι πεπαρμένον pierced with pain, Ib.; also, πεπαρμένη περὶ δουρί Ib. II. metaph., κύματα

πείρειν to cleave the waves, Hom.; πείρε κέλευθον *clave her way* [through the sea], Od.
 πείσα, ης, ἡ, poet. for πειθᾶ, *obedience*, ἐν πείρῳ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od.
 πείσαιε, Dor. for πείσας, aor. 1 part. of πείθω.
 πείσειε, Aeor. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of πείθω.
 πείσμεν, Ep. for πείσειν, fut. inf. of πείθω.
 πείσι-βροτος, ον, *persuading or controlling mortals*, of a king's sceptre, Aesch.
 πείσι-χάλινος, ον, *obeying the rein*, Pind.
 πείσμα, ατος, τό, (πείθω) *a ship's cable*, Od., Aesch.:—generally, *a rope*, Od. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*.)
 πείσμονή, ἡ, = πειθᾶ, *persuasion*, N. T.
 πείσομαι, f. med. of πείθω. II. irr. f. of πείσχω.
 πείσος, τό, v. πίσα.
 πείστον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph., Eur.
 πειστήρ, ηρος, δ, = πείσμα, *a rope*, Theocr.
 πειστήριος, α, ον, = sq., *persuasive*, Eur.
 πειστικός, ἡ, ον, (πείθω) *persuasive*, Plat.
 πείσω, fut. of πείθω.
 πεκτέω, to shear, clip, Ar. From
 ΠΕΚΩ, Ep. πείκω: Dor. f. πεξῶ: aor. 1 ἐπεξα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπέκμη:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπέχθη:—to comb or card wool, Od.: Med., χαίτας πεξαμένη when she combed her hair, Il. 2. to shear sheep, Hes., Theocr.: Med., πόκως πέξασθαι to have their wool shorn, Simon. ap. Ar.
 πελάγιστος, f. ἴσω, (πέλαγος) to form a sea or lake, of a river that has overflowed, Hdt.:—of places, to be flooded, Id. II. to keep the sea, cross the sea, Xen.
 πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον: (πέλαγος):—of the sea, Lat. *marinus*, Eur.:—of animals, living in the sea, Id. 2. out at sea, on the open sea, Soph.; of seamen or ships, Thuc., Xen.
 πελάγιτις, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or on the sea, Anth.
 ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pl. πελαγών, πελαγών: Ep. dat. πελάγεσι:—the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the main, Lat. *pelagus*, Hom., etc.; joined with other words denoting sea, ἄλδς ἐν πελάγεσσιν (cf. *aequora rontia*), Od.; πόντιον π. or πόντον π., Pind.; ἄλς πελαγία Aesch.; ἔλιον π. Eur.: often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αἰγαῖον π. Aesch.; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρσητικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελιοῦ Thuc. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακῶν a 'sea of troubles,' Aesch.; π. δύης Id.; εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων Plat.; also of great difficulties, Soph.
 πελάξω, f. ἴσω, Att. πελῶ, poet. πελάσσω: aor. 1 ἐπέλασα, Ep. πέλασα, ἐπέλασσα, πέλασσα:—Med., 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. πελασαίω:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπελάσθη, also ἐπλάθην [ā]: Ep. 3 sing. and pl. syncop. aor. 2 part. ἐπλητο πλῆτο, ἐπλητο πλῆτο: pf. πέπλημαι, pass. πεπλημένος: (πέλας):
 A. intr. to approach, come near, draw near or nigh, c. dat., πέλασεν νηεσσι Il.; τούτοις σὺ μὴ π. Aesch., etc.
 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νῆον to come near the ships, Soph.; πελάζειν σῆς πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes.; εἰς ὅβιν τινός Eur.; c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζειν Id.; οὐκετι πελάτε will no more approach me, Soph. 4. absol., Xen.
 B. Causal, to bring near or to, make to approach,

Κρήτη ἐπέλασεν (sc. τὰς νέας) Od.; νευρὴν μαζῶ πέλασεν brought the string up to his breast, in drawing a bow, Ib.; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσῳ στήθος, in swimming, Ib.; πέλασε χθονὶ brought them to earth, Il.; π. τινὰ δεσμοῖς Aesch.:—metaph., π. τινὰ δύνῃσι to bring him into pain, Il.; ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσας having made it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νῆσον ἐς Ὀγυγίην πέλασαν θεοὶ Od.
 C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. to come nigh, approach, etc., c. dat., Il.; πλῆτο χθονὶ he came near (i. e. sank to) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. II. to approach or wed, of a woman, Aesch.
 πελάθω [ā], collat. form of πελάξω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur.
 πέλανος, δ, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch.; clotted blood, Id.; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. a mixture offered to the gods, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)
 πελαργιδεύς, δ, a young stork, Ar.
 Πελαργικός, ἡ, ον, = Πελασγικόν: τὸ Πελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar.; written Πελασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc.
 πελ-αργός, δ, the stork, Lat. *ciconia*, Ar., etc. (From πέλος, αργός, properly, the black-and-white.)
 πελαργ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a stork, Strab.
 ΠΕΛ'ΑΣ, Adv. near, hard by, close, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like ἐγγύς, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3. absol., χριμφθεὶς πέλας Od.; π. στείχειν, παρῆναι, στήναι Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες) one's neighbours, Thuc., etc.: hence one's fellow-creatures, all men, Hdt., Trag.: in sing., δ πέλας one's neighbour, any man, Hdt., Eur.
 πελάσαίω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάξω.
 Πελασγός, δ, a Pelasgian; in Il., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans; in Od. we hear of them in Crete; but in Il., Achilles prays to Dodonaeon Zeus as Pelasgian, and τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes; but Πελασγοὶ is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πελασγικός, ἡ, ον, Thessalian, but later for Argive, Eur.:—so Πελάσγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur.:—Πελασγιῶται, οἱ, Pelasgiotes (in Thessaly), Strab.:—fem. Adj. Πελασγίς, ἴδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 πελάτης [ā], ον, δ, (πελάξω) one who approaches or comes near, Soph.: a neighbour, Lat. *accolla*, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. III. one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the Rom. *cliens*, Plut.
 πελάτις [ā], ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of πελάτης, Plut.
 πελῶ, poet. form for the pres. πελάξω, inf. πελῶν Soph.; imperat. πέλα h. Hom.
 ΠΕΛ'ΕΘΟΣ, δ, ordure, Ar.
 πέλεθρον, τό, older form of πλέθρον, Hom.
 πέλεια, ἡ, (πέλος) the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove, so called from its dark colour, Hom., Soph. II. πέλειαι, αἱ, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt.
 πελειάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πέλεια, Il., Hdt., Trag. II. = foreg. II, Soph.

πελειο-θρέμμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, Aesch.
 πελεκᾶς, ἄνθος, *δ*, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird
 (from πελεκᾶω), Ar.

πελεκᾶω, *ῑ*, ἴσω, (πέλεκυς) to *hew* or *shape* with an
 axe, Lat. *dolare*, Od. (in Ep. aor. *ἰ* πελέκησε), Ar.
 πελεκίζω, *ῑ*, ἴσω, (πέλεκυς) to *cut off* with an axe, esp.
 to *behead*, Polyb.

πελεκίνος, *δ*, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar.

πελέκκησε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. *ἰ* of πελεκᾶω.

πελεκκῶν, τό, *ο* *πέλεκκος*, *δ*, (πέλεκυς) an *axe-handle*, Il.

ΠΕΛΕΚΥΣ, *ως* Ion. *εος*, *δ*: dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep.
 πελέκεσι:—an *axe* for felling trees, with two edges,
 opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκκον, Hom., Xen. 2. a *sacri-*
ficial axe, Hom.—That it was not, properly, a *battle-*
axe appears from the phrase, οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι to fight not with spears only, but
 with *common axes*, i. e. to the last, Hdt. 3. in

Theophr. Char., πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems
 to mean a *sharp blade*.

πελεκῦ-φόρος, *δ*, an *axe-bearer*, Lat. *consul* or *praetor*,
 before whom axes are carried, Polyb.

πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. —ένειν: Ep. aor. 2 πελέμιξα:—Pass.,
 Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο: aor. *ἰ* πελεμίζησθην: (πάλλω):—
 to *shake*, to *make* to *quiver* or *tremble*, Il.; π. [τόξον] to
 struggle at the bow, in order to bend it, Od.:—Pass.
 to be shaken, to tremble, quiver, quake, Il. 2. to
 shake or drive from his post, Ib.: Pass., χασσόμενος
 πελεμίζθη Ib.

πελέσκεο, Ion. and Ep. 2 sing. impf. of πέλομαι:—
 πέλου, for πέλου, imper.

πελιδνός or πελιννός, *ή*, *όν*, = πελός, *livid*, Thuc.

πελός, *δ*, *όν*, (πελός) *livid*, Dem.

πελιννός, *ή*, *όν*, v. πελιδνός.

ΠΕΛΛΑ, Ion. πέλλη, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *pelvis*, a *wooden bowl*,
milk-pail, Il., Theocr.

πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, v. πελός.

πέλομαι, v. πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, *ή*, for Πέλοπος νῆσος, the *Peloponnesus*,
 now the *Morea*, h. Hom., etc.:—οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι,
 Hdt., etc.: Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, *ή*, *όν*, Strab.:—
 Adv., Πελοποννησιστί in the *Peloponnesian* (i. e.
Dorian) dialect, Theocr.

ΠΕΛΟΣ or πελλός, *ή*, *όν*, Lat. *pullus*, *dark-coloured*,
dusky, *ash-coloured*, Theocr.

Πέλοψ, *οπος*, *δ*, (πελός, *ψή*) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*,
 son of *Tantalus*, who migrated from *Lydia*, and gave
 his name to *Peloponnesus*, Il.

πελτάζω, *ῑ*, *σω*, (πέλτη) to *serve* as a *targeteer*, Xen.

πελταστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (πελτάζω) *one who bears a light shield*
 (πέλτη) instead of the heavy ὅπλον, a *targeteer*, Lat.
cestratus, Eur., Thuc., etc. The peltasts held a place
 between the ὀπλίται and ψιλοί. Hence

πελταστικός, *ή*, *όν*, skilled in the use of the πέλτη,
 like a *targeteer*, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) the *art* or
skill of a *targeteer*, Id.: τὸ-κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί, Xen.
 —Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτα quite in the manner of
 πελτασταί, in the *best style*, Id.

ΠΕΛΤΗ, *ή*, a *small light shield* of *leather* without a
 rim (ῖνυς), a *target*, Lat. *cestra*, orig. used by the
 Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a *body* of πελτασταί,
 Eur. 3. a *horse's ornament*, Id. II. = παλόν,
 a *shaft*, *pole*, Xen.

πελτο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρειν) *bearing a target*, Xen.

πέλυξ, *υκος*, *δ*, a kind of *axe*, Babr.

πέλω, Att. fut. of πελάζω.

ΠΕΛΩ and ΠΕΛΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf.:—Act.,
 mostly in 3 sing. pres. πέλει, Ep. impf. πέλεν, sync. with
 the augm. ἔπλεον: rare in other persons, ἔπελες, πέλες;
 Dor. 1 pl. πέλομες, 3 pl. πέλοντι; fem. part. πέλου-
 σα. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense,
 πέλομαι, πέλει, πέλεται, πελόμεσθα, πέλονται: impf. syn-
 cop. 2 sing. ἔπλεο, contr. ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο, πέλοντο; Ion.
 2 sing. πελέσκεο: imperat. πέλεν: subj. πέληται, —όμεθα,
 —ωνται: opt. πέλοιτο. The orig. sense, to be in

motion, appears in Hom., κλαγγή πέλει οὐρανὸν πρό
 the cry goes, rises to heaven, Il.; τῷ δεκάτῃ πέλεν ἡὸς
 to him came the tenth morn, Od.; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος
 ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death come upon
 men, Ib.:—this sense of motion is plain in the compd.
 participles ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος.

II. commonly to be, Hom.; but generally implying continu-
 ance, to be used or wont to be, Il.:—the impf. in pres.
 sense, διζυρὸς ἔπλεο θου wast doomed to be, i. e. thou
 art, Ib.

ΠΕΛΩΡ, τό, a *portent*, *prodigy*, *monster*, only in nom.
 and acc., of the Cyclops, Od.; of Scylla, Ib.; even of
 Hephaestus, Il. Hence

πελώριος, *ον*, like πέλωρος, *gigantic*, Hom.: of things,
huge, ἔγχοις, λάας, κύματα Id.; τὰ πρὶν πελώρια the
mighty things, or *mighty ones*, of old, Aesch.

πέλωρον, τό, = πέλωρ, a *monster*, *prodigy*, of the Gor-
 gon, Hom.; of a large stag, Od.; of the animals
 transformed by Circe, Ib.; πέλωρα θεῶν portents sent
 by the gods, Il.

πέλωρος, *η*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (πέλωρ) *monstrous*, *pro-*
digious, *huge*, *gigantic*, with collat. notion of terrible,
 like πελώριος, Hom., Hes.:—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα
 βιβῆ he strides *gigantic*, h. Merc.

πέμμα, *ατος*, τό, (πέσσω) any kind of *dressed food*; but
 mostly in pl., *pastry*, *cakes*, *sweetmeats*, Hdt.

πεμπάδ-αρχος, *δ*, a *commander of a body of five*, Xen.

πεμπάζω, *ῑ*, *δσω*, (πέμπε) properly to *count on the five*
 fingers, i. e. to *count by fives*, and then, generally, to
 count, Aesch.:—so in Med., ἔπην πᾶσας πεμπάσεται
 (Ep. for πεμπάσεται aor. *ἰ* subj.) when he has done
 counting them all, Od.

πεμπάς, *δος*, *ή*, *όν*, (πέμπε) a *body of five*, Plat., Xen.

πεμπαστής, *οῦ*, *δ*, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts*: used as
 a Verbal c. acc., μύρια π. reviewing by tens of thou-
 sands, Aesch.

πέμπε, Aeol. for πέντε.

πεμπταῖος, *α*, *ον*, (πέμπος) on the *fifth day*, agreeing
 with the Subject, πεμπταῖοι ἰκόμεσθα on the *fifth day*
 we came, Od.; πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο it was on the *fifth*
 day, Dem.; π. προκείμεθα to have been *five days* laid
 out as dead, Ar.

πεμπτός, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of πέμπω, to be sent,
 Luc. II. πεμπτόν, *one must send*, Xen.

πέμπτος, *η*, *ον*, (πέντε) the *fifth*, oneself with four
 others, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od.; πέμπτος αὐτός Thuc.;
 π. σπιθαμή, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt.; τὸ πέμπτον
 μέρος a *fifth*, Plat. II. ἡ πέμπτη (sc. ἡμέρα)
 the *fifth day*, Hes., Ar.

πεμπτός, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. sent, Thuc. From

ΠΕ' ΜΠΩ, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν : Ion. impf. πέμπεσκε : f. πέμψω, Dor. πεμφῶ, Ep. inf. πεμφέμεναι : aor. i έπεμψα, Ep. πέμψα : pf. πέπομφα : 3 sing. plqpf. έπεπομόμφη, Ion. -εε :—Med., f. πέμφομαι : aor. i έπεμφομένη :—Pass., f. πεμφοθήσμαι : aor. i έπέμφοθην : 3 sing. pf. πέπεμπτai, part. πεπεμμένος :—to send, despatch, II., etc. ; of a ship, to convey, carry, Od. ; c. dupl. acc., ὁδὸν π. τινα to conduct one on his way, Soph.

II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like αποπέμνω, to send home, Hom. ; χρή ξείνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, ἐθέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph.

III. to conduct, convey, escort, Lat. deduco, Hom., etc. ; δ πέμπων absol., of Hermes, Soph. :—πομπήν πέμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc. ; π. χορούς Eur., Xen. : in Pass., πέμπεσθαι διονύσου to be carried in procession in his honour, Hdt.

IV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like αναπέμνω, to send up, produce, Soph.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαι τινα, = μεταπέμπεσθαι, to send for one, Soph., Eur. II. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph.

πεμπ-ῶβολον, τό, (πέμπε, ὄβολός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Hom.

πέμψεις, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. i opt. of πέμνω.

πεμφέμεναι, Ep. for πέμψεις, fut. inf. of πέμνω.

πέμψις, εως, ή, (πέμνω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc.

πεμφῶ, εἰς, εἰ, Dor. fut. of πέμνω.

πενεστέας, ή, = οἱ πενέσται, the class of Penestae, Arist.

πενέστερος, -τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

πενέστης, ου, δ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman :—the πενέσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Ἐλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the freemen and the born slaves.

II. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur. :—a poor man, Ar.

πένης, ητος, δ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. II. as Adj. of a poor man, δῆμος Eur. ; ἐν πέντῃ σάματι Id. : c. gen., π. χρημάτων poor in money, Id. ; π. φίλων Plat. :—Comp. πενέστερος Xen. ; Sup. πενέστατος Dem.

πενητο-κόμος, ου, (κομῶ) tending the poor, Anth.

πενθῶλος, α, ου, sad, mourning, Anth.

πένθεια, ή, poet. form of πένθος, Aesch.

πενθείστον, Ep. for πενθεῖτον, 3 dual of πενθέω.

πενθερά, Ion. -ρη, ή, fem. of πενθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. socrus, Dem.

ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟΣ, δ, a father-in-law, Lat. socer, Hom., etc. :—in pl. parents-in-law, Eur. II. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id.

πενθῶ, Ep. 3 dual πενθεῖστον, inf. πενθήμεναι : f. -ήσω : aor. i ἐπένθησα : pf. πεπένθηκα : (πένθος) :—to bewail, lament, mourn for, II. ; πενθεῖν τινα ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt., etc. :—Pass. to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence πένθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur. πενθήμεναι, Ep. inf. of πενθέω.

πενθ-ήμερος, ου, of five days, κατὰ πενθήμερον for alternate spaces of five days, Xen.

πενθ-ημι-μερής, ές, consisting of five halves, or two and a half :—in Prosody, τομή π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb. verses.

πενθ-ημι-πόδιος, α, ου, (πούς) consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2½ feet, Xen.

πενθ-ήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) lamenting, mourning, Eur.

πενθητήρ, ηρος, δ, ή, (πενθέω) a mourner, Aesch. :—fem., κακῶν πενθητήριᾷ she who mourns for evils, Eur. πενθητήριος, α, ου, (πενθέω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch.

πενθικός, ή, όν, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful :—Adv., πενθικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen.

πένθιμος, ου, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. II. mournful, sorry, wretched, γήρας Eur.

ΠΕ' ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Hom., etc. ; τινός for one, Od. :—esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Hom., etc. ; π. ποιήσασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. II. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind. III. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πᾶθος, as βένθος to βάθος.)

πενία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc.

πενιχράλειος, α, ου, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth.

πενιχρός, ά, όν, like πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn.

ΠΕ' ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf. : I. intr. to work for one's daily bread ; generally, to toil, work, labour, Hom. 2. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. 3. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur.

II. trans. to work at, prepare, get ready, δαῖτα πένοντο Od. ; τί σε χρή ταῦτα πένεσθαι ; Ib.

πενταδραχμία, ή, five drachmae, Xen. From

πεντά-δραχμος, ου, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt.

πεντάεθλος, -έθλον, poet. and Ion. for πένταθλος, -ον.

πενταετηρίς, ίδος, ή, (έτος) = πεντετηρίς, Arist. II. as Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind.

πεντα-έτηρος, ου, (έτος) poet. for πενταετής, five years old, Hom.

πεντα-ετής, ές, or πεντα-έτης, ες, five years old, Hdt. II. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc. :—neut. Adv. πεντάετες, for five years, Od.

πενταετία, ή, = πενταετηρίς, Plut.

πεντά-ζωνος, ου, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab.

πενταθλία, ή, = πενταθλον ;—so πεντάθλιον, τό, Pind.

πέντ-αθλον, Ion. -άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. quinquertium, Pind. ; πεντάεθλον άσκεῖν or έπασκεῖν Hdt.—These exercises were άλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the άκόντισις or άκών ; they are summed in one pentam., άλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, άκοντα, πάλην.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. -άεθλος, ό, one who practises the πένταθλον or conquers therein, Arist. : metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen.

πέντ-αιχμος, ου, (αἰχμή) five-pointed, Anth.

πεντάκις [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc. :—in late Poets πεντάκις, Anth.

πεντάκις-μύριοι [υ], αι, α, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt.

πεντάκις-χίλιοι [ι], αι, α, five thousand, Hdt.

πεντάκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, ὁ, the commander of 500 men, Plut.

πεντάκοσιοι, Ep. πεντήκοσιοι, αἱ, α, five hundred, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι the senate of 500 (ἡ Βουλὴ), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc.

πεντάκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly, Thuc., Arist.:—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιμέδιμνοι formed the first class.

πεντάκοσιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the five-hundredth, one of 500, Ar. πεντάκυσμία, ἡ, the fifth wave, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc.

πεντά-μερής, ἐς, (μέρος) in five parts, Strab.

πεντά-πάλαιστος or -πάλαιστος, ὄν, five handbreadths wide, long, Xen.

πεντά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, five cubits long or broad, Hdt. πεντα-πλάσιος, α, ὄν, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ὄν, five-fold, Hdt.; π. τινος five times as large as . . ., Arist.

πεντάρ-ῥαγος, ὄν, (ῥαξ) with five berries, Anth.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, a magistracy of Five, Arist.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ἡ, later form of πεμπάς.

πεντα-σπιθύμιος, ὄν, five spans long or broad, Xen.

πεντα-στάδιος, ὄν, (στάδιον) of five stades, Strab.:—also πεντα-σταδίαίος, Luc.

πεντά-στιχος, ὄν, of five lines or verses, Anth.

πεντά-στομος, ὄν, (στόμα) with five mouths or openings, of rivers, Hdt.

πεντά-τευχος, ὄν, consisting of five books: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βιβλος) the five books of Moses, Pentateuch.

πεντάφυης, ἐς, (φυή) of five-fold nature, five, Anth.

πέντᾱχῆ, (πέντε) Adv. five-fold, in five divisions, Il.

πενταχοῦ, (πέντε) Adv. in five places, Hdt.

ΠΕΝΤΕ, Aeol. πέμπε, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. five, Hom., etc.

πεντε-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. fifteen, Hdt., etc.

πεντεκαίδεκά-ναῦα, ἡ, (ναῦς) a squadron of 15 ships, Dem.

πεντεκαίδεκά-τάλαντος, ὄν, worth fifteen talents, Dem.

πεντε-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, the fifteenth, N. T.

πεντεκαίπεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, twenty-five years old, Plat.

πεντ-επι-καί-δέκατος, η, ὄν, poet. for πεντεκαίδεκατος, Anth.

πεντε-σύριγγος [ῥ], ὄν, (σύριγξ) with five holes, ξόλον π. a pillory, furnished with five holes, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar.

πεντε-τάλαντος [ᾱ], ὄν, (τάλαντον) worth or consisting of five talents, Dem.; π. δίκη an action for the recovery of five talents, Ar.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ἡ, ὄν, happening every five years, quinquennial, Strab. From

πεντ-ετηρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) a term of five years, Lat. quinquennium, διὰ πεντετηρίδος every five years, Hdt. II. a festival celebrated every five years, Id., Thuc.

πεντ-έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) of five years, σπονδαί Ar.

πεντε-τριάζισμα, Dep. to conquer five times, Anth.

πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, indecl. fifty, Lat. quinquaginta, Il., etc.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ὄν, worth fifty drachmae, Plat.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ἐς, or -έτης, ἐς, (ἔτος) fifty years old, Plat. II. of or lasting fifty years; fem., πεντηκονταετίδες σπονδαί Thuc.

πεντηκοντά-και-τρίετης, ἐς, of fifty-three years, Polyb.

πεντηκοντά-κάρηνος, ὄν, (κάρηνον) fifty-headed, Hes.

πεντηκοντά-παις, παῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, consisting of fifty children, Aesch. II. having fifty children, Id.

πεντηκονταρχέας, f. ἥσω, to be a πεντηκόνταρχος, Dem.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, the commander of fifty men, Xen., Dem.

πεντηκόντερος, ἡ, πεντηκόντορος, Hdt.

πεντηκοντήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, the commander of fifty men, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc., Xen.

πεντηκοντό-γυος, ὄν, (γύα) of fifty acres of corn-land, Il.

πεντηκοντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) fifty fathoms deep, high, long, Hdt.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a ship of burden with fifty oars, Pind., Eur., Thuc.

πεντηκοντ-ούτης, ἐς, contr. for πεντηκοντα-έτης, fifty years old, Plat.

πεντηκόσιοι, αἱ, α, Ep. for πεντάκοσιοι, five hundred, Od. πεντηκοστέομαι, Pass. to be charged with the tax

πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a collector of the tax πεντηκοστή, Dem.

πεντηκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεντήκοντα) fiftieth, Plat. II. as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερς), at Athens

the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports, Oratt.; εὗρηκε καινήν ἱππικὴν τινὰ πεντηκοστήν he invented a new two per cent. duty, in lieu of his cavalry service, i.e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2.

(sub. ἡμέρα), the fiftieth day (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T.

πεντηκοστὺς, ὅς, ἡ, (πεντήκοντα) a number of fifty, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc.; κατὰ πεντηκοστὺς (acc. pl.) Xen.

πεντ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a quinquereme, Hdt.:—so, πεντηρικὸν πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb.:—v. τριήρης.

πέντ-οἶος, ὄν, like πεντάδοος, with five branches: Hes. calls the hand πέντρον, the five-branch.

πεντ-όργυιος, ὄν, (όργυια) of five fathoms, Anth.

πεντ-όρυγος, ὄν, Att. form of πεντόργυιος, Xen.

*πένω, v. πένομαι.

πεζάμενος, aor. 1 med. part. of πέχω.

πέζω, Dor. for πέζω, fut. of πέχω.

πέος, εος, τό, membrum virile, Ar., etc.

πεπάζθαι, Ep. for πεπονθῆαι, pf. part. fem. of πάσχω.

πεπαίνω: aor. 1 ἐπέπαινα:—Pass., f. πεπανήσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπεπάνθην: (πέπων):—to ripen, make ripe, Hdt.;

absol., διασκοπὼν τὰς ἀμπέλους, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, i.e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar.:—Pass. to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften, assuage

anger, Ar., Xen.; of a person, ἦν πεπανήθης Eur.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπάλαιμένος, pf. part. pass. of παλάσσω:—πεπάλαιτο, 3 sing. plqpf.

πέπαλμαι, pf. pass. of πάλλω.

πεπάλων, redupl. aor. 2 part. of πάλλω.

πέπαμαι, pf. of πάσμαι: 3 pl. πέπανται.

πέπανος, ὄν, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Anth.

πεπαρεῖν, aor. 2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.)

πέπαρμαι, pf. pass. of πέρω.

πεπάσθαι, pf. inf. of πατέομαι: but

II. πεπα-

σθαι, of πάσμαι.

πεπᾶσμαι, pf. pass. of πατέομαι:—πεπᾶσμεν, Ep. plqpf.
 πέπειρος, *ov*, and *a, ov*, like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, Anth. 2. metaph. *softened*, *δργή* Soph.
 πέπεισθι, for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω.
 πέπεισμαι, pf. pass. of πείθω.
 πεπερασμαι, pf. pass. of περάω:—3 pl. πεπεράνται.
 πεπερημένος, pf. pass. part. of περάω (B).
 πέπερι, τό, *pepper*, the *pepper-tree*, Lat. *pipper*:—gen. πεπέριος, πεπέριος, πεπερίδος.
 πεπέτασμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πέπηγα, intr. pf. of πήγνυμι.
 πεπίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω:—πεπιθόμεν, -οίεν, 1 and 3 pl. opt.:—πεπιθώμεν, 1 pl. subj.
 πεπιθήσω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω.
 πέπλασμαι, pf. pass. of πλάσσω. Hence
 πεπλασμένως, Adv. *artificially, by pretence*, Plat., Arist.
 πέπλευσμαι, pf. pass. of πλέω.
 πέπληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλήσσω:—πεπληγέμεν, inf. πεπληγώς, part.:—πεπληγέτο, 3 sing. med.
 πεπλημένος, pf. pass. part. of πελάζω.
 ΠΕΠΛΟΣ, δ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. πέπλα, *any women cloth used for a covering, a sheet, carpet, curtain, veil*, Il., Eur. II. *a robe*, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα, Hom., etc. 2. esp. of the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat. 3. *a man's robe*, Trag.; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch.
 πέπλωμαι, pf. pass. of πλύνω.
 πέπλωμα, *ov*, τό, (as if from πεπλῶν) *a robe*, Trag.
 πέπνυμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω, with pres. sense, to *have breath or soul*, and metaph. *to be wise, discreet, prudent*, πέπνυσαι νόβ Il.; inf. πεπνύσθαι Hom.; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνυσο Od.; part. πεπνυμένος, as Adj., *sage, wise, sagacious*, Hom., Hes.
 πέποιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence
 πεποιθήσις, ἡ, *trust, confidence, boldness*, N. T.
 πεποιθόμεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, 1 pl. pf. subj. of πείθω.
 πεπολίσμαι, pf. pass. of πορίζω:—πεπολίστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 πεπότημαι, pf. of ποτάομαι: Ep. 3 pl. πεποτήταται.
 πέπονθα, pf. of πίνω.
 πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω.
 πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, 2 pl. pf. of πίνω.
 πέπραγα and πέπραχα, pf. of πράσσω:—πέπραγμα, pf. pass.
 πέπρακα, pf. of πικάσσω.
 πέπρωται, πέπρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *πῶρω:—πεπρωμένος, part.
 πέπτᾶμαι, pf. pass. of πετάννυμι.
 πεπτέω, Ep. pf. part. of πίπτω.
 πεπτώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part. both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω.
 πέπτω, v. πέσσω.
 πέπτωκα, pf. of πίπτω.
 πεπύθειτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πυθάνομαι.
 πεπύκασμένος, pf. pass. part. of πυκάζω.
 πέπυσμαι, pf. of πυθάνομαι:—πέπυστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.
 ΠΕΠΩΝ, *ov*, gen. *ovos*: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος,

-τατος:—of fruit, *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. in voc., mostly as a term of endearment, *kind, gentle*, δ πέπον *my good friend*, Il.; κριέ πέπον *my pet ram*, Od.;—in bad sense, *soft, weak*, Il.; δ πέπονες *ye weaklings*, Ib.:—μόχθος πέπον *softened pain*, Soph., etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle to one's foes*, Aesch.
 ΠΕΨ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the word to which it is added: when this is a Noun, the part. ὢν or ἐὼν is added, μινυθᾶδὼν περ ἐόντα *all shortlived as I am*, Il.; ἀγαθὸς περ ἐὼν *however brave he be*, Lat. *quantvis fortis*, Ib.; ἀλόχη περ ἐούση *though she be my wife*, Ib.; the part. ὢν is often omitted, φράδμων περ ἄνηρ *however shrewd*, Ib.; κρατερός περ, θεοί περ Hom.; also subjoined to other participles, λεμένων περ *however eager*, Il.; ἀχνύμενος περ *grieved though he be*, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ἐλεεινότερός περ *more pitiable by far*, Ib.; μινυθᾶ περ *for a very little*, ὀλίγον περ Ib.:—also to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ *no, not even, not at all*, οὐδ' οὐμιν ποταμός περ ἐύρροος ἀρκέσει Ib. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, *however, at any rate, τιμὴν πέρ μοι ὕβελλεν ἐγγυαλίξαι* *honour however (whatever else) he owed me*, Ib.; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικύρησον ἐέλδωρ *this vow at all events*, Ib. II. added to various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it may form one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ *just when*, Il.; ὅταν περ Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. ἐπειπερ, ἐπειδήπερ. 4. after Relatives, v. ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὥσπερ. 5. after καί, v. καίπερ.
 πέρα, Adv. *beyond, across or over, further*, Lat. *ultra*, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικὴν πέρα *δρων* Eur. II. of Time, *beyond, longer*, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσοβῆς ἡμέρας *ld*. III. *beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly*, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. *more than, beyond, exceeding*, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch.; π. τῶν νῦν ἐλπιζόμενων Soph.; θαυμάτων π. *more than marvels*, Eur.:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, ἀπιστα καὶ πέρα *things incredible, and more than that*, Ar. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἡ, Soph. IV. *above, higher than*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν πέρα *ld*. πέρα, ἡ, v. πέραν sub fin.
 περαῖαν, Ep. for περᾶν, inf. of περάω:—περάσκει, 3 sing. Ion. impf.
 περάθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, Adv. (πέρα: *from beyond, from the far side*, Hdt., Eur.
 περαίη, ἡ, v. περαῖος.
 περαῖον, poet. περαῖον: f. περανῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέρανα:—Med., f. περανῶμαι: aor. 1 ἐπερανᾶμην:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπερανᾶν: 3 sing. pf. πεπερανται, poet. πεπερανται: (πέρας):—*to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute*, Trag., etc.:—Pass. *to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπεράσθαι* Od.: *to be fulfilled, accomplished*, Eur., etc. 2. in speaking, *to end a discourse, finish speaking*, Aesch., etc. 3. *to repeat from beginning to end*, Ar.:—*to relate*, Eur. 4. absol. *to effect one's purpose*, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. *to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress*, Eur., Thuc. II. intr. *to make way, reach or penetrate*, Aesch., Plat. III. intr. *to come to an end, end*, Plut. περαῖος, *a, ov*, (πέραν) *on the other side*:—as Subst., ἡ

περαιή (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait*, Strab.; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας *the part of Boeotia over against [Chalcis]*, Hdt.; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων *the coast [of Mysia] opposite Tenedos*, Strab. Hence

περαιώω, f. ὥσω, *to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιῶν ἐπεραιώσσει, Lat. trajecit exercitum*, Thuc.:—Pass., with fut. med., *to pass over, cross, pass*, Od., Ar., Thuc.;—also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀραξέα Hdt.; τὸ πέραστος Thuc.

περαιότερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj., (πέρα) *beyond, ὁδοὶ περαιότεραι roads leading further*, Pind. II. Adv.

περαιότερα, further, Eur.; καὶ ἐτι π. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch.; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen.; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) πεπραγμένα *beyond what is fit, too far*, Soph.

περαιώσας, ἡ, (περαιώω) *a carrying over*, Strab.

περᾶν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. *on the other side, across, beyond*, Lat. trans, c. gen., πέρην ἄλός II.; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἰστροῦ Hdt.; πόντου πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. *on the other side*, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by eis, over or across to, πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαϊὴν διέπεμψαν Hdt.; πέραν ἐς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβήσαν Xen.: also without eis, διαβαλόντες πέρην *having crossed over to the main land*, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάνειν ἐς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen.; τὰ πέραν things done on the opposite side, Id.:—ἡ πέραν γῆ the country just over the border, the border-country. Thuc. II. over against, opposite, c. gen., πέρην Εὐβοίης II. III. = πέρα, beyond, c. gen., π. γε πόντου θερμώνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν Eur.

περαντικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περαιώνω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. περάπτων, Aeol. for περάπτων.

πέρᾶς, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. II. an end, finish, οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν Eur.; πέρας ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. an end, completion, Luc. III. as Adv., like τέλος, at length, at last*, Aeschin., etc.

περάσιμος [ᾶ], ον, (περάω) *passable*, Plut.

πέρᾶσις, ἡ, (περάω) *a crossing, βίου πέρασις passage from life to death*, Soph.

πέρασσα, Ep. for ἐπέρασα, aor. 1 of περάω B.

πέρᾶτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*:—as Subst., περάτη (sc. χώρα) *an opposite land or quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτη Od.

περᾶτός, Ion. -ητός, ἡ, ὄν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt.

περάω (A), Ep. inf. περάαν: Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάσκει: f. περάσω [ᾶ], Ion. περήσω: aor. 1 ἐπέρασα, Ion. ἐπέρησα: pf. πεπέρακα: (πέρα):—*to drive right through, λευκοὺς ἐπέρησεν ὀδόντας II. 2. commonly, to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse, περᾶν θάλασσαν, πόντον Od.; κύλας πέρησεν passed through the gates, II.; τάφος ἀργαλέῃ περᾶν hard to pass, Ib.; τὰς φυλακὰς π. to pass the guards, Hdt.:—metaph., κίνδυνον π. to pass through, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch.; π. ὄρκον, prob. to go through the words of the oath, Lat. jusjurandum peragere, Id. 3. rarely of Time, to pass through, complete, τοῦ βίου τέρμα Soph.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Eur. II. intr. to penetrate or pierce right through, of a weapon, II.; of rain, Od.: to extend to a place, Xen. 2. to pass across, to pass, δι' Ὠκεανοῦ Od.; ἐπὶ πόντον II.; διὰ*

Κυανέας Ἀκτὰς *through the Symplegades*, Eur. 3.

to pass to or from a place, eis Ἀἴθρα Theogn.; ἔξω δωμάτων Soph.:—c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Eur. 4.

rarely of Time, διὰ γῆρας π. Xen.; εὐδαίμων π. to live happy, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. to pass all bounds, to go too far, Soph.; so, π. ὀργῆς to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger), Id. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἴχθυον Eur.

περάω (B), f. περάσω [ᾶ], Att. περᾶ: aor. 1 ἐπέρασα, Ep. πέρασσα, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημαι: (πέρα):—*to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; then like πέρημι, to sell men as slaves, Hom.; π. τινα Λῆμνον to sell one to Lemnos, II.; or with a Prep., π. τινα ἐς Λῆμνον Ib.; π. τινα πρὸς δώματ' αἰνός Od.

Περγάμιος, ἡ, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, II.; τὸ Πριάμουν Πέργαμον Hdt.; τὰ Πέργαμα Soph., Eur., etc.:—then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περγάμια, ἡ, Pind.

Περγασίη, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθίδης: Περγασήσι at Pergasé, Ar.

περδικο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *keeping partridges*, Strab.

ΠΕΡΔΙΞ, ἴκος, ὅ and ἡ, a partridge, Lat. perdix, Soph.

ΠΕΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, pf. ἐπέορδα; plqpf. πεπόρδειν:—*to break wind*, Lat. pedere, Ar.

πέρηθεν, πέρην, Ion. for περᾶθεν, πέραν.

περητός, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for περάτός.

ΠΕΡΩ, f. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἐπέρσα: aor. 2 ἐπᾶθον, inf. πᾶθειν, Ep. πᾶθῆειν:—Pass., with f. med. πέσσομαι: syncop. aor. 2 inf. πέρθα, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι:—*to waste, ravage, sack, destroy, a town*, Hom. 2.

of persons, to destroy, slay, Pind., Soph.:—metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, to destroy, Aesch., Soph. II. to get by plunder, II., Eur.

ΠΕΡΙ΄, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, round about, all round, whereas ἀμφὶ properly means on both sides.

A. WITH GENITIVE: I. of Place, round about, around, Lat. circum, Od. 2. about, near, ἐσθόμενα περὶ σείω Mosch. II. Causal, to denote the object about or for which one does something: 1.

with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος II.; περὶ Πατρόκλῳ θανόντος Ib.; so, τρέχειν περὶ ἑωυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 2. about, for, on account of, μεμνηρίζειν περὶ τιος II.; φροντίζειν περὶ τιος Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, about, concerning, Lat. circa, de, περὶ νόστον ἀκουσα Od., etc. 4. rather of the motive, than the object, περὶ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι to fight for very enmity, II.; περὶ τῶνδε for these reasons, Ib. 5. about, as to, in reference to, οὕτως ἔρχετο περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt.; so, τὰ περὶ τιος his circumstances, Thuc.:—also without the Art., ἀριθμοῦ περὶ as to number, Hdt. III. like Lat. prae, before, above, beyond, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεται ἄλλων II.; τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Ib.; κρατερός περὶ πάντων Hom.: in this sense, divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεται ἄλλων in understanding to be beyond them, II. IV. to denote value, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν it is worth much to us, Hdt.; περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέσθαι τι to reckon a thing for, i. e. worth, much, Lat. magni facere, Id.; περὶ πλείουτου ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc.

B. WITH DATIVE: I. of Place, *round about*, *around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., *ἐνδυνε περί στήθεσσι χιτῶνα* Il.; *κημιδας περί κνήμησιν ἔθηκεν* Ib.; *περί δ' ἔγχεϊ* . . *καμείται* will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib.; *περί δουρί πεπαρμένος* spitted upon it, transfixed by it, Ib.; *πεπτώς περί ξίφει* Soph.

2. of a warrior, *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. *ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω*); *Ἄλας περί Πατρόκλω βεβήκει* Il. II. Causal, much like *περί* c. gen., of an object *for* or *about* which one *struggles*, *μαχίσσασθαι περί δαυρί* Od.; *περί τοῖς φιλτάτοις κυβεύει* Plat. 3. so also with Verbs denoting fear, *ἔδδισεν δὲ περί ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ* Il.; *δεῖσαι περί τῷ χωρίῳ* Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for*, *on account of*, *by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, *μή περί Μαρδονίῳ πταίσω ἡ Ἑλλάς* Hdt.; *περί σφίσιν αἰῶσι πταίειν* Thuc.:—in Poets also, *περί δέματι* for *face*, Pind.; *περί τάρβει*, *περί φόβῳ* Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE: I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, *περί βόθρον ἐφοίτων* came flocking round the pit, Od.; *ἄστυ περί διώκειν* Il.:—hence, *near*, *ἐστάμεναι περί τοίχον* Il.; *οἱ περί Πηνειὸν ναύσκοπον* Ib.; *περί τὴν κρήνην somewhere* *near* it, Plat.; *ἡ περί Λέσβον ναυμαχία* the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. 2. of persons *who are about one*, *οἱ περί τινα* a person's suite, attendants, associates, *οἱ περί τὸν Πέλοπονδρον πρόσβει* Thuc.; *οἱ περί Ἡράκλειτον* his school, Plat.; *οἱ περί Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι* Archias and his colleagues, Xen.:—later, *οἱ περί τινα* periphr. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied or concerned*, *περί δόρπη πορεύσθαι* Hom.; *εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι περί τι* Thuc., etc.; *δὲ περί τὸν ἱππον* the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion *about* or *in* a place, *περί νῆσον ἀλάμνοι* wandering about the island, Od.; *χρονίζειν περί Ἀλγυπτον* Hdt. 5. *about*, *in the case of*, *τὰ περί τὴν Ἀλγυπτον γεγονότα* Hdt.; *εἰσεβεῖν περί θεοῦ* Plat.:—also without a Verb, *about*, *in respect of*, *in regard to*, *πονηρὸς περί τὸ σῶμα* Plat.; *ἀκόλαστος περί ταῦτα* Aeschin.; *τὰ περί τὰς ναῦς* naval affairs, Thuc.; *τὰ περί τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen., etc. II. of Time, *περί λύχνων ἀφάς* about the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt.; *περί μέσας νύκτας* about midnight, Xen.; *περί ἡλίου δυσμὰς* Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, *περί ἐβδομήκοντα* about seventy, Thuc.

D. POSITION: *περί* may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, *ἦν περί, ἄστυ περί*.

E. absol., as **Adv.**, *around*, *about*, also *near*, *by*, Hom. II. *before* or *above others*, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, *Τυδείδῃ, περί μὲν σε τῶν Δαναῶν* Il.; *περί κέρδεα οἶδεν* Od. 2. *περί κῆρι* very much in heart, *right heartily*, *περί κῆρι φιλεῖν* Il.; *περί κῆρι χολοῦσθαι* Ib.; so, *περί σθένει* Ib. 3. strengthd. *περί πρό*, where also *περί* recovers its accent, Ib.

F. IN COMPOS. all its chief senses recur: I. *all round*, as in *περιβάλλω*, *περιβλέπω*, *περιέχω*. II. of return to the same point, *about*, as in *περίγυω*, *περιβαίνω*, *περιστρέφω*.

III. *above*, *before*, as in *περιγίγνομαι*, *περιτοφένω*: also *beyond measure*, *very*, *exceedingly*, as in *περικαλλής*, *περιδείδω*, like Lat. *per*- in *permultus*, *pergratus*. IV. rarely = *ἀμφί*, as in *περιδέξιος*.

G. PROSODY:—though *ι* in *περί* is short, *περί* does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. *περι-αγγέλλω*, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. 2. absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt. II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, *περιηγέλλον ταῖς πόλεσι στρατιὰν παρασκευάζεσθαι* Thuc., etc.; with the inf. omitted, *ναῦς περιηγέλλον*, Lat. *imperabant naves*, Id.

περιάγειρω, to go round and collect money:—in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat. *περιᾶγής, ἐς*, (*περιᾶγνυμι*) broken in pieces, Anth. II. = *περιγής*, quite round, Id. *περι-αγνίζω*, f. *σω*, to purify all round, Luc. *περι-ἀγνύμι*, f. -ᾶξω, to bend and break all round: Pass., *δψ περιᾶγνυται* the voice is broken all round, i. e. spreads all round, Il.

περι-άγω, f. *ξω*, to lead or draw round, Hdt. 2. to lead about with one, have always by one, Xen.; so in Med., Id. 3. to turn round, turn about, *τὴν κεφαλὴν* Ar., etc.:—π. *τὴν σκυταλίδα* to twist it round in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. to put off, Luc. 5. to bring round to a point, *πρὸς τι* Arist., etc. II. c. acc. loci, to go round, *περιάγοναι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ* Hdt.; π. *τὰς πόλεις* N. T. Hence *περιᾶγωγός*, δ, a windlass, capstan, Luc.; and *περιᾶγωγή*, ἡ, a going round, a revolution, Plat. *περι-ᾤδω*, f. -ᾤσομαι, to go about singing, Luc. *περιαίρετός*, ἡ, *ὅν*, that may be taken off, Thuc.

περι-αἶρώ, f. ἡσω: π. -ᾤρηκα: aor. 2 *περι-εἶλον*, inf. -ελεῖν:—to take off something that surrounds, take off an outer coat, take away, strip off, *τὰ τεύχη* Hdt., Thuc.; π. *τὸν κέραμον* taking off the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt.:—Med. to take off from oneself, π. *τὴν κυνέην* to take off one's helmet, Hdt.; *βιβλλον περιαιρούμενος* taking [the cover] off the letter, i. e. opening it, Id.:—but Med. often just like Act. to strip off, take away, Xen., Plat.:—Pass. to be taken off, *τοῦ ἄλλου περιηρημένου* when the rest has been taken away, Thuc. II. Pass. also c. acc. rei, to be stripped of a thing, *περιηρημένα χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους* Dem.; *τοὺς στεφάνους περιήρηται* Id.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. of *περιάγω*, one must bring round, Plat. *περι-αλγέω*, to be greatly pained at, *τινὶ* Thuc. *περι-αλγής, ἐς*, (*ἄλγος*) much pained, very sorrowful, Plat.

περι-ἐλείφω, f. *ψω*, to smear all over, anoint, Ar. *περιᾶλλος, ὅν*, before all others; in Adv. *περιᾶλλα*, before all, h. Hom., Pind.: exceedingly, Soph. *περι-ἐλουργός, ὅν*, with purple all round, *κακοῖς π. double-dyed* in villany, Ar.

περιᾶμμα, ατος, τό, (*περιᾶπτω*) anything worn about one, an amulet, Anth. *περι-ἀμπτέω*, f. -αμψέω: aor. 2 -ἤμπεσxon:—also *περιαμπτόω*, impf. -ἤμπεσxon:—to put round about, π. *τινὰ τι* to put a thing round or over one, Ar.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Plat. II. to cover all round, Id.

περι-ᾤμνῶ [*ῶ*], to defend or guard all round, Plut. *περι-ᾤπτος, ὅν*, hung round one: as Subst., *περιᾤπτον, τό*, = *περιᾤμμα*, Plat.: an appendage, Arist.

περι-άπτω, f. *πω*, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γυλὸς φάρμακα *περάπτω* (Aeol. form) Pind. : —Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμὰς, ἀσχοῦντι *τινι* to attach to one, Ar.; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] ἀσχορὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T. **περι-αυρόζω**, f. *σω*, to fit on all round, τί *τινι* Plut. **περι-αυτάω**, f. *ήσω*, to hang round or on:—Pass. to be hung round, c. dat., Plut. **περι-αυτράπτω**, f. *ψω*, to flash around, c. acc., N. T. **περι-ασχολέω**, f. *ήσω*, to be busy about a thing, Luc. **περι-αυχένιος**, ov, (αὐχὴν) put round the neck, Hdt. **περ-ίαιχε**, Ep. for *περι-ίαιχε*, 3 sing. impf. of *περιάχω*. **περι-βαίνω**, f. —*βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *περι-έβην*, Ep. *περι-έβην*: —to go round, of one defending a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like ἀμφιβαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II.; c. gen., *περιβῆναι* ἀδελφεοῦ *κατέμειο* Ib.; also, c. dat., Πατρόκλη *περιβάς* Ib.; so, *περὶ τρώϊος* *βεβαῶτα* astride of the keel, Od.; c. acc., π. ἵππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph. **περι-βάλλω**, f. —*βάλω*: aor. 2 —*έβαλον*: —to throw round, *περὶ χαίρει* *βαλὼν* having thrown his arms round him, Od.; *χέρας* π. *τινί* Eur.; *περὶ δ' ὠλένας* *δέρφ* *βάλωμι* Id.; π. *τινὶ* *δεσμῷ* Aesch.; π. *ναῦν* *περὶ ἔρμα* to wreck it on a reef, Thuc.:—Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, *τεύχεα* *περιβαλλόμενοι* putting on their arms, Od.; π. ἔρμα, ἔρκος, *τείχεα* to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt.; c. dupl. acc., *τείχος* *περιβάλλεσθαι* πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id.:—in pf. pass. to have a thing put round one, Plat.; *περιβεβλημένος* τὸ *τείχος* having his wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i. e. invest him with it, π. *τινὶ* *βασιλῆϊ*, *τυραννίδα* Id., Eur.; *δουλείαν* *Μυκηναίς* Eur.; π. *ἀνδρῶν* *τινὶ*, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, *περιβάλλειν* *βρόχῳ* τὸν *αὐχένα* Hdt.; *τινὰ* *πέπλοισ* Eur.; π. *τινὰ* *χερσὶ* to embrace, Id.:—metaph., π. *τινὰ* *συμφοραῖς*, *κακοῖς* to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id.:—so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. *τινὰ* *χαλκεύματι* to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, *περιβάλλει* με *σκότος* Eur.; π. *τινὰ* to embrace him, Xen.; but also to clothe, N. T.:—Pass., τὸ *περιβεβλημένον* the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt.:—Med., *ἤλαυνον* *περιβαλλόμενοι* (τὰ *ὀποῦργια*) surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc., ἵπποι *περὶ* *τέρμα* *βαλοῦσαι* II.; of ships, π. *τὸν* Ἀθῶν Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen. IV. Med. to bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. *affectare*, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. *ἐωυτῇ* *κέρδεα* Hdt.; *σωφροσύνης* *δόξαν* π. Xen.:—pf. pass. to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, *μηστῆρας* *δώροισι* Od.; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ to be superior in virtue, II. **περι-βάρυν**, u, gen. eos, exceeding heavy, Aesch. **περι-βάς**, aor. 2 part. of *περιβαίνω*. **περι-βέβλημαι**, pf. pass. of *περιβάλλω*. **περι-έβην**, Ep. for *περι-έβην*, aor. 2 of *περιβαίνω*.

περιβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of *περιβαίνω*. **περι-βίω**, to survive, Plut. **περι-βλεπτος**, ov, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen. **περι-βλέπω**, f. *ψω*, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc. II. trans. to look round at, πάντας Id.: so in Med., N. T. 2. to seek after, look about for, *τινὸς* or *τι* Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph.; π. *βίαν* to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur.:—Pass., *περιβλέπεσθαι* *τίμιον*, Lat. *digitum monstrari*, Id. **περι-βλεψίς**, ewς, ἡ, a looking about: close examination, Plut. **περι-βόητος**, ov, poet. *περι-βωτος*, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc., Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem.:—Adv. *τως*, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph. **περι-βόλαιον**, τό, (περιβαλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου *περιβόλαια* corpse-clothes, Eur.; π. *σαρκὸς* *ἡβῶντα* youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id.: a chariot-cover, Plut. **περιβολή**, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat.; *χειρῶν* *περιβολαί* embraces, Eur.; so *περιβολαί* alone, Xen.; *περιβολαί* *χθονός*, i. e. the grave, Eur.; π. [ἐλπίος] a scabbard, Id.: absol. of walls round a town, *ἐπτάπυργοι* π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οἰκίης *μεγάλης* *περιβολή* a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc.; π. *ποιεῖσθαι* to make a circuit, Xen. III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Id. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr. **περι-βολος**, ov, (περιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., *περιβολος*, δ, = *περιβολή*, ἐλπίδος *περιβολοί* the spires or coils of a serpent, Id.; in pl. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur.; so in sing., Thuc. 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. *νεωρίων* Eur.; of a temple, the precincts, Plut. **περι-βόσκω**, to let feed around:—Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c. acc., Luc. **περι-βράχιόνιος**, a, ov, (βραχίων) round or on the arm, Plut.:—*περιβραχίονον*, τό, an armlet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen. **περι-βρύχιος** [ῥ], a, ov, engulfed by the surge all round, *οὐδματα* π. waves swallowed up by one another, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. **περι-βύω**, f. —*βύω* [ῥ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί *τινι* Luc. **περι-βωτος**, ov, poet. for *περιβόητος*, Anth. **περι-γίγνομαι**, Ion. and later *γίγνομαι* [ῖ]: f. *γενήσομαι*: aor. 2 —*εγενήμην*: pf. —*γέγονα*:—to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ἥλιος *περιγίγνεται* ἡμῶν Id., etc.; rarely c. acc., π. Ἑλληνας Hdt.:—absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, ἡν τι *περιγίγνεται* σφι τοῦ πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc.; π. *ὅμιν* *πληθος* *νεῶν* you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. *salvus evadere*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; οἱ *περιγινόμενοι* the survivors, Hdt.; also

c. gen. rei, περιέγενετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος *he survived this disaster*, Id. 2. of things, *to remain over and above*, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, *to be a result or consequence*, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων μέγισται τιμαὶ περιγίγνεται Thuc.; περιγίγνεται τι *the upshot of the matter is so and so*, Dem.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς, (γλάσσει) *full of milk*, Il.

περιγληνάζομαι, Dep. (γλήνη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, of a lion, Theocr.

περι-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) *ready of tongue*, Pind.

περι-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, *to double a headland*, Μάλειαν Od.

περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, *a line drawn round a ring*, Luc.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, *one must trace out*, Plat.

περι-γραπτός, ον, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from a circumscribed space, Thuc.; and

περιγράφη, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. *that which is marked by an outline, a contour*, π. ποδοῖν Aesch.

II. dress, Luc.

περι-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, *to draw a line round, mark round*, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt.; π. κύκλον *to draw a circle round*, Id. —absol. *to draw a circle*, Ar. 2. *to define, determine*, Xen. —Pass., περιεγράφω, *limits had been drawn*, Id.

II. *to draw in outline, sketch out*, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. *to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel*, Anth.; π. τινα ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from civic privileges*, Aeschin.

περιδίδρομα, pf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δέδω, ἐς, (δέος) *very timid or fearful*, Hdt.; τινος *of or for a person or thing*, Thuc.; π. μὴ . . , Id. —Adv. —ως, *in great fear*, Id.

περι-δέδω, f. —δέσωμαι; aor. 1 περιέδωκα, Ep. 3 pl. περιέδωσαν, part. περιέδοντας; pf. περιέδωκα, Ep.

περιδείδω —*to be in great fear about*, c. gen., Δαναῶν περιδείδω II.; c. dat. *to be in great fear for*, Αἰαντι περιδείδωσθε Ib.; ἐμὴ κεφαλῇ περιδείδω Ib.

περι-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, *with two right hands*, i.e. *using both hands alike*, Il. 2. *very dexterous*, Ar.

περι-δέριμος, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*: as Subst., περιδέριον, τό, *a necklace*, Arist., Plat.

περι-δέω, f. —δέσω, *to bind, tie round or on*, τί τινη Hdt. —Med. *to bind round oneself, put on*, Id., Ar.

περι-δίδομαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), *to stake or wager*, c. gen. rei (i.e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδόμεθον ἢ ἐλπίστος *let us make a wager of a tripod*, i.e. *let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser)*, Il.; ἐμῶν περιδόμεσθαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for myself*, i.e. *pledge myself*, Od.; π. πότρον *to lay a wager whether*, Ar.; so, περιδίδωμαι *περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς I stake my head*, Id.; c. dat. pers. added, περιδόν μοι *περὶ θυγατρίδων ἄλων have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt*, Id.; περιδόν νῦν ἐμοί Id.

περι-δίνω, f. ῥω, *to whirl or wheel round*, Aeschin.: —Pass. *to run circling round*, πόλιν περιδινθήτην (3 dual aor. 1 pass.) II. —so in Med., Anth.; *to spin round like a top*, Xen. Hence

περι-δινής, ἐς, *whirled round*, Anth.; and περιδίνης, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plat.

περι-δίω, old form for περιδείδω, *to be in great fear for*, c. dat., only in 3 sing. impf., περὶ γὰρ διέ νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν II., etc.

περι-διώκω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strab.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμι.

περιδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρέχω.

περι-δράσσομαι, Att. —ττομαι, Dep. *to grasp a thing with the hand*, c. gen. rei, Plut.

περιδρομή, ἡ, (περιδράμειν) *a running round*, Plut.; π. ποιεῖσθαι *to wheel about*, Xen. 2. *a revolution, orbit*, Eur.

περιδρομος, ον, (περιδράμειν) *running round*, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, Il.; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. *going about, roaming*, Theogn., Ar.

II. pass. *that can be run round*, and so *standing apart, detached*, Hom.

περιδρομος, δ, (περιδράμειν) as Subst. *that which surrounds*, as the rim of a shield, Eur.; *the string that runs round the top of a net* (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen.; *a gallery running round a building*, Id.

περι-δρύνω, f. ψω, *to tear all round*, *to peel the bark off a tree*, Anth. —Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύνθη (Ep. aor. 1 pass.) *he had the skin all torn from off his arms*, Il.

περι-δύω, f. σω, *to pull off from round, strip off*, περιδυσσε χιτῶνας II.

περιδύκα, Ep. for περι-έδωκα, aor. 1 of περιδίδωμι.

περιδόμεθον, 1 dual aor. 2 med. subj. of περιδίδωμι.

περιείδω, aor. 2 of περιόρδω.

περι-είλίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελλίσσω.

περιείλον, aor. 2 of περιαιρέω.

περι-εἰλω, —εἰλέω, or —ἔλλω, *to fold or wrap round*, σασκία *περὶ τοὺς πόδας* Xen. 2. *to wrap up, swathe*: —Med. *to swathe oneself*, περιελάμενος (aor. 1 part.), Ar.

περί-ειμι (εἰμι sum), inf. —εἶναι; part. περι-ών: —*to be around a place*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὰ περίοντα circumstances, Dem.

II. *to be better than, superior to* another, surpass, excel, c. gen., Il., Hdt.; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἰδός τε μέγεθος τε Od.; οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι (= μάχην) II.; c. dat. rei, σοφίᾳ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat.: absol. *to be superior*, Hdt., etc.; ἐκ περιόντος *at an advantage*, Thuc.

III. *to overlive, outlive*, τινη Hdt.: absol. *to survive, remain alive*, Id., Dem., etc. —of things, *to be extant, to be in existence*, Hdt. 2. *to be over and above, to remain in hand*, of property, money, etc., Thuc.; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρημάτων *imagining that any one has a balance in his hands*, Dem. 3. *to be a result or consequence*, περίεστιν ὅμιν ἐκ τούτων *what you have got by all this is . .*, Id.; τοσοῦτον ὅμιν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους *you have so much hatred against me left*, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ὅμιν αὐτοῖς ἐρίξω *it remains for you to quarrel with them*, Dem.

περίειμι (εἰμι ἰδο), inf. —εἶναι; part. περι-ιών: —*to go round fetch a compass*, Hdt.; π. κατὰ νότον τινα *to get round and take him in rear*, Thuc. —*to go about with idle questions or stories*, Dem. 2. c. acc. loci, *to go round, compass*, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt.; π. φυλακὰς *to go round the guards, visit them*, Id. —of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεστιν πνοή Ar.

II. *to come round to one*, in succession or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιλῆα περίεστι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιόντος *as time came round*, Id.; περιόντι τῷ θερί Thuc.

περιέργω, Att. for περιέρω.

περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt.

περιεκύρβον, aor. 2 of περικύρβω : v. περικύρπτω.

περικτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc.

περιέλαυνε, εὖς, ἡ, a place for driving round, a road-way, Hdt. From

περι-ελαύνω, f. -εἰω, to drive round, τὰς κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about,

harass, Ar. :—Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build round, περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἔλασσε II. :—Pass., περὶ δ' ἔρκος ἐλήλαται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἄρμα, ἵππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att.

περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -εἰλίσσω : f. ἔω :—to roll or wind round, τι περὶ τι Hdt. :—Med., π. ἱμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat. :—Pass. to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν Id.

περι-έλω, aor. 1 περιελκύσα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. huc illuc ducere, Plat. :—Pass., Id.

περι-έννυμι, Ep. aor. 1 περιέσσα, to put round, περὶ εἵματα ἔσσον II. ; περὶ τεύχεα ἔσσειν Ib. : Med., χλαῖναν περιέσσαι to put on one's cloak, Hes.

περι-έπω : impf. -εἶπον : f. -έψω : aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπεῖν :—Med., f. -έφωμαι :—Pass., aor. 1 inf. -εφθῆναι :—to treat with great care : 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt. ; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. ; π. τινά ὡς εὐεργέτην Xen. : alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo, foveo, Id. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt. ; π. τινά ὡς πολέμιον Id. :—Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπὸ τινος Id.

περι-εργάζομαι, f. -εργάσσομαι : pf. -εργασμαι : Dep. :—to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται τῶν εἰδῶν Plat. ; περιεργασμαι περὶ τούτων εἰπὼν Dem. :—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιεργάσθαι that they had overdone it with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt. :—pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιεργασται nor is there any superfluity, Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem.

περιεργία, ἡ, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From

περι-εργος, ὄν, (*έργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass. done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut.

περι-έργω, Att. -ερίγω :—to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass., ἐν περιεργιμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen.

περι-έρχομαι : Dep. :—to go round, go about, Hdt., Att. :—to go about, like a beggar, Xen. ; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire, Dem. :—c. part. to go about doing a thing, Plat. :—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar. :—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμὸν to go round the altar, Id. ; τὴν ἀγορὰν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περὶ κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῦν the sound of feet came round him, Od. ; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἦλθεν οἶνος Ib. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come

round, ἡ βασιλισὴ περιῆλθε ἐς τινα Hdt. ; ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νόσος the disease ended in . . , Id. ; c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen.

περι-ερρύνω, aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) of περιέρω.

περι-εσθίω, f. -έδομαι : aor. 2 -έφαγον :—to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc.

περι-εσπύδα, aor. 1 of περισπᾶω.

περιστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of περιστήμι.

περι-έσχετα, τὰ, the surrounding extremities, Hdt.

περι-εφθός, ὄν, (έψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc.

περι-έχω, also -έσχω : f. -έξω and -έσχσω : aor. 2 -έσχων : aor. 2 med. -έσχόμην :—to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass. to be shut in or beleaguered, ὑπὸ τινος Hdt., Xen. 4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc. : of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id. III. Med. to hold one's arms round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περιέσχεο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παῖδός ἐγὼς II. ; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιέχετο μὴ ἐκλείπειν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id.

περι-έζω, Adv. very violently, h. Hom.

περι-έζω, to boil round, Luc. ; poet. -ζέω, Anth.

περι-έζυγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen.

περι-έζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut.

περι-έζωνύμαι, Med. with pf. pass. -έζωμαι, to gird round oneself, gird oneself with, ἐσθῆτα Plut. ; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιέζωσατο put him on as a defence, Ar. ; περιέζωσαι τὴν φορβέαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist.

περι-έζωτρα, ἡ, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr.

περι-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τὸ οὖρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc.

περι-ηγής, ἐς, = περιεγής II. : of the arms, tied behind one, Anth.

περιήγησις, εὖς, ἡ, (περιηγέομαι) like περιγραφή, an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc. :—geographical description, Strab.

περιηγητής, οἱ, ὁ, (περιηγέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman, Luc. :—a describer of geographical details, Id.

περιήδη, Att. plqpf. of περιόδα.

περι-ήκω, f. ἔω, to have come round to one, τὰ σέ περιήκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt. ; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμέν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut.

περι-ήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι.

περι-ήλυσιν, ἡ, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt.

περι-ημεκτέω, f. ἡσω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt. ; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημεκτέω uncertain.)

περίηνεκα, Ion. for -ήνεγκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt.
 περι-ηχέω, f. ήσω, to ring all round, Il.:—so in Med.,
 ήσος περιηχομένη τῷ κύματι Luc.
 περιήχησις, εως, ή, a resounding, echoing, Plut.
 περι-θαμβή, ές, (θάμβος) much alarmed, Plut.
 περιθεΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθην:—περιθείς, part.
 περι-θεσις, εως, ή, a putting on, N. T.
 περι-θετος, ον, or περιθετός, ή, όν, put round, περιθεταί
 τριχες false hair, Polyb.
 περι-θέω, f. -θεύομαι:—to run round, Hom., Hdt.;
 c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat.
 discurro, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve,
 άσπίδος αλεΐ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always sway-
 ing his shield round and round, Hdt.
 περι-θεωρέω, f. ήσω, to go round and observe, Luc.
 περι-θρηνηόμαι, Pass. to resound with wailing, Plut.
 περι-θρινγκών, f. όσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut.
 περι-θύμος, ον, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μως,
 Id.; περιθύμως έχειν to be very angry, Hdt.
 περι-ιάπτω, to wound all round, περι θυμὸς λάβθη (3
 sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr.
 περι-ιάχω [ά], to ring around, re-echo, Od.; Ep. impf.
 περιάχε [ί], for περιάχε, Hes.
 περιιδύν, aor. 2 inf. of περιόρσω.
 περιιδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιόιδω.
 περι-ίζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt.; c. acc., Id.
 περι-ιπτεύω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb.
 περι-ίστημι, A. in the trans. tenses, f. -στήσω,
 aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί τινι Hdt.; στρα-
 τὸν περι πόλιν Xen.:—metaph., π. τιμὴ πλεῖω κακῷ
 Dem. 2. to bring round, π. πολιτείας εἰς έαυτὸν
 to bring it round to himself, Arist.:—esp. to bring
 into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med.
 to place round oneself, Xen.
 B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf.
 -έστηκα, plqpf. -έστηκειν, to stand round about, Il.;
 κύμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.),
 Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround,
 Hom.; μήπως με περιστήσω' ένα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl.
 aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, Il.;
 metaph., τὸ περιστὰς ήμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. II. to
 come round to one, νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα εἰς τοὺς
 Ἀθηναίους περιεστάναι Thuc.:—c. dat. to come upon
 one, ήμῖν ἀδοξία περίεστη Id.; τοῦ πολέμου περιε-
 στηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come
 round, turn out, esp. for the worse, εἰς τοῦτο περίεστη
 ή τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc.;
 τούναντιον περίεστη αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary
 for him, Id.; c. inf., περιεστήκει τοῖς βοηθέας δεομένοις
 αὐτοὺς έτέρους βοηθεῖν it came round to those who
 required help to give help to others, Dem. III.
 in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc., N. T.
 περιίσχω, = περιέχω.
 περι-ιτέον, verb. Adj. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο), one must
 make a circuit, Plat.
 περιών, part. of περιέμι (εἰμι ἰδο).
 περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κῆδομαι.
 περι-κάψ, ές, (καίωμαι) on fire all round: Adv., περι-
 κάως έχειν τινός to be hot with love for . . , Plut.
 περι-καθάπτω, f. ψω, to fasten or hang on all round,
 άγγεῖον Plut.
 περι-κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T.

περι-καθέζομαι, Dep. to sit down round, Luc.: c. acc.
 to sit down round a town, Dem.
 περι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάττημαι, inf. ήσθαι: Ion. 3 pl.
 impf. περικατάτο (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι):—
 to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt.: of an army,
 to beleaguer, invest a town, Id.; of ships, to blockade,
 Id.: c. acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id.
 περι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καίω, to burn round about:
 —Pass. to be all scorched, Hdt.
 περι-κάκω, (κακός) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb.
 περι-κάκησις, εως, ή, extreme ill-luck, Polyb.
 περι-καλλής, ές, (κάλλος) very beautiful, Hom.
 περι-καλύπτει, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap
 oneself up, Ar. From
 περι-κάλυπτο, f. ψω, to cover all round, Il. II.
 to put round as a covering, αὐτῷ περι κάμ' ἐκάλυψα
 put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib.; π. τοῖσι πρῶγ-
 μασι σκότον to throw a veil of darkness over . . , Eur.
 περι-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend round: to drive round
 (sub. άρμα or ἵππους), Plat.
 περι-κατάρρην, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys.
 περι-καταρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear off round about,
 strip off:—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν άνωθεν πέπλον
 she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen.
 περικάττημαι, Ion. for -κάθημαι.
 περι-καίω, Att. for περικαίω.
 περι-κειμαι, inf. -κείσθαι: f. -κέλομαι:—used as Pass.
 of παρακαταίστημι, to lie round about, c. dat., εἶρε δὲ
 Πατρόκλην περιελμμενον ὃν φίλον υἱόν she found her son
 lying with his arms round Patroclus, Il.; γωνυῖος
 τόξω περιεκυτο there was a case round the bow, Od.:
 —absol. to lie or be round, Hes.; τὰ περιελμμενα
 χρυσία plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue),
 Thuc. 2. metaph., ὃ τῷ μοι περιεκυται there is no
 advantage for me, it is nothing to me, Il. II. c.
 acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part.,
 περιελμμενοι [τελαμώνας] περι τοῖσι άνχέσι Hdt.; π.
 δύναμιν invested with power, Plut.; π. άλυσιν with a
 chain round one, N. T.
 περι-κείρω, f. -κερῶ, to shear or clip all round, Hdt.;
 Med., περικείρεσθαι τριχας to have one's hair clipt, Id.
 περι-κεφαλαία, ή, a covering for the head, a helmet,
 cap, Polyb.; also περικεφάλαιον, τό, Id.
 περι-κῆδομαι, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious
 about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind.:—π. τινι βίοντος
 to take care of a living for him, Od.
 περι-κῆλος, ον, (κῆλον) exceeding dry, of timber, Od.
 περι-κίων [ί], ον, surrounded with pillars, Eur.
 περι-κλᾶσις, ή, ruggedness of ground, Polyb.
 περι-κλᾶω, f. -κλᾶω, to break one thing round or on
 another, τί τινι Plut.; π. τὸν Τίβεριν to divert it, Id.
 περι-κλειτός, ή, όν, famed all round, farfamed, Theocr.
 περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to shut
 in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc.; so
 in Med., περικλήσασθαι τὰς ναῦς to get them surrounded,
 Thuc.; and in Pass., ὅπὸ πλῆθους περικληρόμενοι Id.
 περι-κλινής, ές, (κλινῶ) sloping on all sides, Plut.
 περι-κλινῶ, f. -κλινῶ, to decline, of the sun, Strab.
 περι-κλύζομαι, Pass. to be washed all round by the
 sea, of an island, Thuc.; of a strait, Plut.
 περι-κλύστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, washed all round by
 the sea, of islands, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.

περι-κλυτός, ἡ, ὄν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. inclutus, Hom.

περι-κνήμις, ἡ, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut.

περι-κνίω, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling; so in aor. 1 med. περικνίλασθε, of bees, Anth.

περι-κοκκάζω or -ύζω, aor. 1 -εκόκκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar.

περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. 1:—Pass. to go round, Id.

περίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περίκόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar.

περίκομψος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar.

περίκοπη, ἡ, a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc.; trepanning, Plut. II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb. III. a section or short passage in an author: a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From

περι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem.: Pass., περιέκοπσαν τὰ πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc. 2. π. χώραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem.; hence, to plunder a person, Id.:—simply, to take away, intercept, Plut.

περι-κράνιος [ᾱ], ον, round the skull, πῖλος π. a skull-cap, Plut.

περι-κράτης, ἐς, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T.

περικρεμνάνυμι, to hang round, τί τινι Anth.:—Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id.

περί-κρημος, ον, steep all round, Plut.

περι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike off all round: Pass., περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ δοτρεα having stones and shells knocked off, script of them, Plat.

περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω: aor. 2 -ἐκρύβον:—to conceal entirely, Luc., N. T.

περι-κτίονες, ὄνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Hom.; cf. ἀμφικτίονες.

περι-κτίται [τί], ὦν, οἱ, = foreg., Od.

περι-κυκλώω, f. ὤσω, to encircle, encompass: mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence

περι-κύκλωσις, ἡ, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc.

περι-κύλινδρος, later -κυλίω [ί]: aor. 1 -ἐκύλισα:—to roll round, Ar.

περι-κύμων [ῶ], ον, (κύμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur.

περι-κυμάζω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαίστρας Ar.

περι-κυνέω, f. ἤσω, (κύνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια to black shoes, Ar.

περι-κυβάνω, f. -λήγομαι: aor. 2 -ἐλάβον:—to seize around, embrace, Xen. 2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt.; μετεώρους τὰς ναῖς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc.; ἐπὲν δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβῃς when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt.:—Pass. to be caught, οἱμοι, περιέλημμαι μόνος Ar. II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat.

περι-λαμπής, ἐς, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut.

περι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φῶς π. τινα N. T.:—Pass. to be illumined, Plut., Luc.

περι-λείπομαι, aor. 1 -ελεῖσθην, Pass. to be left remaining, remain over, survive, Il., Hdt., etc.

περι-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick all round, Ar.

περι-λεξίς, ἡ, circumlocution, Ar.

περι-λέπω, f. ψω, to strip off all round, Il., Hdt.

περι-λεσχίνετος, ον, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt.

περι-ληπτός, ἡ, ὄν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut.

περι-λιμνάζω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, τὴν πόλιν Thuc.

περι-λίπής, ἐς, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat.

περι-λιχμάομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc.

περίλοιπος, ον, = περιλίπής, Thuc.

περι-λούω, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut.

περι-λύπος, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist.

περι-μαμάω, to gape or peep eagerly round, σκόπελον περιμαμάωσα (Ep. part.), Od.

περι-μαίνομαι, Pass. to rush furiously about, Hes.

περι-μάκης [ᾱ], Dor. for περι-μήκης.

περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem.

περι-μάχητος [ᾱ], ον, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc.; οὐ περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen.

περι-μένω, f. -μενά, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat.

II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολεῖσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them, Plat.; μηδ' ἐφ' αὐτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem. III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc.

περι-μεστος, ον, full all round, quite full of, τινός Xen.

περι-μετρέω, f. ἤσω, to measure all round, Luc.

περίμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt.

περίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) excessive, in size or beauty, very large or very beautiful, of Penelopé's web, Od. II. περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περίμετρον, Polyb.

περιμήκετος, ον, poet. for sq. (cf. πάχετος), very tall or high, Hom.

περι-μήκης, es, Dor. -μάκης [ᾱ], es, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od.:—very large, huge, Hdt.

περι-μηχανάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. -μηχανώοντο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od.

περι-μυκάομαι, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut.

περι-ναιετάω, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass. sense, to be inhabited, Ib.

περι-ναιέτης, ου, δ, (ναίω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour, Il.

περι-νέω, f. -νήσω: aor. 1 inf. -νήσαι, lengthd. -νήσαι:—to pile round, δλην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 2.

π. τὴν οἰκὴν δλην to pile it round with wood, Id.

περι-νεύω, δ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεφ: (ναῦς):—a supercargo or passenger, Thuc.

περινήσαι, Ep. -νήσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of περινέω.

περι-νίω, f. -νίψω, to wash off all round:—Pass., περὶ δ' αἶμα νένιπται Il.

περι-νίσσομαι, Dep. to come round, of time, Eur.

περι-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II.

to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence

περίνοια, ἡ, quick intelligence: over-wiseness, Thuc.

περι-νοστήω, f. ἤσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,

τὰς παλάστρος Ar. 2. absol. to go about, stalk about, Id., Plat.
περίξ, strengthd. for **περί**, I. as Prep. round about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv. round about, all round, Hdt., Trag.: metaph., π. φρονεῖν circuitously, Eur. **περι-ξέω**, f. έω, to polish round about, πέτρῃ Od. **περι-ξέω**, f. έω, to polish all round, Theocr. **περι-ξυράω**, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to shave all round, Hdt.:—Pass., περιεξηρμένους τὸν πάγωνα having one's beard clean shaven, Luc.
περι-οδεύω or -οδία, ή, (όδος) a circuit, Strab. **περιοδεύω**, f. σω, to go all round, c. acc., Plut. **περιοδίζω**, to be periodical, Strab. From **περί-οδος**, ή, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a way round, the circumference, circuit, compass, τοῦ τεύχεος, τῆς λίμνης Hdt.; absol., τὴν π. in circumference, Id. III. γῆς π. a chart or map of the earth (cf. πῖναξ), Id., Ar. IV. a going round in a circle, circuit, Plut. 2. of Time, a cycle or period of time, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. a prescribed course of life, system, Plat. 4. a fit of intermittent fever, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, a course at dinner, Xen.; π. λόγων table-talk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded sentence, period, Arist.
περί-οιδα, **περι-γῆδ**, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., περλοιδε νοῆσαι II.; c. dat., ἔχνεσι γὰρ περιγῆδ for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od.:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., βουλῇ περιδμεναι ἄλλων (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in counsel than others, II.
περιοικέω, f. ήσω, (περλοικος) to dwell round a person or place, c. acc., Hdt., Xen.
περιοικία, ίδος, ή, fem. of περλοικος, dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of περλοικοι, a dependent town, Arist.
περι-οικοδομέω, f. ήσω, to build round, Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id.:—Pass. to be built up, walled in, Thuc., Xen.; τὸ περιοικοδομημένον the space built round, the enclosure, Lat. ovile, Hdt.
περί-οικος, ov, dwelling round, Hdt.:—ol π. neighbours, Id. II. in Laconia, ol περλοικοι were the free inhabitants, being remnants of the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Id., Thuc.
περι-ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to slip away all round, slip off, Plut. Hence
περιολίσθησις, ή, a slipping away, Plut.
περι-οπτέω, a, ov, verb. Adj. of περιόρῶ, to be overlooked or suffered, c. part., ol σφι περιοπτεία Έλλάς απολλυμένη Hdt.; c. inf., ήμῶν τούτῳ έστι οὐ περιοπτεόν, γένος τὸ Εὐρύσθενεος γενέσθαι έξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against, Thuc. II. περιοπτεόν one must overlook or suffer, Xen.
περί-οπτος, ov, (όψομαι) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id.:—Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id.
περι-οράω, impf. περιέωρῶν, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περι-

εόρακα: f. -όσομαι, pf. pass. -ώμμαι, aor. I pass. -ώφθην: aor. 2 περιείδον: for pf. περιόιδα, v. sub voc.:—to look over, overlook, i. e. to allow, suffer: 1. mostly c. part., ol περιείδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be . . , Hdt.; μὴ περιείδῃ τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὐτῆς ές Μήδους περιελθοῦσαν Id., etc.; ταῦτα περιείδῃ γυγνόμενα Dem.; but, el δμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιόιδομεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc. 2. c. inf., περιείδοντες τοὺς Πέρσας έσελθεῖν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἂν με περιείδες [ποιέειν] Id.; π. τὴν δβριν Xen. II. to wait for, τὸ μέλλον περιείδῃ Thuc. III. Med. to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait, Id. 2. c. gen. to look round after, watch over, Id.
περι-οργής, ές, (όργή) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch.
περι-ορθρος, ov, towards morning: τὸ π. dawn, Thuc.
περι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence **περιορισμός**, ό, a limitation, Plut.
περι-ορμύω, f. ήσω, to anchor round, to blockade, Thuc.
περι-ορμίζω, f. έσω, to bring round [a ship] to anchor, Dem.:—Med. to come to anchor, Thuc.
περι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. έω, to dig round, π. λίμνην to dig a lake round, Hdt. 2. to dig up around, Plut. 3. to dig out around, Id.
περι-ορχέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to dance around, Luc.
περιουσία, ή, (περί-ειμι, supersum) that which is over and above necessary expenses, surplus, abundance, plenty, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. absol. abundance, plenty, wealth, Plat., etc.; ἀπὸ περιουσίας with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti, Thuc., etc.; els περιουσίαν so as to bring advantage, Dem.; εκ περιουσίας at an advantage, Id. 2. superiority of numbers or force, Thuc. 3. a being saved, survival, τίς οὖν ή ταύτης π.; what is its chance of being saved? Dem. Hence
περιούσιος, ov, having more than enough: especial, peculiar, N. T.
περιοχή, ή, (περιέχω) compass, extent:—a mass, body, Plut. II. a portion circumscribed, a section of a book, N. T.
περι-πάθης, ές, (παθεῖν) in violent excitement, greatly distressed, Polyb. 2. absol. passionate, Luc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id.
περι-παταίνω, to look timidly round, Mosch.
περιπάτεω, f. ήσω, (περίπατος) to walk up and down, to walk about, Ar., Xen.: generally, to walk, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to walk, i. e. live, N. T. Hence **περιπατητικός**, ή, όν, walking about while teaching: hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, Peripatetics, Cic., Luc.
περί-πάτος, ό, a walking about, walking, Plat., etc. II. a place for walking, a covered walk, Xen. III. discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, Ar. 2. ol εκ τού περιπάτου the Peripatetics, school of Aristotle, because he taught walking in a περίπατος of the Lyceum at Athens, Plut., etc.
περι-πέλω, to pierce as with a spit: metaph. to pierce, έαυτοὺς π. δόναυς N. T.
περι-πέλομαι, Dep. to move round, be round about,

only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περι-
 πλομένων δηίων while the enemy are about the town,
 Il. 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year
 went round, passed, Od.; Hes.; περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν
 Od.; πέντε π. ἐνιαυτοῦ during five revolving years, Il.
 περιπεμπτος, *ov*, sent round: neut. pl. as Adv. by
 sending round, Aesch. From
 περι-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send round from one place to
 another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc.
 περιπεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιπίπτω.
 περι-πέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πέψω, of bread, to bake all
 over, Lat. obcrustare: metaph. to crust or cover over,
 cook up, Ar.; π. ἀβλαβῶς to cover the men without
 hurting them, Plut.:—Pass., ῥηματῶς περιπεφθῆς
 (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar.
 περι-πετάννυμι and -νω: f. -πετάσω [ᾱ]: pf. pass.
 -πέτταμαι:—to spread or stretch around, χέρα τινί
 Eur.; π. φοινικίδας to spread them out, Aeschin.:—
 Pass., περιπέτταται ὕψους ἄκανθος is spread round,
 Theocr. Hence
 περιπεταστός, ἡ, *ov*, spread round or over, Ar.
 περιπέτεια, ἡ, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden
 change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a
 Tragedy hinges, Arist. From
 περιπετής, ἐς, (περιπεσεῖν) falling round, ἀμφὶ μέσση
 προσκειμένος π. lying with his arms clasped round her
 waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, πέπλοισι Aesch. 3.
 ἔγχος π. the sword round which (i. e. on which) he
 has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc.,
 c. dat., Dem.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become liable
 to . . . Plut. III. changing suddenly, περιπετέα
 πρήγματα a sudden reverse, Hdt.; π. τύχαι Eur.
 περι-πέτομαι, f. -πήσσομαι: aor. -επτόμην: Dep.:
 —to fly around, Ar.
 περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω.
 περι-πευκής, ἐς, (πεύκη) very sharp, keen or painful, Il.
 περι-πήγνυμι, f. -πήξω:—to fix round, to make a
 fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind.:—Pass., with pf. act.
 περιπέπηγα, to be fixed around, Plut.:—Pass., τὰ
 ὑποδήματα π. are frozen on the feet, Xen.
 περι-πηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc.
 περι-πηγεῖς, ἡ, a congealing round, Strab.
 περι-πίμπλαμαι, aor. 1 περι-πλήσθην, Pass. to be
 filled full, Xen.
 περι-πίμπρημι, to set on fire round about; impf.
 περιεπύπρα Xen.; 3 pl. -επύπρασεν Thuc.
 περι-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έπεσον:—to fall
 around, so as to embrace, τινί Xen. 2. to fall
 around, i. e. upon, a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. II.
 c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen.; of ships meeting
 by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of
 other ships, Hdt.; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Id.;
 also, π. περὶ τόπον to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3.
 metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. ἀδίκουσι
 γνώμῃσι to encounter unjust judgments, Id.; π. δου-
 λούσῃ Id.; αἰσχρὰ τύχῃ Eur.; but, ἐωντὶ περιπίπτει
 to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ
 λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change sud-
 denly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side, Plut.
 περι-πίττω, poet. for περιπίπτω: c. acc., καρδίαν π. to
 come over or upon the heart, Aesch.
 περι-πλάνόμαι, Pass. to wander about a country,

c. acc., Hdt.: metaph. to float round about one, as
 the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to
 wander about, ταῦτα π. to be in this state of un-
 certainty, Xen.
 περι-πλάνιος [ᾱ], *ov*, (πλάνη) Anth.
 περι-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πλάσω:—to plaster one
 thing over another, form as a mould or cast round, c.
 dat., Plat., etc.
 περίπλεκτος, *ov*, intertwining, crossing, of the feet of
 dancers, Theocr. From
 περι-πλέκω, f. ξω, to twine or enfold round:—Pass.
 to fold oneself round, c. dat., ἰσθμῷ περιπλεχθῆς Od.;
 absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding,
 Xen. II. to complicate, entangle, Luc. 2. to
 wrap up in words, Aeschin.
 περιπλευμονία or -πνευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεύμων)
 inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.
 περί-πλευρος, *ov*, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur.
 περι-πλέχθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of περιπλέκω.
 περι-πλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—to sail or swim round,
 absol., Hdt., etc.; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπλευκώς a man of
 many voyages, Ar.; c. acc., π. Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον,
 etc., Hdt., Thuc., etc.
 περί-πλεως, *ov*, pl. -πλεω, neut. -πλεα, c. gen. quite
 full of a thing, Thuc., etc.: c. dat. filled with a thing,
 Anth. II. absol. supernumerary, spare, Xen.
 περι-πληθής, ἐς, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2.
 very large, Plut.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc.
 περίπλικτος, *ov*, crossed, Luc. From
 περι-πλίσσονται, Dep. to put the legs round or across.
 περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέκω) a twining round, entangle-
 ment, intricacy, Eur.
 περίπλοκος, *ov*, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth.
 περιπλόμενος, syncop. part. of περιπέλομαι.
 περί-πλοος, *ov*, contr. -πλους, *ov*, (πλέω) sailing
 round, Anth. II. pass. that may be sailed round,
 Thuc.
 περί-πλοος, *o*, contr. -πλους, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι,
 (πλέω) a sailing round a place, c. gen., Hdt.; περὶ τόπον
 Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc.
 περι-πλύνω [ῶ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem.
 περι-πλώω, Ion. and poet. for περιπλέω.
 περιπνέω, Ep. for περιπνέω.
 περιπνευμονία, v. περιπλευμονία.
 περι-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe round or over a
 place, c. acc., Pind.
 περι-πόθητος, *ov*, much-beloved, Luc.
 περι-ποιέω, f. ἴσω, to make to remain over and above,
 to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. of
 money, to save up, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round
 or upon, procure, τὴν δύναστέλαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin.; π.
 τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτοῦς to get things into their own
 hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself,
 Hdt., etc.:—to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc., Xen.:
 —absol. to make gain, Xen. Hence
 περιποίησις, ἡ, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II.
 (from Med.) a gaining possession of, acquisition, ob-
 taining, lb. 2. a possession, lb.
 περι-ποικίλος, *ov*, variegated or spotted all over, Xen.
 περι-πολ-ἄρχης or -αρχος, *ov*, *o*, (ἐπίπολος, ἔρχω) a
 superintendent of police, Thuc.
 περι-πολέω, f. ἴσω, to go round or about, wander

about, Soph., Eur. II. c. acc. loci, to traverse, Plat.; π. στρατὸν to patrol about it, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν to patrol the country (v. περίπολος), Xen.
 περιπόλιον, τό, a station for περίπολοι, a guard-house, Thuc.
 περιπόλιος, ον, lying round a place, c. gen., Strab.
 περί-πολος, ον, (πολέω) going the rounds, patrolling: hence, as Subst., 1. a watchman, patrol, Plut., etc.:—at Athens, the περίπολοι were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, an attendant, follower, as fem., Soph.
 περι-πόνηρος, ον, very rascally, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar.
 περι-πορεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to travel or go about a place, c. acc., Polyb.
 περί-πορφύρεος, ον, (πορφύρα) edged with purple, π. ἐσθῆς a robe with a purple border, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavica, Polyb., etc.:—hence περί-πορφύρε-σῆμος παῖς, δ, Lat. puer praetextatus, Anth.
 περι-ποτάομαι, poet. for -πέτομαι, to hover about, Soph.
 περι-πρό, Adv. very much, especially, Il.
 περι-προχέομαι, Pass. to be poured all round, in aor. 1 part., ἔπος θυμὸν περιπροχέθεις love rushing in a flood over his heart, Il.
 περι-πταίω, f. σω, to stumble upon, τινί Plut.
 περί-πτωσις, to strip off the husk:—pf. pass. part. περιπτισμένοι free from the chaff, clean winnowed, Ar.
 περίπτυνμα, σος, τό, anything folded round, a covering, Eur.; and
 περίπτυνξις, ἡ, an embracing, Plut. From
 περί-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to enfold, enwrap in a thing, τινὶ τινι Soph.; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur.; π. γονό, δέμας to clasp, embrace it, Id. 2. as military term, to outflank, Xen. II. to fold round, π. χεῖρας to fold the arms round another, Eur.
 περί-πτύχη, ἡ, something which enfolds, τειχέων περιπτυχὰι enfolding walls, Eur.; δόμων Ar.; Ἀχαιῶν ναυλοχοῖ π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. an enfolding, embracing, Id.; ἐν ἡλίῳ περιπτυχὰι in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id.
 περιπτύχης, ἐς, (περιπτύσσω) folded round, Soph. 2. φασγάνῳ π. fallen around (i. e. upon) his sword, Id.
 περί-πτωμα, σος, τό, a calamity, Plat.
 περί-πτωσις, to fear greatly, Anth.
 περί-πυστος, ον, known all round about, Anth.
 περίρ-ρῆγῆς, ἐς, torn or broken all round, Anth.
 περίρ-ραίνω, to besprinkle all round, esp. in sacred rites:—Med. to purify oneself, Theophr., Plut. Hence
 περίρραντήριον, τό, an utensil for besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II.
 περίρραντήρια ἀγοράς the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water, Lex ap. Aeschin.
 περίρ-ρέω: f. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερούηκα: aor. 2 pass. (in act. sense) -ερούην: I. c. acc. to flow round, τὸν δ' αἶμα περιέρρεε Od.; ἦσαν π. δ Νείλος Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be surrounded by water, Xen. II. to slip away on all sides, ἡ ἄσπις περιέρρηε εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea, Thuc.: [αἱ πέδαι] αὐτόμαται π. Xen. 2. to overflow on all sides, σοὶ περιρρεῖτω βίος may thy means of living abound, Soph.; οὐδενὸς

περιέρροτος being superfluous, Plut.:—Pass. to be all dripping, ἰδρῶτι with sweat, Id.
 περίρ-ρηγνύμι and -ύν, f. -ρῆξω:—of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off, Dem.:—Med., περιέρρητο τοῖς πέπλοις tore off his own garments, Plut.:—Pass. to be torn off, Aesch. II. to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land, [Βούσιρις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε Isocr.: Pass., κατὰ τὸ δὲ τοῦ Δέλτα περιέρρηγνυται δ Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it, i. e. breaks into several branches, Hdt. III. to break a thing round or on another, to wreck, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc.
 περίρ-ρηθῆς, ἐς, doubled round or over a thing, c. dat., περιέρρηθης τραπέζῃ Od. (The deriv. of -ρῆθης is uncertain; perh. from ρέω.)
 περίρρῳή, ἡ, (περιρρέω) a flowing round, Plat.
 περίρ-ρομβέω, f. ῥωω, to make to spin round like a top, Plut.
 περίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ροου, ον, = περίρρυτος, Hdt.
 περίρρυτος, ον, and ῥ, ον, like περίρροος, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. flowing round, c. gen., περιρρῶτων ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Σικελίας over the barren plains that flow round Sicily, i. e. the sea, Eur.
 περίρ-σαίνω, Ep. περισ-σαίνω, to wag the tail round, φαῖν upon, c. acc. or absol., Od.
 περίρ-σεύομαι, Pass. to be shaken all round, ξείραι περισσεύοντο (Ep. for περισεύοντο) the hair was floating round, Il.
 περίρ-σεμνος, ῥ, ον, very august, Ar.
 περίρ-σεπτος, ῥ, ον, much-revered, Aesch.
 περίρ-σημος, Dor. -σῆμος, ον, (σῆμα) very famous or notable, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch.
 περισθενέω, to be exceeding strong, Ep. part. περισθενέων Od. From
 περισθενής, ἐς, (σθένος) exceeding strong, Pind.
 περίρ-σκελής, ἐς, (σκέλλω) dry and hard all round, exceeding hard, of iron, Soph.:—metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id.
 περίρ-σκελῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σκέλος) a leg-band, i. e. an anklet or bangle, Menand., Horat.
 περίρ-σκέπτομαι, v. περισκοπέω. Hence
 περίρ-σκεπτος, ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous, Od. 2. admired, Anth.
 περισκέπω, = περισκεπέω, Polyb., Mosch.
 περίρ-σκιρτάω, f. ῥωω, to leap round, c. acc., Anth.
 περίρ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι: pf. -έσκεμμαι:—to look round, Soph. II. to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well, Hdt., Thuc.: pf. part. περιεσκεμμένος, circumspect, Luc.
 περίρ-σκυλάκιμος, δ, (σκύλαξ) a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about, Plut.
 περίρ-σμάραγέω, f. ῥωω, to rattle all round, Luc.
 περίρ-σούβω, f. ῥωω, to chase about, π. ποτήριον to push round the wine-cup, Menand. II. to run bustling round, τὰς πόλεις Ar.
 περίρ-σοφίζομαι, Dep. to overreach, cheat, Ar.
 περισπαρμός, δ, distraction, Polyb. From
 περίρ-σπάω, f. -σπάσω, to draw off from around, to strip off:—Med. to strip oneself of, τὴν τιάνην Xen. 2. to strip bare, Eur. II. to draw round, wheel

about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, *οὐ πᾶν π. not pulling it violently round*, Luc. : — Med., *περισπῶμενος τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς turning about one's eyes*, Id. III. *to draw off or away*, Arist. : — Pass. *to be distracted or engaged in business*, *περὶ τι* N. T.

περισπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *περίσπῶ*.

περι-σπειράω, f. *ἴσω*, *to wind round*, Plut. : — Med. *to surround with soldiers*, Id. : — Pass., of soldiers, *to form round a leader*, *τινὶ* Id.; of serpents, *to twine round*, *τινὶ* Luc.

περισπερχέω, *to be much angered*, Hdt. From

περι-σπερχής, *ἔς*, (*σπέρχω*) *very hasty*, *π. πᾶθος a rash*, *overhasty death*, Soph.

περί-σπλαγχνος, *ον*, (*σπλάγχχον*) *great-hearted*, Theocr.

περι-σπογγίζω, f. *σω*, *to sponge all round*, Theophr.

περι-σπουδαστος, *ον*, (*σπουδάζω*) *much sought after*, *much desired*, Luc.

περισσεῖα, *ῆ*, (*περισσός*) *surplus, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύομαι, Ep. for *περίσσευμαι*.

περίσσευμα, Att. — *ττευμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, *that which remains over, abundance*, N. T.

περισσεύω, Att. — *ττεύω*, f. *σω* : impf. *ἐπερίσσευνον* : (*περισσός*) : — *to be over and above the number*, c. gen., *περιττεύουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμοιοι the enemy will go beyond us*, *outflank us*, Xen. II. absol. *to be more than enough, remain over*, Id., etc.; *τοσούτων τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσευε such abundance of reason had Pericles*, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, *to be superfluous*, Soph.

III. of persons, *to abound in a thing*, c. dat., N. T. : — also c. gen., *π. ἄρτων to have more than enough of bread*, lb. 2. *to be superior, have the advantage*, lb. : *π. μᾶλλον to abound more and more*, lb.

IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, lb. : — Pass. *to be made to abound*, lb.

περισσολογία, *ῆ*, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. From

περισσο-λόγος, *ον*, (*λέγω*) *talking too much, wordy*.

περισσός, Att. *περιττός*, *ῆ*, *όν*, (*περὶ*) *beyond the regular number or size, prodigious*, Hes. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable*, signal, strange, *εἰ τι περισσὸν εἰδὲν σοφίης if he has any signal gift of wisdom*, Theogn. ; so, *π. λόγος* Soph. ; *οὐ γὰρ περισσὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας Eur.* 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., *περισσὸς ἄλλων πρὸς τι beyond others in a thing*, Soph. ; *θύσει τοῦτε περισσώτερα greater things than this*, Anth. ; *περιττώτερος προφήτου greater than a prophet*, N. T. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, Xen. ; *περιττὸν ἔχειν to have a surplus*, Id. ; c. gen., *τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττὰ more than sufficient*, Id. : — often in military sense, of *π. ἱππέας the reserve horse*, Id. ; *π. σκηνὰν spare tents*, Id. ; *τὸ π. the surplus, residue*, Id. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous*, Trag. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, *περισσὰ μηχανᾶσθαι to commit extravagancies*, Hdt. ; *περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν to be overbusy*, Soph. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, *περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur.* ; *π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένους Aeschin.* III. in Arithmetic, *ἀριθμὸς περιττός is an odd, uneven number*, opp. to *ἄριτος*, Plat., etc.

B. Adv. *περισσῶς, extraordinarily, exceedingly*, Hdt., Eur. ; *π. παῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεισθαι to have them edu-*

cated *overmuch*, Eur. ; also *περισσά*, Pind., Eur. 2.

in a peculiar manner, remarkably, *περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινὰ more sumptuously*, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., *οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat.* 4.

τὰ περισσά in vain, Anth. II. *ἐκ περιττοῦ as Adv. superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Hence

περισσότης, later Att. *περιττ-, ἦτος*, *ῆ*, *superfluity, excess*, Isocr.

περισσό-φρων, *δ*, *ῆ*, (*φρῆν*) *over-wise*, Aesch.

περισσῶς, Adv. v. *περισσός* B.

περιστάδον, (*περιστήναι*) Adv. *standing round about*, II., Hdt., Att.

περι-στέλλομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth.

περιστάθη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of *περίσθημι*.

περισταῖν, aor. 2 opt. of *περίσθημι* : — *στέας*, part.

περίστας, *ῆ*, (*περιστήναι*) *a standing round, a crowd standing round*, Lat. *corona*, Theophr., etc. II.

circumstances, a state of affairs, Polyb. : — in bad sense, *κατὰ τὰς π. in critical times*, Id. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id.

περιστάτος, *ον*, (*περιστήναι*) *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, Isocr.

περι-σταυρώω, f. *ώσω*, *to fence about with a palisade*, *to entrench*, Thuc. : — Med. *περισταυρωσμένοι having entrenched themselves*, Xen.

περι-στείλας, aor. 1 part. of *περιστέλλω*.

περιστέλχω, aor. 1 part. *περίστειξας*, *to go round about*, c. acc., Od.

περι-στέλλω, f. *-στέλω* : aor. 1 — *-έσταια* : — *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, Pind., Plut. ; *ἐπὶ τὰς δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστέλλας I planted the sword having wrapt it well with earth*, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. *to dress or lay out a corpse*, Lat. *componere*, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, *to bury*, Plat. II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, *τῷδ' εὖ π. Eur.* : — Med., *τὰ δὲ περιστέλλου κακὰ Id.* 3. *to take care of, protect, defend*, Hdt., Soph. ; *π. τοὺς νόμους to maintain the laws*, Hdt. ; *τὰ πάτρια Dem.* ; *π. δοῖδν to uphold minstrelsy*, Pind.

περι-στένω, Med. *to lament vehemently*, Plut.

περιστενάζομαι, Med. *to echo all round*, Od.

περι-στένω, *to make narrow, compress* : Pass., *περιστενέται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves*, II. II. *to sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc.

περιστερά, *ῆ*, *the common pigeon or dove*, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

περιστερεών, *ῶνος*, *δ*, a *dovecote*, Plat. : *περιστερεών*, Aesop.

περι-στεφάνω, f. *ώσω*, *to encircle, encircle*, Ar. : — Pass., *πῖλοι πετροῖσι περιστεφανωμένοι Hdt.* ; *ὄβρεσι περιστεφάνονται Θεσσαλῇ Id.*

περι-στεφής, *ἔς*, (*στέφω*) *wreathed, crowned*, *ἀνθέων π. with a crown of flowers*, Soph. II. act. *twining, encircling*, *κισσός Eur.*

περι-στέφω, f. *ψω*, *to encircle, surround*, *νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν Ζεὺς Od.*

περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of *περίσθημι*.

περι-στήσω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *περίσθημι*.

περι-στίξω, f. *ξω*, *to prick or dot all round*, *περίστικε τοῖς μαστοῖς τὸ τεῖχος she stuck the wall all round with breasts*, Hdt. ; and so, *περιστίζαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγλία τοὺς τυφλοὺς having set them at equal distance round the pails*, Id.

περι-στιχίζω, (στῆχος) to put all round, Aesch.
 περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or
 nets, of a besieging army, Dem.
 περι-στοιχος, *ov*, set round in rows, Dem.
 περι-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes.
 περι-στράτοπεδεύομαι, f. -εύομαι, Dep. to encamp
 about, invest, absol. or c. acc., Xen.:—the Act. in
 later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc.
 περι-στρέφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing
 to throw, Hom.; π. ἵππον to wheel it round, Plut.:—
 Pass. to be turned round, spin round, II.; π. εἰς τὴν
 ληθῇ to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τὴν χεῖρα to
 tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence
 περιστροφή, ἡ, a turning or spinning round, Plat.
 περι-στρωφόμαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περι-
 στρωφόμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια going round to all
 the oracles, Hdt.
 περί-στῦλος, *ov*, with pillars round the wall, sur-
 rounded with a colonnade, Hdt., Eur. II. as
 Subst., περιστύλον, τό, or περιστύλος, ὁ, a peristyle,
 colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut.
 περι-σῦλάομαι, Pass., περισυλάσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν to be
 stripped of one's property, Plat.
 περι-σύρω [ῶ], f. -σύρω, to drag about, ἄνω καὶ κάτω
 Luc. II. to drag away from, τί τινος Polyb.
 περισφύριος [ῶ], *ov*, (σφύρον) round the ankle,
 Anth. II. as Subst. περισφύριον, τό, a band for
 the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth.
 περι-σχεῖν, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω.
 περι-σχιζω, f. σω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II.
 Pass., of a river, περισχιζεσθαι τὸν χώρον to split
 round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so
 as to surround it, Hdt.;—so, of a stream of men, to
 part and go different ways, Plat.
 περι-σχοινίζω, f. σω, (σχοῖνος) to part off by a rope:
 —Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off
 by a rope from the audience, Dem.
 περι-σῶζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or
 ruin, Xen.:—Pass. to escape with one's life, Id.
 περιτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω.
 περι-ταφρεύω, to surround with a trench, Polyb.: Pass.,
 ἐν περιτεταφρευμένῳ on entrenched ground, Xen.
 περι-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch all round or over, Hdt.
 περι-τειχίζω, f. σω, to wall all round, πλίνθοις Βαβυ-
 λῶνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to
 beleaguer, Thuc. II. to build round, ὁ περιτει-
 χισμὸν κύκλος Xen. Hence
 περιτείχιος, ἡ, circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτείχισμα, τό, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc.
 περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτείχιος, Thuc.
 περι-τελέω, to grow around, Hes.
 περι-τελέω, f. έω, to finish all round or completely:
 Pass., περί δ' ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od.
 περι-τέλλομαι, only in part., Pass. to go or come
 round, ἀψ̄ περιτελλομένου έτους as the year came
 round again, Od.; περιτελλομένων ενιαυτών as years
 go round, II.; so, περιτελλομέναις θραῖς Soph.
 περι-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ: pf. -τέμμηκα:
 aor. 2 -έτεμον:—to cut or clip round about, Lat. cir-
 cuncidare, οὐδὰς περιταμένον to prune them, Hes.;
 τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περί τὰ ὅτα Hdt.:—Med., περι-

τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's
 arms, Id. 2. of circumcision, Id.: and in Med.,
 περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα they practise circumcision,
 Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τὰ ὅτα καὶ τὴν
 ῥίνα Id.:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν to be curtailed
 of certain land, Id. II. to cut off and hem
 in all round, cut off, Lat. interciperē; hence in
 Med., βοὺς περιταμνόμενος cutting off cattle for one-
 self, 'lifting' cattle, Od.:—Pass. to be cut off, inter-
 cepted, Xen.
 περι-τέρμων, *ov*, (τέρμα) bounded all round, Anth.
 περι-τεχνήσῃ, ἡ, (τεχνάομαι) extraordinary art or
 cunning, Thuc.
 περι-τίθημι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 περιέθηκα: aor. 2 imperat.
 περίθες:—to place round, Od.; περιτιθέναι τί τινι
 Hdt.:—Med. to put round oneself, put on, Hom.,
 Eur. II. metaph. like περιβάλλω, to bestow, confer
 upon, π. τινὶ βασιλῆην, ἐλευθερίην Hdt., Thuc.; so,
 π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι to put the Median
 yoke round their necks, Thuc.
 περι-τίλλω, f. -τίλω: Pass., pf. -τέτιλμαι:—to pluck
 all round, περ. θρίδακα to strip the outside leaves off
 a lettuce, Hdt.; so, θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Id.
 περι-τίμῃεις, εσσα, *ev*, much-honoured, h. Hom.
 περι-τίτῃνω, aor. 1 part. -τιτῃνας, to stretch round
 about, II.
 περίτμημα, ατος, τό, (περιτέμνω) a slice, shaving, Plat.
 περιτομή, ἡ, (περιτέμνω) circumcision, N. T.
 περίτομος, *ov*, (περιτέμνω) cut off all round, abrupt,
 steep, Lat. abruptus, Polyb.
 περι-τοξεύω, f. σω, to overshoot, outshoot, τινὰ Ar.
 περι-τρέπω, f. -τρέψω, to turn and bring round,
 Lys., N. T., etc. 2. to overturn, upset, Plat. II.
 intr. to turn or go round, Od.
 περι-τρέσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of περιτρέω.
 περι-τρέφομαι, Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκλῶντι [the milk]
 forms curds as you mix it, II.; σάκεσσι περιτρέφετο
 κρύσταλλος the ice froze hard upon the shields, Od.
 περι-τρέχω, f. -τρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδρα-
 μον: pf. -δεδράμηκα:—to run round and round, run
 round, Theogn., Ar. 2. to run about, Plat.:—
 metaph. to be current, in vogue, Id. II. c. acc.
 to run round, Hdt., Ar.:—metaph. to circumvent, Ar.
 περι-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, to tremble round about, λαοὶ
 περίτρεσαν the people stood trembling round, II.
 περί-τριμμα, τό, anything worn smooth by rubbing:
 metaph., π. δίκων, of a pettifogger, Ar.; π. ἀγορᾶς Dem.
 περι-τρομέω, = περιτρέω:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομένοτο
 μέλεσσι all the flesh crept on his limbs, Od.
 περι-τροπέω, Ep. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr.,
 περιτροπέων ενιαυτός a revolving year, II. II.
 trans. to gather from all round, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περι-
 τροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od.; περιτροπέων φύλ' ἀνθρώπων
 driving about, perplexing them, h. Hom.
 περιτροπή, ἡ, (περιτρέπω) a turning round, revo-
 lution, circuit, Plat. 2. a turning about, changing,
 ἐν περιτροπῇ by turns, Hdt.
 περι-τροχάλος, *ov*, = περίτροχος: neut. pl. as Adv.,
 περιτροχάλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair clipped all
 round, Hdt.
 περι-τροχώω, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth.
 περί-τροχος, *ov*, circular, round, II.

περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώομαι: aor. 2 -έτρωγον:—to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar.:—metaph. to carp at, τινά Id.

περιττός, -εύω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc.

περι-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύομαι: aor. 2 -έτυχον: pf. -τετύχηκα:—to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc.: absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id.

περι-τύμβιος, on, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth. **περι-υβρίζω**, f. ἴσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. to be so treated, Hdt.

περι-φαίνομαι, Pass. to be visible all round, of mountains, etc.; δρεος κορυφή περιφαινομένοιο II.; περιφαινομένη ἐνὶ χώρῃ h. Hom.; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῃ (without Subst.) Od.

περιφάνεια [φά], ἡ, a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλὰ π. τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ it is thoroughly known, Hdt.; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. From

περιφάνης, ἐς, (περιφαίνομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc.; Comp. and Sup., -φανέστερος, -έστατος, Ar., Xen.:—Adv. -ώς, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Dem.

περίφαντος, on, = περιφάνης, π. θανέται he will die in the sight of all, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id.

περι-φαίδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. **περιφέρεια**, ἡ, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From

περιφερής, ἐς, (περιφέρωμαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat.:—of bodies, spherical, globular, Id.:—of style, rounded, Arist.

περιφερό-γραμμος, on, bounded by a circular line, Strab.

περι-φέρω, f. -όλω: aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ήνεγκον:—to carry round, Hdt.: to carry about with one, Id., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος being carried round the wall, Hdt.; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., οὐτε μέμνημαι τὸ πρᾶγμα οὐτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish:—Pass., περιεφέροτο τὸ ῥῆμα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt.; of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταῦτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen.:—to be unsteady, wavering, Plut.

περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc., Il.; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind.:—absol. to escape from illness, Dem.

περιφλέγης, ἐς, very burning. Adv., -ώς Plut. From **περι-φλέγω**, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut.

περι-φλέω or -φλύω [ϋ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar.:—Pass., pf. -πέφλευσμαι, Hdt.

περί-φλοιος, on, with bark all round, Xen.

περιφλύω, v. περιφλέω.

περι-φοβέομαι, Pass. to fear greatly, Xen. From

περί-φοβος, on, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc., Xen.; τιμὸς of a thing, Plat.

περι-φοίτησις, ἡ, (φοιτῶ) a wandering about, Plut.

περί-φοιτος, on, (φοιτῶ) revolving, wandering, Anth.

περιφορά, ἡ, (περιφέρωμαι) meats carried round, Xen. II. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit,

revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut.

περιφόρητος, on, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. II. notorious, infamous, Plut.

περίφραγμα, atos, τό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab.

περι-φράδης, ἐς, (φράδομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Hom., Soph. Adv. -δέως, Hom.

περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc., Od.

περίφρακτος, on, fenced round: περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From

περι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to fence all round, Plat.

περι-φρονέω, f. ἥσω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. II. to overlook, to condemn,

despise, Thuc. Hence

περιφρόνησις, ἡ, contempt, Plut.

περι-φρουρέω, f. ἥσω, to guard all round, blockade closely:—Pass., Thuc.

περί-φρων, onos, ὁ, ἡ, voc. περίφρον: (φρήν):—very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelopé, Hom. II. like υπερφρων, haughty, overweening,

Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth.

περι-φύομαι, Pass., with fut. med. -φύσομαι [ϋ]: pf. act. περιπέφυκα, Ep. -πέφθα: aor. 2 act. περιεφύν,

inf. περιφύναι, part. -φύς [ϋ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass. περιφύηναι and -φύεις:—to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow

round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., lb.; so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικά τινα Ar.

περι-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant round about, Il.

περι-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut.

περι-χάρακω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin.

περι-χάρης, ἐς, (χαρῶ) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc.; τιμὴ at a thing, Hdt., Ar.:—τὸ π. excessive joy, Thuc.

περι-χειλῶ, f. ὥσω, to edge round, Xen.

περί-χειρον, τό, (χείρ) a bracelet, Polyb.

περι-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 -έχεα:—Ep. περι-χέω, aor. 1 περὶχενα:—to pour round or over, τί τι, properly of liquids, Hom.; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχένας having spread gold leaf round its

horns, Il.; so in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχέεται ἀργύρῳ Od.:—Pass. to be poured around, περὶ δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὄππος II.; τῶν ὀστέων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt.; of persons, περιχυθέντες crowding round, Id.

περι-χθάνω, ὁ, ἡ, round about the earth, Anth.

περι-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc.

περι-χρίω [ι], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc.

περι-χώομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχώσατο: Med.:—to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., Il.

περι-χωρέω, f. ἥσω, to go round, Ar. II. to

come round to, come to in succession, π. εἰς Δαρειὼν ἡ βασιλήη Hdt.

περί-χωρος, ον, round about a place: οἱ περίχωροι the people about, Dem., etc.: — ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) the country round about, N. T.

περι-ψάω, inf. — ψῆν: aor. 1 περιέψησα: — to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence

περίψημα, ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T.

περι-ψιλόμαι, aor. 1 — ψιλώθην, Pass. to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλώθηναι τὰς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt.

περί-ψυκτος, ον, (ψύχω) very cold, Plut.

περιωδύνια, ἡ, excessive pain, Plat. From

περι-ώδυνος, ον, (δδύνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem.

περι-ώθει, i. — ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place: — Pass. pf. περιέωσμαι, to be pushed away, ἐκ πάντων περιέωσμεθα Thuc.; π. ἐν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id.

περι-ώπη, ἡ, (ώψ) a place commanding a wide view, Hom.; ἐκ περιώπης by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspection, πολλὰν π. τινας ποιεῖσθαι to shew much caution in a thing, Thuc.

περι-ώσιος, ον, prob. Ion. for περι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth.: — neut. as Adv., περιώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Hom.; so pl. περιώσια, h. Hom.: — also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind.

πέρκη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici.

ΠΕΡΚΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; cf. ἐπι-περκνος. II. as Subst., name of an eagle, ὁρῶντων δὲν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι II.

πέρνα, ης, ἡ, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab.

πέρνημι, part. περνάς: 3 sing. Ion. impf. πέρνασκε, like πηράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. περάω B), πέρνασθ' ὄντιν' ἔλκεσε πέρνην ἄλλος ἐς Σάμον II.; περνάς ἦσαν ἐπὶ τηλεδαπῶν Ib.: generally, τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur.: — Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II.; πάντα πέρναται Ar.

πέρ-οδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περί-οδος.

περόνῃμα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, i. ἦσω: Ep. aor. 1 περόνησα: — to pierce, pin, II.: — Med., χλαῖναν περονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, Ib. From

περόνη, ἡ, (πέρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Hom.: also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἡμάτιον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen.

περόνημα, Dor. — ἄμα, ατος, τό, = πόρπαμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr.

περονητρίς, Dor. — ἄτρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (περόνη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr.

περονητρίς, ἰδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth.

περονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph.

περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From

ΠΕΡΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb.

πέρσα, Ep. for ἔπερσα, aor. 1 of πέρθω.

περσέ-πολις, poet. also περσέ-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis,

the ancient capital of Persia, Strab.

Περσεύς, gen. εως, Ion. εος, Ep. ἦος, ὁ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaë, II., Hes., etc.: — Adj. Περσεῖος, α, ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσῆιος, Theocr.: — Patron. Περσεΐδης, ον, ὁ, Ep. — ἡΐδης, II.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. Περσεφόνηα; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσεφασσα, Φερσεφασσα, Φερσεφάττα: — Persephone, Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, II.: Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.: — her temple is called Φερρεφάττιον, τό, Dem.

Περσηΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur.; called Περσηΐον αἶμα in Theocr.

Πέρσης, ον, ὁ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσα: voc. Πέρσᾶ: — a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence

Περσίω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, Persian, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Περσικαί, αἱ, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar. 3. Περσικός, ὁ, or Περσικόν, τό, the peach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. ὄρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τὰ Περσικά the Persian war, Plat., etc.; in earlier writers called τὰ Μηδικά.

Πέρσις, ἡ, (πέρθω) a sacking, sack, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist.

Περσίς, ἰδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), a Persian cloak, Ar.

Περσιστί [ι], Adv., (Περσίω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, chaser of the Persians, Anth.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From

Περσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) ruling Persians, Aesch.

ΠΕΡΥΣΙ, or before a vowel — σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; ἡ π. κωμῳδία our last year's comedy, Id.; γυν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hence

περυσίνος, ἡ, ὄν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc.

Περφερίες, οἱ, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt.

πεσθῆ, Dor. for πεσῆ.

πεσύν, Ep. — εῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω: — πέσει, Ep. for ἔπεσε, 3 sing.

πέσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur.; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i.e. the Palladium, Eur.; πέσηματα νεκρῶν dead corpses, (cf. πτώμα) Id.

πέσος, τό, = πτώμα II, pl. πέσεια Eur.

πεσούμαι, i. of πίπτω.

πεσσοῖα, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, a game at draughts, Plat.

πεσσευτής, οὐ, ὁ, (πεσσεύω) a draught-player, Plat.

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, ἡ, ὄν, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat.: — πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσοῖα, Id.

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ-, f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσός), Plat., Xen.

ΠΕΣΣΟΣ, Att. πεττός, ὁ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pl., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οἱ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

ΠΕ΄ΣΣΩ, Att. πέττω, later πέπτω (from which form come the tenses): f. πέψω: aor. 1 ἐπέψα:—Pass., f. πεφθόσμαι: aor. 1 ἐπέφθην: pf. pass. πέπευμαι, inf. πέπέσθαι:—to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat: I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od.; cf. πεταίνω.

II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass., Hdt.:—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα to cook oneself cakes, Id. III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλον πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fovere, Il.; βέλος πέσσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, Ib.; but in good sense, γέρα πεσόμεν to enjoy them, Ib.; also, αἰνδύνον αἰῶνα πέσσειν to lead a sodden life of ease, Pind.

πεσών, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΑΛΙΣΜΟΣ, δ, (as if from πεταλίω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the δσπρακισμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves.

ΠΕΤΑΛΟΝ, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pl., Hom.:—poët., νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. II. a leaf of metal, Luc.

ΠΕΤΑΛΟΣ, Ion. πέτηλος, η, ov, broad, flat, Anth.

πέτμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

ΠΕΤΑ΄ΝΝΥ΄ΜΙ and -ύω, later πετάω: f. πετάσω, Att. πετῶ: aor. 1 ἐπέτασα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα:—Pass., aor. ἐπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-: pf. πέταμαι, also πεπέτασμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-:—to spread out sails or clothes, Od.; χεῖρε πετάσας, of one swimming, Ib.: metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι to open one's heart, Ib.:—Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Hom.: part. spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμέναι Il.; πετάσθησαν Od.

ΠΕΤΑΣΜΑ, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out: in pl. carpets, Aesch.

ΠΕΤΑ΄ΣΟΣ, δ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly.

ΠΕΤΑΥΡΟΝ or **ΠΕΤΕΥΡΟΝ**, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΠΕΤΕΥΡΝΟΣ, ή, όν, Ep. for πετεινός.

ΠΕΤΕΥΝΟΣ, ή, όν, Ep. πετεινός:—able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od.:—of birds generally, able to fly, winged, Il.:—absol., πετευνά winged fowl, Ib.; so, τὰ πετεινά birds, Hdt.

ΠΕΤΕΥΡΟΝ, τό, = πεταυρον, q. v.

ΠΕΤΟ΄ΙΣΑ, Dor. for πεσο΄ισα, aor. 2 part. fem. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. ἐπετόμην, Ep. πετ-: f. πεθεσμαι, syncop. πηθόμαι: aor. 2 syncop. ἐπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from ἵπταμαι) ἐπτόμην, Ep. πτόμην, πτάσθαι, πτόμενος, Ep. subj. πτήται for πτάται: also aor. 2 act. ἔπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτῆς (as if from ἵπτημι):—the pres. πέταμαι is also used; and in late writers ἵπταμαι:—to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Hom., etc.:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il.: also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, Ib., etc. II. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph.; of fickle natures, Eur.; ὄρνις πετόμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar.; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat.

ΠΕΤΟΝ΄ΤΕΣΣΙ, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω.

ΠΕΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. πέτρη, ή, a rock, a ledge or shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Hom.; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph.—Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone: in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants. 3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, Il.; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, δ δ' ἐστὶ δὴ ἡύτε πέτρη Od.; of hardheartedness, ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch. Hence

ΠΕΤΡΑΪΟΣ, α, ov, of a rock, Hes.: living on or among the rocks, Od.; Νύμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. of rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph.; π. δειράς, λέπας, χθών, ἄντρα, etc., Trag. II. Πετραῖος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempé, Pind. πετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc. πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Hom., Hes. πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (ερέφω) o'er-arched with rock, rock-vaulted, Aesch., Eur.

πετρήης, es, (*ἄρω) of rock, rocky, Soph. πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth. πέτρινος, η, ov, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt., Soph., Eur. πετροβολία, ή, a stoning, Xen. From

πετρο-βόλος, ov, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. II.

as Subst., πετροβόλος, δ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc.

πετρό-κοιτος, ov, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth.

πετρο-κύλιστος, ov, δ, a roller of rocks, Strab.

πετρορ-ρίφής, ές, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur.

ΠΕΤΡΟΣ, δ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, λάξίτο πέτρον

μάρμαρον ὀκρίεσθαι Il.; βαλὼν μυλοειδέι πέτρῳ Ib.:—proverb., πάντα κινῆσαι πέτρον Eur.

πετρο-τόμος, ov, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth.

πετρώ, f. ὦσα, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. II. Pass. to be stoned, Eur.

πετρ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετραῖος, π. κατῶρυξ, of a grave, Soph., Plat.

πεττεία, -εσμα, -εύω, πεττός, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πέττω, Att. for πεσσω.

πυθῆν, ἦνος, δ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From

πύθωμαι, poet. for πυνθάνομαι, Hom., Hes., Trag.; impf.

ἐπυθόμην Il., Eur. Hence

πυθῶ, οὖς, δ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch.

πυκκαίς, Dor. for πυκκής.

πυκκάμιος [ά], η, ov, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of

πυκνός, so that ἐν φρεσὶ πυκκαλμῖσι (the only phrase

used by Hom.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind: cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρός.

πυκεδανός, ή, όν, epith. of war, = πυκκής II, Il.

ΠΕΥ΄ΚΗ, ή, the pine, Il., Eur., etc. II. anything

made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2.

a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence

πυκκής, Dor. πυκκαίς, εσσα, εν, of pine or pine-

wood, Eur.; πεκένθ "Ἡφαίστον the fire of pine-

torches, Soph. II. metaph. sharp, piercing, Aesch.

πύκκινος, η, ov, (πύκη) of or from pine or pine-wood,

Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i. e. the resinous

drops that ooze from it, Eur.

πύσσομαι, f. of πυνθάνομαι: Dor. πυνσούμαι.

πενστήριος, α, ον, of or for inquiry, *πενστηρία* (sc. *θύσια*) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur.
πέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φαίνω*. II. of **φένω*.
πεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of **φένω*: *πεφάσθω*, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of *φημί*: *πεφασμένος*, pf. pass. part. both of *φαίνω* (cf. also *φημί*) and of **φένω*.
πεφίσσονται, fut. 3 pass. both of *φαίνω* and **φένω*.
πεφίδισθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of *φείδομαι*:—*πεφίδοιμην*, opt.
πεφιδήσονται, Ep. redupl. f. of *φείδομαι*.
πεφιλᾶμένος, Dor. for —*ημένος*, pf. pass. part. of *φιλέω*.
πεφίμωσο [ῖ], pf. pass. imper. of *φίμω*.
πέφνε, *πεφνέμεν*, *πέφνων*, v. sub **φένω*.
πεφοβήατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of *φοβέω*.
πεφοβημένος, η, ον, pf. pass. part. of *φοβέω*:—*πεφοβημένος* *timoratus*, Xen.
πέφραδε, *πεφράδειν*, *πεφράδμεν*, v. sub *φράζω*.
πεφορτισμένος, pf. pass. part. of *φορτίζω*.
πέφραγμα, pf. pass. of *φράσσω*.
πέφρικα, pf. of *φρίσσω*.
πεφροντισμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φροντίζω*, carefully, Strab.
πεφύασσι, Ep. for *πεφύκασσι*, 3 pl. pf. of *φύομαι*.
πεφυγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *φεύγω*.
πεφυγότες, Ep. for *πεφευγότες*, pf. part. pl. of *φεύγω*.
πέφυκα, pf. of *φύω*.
πεφυκότες, Adv. of *πέφυκα*, naturally, Arist.
πέφυκα [ῶ], Ep. pres. formed from *πέφυκα*, pf. of *φύω*; impf. *ἐπέφυκον* Hes.
πεφυλαγμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *φυλάσσω*, cautiously, Xen., Dem. 2. safely, Xen.
πεφύνεια, Ep. for *πεφύκεια*, pf. part. fem. of *φύω*:—pl. masc. *πεφύκότες*, for *πεφύκότες*.
πῃ or **πῆ**, Ion. **κῆ**, Dor. **πα**: enclit. Particle: I. of Manner, in some way, somehow, οὐ πῇ not in any way, not at all, Hom.; οὐδέ τί πῇ II.; οὕτω πῇ in some such way, somehow so, lb.; τῆδέ πῇ Plat.; ἄλλῃ γέ πῇ Id.; εἰ πῇ if any way, Id. II. of Space, by some way, to some place, to any place, Hom.:—c. gen., ἡ πῇ με πολλῶν ἄλεις; wilt thou carry me to some city? II. 2. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, Od., Att. 3. πῇ μέν . . , πῇ δέ . . , on one side . . . , on the other . . . , Plut.; partly . . . , partly . . . , Xen.
B. πῇ or **πῆ**; Ion. **κῆ**; Dor. **πᾶ**; interrog. Particle: I. of Manner, in what way? how? Od., etc.; πῇ δὲ; how tell me? lb.; πῇ μάλιστα; how exactly? Plat.:—also in indirect questions, ἔκαρθε δόκον τὸν πόλεμον κῆ ἀποβήσεται Hdt., etc. 2. to what end? wherefore? Lat. *quorsum*? Hom. II. of Space, which way? Lat. *qua*? πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη; II., etc.; πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν; Aesch. 2. more rarely like τοῦ; where? II.; πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται; Soph.:—also in indirect questions, c. gen., ἐπειρώτα, κῆ γῆς . . , Hdt.
πηγάς, f. δῶα, (πηγή) to spring or gush forth, Anth. 2. c. acc. cogn. to gush forth with water, Id.
πηγαῖος, α, ον, and ον, (πηγή) of or from a well, π. ῥεος spring-water, Aesch.; π. ἄχθος a weight of water, Eur.; π. κόραι water Nymphs, Id.
πηγάδον, τό, rue, Lat. *ruta*:—proverb., οὐδ' ἐν σελίῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγᾷ, i. e. scarcely at the edge or beginning, because these herbs formed the borders of beds, Ar.

πηγάς, δῶος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι III) anything congealed, hoarfrost, rime, Hes.
Πηγάδος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, δ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (πηγαί) of Ocean, near which she was killed, ridden by Bellerophon when he slew Chimaera, Hes.: later poets describe him as winged, Ar.: later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrené (ἵππου κρήνη) sprang up on Helicon, Strab., etc.:—Adj. fem. *Πηγασίς κρήνη*, Hippocrene, Mosch.
πηγεσί-μαλλος, ον, thick-fleeced, ἀρνείος II.
ΠΗΓΗ', Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, mostly in pl. of running waters, streams, Hom., etc.; distinct from *κρουνός* (the spring or well-head), *κρουνὸς δ' ἱκανὸν καλλιπρόω, ἐνθα δὲ πηγαὶ διαίαι ἀνάσσουσιν* II.:—in sing., Aesch. 2. metaph. streams, of tears, *πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων* Id., Soph.; so, *πηγαὶ γάλακτος* Soph.; *πόντου πηγαῖς* with sea-water, Eur.; *παγαὶ πυρός* Pind. II. = *κρήνη*, a fount, source, *πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount of light*, i. e. the East, Aesch.:—in sing., *πηγὴ ἀργύρου*, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Id.; *τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς δι' ὧτων*, i. e. the sense of hearing, Soph. 2. metaph. the fount, source, origin, *πηγὴ κακῶν* Aesch.; *ἡδονῶν, νοσημάτων* Plat.
πήγμα, ατος, τό, (πήγνυμι) anything joined together, framework, of a ship, Anth.:—Lat. *pegma*, a moveable scaffold used in theatres, Juvenal. 2. metaph., π. γενναίως *παγὲν* a bond in honour bound, Aesch. II. π. τῆς χιόνος *frozen snow*, Polyb.
ΠΗΓΝΥΜΙ and **πῆ**: f. *πήξω*, Dor. *πάξω*: aor. 1 *ἔπηξα*, Ep. *πήξα*, Dor. part. *πάξαις*:—Med., f. *πήξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔπηξάμην*:—Pass., f. *πάγῃσμαι*: aor. 1 *ἔπηχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πῆχθεν*, Dor. subj. *παχθῇ*, part. *πηχθεῖς*: more commonly aor. 2 *ἐπάγην* [ᾶ], Ep. *πάγην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πάγεν*, part. *παγέις*: pf. *πέπηγμα*, *πέπηγα* is generally used as pf. pass.: plqpf. *ἐπεπήγειν*. Radic. sense, to make fast; intr. and Pass. to be solid: I. to stick or fix in, ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε [τὴν ἀλχμὴν] II.; π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν Od.:—to fix in the earth, plant, Soph.; σκηρὴν π. to pitch a tent, Plat.; (so Med., σκηρὰς πῆξασθαι to pitch their tents, Hdt.):—intr. pf. and Pass., δόρυ δ' ἐν κερδίῳ ἐπεπήγει the spear stuck fast in his heart, II.; δίστολ' πῆχθεν ἐν χροῖ lb.; [ἐξίφος] ἐπέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. 2. to stick or fix on, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσιν π. to stick the head on stakes, II., etc.:—Pass., *πηχθέντας μέλη δβελοῖσιν* having their limbs fixed on spits, Eur.; *παγέντες* impaled, Aesch. 3. to fix the eyes upon an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὀμματα π. II.; ὀμματα πέπηγε πρὸς τὴν Plat. II. to fasten together, construct, build, νῆας πῆξαι II.; so Med., *ἡμαξαν πῆξασθαι* to build oneself a wagon, Hes. III. to make solid, stiff, hard, of liquids, to freeze, θεὸς πῆγνυσσι πᾶν βέεθρον Aesch.; ἔπηξε (sc. ὁ θεὸς) τοὺς ποταμούς Ar.:—intr. pf. and Pass. to become solid, stiff or hard, γούνα πῆγνυται the limbs stiffen, II.; of liquids, to become congealed, freeze, Hdt.; ἄλες πῆγνυται the salt crystallises, Id.; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος was not frozen strong, Thuc. IV. metaph. to fix, Lat. *peragere foedus*, intr. pf. and Pass. to be irrevocably fixed, established, εἰς ὅρος ἡμῖν παγῆσεται Id.; μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῶ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα ἐπεπηγέαι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem.

πηγός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι 11) *well put together, compact, strong*, Il.; **κύματι πηγῶ** on the *strong, big wave*, Od. **πηγυλλίς**, ἰδός, fem. Adj. (πήγνυμι 111) *frozen, icy-cold*, Od.; as Subst., = **παγετός**, *πάχνη*, Anth.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder or an oar used for steering*, Od.; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two **πηδάλια** joined by cross-bars (ζεῦγλαι) and worked by a *handle or tiller* (οἶα). 2. metaph., **ἱππικά π.** of reins, Aesch.; **πηδάλφ δικαίφ νομῶν στρατόν** Pind.; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat.

ΠΗΔΑΨ, f. Att. -ήσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα:—to *leap, spring, bound*, ὕψοσε ποσσὶν ἐπήδα Il.; π. ἐς σκάφος Soph.; c. acc. cogn., **πήδημα** **πηδᾶν** to take a leap, Eur.; c. acc. loci, **πεδία** **πηδᾶν** to bound over them, Soph.; π. **πλάκα** Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, Il.; of the heart, to *leap, throb*, Ar., etc.; of sudden changes, τί **πηδᾷ** εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους; Eur.

πήδημα, ατος, τό, *a leap, bound, Trag.* II. *a beating or throbbing of the heart*, τὸ μέλλον καρδία **πήδη** ἔχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur.; and **πήδησις**, ἡ, *a leaping*, Plut.; and **πηδητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *springing*, Arist., Luc.

ΠΗΔΟΣ, ὁ, or **πηδόν**, τό, *the blade of an oar*, and generally an *oar*, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα **πηδῶ** Od.

πηκτή, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, (πηκτός) *a net or cage set to catch birds*, Ar. II. *cream-cheese*, Theocr.

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ἰδός, ἡ, *an ancient harp used by the Lydians*, Hdt., etc. II. *a sort of shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes* (σύριγξ), Anth.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, Dor. **πακτός**, ὁ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) *stuck in, fixed*, Soph. II. *well put together, constructed, built*, of wood-work, Hom., Hes.; τὰ **πακτὰ** τῶν δωματίων *the barriers of the house*, Eur. ap. Ar. III. *congealed, curdled*, γάλα Eur.

πηλαί, aor. 1 inf. of πάλω:—**πήλας**, part.

πηλε, Ep. for **ἐπηλε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πάλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. **ἑως** Ep. **ῆος**: Att. acc. **Πηλῆ**:—**Peleus**, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom.:—Adj. **Πηλείος**, α, ov, Ep. **Πηλήϊος**, η, ov, of *Peleus*, Il.—Patron. **Πηλεΐδης**, ov, Ep. **ῶ** and **ωο**, ὁ, son of *Peleus*, Ib.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Ib.; Aeol. **Πηλεΐδας**, Pind.:—also **Πηλεΐων**, ωος, ὁ, Ib.; **Πηλεΐωνάδε** to *Peleus' son*, Ib.

πήληξ, ηκος, ἡ, (πήλαι) *a helmet, casque*, Il., Ar.

Πηλιεύς, ὁ, ὄν, (Πήλιον) *Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion*, Anth.:—fem. **Πηλιάς**, ἰδός, Il.

πηλίκος [ῖ], η, ov, interrog. of **τηλίκος**, ἡλίκος, *how great or large?* Lat. *quantus?* Plat. II. *of what age, of a certain age*, Arist.

πηλινος, η, ov, (πηλός) *of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, οἱ **πήλινοι** *clay figures*, Dem.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly*, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence

Πηλιώτις, ἰδός, on or at the foot of *Pelion*, Eur.

πηλοβάτης [ᾱ], ov, ὁ, *mud-walker*.

πηλοδομέω, f. ἥσω, to *build of clay*, Anth. From

πηλό-δομος, ov, (δέμω) *clay-built*, τοῖχοι Anth.

πηλόδομαι, Pass. to *wallow in mire*, Luc.

πηλο-πλάθος [ᾱ], ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a potter*, Luc.

ΠΗΛΟΣ, ὁ, ἡ, *clay, earth*, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt., Att. 2.

sometimes for **βόρβρος** or **λύς**, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenum*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; proverb., **ἔξω κομίζειν** **πηλοῦ πόδα**, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch.; **κάσις** **πηλοῦ ἑννοῦρος**, cf. **σύνορος**.

πηλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc.

Πηλοῦσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ **Πηλοῦσιον στόμα** the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id.

πηλοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to *carry clay*, Ar. From

πηλο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) *carrying clay*.

πηλό-χῦτος, ov, *moulded of clay*, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth.

πηλο-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc.; of persons, Plat.

πῆμα, ατος, τό, (cf. **πῶσχω**) *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., etc.; **πῆματα** ἐπὶ **πῆμασι** *woe upon woe*, Soph.; **πῆμ' ἐπὶ πῆματι** *κείται*, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a *bane, calamity*, Il., Soph. Hence

πημαίνω, f. **ἄνω**, Ion. -**ανέω**: aor. 1 ἐπήμνηα: Med., f. **πημάνομαι** (also in pass. sense):—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπημάνθην, Ep. **πημάνθην**:—to *bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo*, and, in milder sense, to *grieve, distress*, Hom., Trag.; π. **τὴν γῆν** to damage it, Hdt.:—absol. to do mischief, Il.:—Pass. to suffer hurt or harm, Od., Aesch., etc.; ἴσθι **πημανόμενος** *wilt suffer woe*, Soph. Hence

πημαντός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be injured, Theogn.

πημονή, ἡ, (πῆμων) = **πῆμα**, Trag.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = **πημονή**, πῆμα, Aesch.

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelopé*, wife of Ulysses, Od.; **Πηνελόπη**, Hdt., Ar.; Dor. **Πᾶνελόπᾱ**, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πῆνη, πηνίον), *Spinster*, v. Od.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾶν**-, σπος, ὁ, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, Ar.

ΠΗ'ΝΗ, ἡ, *the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof*, and in pl. the web, Eur. II. *the bobbin or spool*, like **πηνίον**, Anth.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾶνίζομαι**, Dep., (πῆνη) to *wind thread off a reel*, Theocr.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to **τηνίκα** and **ἡνίκα**, properly at *what point of time?* at *what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* Luc.; **πηνίκα** **μάλιστα**; about *what o'clock* it is? Plat.; so, **πηνίκ' ἄττα**; Ar.; in full, **πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας**; Id. II. generally, for **πότε**; Dem.:—so, in an indirect question, Id.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον** [ᾱ], τό, (πῆνη) *the bobbin or spool* on which the woof is wound, Il., Anth.

πηνίσμα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) *the woof on the spool*, Anth.

πῆξαι, aor. 1 inf. of **πήγνυμι**.

πῆξε, Ep. for **ἐπῆξε**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **πήγνυμι**.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, constructing*, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) *congelation*, Id.

ΠΗΟΣ, Dor. **πῶος**, ov, ὁ, a *kinsman by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Hom., Hes.

ΠΗ'ΡΑ, Ion. **πήρη**, ἡ, *a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip*, Lat. *pera*, Od., Ar. Hence

πηρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim., Ar.

πηρό-δετος, ov, *binding a wallet*, Anth.

ΠΗΡΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *disabled in a limb, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, Il., Anth.

πηρόω, f. ὥσω, (πηρός) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar.: —Pass., πεπηρωμένος maimed, Dem.: metaph., πεπηρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence

πήρωσις, ἡ, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc.: blindness, Luc.

πήσομαι, late form of πέσομαι, f. of πᾶσχω.

πηχυαῖος, α, ον, (πήχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat.

πηχύνομαι [ῦ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth.

ΠΗΧΥΣ, εως, δ: gen. pl. πήχεων:—the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc.:—generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ υἰὸν ἔχευατο πήχει λευκῷ Il., etc. II. the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Hom. III. in pl., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt. IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18½ inches, Hdt.: the π. βασιλῆος was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar.

πιᾶζω, Dor. and late Att. for πῖζω: aor. 1 part. πιάζας. πιάνω, f. πῖνω: aor. 1 ἐπῖανα, poet. πῖανα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάνθη: pf. πεπῖασμαι: (πῖνω):—to make fat, fatten, Eur.; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch.:—Pass. to be or become fat, Plat., etc. II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch.:—Pass. to wax fat and wanton, Id.; ἐχθεσιν πῖανυσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind.

πιᾶλος, α, ον, poet. for πῖων, Anth.

πίαρ, τό, indecl., (πῖων) fat, Il.:—any fatty substance, cream, Anth.:—metaph., πίαρ θ' οὐδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Hom.; π. χθονός, like οὐδας ἀρούρης, Anth.

πῖασμα, ατος, τό, (πῖανω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονὶ bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch.

πῖασμα, ατος, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πῖεσμα.

πιδάκνεις, εσσα, εν, (πιδάξ) gushing, Eur.

πιδάκ-ώδης, es, (είδος) full of springs, Plut.

ΠΙΔΑΞ, ἄκος, ἡ, a spring, fountain, Il., Hdt., Eur.

πιδύω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut.

πιέζω, impf. ἐπιέζον Ep. πῖεζον: f. πῖεσω: aor. 1 ἐπίεσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιέσθην: pf. πεπῖεσμαι or πεπῖεγμαι:—in Od. an impf. πῖεζεν for ἐπιέζον (from πῖεζω); and part. pass. πῖεζόμενος Hdt.:—another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω:—aor. 1 ἐπῖασα or ἐπῖαξα: aor. 1 pass. ἐπιάσθην:—to press, squeeze, press tight, Hom., Att. II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar.: metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc.—Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt.:—Pass., εἴ πῃ πῖέζοντο Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind. III. later to lay hold of, ταῦρον πιάζας τὰς σπᾶδας by the hoof, Theocr.: αὐτὸν τῆς χειρὸς N. T.

πιεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πῖνω.

πιεῖρα [ῖ], ἡ, fem. of πῖων, fat, rich, of land, Hom., Pind., etc.; δαῖς πῖερα a rich, plenteous meal, Il.; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.

πιέμων, Ep. for πῖεω, aor. 2 inf. of πῖνω.

Πιερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Hom.: Πιερίηθεν, from Pieria, Hes.

Πιερίδες, αἱ, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes., Pind.

Πιερίκος, ἡ, ὄν, of Pieria, Hdt.

πίσαι, aor. 1 inf. of πῖζω. II. in late Gr., πῖεσαι, 2 sing. fut. of πῖνω.

πιεσθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of πῖεζω.

πῖεσμα, ατος, τό, (πῖεω) pressure, Anth.

πῖηεις, εσσα, εν, poet. for πῖων, Anth.

πῖησθα, = πῖης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πῖνω.

πιδάκνη, Att. φιδάκνη, ἡ, (πίθος) a wine-cask or jar, Ar.; used for storing figs in, Dem.: hence, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, Ar.

πιθάκος, Dor. for πῖθηκος.

πιθάνολογέω, to use probable arguments, Arist.

πιθάνολογία, ἡ, the use of probable arguments, as opp. to demonstration (ἀποδείξις) Plat. From

πιθάνο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking so as to persuade.

πιθάνός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῖθω) calculated to persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive, plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., πῖθανότατος λέγειν Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning, Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen. II. pass. easy to persuade, credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen. III. Adv. -νῶς, persuasively, Comp. -ώτερον, Plat.

πιθάνότης, ητος, ἡ, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist. πῖθάνω, f. ὥσω, (πῖθανός) to make probable, Arist.

πῖθῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πῖθω:—πιθίσθαι, med.

πῖθηκισμός, ὁ, a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks, Ar. From

πῖθηκος [ῖ], Dor. πῖθακος, ὁ, an ape, monkey, Ar.; as fem., πῖθηκος μήτηρ Babr.:—of persons, an ape, jack-anapes, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πῖθηκο-φάγέω, f. ἡσώ, (φαγεῖν) to eat ape's flesh, Hdt.

πῖθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) carrying apes, Luc.

πῖθησας, as if from πῖθω, aor. 1 part. of πῖθω.

πῖθι, for πῖε, aor. 2 imper. of πῖνω.

πῖθόμην, Ep. for ἐπιθόμην, aor. 2 med. of πῖθω.

ΠΙΘΟΣ [ῖ], ὁ, a wine-jar of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορεύς), Hom., etc.; of earthenware, π. κεράμειος Hdt.; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετρημένον πῖθον ἀντλεῖν, of the task of the Danaids, i.e. labour in vain, Xen.; also ἐκ πῖθω ἀντλεῖς, i.e. you have plenty of wine, 'you are in clover,' Theocr.

πῖθων, ὁ, a little ape, Babr.; of a flatterer, Pind.

πῖθών, ὠνος, ὁ, (πίθος) a cellar, Anth.

πῖθών, aor. 2 part. of πῖθω.

πικραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr.

πικρία, ἡ, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut.

πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab.

πικρό-γάμος, ον, miserably married, Od.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch.

πικρός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν:—properly (from πένκη)

pointed, sharp, keen, *δυστός* II.; *γλωχίς* Soph.; metaph., *γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροις* Eur. II. generally, *sharp* to the senses: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, Hom., Hdt.:—so of smell, Od. 2. of feeling, *sharp, keen*, *ώδυνες* II., Soph. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill, οὐμωγή, φθόγγος* Soph.; *γόοι* Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, *bitter, cruel*, Od., Att. 2. of persons, *bitter, malignant*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *πικροὶ θεοὶς* hateful to the gods, Soph.; *πικρὸς πόλις* Eur. 3. embittered, sorrowing, Soph. B. Comp. —*ότερος*, Sup. —*ότατος* Pind., etc. C. Adv. *πικρῶς*, *bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch., Soph.; *π. ἔχειν τι*, *πρός τινα* Dem.; *π. φέρειν τι* Eur. Hence

πικρότης, *προς, ἡ, pungency, bitterness*, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. *bitterness, cruelty*, Hdt., Eur. *πικρό-χολος*, *on, full of bitter bile, splenetic*, Anth. *πικτίς*, v. *πυκτίς*.

πίλλειν, *ῥ. ἡσω*, (*πίλος*) *to compress wool, πιληθεὶς πέτασος* a felt hat, Anth. II. Pass. *to be close pressed, kneaded*, Id.

πίλιδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πίλος*, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar., Dem. *πίλλον*, *τό*, Dim. of *πίλος*, Plut. *πῖ-λιπής*, *ἑς*, (*λεῖπω*) *wanting the letter π*, Anth.

πῖλνῶ, = *πελάω*, *to bring near*, Hes.:—*πῖλναμαι* (but with no act. form *πῖλνῃμι*), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., *άρματα χθονὶ πῖλνато* the chariots went close to the ground, II.; *ἐπ' οὐδὲι πῖλνато* Ib.; *γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πῖλνато* earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes.

Πῖ'ΛΟΣ, *ὁ*, *wool or hair made into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, II.; for shoes, Hes. II. *anything made of felt, a felt skullcap*, like the modern *fes*, Hes.; *πίλους τήρας φορέοντες* wearing turbans for caps, Hdt.; *ἀντὶ τῶν πῖλων μιτρηφόροι* *ἔσαν* Id. 2. *a felt-cloth*, Xen. 3. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc.

πίλοφορικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, *accustomed to wear a πῖλος*, Luc. *πίλο-φόρος*, *ον*, (*πίλος* II, *φέρω*) *wearing a cap*, Anth. *πίλωτός*, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*πιλῶ*) *made of felt*, Strab. *πίμελή*, *ἡ*, (*πίων*) *soft fat, lard*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt., Soph. Hence

πίμελής, *ἑς*, *fat*, Luc., Babr.; Comp. —*έστερος*, Luc. *πιμπλάνομαι*, Ep. for *πιμπλάμαι*, pass. of *πιμπλημι*, II. *πιμπλάντο*, Ep. 3 pl. impf. pass. of *πιμπλημι*. *Πιμπλεια*, *ἡ*, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab.:—Adj., *Πιμπληγίδες Μούσαι* Anth.

πιμπλέω, = *sq.* I. *on*. part. pres. fem. *πιμπλεῖσαι*, Hes. *πιμπλημι*, in pres. and impf. formed like *ῖστημι*; Ep. 3 sing. subj. *πιμπλησιν*; imperat. *πιμπλα* or *πίπλη*; impf. 3 pl. *ἐπιμπλῶσαν*:—other tenses formed from *πλήθω* (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. *πλήθω*): f. *πλήθω*: aor. I. *ἐπλήσα*, Ep. *πλήσα*: pf. *πέπληκα*:—Med., aor. I. *ἐπλήσασθην*:—Pass., f. *πλησθήσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐπλήσθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πλήσθεν*: pf. *πέπλησμαι*:—besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 *ἐπλήμην*, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. *πλήντο*, *πλήντο*; cf. *ἐμπλήνμι*. (From Root ΠΑΕ or ΠΑΑ.) *To fill full of a thing*, c. gen., Hom., etc.: c. dat. *to fill with a thing*, Eur.:—absol. *to fill up, to fill*, II., Att. 2. *to fill, discharge an office*, Aesch. II. Med. *to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πλήσασθαι δέπας* *όνοιο* *to fill oneself a cup of wine*, II.; *πλ. νῆας* *to*

get ships laden, Od.; *θυμὸν πλήσασθαι* *ἐθνήτος ἡδὲ ποτῆτος* *to satiate one's desire with meat and drink*, Ib.; *πεδία πιμπλῶσθ' ἄρμάτων* *fill the plain full of your chariots*, Eur.

III. Pass. *to be filled, become or be full of*, c. gen., Hom., etc. 2. *to have enough of a thing, πλησθῆναι αἰμάτων* Soph.; *ἡδονῶν* Plat.;—rarely c. dat., *δάκρυσι πλησθεὶς* Thuc.

πιμπλημι, in pres. and impf., like *ῖστημι*; imper. *πιμπλη*, inf. *πιμπλάναι*: impf. *ἐπιμπλην*:—the other tenses formed from *πρήθω* (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—f. *πρήσω*: aor. I. *ἐπρήσα*, Ep. *πρήσα*, Ep. 3 sing. shortd. *ἐπρεσε*:—Pass., f. *πεπρήσομαι* or *πρήσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐπρήσθην*: pf. *πέπρησμαι*. (From Root ΠΡΑ):—*to burn, burn up*, *πυρὸς* with fire, II.; *πυρὶ* Soph.; absol., Hes., Aesch.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for *πῖνευ*, Anth. *πῖνᾶκηδόν*, Adv. (*πῖνα*) *like planks*, Ar.

πῖνᾶκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *πῖναξ*, a small tablet, on which the *δικασταὶ* wrote their verdict, π. *τιμητικῶν*, Lat. *tabella damnatoria*, Ar.;—on which a law was written, Id.;—on which the information in case of *εἰσαγγελία* was written, Dem.;—on which the rules for the *δικασταὶ* were written, Id.:—*tablets, a memorandum book*, Plat. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Luc.

πῖνᾶκίς, *ἴδος*, ἡ, = *πῖνᾶκιον*: in pl., *tablets*, Plut. *πῖνᾶκίσκος*, *ὁ*, = *πῖνᾶκιον*, Ar.

πῖνᾶκο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a picture-gallery*, Strab. *πῖνᾶκο-πώλης*, *ου, ὁ*, (*πώλεται*) *one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar.

Πῖ'ΝΑΞ [ῖ], *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, *a board, plank*, of a ship, Od. 2. *a tablet for writing on*, II., Plat., etc. 3. *a trencher, platter*, Od. 4. *a panel, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon.: generally, *an engraved plate*, of a map, Hdt. 5. *a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem., etc.

πῖνᾶρός, *ὁ, ὄν*, (*πῖνος*) *dirty, squalid*, Eur. *Πινδάρειος*, *α, ὄν*, of Pindar, Ar.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. from Mount Pindus, Pind. *Πῖ'ΝΝΑ* and *πῖννῃ*, *ἡ*, the pinna, a bivalve, with a silky beard, Comici.

πῖννο-τήρης, *ου, ὁ*, (*τήρη*) the pinna-guard, a small crab that lives in the pinna's shell, like the hermit-crab: metaph. of a little parasitical fellow, Ar.

πῖνῶεις, *εσσα, εν*, poet. for *πῖνωρος*, Anth.

πῖνῶμαι, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. From *Πῖ'ΝΟΣ* [ῖ], *ὁ*, dirt, filth, Lat. *squalor*, Soph., Eur.; metaph., *ὁν πῖνω χερῶν*, i. e. by foul means, Aesch.

πῖνῶσκω, Ep. aor. I. *ἐπῖνωσσα*, pass. *ἐπῖνύσθην*: (*πῖνω*): *to make prudent, admonish, correct*, II., Aesch. Hence

πῖνῶτής, *ἡ, understanding, wisdom*, Hom. *πῖνῶτης*, *ἦτος*, Dor. *ἄτος*, ἡ, = *foreg*, Anth.

πῖνῶτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*πῖνῶσκω*) *wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od., Solon.

πῖνῶτο-φρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*φρήν*) of wise or understanding mind, Anth.

Πῖ'ΝΩ [ῖ], Ep. inf. *πῖνόμεναι* and *—έμεν*: Ion. impf. *πῖνεσκον*: f. *πῖομαι* [ῖ], later *πῖομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔπιον*, Ep. *πῖον*, 2 sing. subj. *πῖσθα*, imper. *πῖε*, Att. *πῖθι*, inf. *πῖειν*, Ep. *πῖέμεν*, *πῖέειν*, part. *πῖών*, *πῖοῦσα*:—Med., *πῖνομαι*, also *πῖομαι*:—Pass., Ep. impf. *πῖνετο*.—Other tenses are formed from a Root ΠΟ, pf. *πέπωκα*:—Pass., f. *ποθήσομαι*: aor. I. *ἐπόθην*: pf. inf. *πεπόσθαι*. *To drink*, Hom., etc.; π. *δωρ* *Διόηποιο* *to drink its water*,

i. e. live on its banks, II. :—or c. gen. partit. *to drink of a thing*, π. οἴνοιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od.; αἵματος ὄφρα πῶ Ib. :—also, πίνειν κρήνης οἴνοιο *to drink bowls of wine*, II. ; π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink of a spring*, Theogn. ; δέτα, ἐνθεν ἐπινον Od. ; π. ἐκ ταύτου ποτηρίου Ar. ; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat. ; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. :—also, σκύφον φερὲν ἐπινον *with which* . . . , Od. :—absol., Hom., etc. ; πίνε, πίν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar. ; διδόναι πίνειν *to give to drink*, Hdt. ; πίνειν αἰεὶν Xen. :—in pf. πέπωκα, *to be drunk*, Eur. ; but, πίνοντά τε καὶ πεποκότα *drinking and having finished drinking*, Plat. II. metaph. *to drink up*, as the earth does rain, Hdt. ; πιόσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch., etc.

πιν-ώδης, es, (πίνος, εἶδος) *dirty, foul*, Eur.

πιομαι, f. of πίνω.

πίος, a, ov, poet. form of πῖον, *unctuous*, Hdt.

πίσσω, f. πῖω [i] : aor. i ἐπίσα :—Causal of πίνω, *to give to drink*, πῖω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them *drink* the water of Dirce, Pind.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πεπρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πέπράκα : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπράκει :—Pass., f. πρᾶθίσσμαι and πεπράσμαι [ā] : aor. i ἐπράθην [ā], Ion. ἐπρήθην : pf. πέπράμαι, Ion. πεπρήμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέπράτο :—to sell, Dem. :—Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. *to sell for a bribe*, of political leaders, Dem. :—metaph. in Pass., πέπράμαι I am bought and sold ! i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph.

πίπτω, shortd. from πι-πέτω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ) : Ep. impf. πίπτον : f. πέσομαι, Ion. 3 sing. πεσέται, pl. πεσόνται : aor. 2 ἔπεσον, Aeol. ἔπετον : pf. πέπτωκα, later also πέπτηκα, Ep. part. πεπτεώς, εἰωτος, also πεπτηώς, ἡνία, Att. poet. part. πεπτηώς.

A. *To fall, fall down*, Hom., etc. ; πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσιν *to fall in the dust*, i. e. *to fall and lie there*, II. ; π. ἐν δαίμοις Eur., etc. ; or without ἐν, πέδω πίπτειν II. ; π. δαίμοις Eur. ; also, π. ἐπὶ χθονὶ Od. ; ἐπὶ γῇ Soph. ; πρὸς πέδω Eur. ; with a Prep. of motion, π. ἐς πόντον Hes. ; ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch. ; πρὸς οὐδᾶ Eur.

B. Special usages : I. πίπτειν ἐν τισὶ *to fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νήεσσι πέσωμεν II. ; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. 2. *to throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Aesch. ; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. II. *to fall in battle*, πίπτε δὲ λαὸς II., etc. ; οἱ πεπτόκτες *the fallen*, Xen. ; π. δορὶ by the spear, Eur. ; —π. ὑπὸ τινος *to fall by another's hand*, Hdt. 2. *to fall, be ruined*, ὁ Ξέρξης στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἐωνοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. mole sua corruit, Id. 3. *to fall, sink*, ἀνεμος πέσε the wind fell (so Virg. cadunt austri), Od. 4. *to fall short, fail*, Plat. ; of a play, *to fail*, Ar. III. ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινὶ *to fall out of his favour*, II. ; π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. :—reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn. ; ἐς νόσον Aesch. ; φόβον, ἀνάγκας Eur., Thuc., etc. ; also, π. ἐν φόβῳ Eur. ; π. δυσπραξίας Soph. 2. π. ἐς ὕπνον *to fall asleep*, Id. ; or simply ὕπνῳ Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσὶ γυναικὸς *to fall between her feet*, i. e. *to be born*, Ib. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὐπεσόντα θήσσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. ; so of lots, ὁ κλῆρος π. τινὶ or παρὰ τινα Plat. ; ἐπὶ τινα N. T. 2. generally, *to*

fall, turn out, εὖ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur., etc. VI. *to fall under, belong to a class*, Arist.

πί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κάγαθός, Hdt. : in modern Coptic, romi is = Lat. vir.

Πῖσα or Πῖση, Dor. Πῖσα, ης, ἡ, (πίσος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind. :—Adv. Πῖσηθεν, Anth. ; Adj. Πισαῖος, a, ov, of or from Pisa, Id. :—also Πισάτης [ā], ov, δ, fem. Πισάτις, ἰδος, Pind.

πίσινος [i], η, ov, made of peas, ἔπνος π. pea-soup, Ar.

Πῖσος [i], δ, the pea, Lat. pisum, Ar.

πίσος, τό, (πῖω) only in pl. meadows, Hom.

Πῖσσα, Att. πῖττα, ἡ, pitch, Lat. pix, ll., Hdt., etc. : proverb., ἄρτι μὲν πίττης γέυεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem.

πισσ-ήρης, es, (*ἔρω) = πισεῖσις, Aesch.

πίσινος, Att. πῖττινος, η, ov, like pitch, Luc.

πισσομαι, Att. πῖττ-, Med. (πίσσα) *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, Luc.

πισσωτής, οὔ, δ, one who pitches, Luc.

πίστευμα, atos, τό, = πίστωμα, Aesch.

πιστευτικός, ἡ, δν, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist. :—Adv., πιστευτικός ἔχειν τινὶ *to rely upon one*, Plat. II. creating belief, Id. From

πιστεύω, f. εὔσω : plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν (πίστις) :—to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινὶ Hdt., Att. ; with neut. Adj., λόγους ἐμοῖσι πίστευσον τάδε believe my words herein, Eur. :—later, π. εἰς θεόν *to believe on or in God*, N. T. ; π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Ib. :—absol. *to believe*, Hdt., Thuc. :—Pass. *to be trusted or believed*, Plat. ; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπὸ τινος *to enjoy his confidence*, Xen. ; π. παρὰ τινι, πρὸς τινα Dem. ; ὡς πιστευθῆσόμενος as if he would be believed, Id. :—Med. *to believe mutually*, Id. 2. *to comply*, Soph. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure or confident that a thing is, will be*, has been, Eur., etc. ; π. ποιεῖν *to dare to do a thing*, Dem. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσειν I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν *to whom he trusted that they would keep silence*, in whose secrecy he confided, Hdt. 5. *to believe, have faith*, N. T. II. π. τί τινι *to entrust something to another*, Xen., etc. :—Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id.

πιστικός (A), ἡ, δν, (πῖω) liquid, N. T. : others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of genuine, pure.

πιστικός (B), ἡ, δν, (πίστις) faithful :—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινὶ Plut. 2. genuine, v. foreg.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως : dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι : Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστις ; dat. πίστισι : (μελθομαι) :—trust in others, faith, Lat. fides, fiducia, Hes., Theogn., Att. ; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur. :—generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. 2. good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. fides, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 3. in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἔστι μοι παρὰ τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem. ; εἰς πίστιν διδόναι τί τινι Id. 4. in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence : hence, 1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur. ; πίστιν καὶ ὄρκια ποιεῖσθαι *to make a treaty by exchange of assur-*

ances and oaths, Hdt.; οὐτε π. οὐθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar.; πιστὸν δίδοναι to give assurances, Hdt.; π. δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen.:—of an oath, θεῶν πιστεῖσι δμνύει Thuc.; πιστὸν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem.:—φόβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof, such as used by orators, Plat., etc.

πιστός (A), ἡ, ὄν, (πίνω) liquid; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch.

πιστός (B), ἡ, ὄν, (πέλω) A. pass. to be trusted or believed: I. of persons, faithful, trustworthy, true, Il., Hes., Att.:—in Persia οἱ πιστοὶ were Privy-councillors, 'trustworthy and well-beloved,' Xen.; πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc., etc. II. of things, trustworthy, sure, of oaths, etc., Hom., etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναιξὶν no longer can one trust women, Od.; ἐλπίς πιστὴ λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; τό π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc.; τό π. ἔχοντες κἂν περιγενέσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id.:—in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιέσθαι = πιστὸν ποιέσθαι, Hdt.; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen.; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc.

B. act. like πίσυρος, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T. C. Adv. πιστῶς, with good faith, persuasively, Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id. πιστότης, η̄τος, ἡ, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat.

πιστόν, f. ὥσω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστοῦν τινι ὄρκους to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II. Pass. to be made trustworthy, give a pledge or warrant, ὄρκῳ πιστωθῆναι τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθῆναι ἐν θυμῷ Ib; πιστωθεὶς ὅτι . . ., feeling confidence that . . ., Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεῖρας τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο II.:—πιστοῦσθαι τινα ὑφ' ὅρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πι-πίσκω) a drinking-trough for cattle, Eur. **πίστωμα**, ατος, τό, (πιστόν) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλὰ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Id.

πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of πιστόν.

πιστωτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc.

πιστόντος [i], ον, (πέλω) trusting on, relying on depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., II., Hdt.

πίστρες [i], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [i], f. of πιπίσκω.

Πιτάνη [ā], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt.:—δ Πιτανητῶν λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id.

πίτνημι, poet. form of πετάννυμι, to spread out, ἡέρα πῖτνα (Ep. for ἐπίτνα) II.; πῖτνας εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας stretching out his arms to me, Od.; πῖτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind.:—Pass., ἀμφοὶ δὲ χαῖται πῖτναντο II.

πίτνω, = πετάννυμι, Hes.

πίτνω, poet. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short; cf. ἰσχω, μῖμνω for ἔχω, μένω.

πίττᾱ, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

πίττινος, πῖττῶ, Att. for πῖσσινος, πῖσσῶ.

πίτῦλεύω, f. σω, (πίτυλος) to ply the plashing oar, Ar. **ΠΙΤΥΛΟΣ** [i], ὁ, the measured plash of oars, Eur.; ἐν πίτῳ with one stroke, all together, Aesch. II. any quick repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur.; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph., πῖτυλος Ἀργείου δορός Eur.; δις δυοῖν πῖτῳ twice with two strokes, Id.; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id.

πίτυο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, pine-bender, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut.

πίτυο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing pines, Anth.

πίτῦρον, τό, (πίτσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly in pl., Dem., Theocr.

ΠΙΤΥΣ [i], vos, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτυσιν, the pine, stone pine, Hom.:—proverb., πίτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt.

πίτυ-στεπτος, ον, (στήφω) pine-crowned, Anth.

πίτυ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) abounding in pines, Strab.

πι-φαύσκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of φαίνω), only in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. πῖφανσκέμεν:—to make manifest, declare, tell of, Hom., Aesch.: absol., πῖφανσσκων Διομήδεϊ making signal to him, II. 2. to set forth words, utter, μῦθον, ἔπεα Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. II. Med. to make manifest, II.; to tell of, disclose, Hom., Hes.

πίω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω.

ΠΙΩΝ [i], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πῖονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Hom.; π. δημὸς rich fat, II.; of oil, Hdt. II. of soil, fat, rich, II.; also, πῖονα ἔργα pingues segetes, Ib.; ὀπάρας πῖον ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Hom., Aesch.; πῖονι μέτρῳ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πῖότερος, πῖότατος, as if from πῖος.

πλάγᾱ, Dor. for πληγή.

πλάγιός, f. ὥσω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc.: metaph., πλ. ἡ φωνὴ ἡ πράξις to adapt them to circumstances, Plut.

πλάγι-αυλός, ὁ, the cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr., Bion.

πλάγιος [ā], α, ον, and os, ον, (πλάγιος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2. πλάγια, τὰ, the sides, Hdt.:—in military sense, τοῖς πλάγιοις ἐπιέναι to attack the flanks, Thuc.; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off right and left, Xen.; πλάγιους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id.; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc.; —ἐκ πλάγιου in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straight-forward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind.; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

πλάγιω, = **πλαγίω** 1, Xen.
πлагιτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (**πλάω**) either (act.) *the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, of Bacchus, Anth.
πлагιτός, ἡ, ὄν, and δς, ὄν, (**πλάζομαι**) *wandering, roaming*, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od., Aesch. II.
Πλαγκταί πέτραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od.; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc.
πлагκτοσύνη, ἡ, poet. for **πλάνη**, *roaming*, Od.
ΠΛΑΓΊΟΣ, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word.
πлагξομαι, f. med. of **πλάω**.
πлагχθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **πλάω**.
ΠΛΑΔΑΨΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, *wet, damp*, Anth.
ΠΛΑΨΩ, Ep. impf. **πλάω** (aor. 1 **ἐπлагξα**, Ep. **πλάξα** :—Pass. and Med., Dor. **πλάδομαι**, Ep. impf. **πлагζομην** : f. **πλάζομαι** : aor. 1 **ἐπлагχθην**, Ep. **πλάγχθην** :—like **πλανώ**, *to make to wander or roam*, Hom. 2. *to lead astray, bewilder*, Id. II.
Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about*, Od.; ἀπὸ χαλκῶφι χαλκὸς **ἐπлагχθη** brass glanced off from brass, Il.; c. gen. *to wander from*, ἀμαρτῶ Eur.; so, τίς **πлагχθη** πολύμοχος **ἔξω** : i. e. τίς **ἐπлагχθη** ἔξω τοῦ πολύμοχου **εἶναι** : Soph. III. **μέγα κύμα πλάζ' ὤμου** the wave drove his shoulder aside, Il. : Pass., **κύματι πλάζετο** was driven aside by the wave, Od.
πλάθων [ἄ], τό, (**πλάτυς**) *a mould in which cakes were baked*, Theocr.
πλάθω [ἄ], poet. form of **πελάω**, intr. *to approach, draw near*, c. dat., Soph.; c. acc., Eur.; absol., Id.
πλαίσιον, τό, an oblong figure or body, Ar.; **ισόπλευρον** πλ. *a square*, Xen.; of an army, **ἐν πλασίῳ τετάχθαι** to be drawn up in square, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc., Xen. (Prob. from same Root as **πλατ-ύς**.)
πλάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of **πλέω**.
πλάκερός, ἄ, ὄν, (**πλάξ**) = **πλατύς**, *broad*, Theocr.
πλάκινος [ἄ], ἡ, ὄν, (**πλάξ**) *made of planks*, πλ. τρίπους *a tripod with a board on it*, Anth.
πλάκοις, ὄντος, δ, contr. from **πλακοίς**, (**πλάξ**) *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta*, Ar.
πλάκτωρ, ὀρος, δ, Dor. for **πλήκτωρ**, Anth.
πλάν, Dor. for **πλήν** :—**πλανάτας**, Dor. for **πλανήτης**.
πλάνω, f. ἦσω :—Pass. and Med., f. —**ἡσομαι** and —**ῆθσομαι** : aor. 1 **ἐπλανήην** : pf. **πεπλάνημαι** : (**πλάνη**) :—like **πλάω**, *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt., Aesch. :—*to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 2. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, Soph., Plat. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, Il., Aesch.; c. acc. loci, *to wander over*, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur.; but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς **ἐलगμὸς** **πλανᾶσθαι** *to wander about as in a labyrinth*, Xen. :—of reports, *to wander abroad*, Soph. 3. c. gen., **πλαναθῆς καιροῦ** *having missed one's opportunity*, Pind. 4. *to do a thing irregularly or at random*, Hdt.; **ἐνθῆνα τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους** **πεπλανημένα** *that have visited them irregularly*, Id. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Id., Aesch.
ΠΛΑΝΗ [ἄ], ἡ, like **ἄλη**, *a wandering, roaming*, Hdt., Aesch. 2. *a digression*, Plat. II. metaph. *a going astray, error*, Id., etc.

πλάνημα [ἄ], ὅτος, τό, *a wandering*, Aesch., Soph.
πλάνης [ἄ], ἦτος, δ, *a wanderer, roamer, rover*, Soph., Eur. 2. **πλάνητες ἀστὲρες** *the planets*, Xen. II.
as Adj. *wandering*, Plut.
πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, (**πλανῶ**) *a making to wander, a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc.
πλάνητόν, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen.
πλάνητης, ὄν, Dor. **πλανάτας**, δ, = **πλάνης**, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. *wandering, roaming*, Eur.
πλάνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, *disposed to wander*, Strab.
πλάνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πλανομαι**) *wandering*, Plat.
πλάνιος, ὄν, poet. for **πλάνος**, Anth.
πλαν-όδιος, α, ὄν, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. [ἀ metri. grat.]
ΠΛΑΝΟΣ [ἄ], ὄν, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, Theocr., Mosch. II. **πλάνος**, δ, = **πλάνη**, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., **φροντίδος πλάνος** *the wanderings of thought*, Soph.; but, πλ. **φρονῶν** *wandering of mind, madness*, Eur.; **πλάνος** *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph.; **κερκίδος πλάνος**, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, **πλάνος**, δ, *a deceiver, impostor*, N. T.
πλάνο-στιβῆς, ἐς, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch.
πλάνυτω, = **πλανομαι**, *to wander about*, Ar.
ΠΛΑΞ, ἡ, gen. **πλάξ**, *a flat surface, flat land, a plain*, Aesch.; **πόντου πλάξ** *the ocean-plain*, Pind.; **αἰθερία πλάξ** Eur. : *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Soph. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc., N. T.
πλάξεν, Dor. for **πλήξεν**, 3 sing. aor. 1 of **πλήσσω**.
πλάξιππος, ὄν, Dor. for **πλήξιππος**.
πλάσμα, ὅτος, τό, (**πλάσσω**) *anything moulded, an image, figure*, Ar., etc. II. *anything imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, Dem. III. *a formed style, affectation*, in orators or actors, Plut.
πλάσματις, ὄν, δ, *one addicted to lying*, Plut.
ΠΛΑΣΣΩ, Att. -**ττω** : f. **πλάσω** [ἄ] : aor. 1 **ἐπλάσα**, poet. **ἐπλάσσα**, Ep. **πλάσσα** : pf. **ἐπλάκα** :—Med., aor. 1 **ἐπλάσθην** :—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπλάσθην** : pf. **ἐπλάσμαι** :—*to form, mould, shape*, Lat. *figere*, properly of the artist who works in clay or wax, Hes., Hdt.; **τὴν ὄδρην** **πλάσαι** *to mould the water-jar*, Ar.; **ἐπλάττειν οἰκίας** *made clay houses*, Id. :—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, δ μὲν **πλάσσεται** *one is a-moulding*, Hdt. II. generally, *to mould and form by education, training*, Plat. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of a thing*, Id. IV. *to put in a certain form* : Med., **πλάσμενος τῇ ὄψει** *having formed himself in face*, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, Soph., Dem. :—absol., **πλάσας λέγειν** *to speak from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. :—Pass., οὐ **πεπλάσμενος** *δ κόμπος* not *fictitious*, Aesch.
πλάστειρα, fem. of **πλάστης**, Anth.
πλάστειω, *to falsify*, Byz.
πλάστης, ὄν, δ, *a moulder, modeller*, Plat.
πλάστιγξ, Ion. **πλήστιγξ**, ἡ, *the scale of a balance*, Ar. : dual, *a pair of scales*, Id. II. *a collar for horses*, Eur. III. *a scourge*, Aesch. (In this last sense, at all events, from **πλήσσω**.)
πλαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πλάσσω**) *fit for moulding, plastic*, αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the plastic arts*, Plat.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded in clay or wax*, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. *fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, Hdt., Eur.; *πλαστός a supposititious son*, Soph.

πλάτα [ᾱ], Dor. for πλάτη.

πλάτῳ, ἡ, ὄν, to clap, *clap the hands*, Theocr.; to *clash, crack*, Id. :—so in Med., Anth. II. to *beat the breasts*, Bion; *πλ. τύπανα* Anth.

πλάτῳ, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a rattle*, Arist.

πλάτῳ, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a clapping*, Theocr.

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Hdt., Plat.; *κάρνα τὰ πλατέα*, i.e. chestnuts, Xen. 3. of a man, *broad-shouldered*, Soph. 4. metaph.

πλατὺς κατὰ γῆλον flat (i.e. downright) mockery, Ar.: neut. as Adv., *flatly, merely*, Id. 5. *πλατεία* (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a street*, Lat. *platea*, Xen. :—(sub. χεῖρ), *the flat of the hand*, Ar. II. *salt, brackish*, Hdt.

πλάτῳ, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a clapping*, Theocr.

πλάτῳ, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a clapping*, Theocr.

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Plat.; περί πλείστου ποιῆσθαι, v. περί Α. iv. 4. ἐν τοῖς πλείστοις or πλείστοις about the most, Thuc.

πλείω, poet. for πλώ, to sail.

πλείων and πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλείων, πλέων, Att. also πλείν: pl. πλείωνες, πλέωνες, Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω:—Fr. pl. πλέες, acc. πλέας, dat. πλένεσσι: Ion. and Dor. neut. πλεῦν, pl. πλεῦνες:—Comp. of πολλός, more, larger, both of number and size, Hom., etc.; τὸν πλείω λόγον all further speech, Soph.; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν the greater part of . . . Thuc.:—of Time, longer, πλείων χρόνος Hdt.; πλείων νύξ the greater part of night, Il. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλέονες the greater number, like οἱ πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Hom.; οἱ πλεῦνες Hdt., etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλείνας τῶν γυκακῶν Id.:—the many, the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc., etc.:—τὸ πλείον πολέμοιο the greater part of war, Hom. II. pecul. usages of neut.:

1. as a Noun, more, πλείν ἐτι τούτου Hdt.; τὸ δὲ πλείον pay, what is more, Eur., Thuc.:—πλείον or τὸ πλείον τινός a higher degree of a thing, Soph.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc.:—πλείον ἔχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλείον ποιεῖν Plat.; ἐς πλ. ποιεῖν Soph.; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur.:—τὴν πλείων; what more, i. e. what good or use is it? Ar.; so, οὐδὲν ἦν πλείον Dem.:—ἐπὶ πλείον or ἐκπλεον, as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; c. gen. beyond, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἰκῆσθαι Theocr.; cf. περί Α. iii. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλείον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt.:—also, τὸ πλείον, Ion. τὸ πλεῦν, for the most part, Id., etc.; τὸ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals, τοῖστας πλ. ἢ εἰκοσι Xen.:—in this sense a contr. form πλείν is used by Att. writers, πλείν ἡ τριῶν ἡμέρας Ar.; πλείν ἡ χιλίας (sc. δραχμῶν) Id., etc.;—but ἦ is often omitted, as in Lat. *quam* after *plus*, πλείν ἑξακοσίας Id.; so, ἐτη γεγονότας πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα annos *plus septuaginta natus*, Plat.:—Comic phrase, πλείν ἢ μάλινμαι more than to madness, Ar. o. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέων, Thuc., Dem.

πλείων, ὄνος, ὁ, (πλέος) a full period, a year, Hes.

πλέκος, εὖς, τό, (πλέκω) twicker-work, Ar.

πλεκτάνομαι, Pass. to be intertwined, πεπλεκταμένη δρόκονσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. From

πλεκτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (πλέκω) anything twined or wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch.; πλ. καπνοῦ a wreath of smoke, Ar. II. in pl. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκταὶ tortuous speeches, Id.

πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur.

πλεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τέχνη Plat.

πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted, Hom., Hes., etc.; π. στέγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία the twisted task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, ἄνθη Aesch.; στέφανος Eur.

ΠΑΕ'ΚΩ: f. πλέω: aor. 1 ἐπλεξα: pf. ἐπέλεχα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐπλέχην:—Pass., f. πλεχθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐπλέχθη; but aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ᾱ]: pf. πέπλεγμα:—to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, Il., etc.:—Med., πείσμα πλεξάμενος having twisted me a rope,

Od.:—Pass., κρίνεα πεπλεγμένα of basket-work, Hdt.; σειραὶ πεπλεγμέναι ἐξ ἱμάντων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like δάπτειν, δφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch.; μηχανὰς Eur.; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὄνον, ῥήματα Pind.; πλ. λόγους Eur. 3. in Pass. to twist one-self round, Aesch.

πλεονάζω, f. ἄσω: pf. pass. -ασμαι: (πλέον):—to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist. II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem.:—c. dat. to presume upon, τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc.: of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. *multus sum*, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινὸς to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amount, Strab.:—Pass. to be exaggerated, Thuc.

πλεονάκις [ᾱ], Adv. (πλέον) more frequently, oftener, Plat.: several times, frequently, Arist.

πλεονάχη, (πλέον) Adv. in many points of view, Plat.

πλεονέχως, (πλέον) Adv. in various ways, Arist.

πλεονεκτέω, f. ἥσω and ἥσομαι: (πλεονέκτης):—to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat.:—also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T.:—Pass. to be overreached, Thuc., Xen. Hence

πλεονέκτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem.: in pl. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, δ, ὁ πλέον ἔχω, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc., etc.:—as Adj., λόγους πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, Xen. 2. πλεονέκτης τῶν πολεμίων making gain from their losses, Id.

πλεονεκτιτέον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτέω, one must take more than one's share, Plat.

πλεονεκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plat.; πλ. ἔχειν Dem.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the character and conduct of a πλεονέκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist.; gain made from a thing, Dem.

πλέος, η, ου, Ion. for πλέων, full.

πλέτο, Ep. for ἐπλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πέλομαι.

πλεῦμων, ὄνος, ὁ, later Att. form of πνεύμων.

πλεῦν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέων, neut. of πλέων: gen. πλείνος, pl. πλεῦνες.

πλεῦνως, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως (πλέων), Hdt.

ΠΛΕΥΡΑ', ᾱς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, a rib, Lat. *costa*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., Att.:—in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευραὶ νηὸς Theogn.; χωρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat.; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

πλευρο-κοπέω, f. ἤσω, (κόπτω) to smite the ribs, Soph. **πλευρόν**, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pl. the ribs, the side, Il., Hdt., etc.; —also in sing., Soph. II. of places, **πλευρὸν νεῶν** the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id.; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen.

πλευρο-τύπῃς, ἐς, striking the sides or ribs, Anth.

πλευρώμα, τό, like πλευρόν, in pl. the side, Aesch.

πλευστής, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem.

πλευστικός, ἡ, ὄν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr.

ΠΛΕΨΩ, Ep. πλείω, Att. imper. πλεί: f. πλεύσομαι,

Dor. πλευσοῦμαι, later πλεύσω: aor. 1 ἐπλευσα: pf.

πέπλευκα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐπλεύσθην: pf. πέπλευσμαι:

besides πλώω, Ep. impf. πλώων, Hom. has a syncop.

aor. 2 ἐπλων, ὡς, ω, part. πλώς, compds. ἀπ-έπλω,

etc.: Ion. inf. πλώειν, impf. ἐπλων, f. πλώσομαι, aor. 1

ἐπλωσα, part. πλώσας, pf. πέπλωκα.—The Att. con-

tracted only ἐε and εει, as in χέω: —to sail, go by sea,

Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ὑγρά κέλευθα πλεῖν to sail the

watery ways, Od.; hence in Pass., τὸ πεπλευσμένον

πέλαγος Xen.; —metaph., πλεῖν ὑφειμένῃ cf. ὑφίημι

III. of ships, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. of other

things, to swim, float, Hom., etc. 3. metaph., ταύ-

της ἐπὶ πλείοντες ὁρῆς while we keep [the ship of] our

country right, Soph.; οὐδ' ὅπως ὁρῆ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ

πόλις) προείδετο Dem.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, = πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα.

πλέως, πλέα, πλέων, pl. πλέφ, πλέγ, πλέα: Ion. πλέος,

-έη, -έον: Ep. πλείος, η, ον: (πῖμ-πλημι): —full of a

thing, c. gen., πλείαι οἶνον κλισίαι Il., etc. 2. ῥάκη

νοσηλείας πλέα rags infected with his sore, Soph. II.

absol. full, Il., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete,

δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτοὺς ten full years, Hes. III.

Comp. πλειότερος Od.

πληγῇ, Dor. πλᾶγᾶ, ἡ, (πλησσω) a blow, stroke, Lat.

plāga, Hom., etc.; πληγὴν πέπληγμαι καίριαν Aesch.;

in such phrases πληγὴν or πληγὰς is often omitted,

πολλὰς τυπτόμενος Ar., etc.: —the person struck is

said πληγὰς λαβεῖν Id.; the striker πληγὰς δοῦναι,

ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντείνειν τινί Xen. 2. a stroke by light-

ning, Hes.: a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ.

θεοῦ a blow from heaven, Soph.

πληγῆναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πλησσω.

πληγμα, atos, τό, = πληγῇ, Soph., Eur.

πλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. πλᾶθος: (πῖμ-πλημι): —a

great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, Il., Hdt.,

etc. 2. τὸ πλῆθος, the greater number, the greater

part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc.: —the

majority, the people, like δῆμος, Lat. plebs, Hdt., Att.:

—also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity of

number, Hdt., Att.; πλῆθει παρόντες in force, Thuc.:

—absol. in acc., κδοσι πλῆθος Hdt.; πλῆθος ἀνδρίθμοι

Aesch. III. magnitude, size or extent, ὅρος πλῆθει

μέγιστον Hdt.; πείδον πλῆθος ἄπειρον Id., etc. 2.

quantity or amount, Thuc., Plat., etc. IV. of

time, length, Thuc., etc. V. with Preps., or with

ὥς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. in great numbers, Id.: —ὥς

πλῆθει upon the whole, in general, Plat.; so, ὥς ἐπὶ

τὸ πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id.

πληθύνω [ῥ], Causal of πληθύω, only in pres. and impf.,

to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II.

Pass. to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch.; c.

inf., ἐπαίνειν πληθύνομαι I am led by general opinion to approve, Id.

πληθύς [ῥ], ὅς, ἡ, Ep. dat. πληθυῖ, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Hom., Plut., etc. Hence

πληθύω, intr. form of πληθύνω, mostly in pres. and

impf. to be or become full, τινός of a thing, Eur.: —

absol., ἀγορῆς πληθυσύσης, v. ἀγορά v.: —of rivers, to

swell, rise, Hdt.: —so in Med., Id. 2. to increase

in number, multiply, Aesch. 3. to abound, τινί

in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat.

invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ πληθύνων

χρόνος increasing time, age, Soph.

πλήθω, Dor. πλάθω [ᾶ], poet. pf. (in pres. sense πέπληθα,

intr. form of πῖμ-πλημι, mostly in pres: (πῖμ-πλημι): —to

be or become full of a thing, c. gen., Il., Aesch.;

χείρας κρεῶν πληθούσας having them full of flesh,

Aesch.; c. dat., Theocr.: absol. of rivers, to be full,

brimming, Il.; so, πληθούσα Σελήνη at her full, lb.;

ἀγορὰς πληθούσης, ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσης, etc., v. sub

ἀγορά v. II. trans., like πληθύνω, Anth.

πληθώρα, ἡ, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορά

πλήθουσα, Hdt.; v. ἀγορά v. II. fulness, satiety, Id.

Πληΐας, -ίδες, Ep. for Πλειάδς, -αδες.

πληκτης, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) a striker, brawler, Plut.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with

one, c. dat., Il. II. to beat one's breast for

grief, Lat. plangere, Anth. III. to indulge in

dalliance, Strab.

πληκτρον, Dor. πλάκτρον, τό, (πλήσσω) anything to

strike with: 1. an instrument for striking the

lyre, plectrum, h. Hom., Eur., etc. 2. a spear-

point, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's

spur, Lat. calcar, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt.

πλημμέλεια, ἡ, a mistake in music, false note: metaph.

a fault, offence, error, Plat.; and

πλημμελέω, f. ἤσω, to make a false note in music:

metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur.,

Plat., etc.; εἰς τινα Aeschin.: —Pass., πλημμελεῖσθαι

ὅπό τις to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence

πλημμέλημα, atos, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin.

πλημ-μελής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, out of tune,

opp. to ἑμμελής. II. metaph. in discord, faulty,

erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant,

unpleasant, πλημμελές τι δρᾶν παθεῖω Eur., etc.

πλημμῦρα, ἡ, = πλημμυρίς, the flood-tide, Anth.

πλημμῦρέω, f. ἤσω, to rise like the flood-tide, to over-

flow, be redundant, Anth., Plut.

πλημμυρίς [ῥ], ἰδος, ἡ, a rise of the sea, πλημμυρίς ἐκ

πόντοιο of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the

Cyclops, Od.: flood-tide (cf. βαχία), opp. to ἐμψωρίς

(ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.;

of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ῥ in Hom., ῥ in Att.] (Deriv.

uncertain: perh. from πλήθω, μύρω.)

πλήμνη, ἡ, the nave of a wheel, Il., Hes. (Perh. from

πλήθω, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.)

πλήν, Dor. πλάν = πλόν: A. as Prep. with gen.,

more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt.; ὑπεργγύνους

πλήν θανάτου liable to any punishment save, short of,

death, Hdt.; ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλήν θανάτου

save in respect of death, Thuc.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases,

when a negat. precedes, οὐκ οἶδα πλήν ἐν Soph.,

with blows, lb.; *πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν*, like Lat. *terram pede pulsare*, Od.; *ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγμένον* to whip on the horses to the fray, II.; of Zeus, to strike with lightning, Hes.:—Med., *μῆρῳ πληγόμενος* having smitten his thighs, II.; *πλήξασθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν*, in sign of grief, Hdt.:—Pass. to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, *κονίσσας ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπέπληγον πόδες ἵππων* struck the dust up to heaven, II. 3. Pass. to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc.:—to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt.; *στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι*, i.e. *I have lost it by this blow*, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, *ἀμασε, confound*, Hom.:—Pass., *συμφορῇ πέπληγμαι* Hdt., etc.; *δῶροισι πηληγῆς* moved by bribes, Id.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for *πλάστιγξ*.

πλήτω, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. both of *πέπλημι* and of *πλάω*.

πλινθεύω, f. *σω*, (*πλίνθος*) to make into bricks, *τὴν γῆν* Hdt.:—absol. to make bricks, Ar.;—so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, *τείχη* Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (*πλίνθος*) brick-fashion, i.e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt.

πλινθίνος, η, *ον*, (*πλίνθος*) of brick, Hdt., Xen.

πλινθιον, τό, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a small brick, Thuc., Xen. II. = *πλαίσιον*, a rectangle or square, Plut.

πλινθίς, ἰδος, η, Dim. of *πλίνθος*, a whetstone, Anth.

πλινθόομαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth.

πλινθο-ποιέω, f. *ῥσω*, to make bricks, Ar.

ΠΑΙ'ΝΘΟΣ, η, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *πλινθους ἐλκύσαι*, *είρυσθαι*, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make bricks, Hdt.; *ἔπταν* to bake them, Id.

πλινθουργέω, f. *ῥσω*, to make bricks, Ar. From

πλινθ-ουργός, δ, (**ἔργω*) a brickmaker, Plat.

πλινθοφορέω, f. *ῥσω*, to carry bricks, Ar. From

πλινθ-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) carrying bricks, Ar.

πλινθ-ῤφής, ἐς, (*ῤφαίνω*) brick-built, Aesch.

ΠΑΙ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 *ἐπλιξάμην*: pf. *πέπλιγμαι*:—to cross the legs, as in trotting, *πλίσσοντο πόδεςσιν* they trotted, Od.; in comp., *ὃν ἀπεπλίξατο* would have trotted off, Ar.

πλοη-τόκος, *ον*, (*τεκεῖν*) producing navigation, Anth.

πλοιόριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of *πλοῖον*, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen.

πλόμιος, v. *πλώμιος*.

πλοῖον, τό, (*πλέω*) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *πλοῖα λεπτὰ* small craft, Hdt., Thuc.; *πλ. ἱππαγωγὰ* transport-vessels, Hdt.; *πλ. μακρὰ* ships of war, Id.; *πλ. στοργγύλα* or *φορηγυκά*

ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen.:—when opp. to *ναῖς*, a merchant-ship or transport, *τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσὶ* Thuc.

πλοκάμης, ἰδος, η, = *πλόκαμος*, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion: in sing. *curling hair*, Theocr.

πλόκαμος, δ, (*πλέκω*) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch.: in pl. locks, properly of women, II.:—in sing., collectively, = *κόμη*, Hdt.; *τριχὸς πλ.* Aesch.

πλόκωνον, τό, (*πλέκω*) a plaited rope, Xen.

πλοκή, η, (*πλέκω*) a twining: anything woven, a web, Eur. II. metaph. the complication of a plot, opp. to *λύσις*, Arist.

πλόκος, δ, (*πλέκω*) a lock of hair, a braid, curl,

Trag. II. a wreath or chaplet, *πλόκοι σελίνων* the parsley-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; *μυρσίνης πλόκοι* Eur., etc.

πλός, δ, Att. contr. *πλοῦς*; pl. *πλοῖ*:—later, we have a gen. sing. *πλός*, as if of third declens.: (*πλέω*):—a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att.; *πλοῦν στέλλειν*, *ποιεῖσθαι* Soph.; *μῆκός ἐστι πλός ἡμέρας τέσσερες* its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc.; *πλῶ χρήσθαι* to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., *δεύτερος πλοῦς*, 'the next best way' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat.

πλουθ-ῤγιείᾳ, η, (*πλούτος*) health and wealth, Ar.; parox. *πλουθυγείᾳ* (metri grat.) Id. *πλοῦς*, Att. contr. for *πλός*.

πλούσιος, α, *ον*, (*πλούτος*) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rich in a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, Eur., Plat.:—also c. dat., Plut. II. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. -*ίως*, Hdt., Eur.

Πλουτεύς, δ, collat. form of *Πλούτων*, gen. *Πλουτέως*, -*έος*, Anth.; dat. *Πλουτέι*, -*ῃ*; acc. *Πλουτέα* Id., etc.

πλουτέω, f. *ῥσω*, (*πλούτος*) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att.; *πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν* to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, *πλ. ἐμπύροισιν* Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., *πλ. λοιπὸν* Luc. Hence

πλουτηρός, η, *όν*, enriching, *ἔργον* Xen.; and

πλουτητέον, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc.

πλουτίζω, f. Att. -*ίω*, (*πλούτος*) to make wealthy, enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, *πλ. τιὰ ἄταις* Aesch.:—Pass., *Ἰδὼς γόοις πλουτίζεταί* Soph.; *πλ. ἀπὸ βουκημάτων*, *ἐκ τῆς πόλεως* to gain one's wealth from . . . , Xen.

πλουτίνδην, (*πλούτος*) Adv. according to wealth, *πλ. αἰρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀρχοντας* Arist.

πλουτο-γᾶθής, ἐς, Dor. for -*γηθής*, (*γηθέω*) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch.

πλουτο-δοτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = sq., Anth.

πλουτο-δότης, *ου*, δ, giver of riches, Hes.

πλουτο-κράτια, η, (*κρατέω*) plutocracy, Xen.

πλουτο-ποιός, *όν*, wealth-creating, Plut.

ΠΛΟΥΤΟΣ, δ, (perh. from *πῦμ-πλημι*) wealth, riches, Hom., etc.; *πλούτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου* treasure of gold, silver, Hdt.:—metaph., *γὰρ πλ. ἄβυσσος*, of the whole earth, Aesch.; *πλούτος εἵματος* Id. II. as prop. n. *Plutus*, god of riches, Hes.

πλούτος, *εος*, τό, = *πλούτος*, δ, N. T.

πλουτό-χθων, *ονος*, δ, η, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch.

Πλούτων, *ωνος*, δ, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, Trag.: (prob. from *πλούτος*) the wealth-giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth.

πλοχμές, *ού*, δ, like *πλόκαμος*, mostly in pl. locks, braids of hair, II., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypus, Anth.

πλύναν, Ep. for *ἐπλυναν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 of *πλύνω*.

πλύνός, δ, (*πλύνω*) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Hom. II. metaph., *πλύνον ποιεῖν τινα*, = *πλύνω* II, Ar.

πλυντήριος, *ον*, of or for washing: *Πλυντήρια* (sc. *λεπὰ*), *τά*, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΑΥΝΩ [ῶ], Ion. impf. *πλύνεσκον* : f. *πλύνῶ*, Ion. and Ep. *πλυνέω* : aor. 1 *ἔπλυνα*, Ep. *πλῦνα* :—Pass., f. *πλυνούμαι* : pf. *πέπλυμαι* :—*to wash, clean*, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. *to λούομαι to bathe, νίω to wash the hands or feet*), Hom., Att. 2. *to wash off dirt*, Od. II. as a slang term, *πλύνειν τινα* (as we say) 'to give him a dressing,' Ar., Dem.

πλύνει [ῶ], *εως, ἡ, a washing*, Plat.

πλωίω, Ion. impf. *πλωίεσκον* :—*to sail on the sea*, Hes. ; *οἱ Ἕλληνες μάλλον ἐπλωίζον began to use ships or practise navigation*, Thuc. :—as Dep. *πλωίζομαι*, Strab., Luc.

πλώμιος or **πλόμιος**, *ον*, (*πλώω*) *fit for sailing* : 1. of a ship, *fit for sea, seaworthy*, Thuc. 2. of navigation, *πλωμιωτέρων γενομένων or ὄντων as navigation advanced*, as circumstances became favourable for navigation, Id.

πλώσιμος, *ον*, (*πλώω*) *navigable, πέλαγος* Soph.

πλωτεύς, (*πλώτης*) *to sail*. II. Pass. *to be navigated*, of the sea, *to navigate*, Polyb.

πλωτή, *ἡ, v. πλωτός*.

πλωτήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ, (πλώω) a sailor, seaman*, Ar., Plat. ; including rowers and navigators, Arist.

πλωτικός, *ἡ, ὄν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman*, Plat., Plut. ; also *a shipowner*, Plut.

πλωτός, *ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω) floating*, Od., Hdt. ; *πλωτοὶ swimmers*, i.e. fish, Anth. II. *navigable*, Hdt. 2. of seasons, *fit for navigation*, Polyb.

πλώω, Ion. for *πλέω*.

πνέω, Ep. for *πνέω*.

πνεῦμα, *ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing, πνεύματα ἀνέμων* Hdt., Aesch. : *alone, a wind, blast*, Trag., etc. 2. metaph., *θαλερωτέρῳ πν.* with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch. ; *λύσσης πν. μάργῃ* Id. ; *πν. ταῦτ' ὄντο' ἐν ἡνδρασι φίλοις βέβηκεν the wind is constantly changing even among friends*, Soph. II. like Lat. *spiritus* or *anima*, *breathed air, breath*, Aesch. ; *πν. βίον the breath of life*, Id. ; *πν. ἀπολίσκειν to collect breath*, Eur. ; *πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μεθιέναι to give up the ghost*, Id. ; *πνεύματος διαρροαὴ the wind-pipe*, Id. 2. *that is breathed forth, odour, scent*, Id. III. *spirit, Lat. afflatus*, Anth. : *inspiration*, N. T. IV. *the spirit of man*, Ib. V. *a spirit* ; in N. T. of the *Holy Spirit*, *τὸ Πνεῦμα*, Πν. ἅγιον :—also of *angels*, Ib. :—of *evil spirits*, Ib. Hence

πνευματικός, *ἡ, ὄν, of spirit, spiritual*, N. T.

πνεύμων, in later Att. *πλευμών, ονος, ὁ, (πνέω) the organ of breathing, the lungs*, Lat. *pulmo*, Il., Plat. : mostly in pl., Trag. ; *πνευμ' ἀνὲς ἐκ πλευμώνων* Eur.

πνεῦν, Dor. poet. for *ἔπνεον*, impf. of *πνέω*.

πνευστιώω, *to breathe hard, pant*, Arist. ; Ep. part. *πνευστιών*, Anth.

ΠΝΕΩ, Ep. *πνέω*, Ion. impf. *πνεέσκον* : f. *πνεέσσομαι*, Dor. *πνευσσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἔπνευσα* : pf. *πέπνευκα* :—Like other dissyll. Verbs in *-έω*, this Verb only contracts *ee, eei* :—*to blow*, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att. ; *ἡ πνέουσα (sc. αἶρα) the breeze*, N. T. II. *to breathe, send forth an odour*, Od. :—c. gen. *to breathe or smell of a thing*, Anth. III. of animals, *to breathe hard, pant, gasp*, Il., Aesch. IV. generally, *to draw breath, breathe*, and so *to live*, Hom. ; *οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες*, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc.

cogn. *to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνέοντες breathing spirit, of warriors*, Il. ; so, *πῦρ πν.* Hes. ; *φόνον, κότον* Ἄρη Aesch. ; so, *πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας* Ar. ; *Ἀλφειὸν πνέων*, of a swift runner, Id. 2. *μέγα πνέειν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs*, Eur. ; *τόσσονδ' ἔπνευσας* Id. :—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, *μέγας πνέων* Id. ; *πολλὸς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν* Dem.

πνίγεις, *έως, ὁ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals* put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar.

πνίγηρός, *ἄ, ὄν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling*, Ar.

πνίγιζω, = *πνίγω*, Anth.

πνιγμός, *ὁ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked*, Xen.

πνιγμός, *εσσα, εν, = πνιγηρός*, Anth.

πνίγος, *τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat*, Ar., Thuc.

ΠΝΙΓΩ [ῖ], f. *πνίξω* : aor. 1 *ἐπνίξα* :—Pass., f. *πνιγήσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐπνίχθην*, aor. 2 *ἐπνίγην* [ῖ] : pf. *πέπνιγμα* :—*to choke, throttle, strangle*, Plat. ; proverb., *ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν* ; if water chokes, why should one drink more? Arist. :—Pass. *to be choked, stifled*, Ar. : *to be drowned*, Xen. 2. metaph. *to vex, torment*, Luc. II. *to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew*, Hdt., Ar. Hence

πνικτός, *ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. strangled*, N. T.

πνοή, Ep. *πνοή*, *ἦς, ἡ* ; Dor. *πνοά and πνοιά, ἄς* : (*πνέω*) :—*a blowing, blast, breeze*, Hom. : *ἄμα πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο* along with, i.e. swift as, *blasts of wind*, Id. ; *μετὰ πνοῆς ἀνέμοιο* Id., etc. :—*the blast of bellows*, Thuc. II. of animals, *a breathing hard*, of horses, Il., Soph. 2. generally, *breath, ἔμπνοος ἔτ' εἰμὶ καὶ πνοὰς πνέω* Eur. :—metaph., *πνοῆ Ἡφαίστοιο the breath of Hephaestus*, i.e. flame, Il. ; *θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς* Eur. III. *a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation*, *σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτου πνοὰς*, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. *the breath of a wind-instrument*, Pind., Eur.

πνοή, Ep. for *πνοή*.

ΠΝΥΞ, gen. *πυκνός* (not *πνυκός*), *ἡ, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι were held*, Ar. ; *ἐν πυκνῇ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ* Dem. : It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre.

ΠΟΪΑ, *ἡ, Ion. ποίη, Dor. ποία, grass, herb*, Hom., etc. ; *ποία Μηδική*, Lat. *herba Medica, sainfoin* or *lucerne*, Ar. 2. *the grass*, i.e. *a grassy place*, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, *τέσσαρας πόας* four grasses, i.e. *summers*, Anth.

ποδίζω, of ground, *to produce grass*, Strab.

ποδ-αβρός, *όν, tenderfooted*, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποδᾶγός, v. *ποδηγός*.

ποδ-άγρα, *ἡ, a trap for the feet*, Xen., Anth. II. *gout in the feet*, opp. *to χειρᾶγρα*. Hence

ποδαγρῶω, *to have gout in the feet*, Ar. ; and

ποδαγρικός, *ἡ, ὄν, liable to gout, gouty*, Plut.

ποδαγρός, *όν, = foreg.*, Luc.

ποδᾶ-νιπτήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ, (νίω) a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan*, Hdt.

ποδᾶ-νιπτρον [ᾶ], *τό, (νίω) water for washing the feet in*, in pl., Od.

ποδᾶπός, *ἡ, ὄν, from what country?* Lat. *cujas?* generally, *whence?* *where born?* Hdt., Trag. ; *τίς καὶ π.* ; Plat. 2. generally, *of what sort?* *ποδαπός* ; *οἶος μὴ δάκνειν . . . of what sort?* one that will not

bite, Dem. (As in ἄλλοδαπός, ἡμεδαπός, ὁμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, —δαπός is a termin. of uncertain origin.)

πόδαργος, *on*, swiftfooted or whitefooted:—Πόδαργος, *δ*, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, Il.; fem. Ποδάργη, a Harpy, Ib.

ποδάρκης, *es*, (ἀρκέω) sufficient with the feet, swift-footed, of Achilles, Il.; ποδάρκης ἡμέρα a day of swiftness, i. e. on which swift runners contended, Pind.; ποδαρκῶν δρόμων τέμενος the field of swift courses, i. e. the Pythian racecourse, Id.

ποδ-ένδυτος, *on*, (ἐνδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch.

ποδεών, *ωνος*, *δ*, (πούς) in pl., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος ἀρημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. II. in sing. the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. generally any narrow end, a strip of land, Id. 3. the lower corner of a sail, the sheet, Luc.

ποδ-ηγός, Dor. and Trag. — ἄγός, *δ*, (ἡγέομαι) a guide, attendant, Soph., Eur.

ποδ-ηλεκτής, *ēs*, (ἐνέγκαι) reaching to the feet, Il., Hdt.

ποδ-ήνεμος, *on*, windswift, of Iris, Il.

ποδ-ήρης, *es*, (*ἔρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτῶν *π*. a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, Eur., Xen.; *π*. ἄσπις the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, Xen.; στύλος *π*. a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. 2.

τὰ ποδῆρη the parts about the feet, the feet, Id.

ποδιαίος, *α*, *ον*, (πούς) a foot long, broad, or high, Xen.

ποδιζω, *f*. *ισω*, (πούς) to tie the feet:—Pass. to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, Xen.

ποδι-κροτος, *on*, welded to the feet, Anth.

ποδιστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, (ποδίζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence

ποδίστρα, ἡ, a foottrap, Anth.

ποδοῖν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, ἡ, also written ποδοκάκη, properly, foot-plague, a kind of storks, Dem., etc.

ποδο-κρουστία, ἡ, a stamping with the feet, Strab.

ποδορ-ράγης, *ēs*, (βήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, Anth.

ποδο-στράβη, ἡ, a snare or trap to catch the feet, Xen.

ποδό-ψιστρον, τό, (ψάω) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch.

ποδώκεια, ἡ, swiftness of foot, Il., Eur. From

ποδ-ώκης, *es*, (ώκύν) swiftfooted, of Achilles, Il.; *π*. ἄνθρωπος Thuc.; λαγῶς Xen. 2. generally, swift, quick, ἔμυα Aesch.; θῶν *π*. βλάβαι Soph.

ποέω, *v*. ποίεω sub init.

ποηφάγω, *lon*. ποιηφάγω, *f*. ἥσω, to eat grass, Hdt.

ποη-φαγος [ᾶ], *on*, (φαγεῖν) eating grass or herbs.

ποθεινός, *ή*, *ον*, and *ός*, *ον*, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (*v*. πόθος), Trag.; ποθεινός ἦλθες Eur.; *π*. δάκρυα tears of regret, Id.; *π*. τοῖς φίλοις Ar.:—Adv., ποθεινότερως ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, Xen.

πόθεν; *lon*. κόθεν; I. interrog. Adv. whence? 1. of place, ἡρώτα, τίς εἶη καὶ *π*. ἔλθοι Od.; ποῖ δὲ καὶ πόθεν; Plat.;—c. gen., τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; who and from what country art thou? II.; πόθεν γῆς; Eur. 2. of origin, πόθεν γένος εἴχεται εἶναι; from what source does he boast that his race is? Od. 3. in speaking,

π. ἀρξωμαι; Aesch. 4. of the cause, whence? wherefore? Id.; alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible! Eur., Ar.

II. ποθεν, enclit. Adv. from some place or other, εἰ ποθεν Il.; εἰ καὶ *π*. ἔλλοθεν ἔλθοι Od.

ποθέρω, Dor. for προσέρω.

ποθέσπερος, *on*, Dor. for προσέσπερος.

ποθέω, Ep. inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι): Ep. impf. ποθεον, *lon*. ποθέεσκον: *f*. ποθήσω and ποθέσομαι: aor. *i* ἐπόθεσα, Ep. πόθεσα, also ἐπόθησα: pf. πεπόθηκα: (πόθος):—to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, Lat. desiderare, Hom., etc.; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα Ar.; *π*. τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονὰς Plat.:—Pass., *ῶ* ποθουμένη (sc. Ἐλρήνη) Ar. 2. of things, to require, ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιαύτη Plat. II. c. inf. to be anxious to do, Eur.; τὸ νοσούν ποθεῖ σε συμπαρ-στατήν λαβεῖν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, Soph. III. absol., τὸ ποθούν one's desiring, one's longing, Id. 2. as Dep., ποθουμένη φρήν the longing soul, Id.

ΠΟΘΗ', ἡ, = πόθος, fond desire for one, ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν Il.; σὴ ποθῇ from longing after thee, Ib. 2. want of a thing, c. gen., Od.

πόθι; interrog. Adv., poet. for ποῦ; where? Od., Soph.;—c. gen., πόθι Νύσας; in what part of Nysa? Eur. 2. for ποῖ; whither? Anth. B. ποθι, enclit. Adv., poet. for ποῦ, anywhere or somewhere, Il., Soph. 2. of Time, αἰ κε ποθι Ζεὺς δῶσι if ever Zeus grant, Il.: at length, Od. 3. indefinite, sooner, haply, probably, Hom.

ποθινός, *ή*, *ον*, poet. for ποθεινός, Anth.

ποθό-βλητος, *on*, love-stricken, Anth.

πόθοδος, ἡ, Dor. for πρόσσδος.

ποδόρημι, Dor. for προσοράω.

ΠΟΘΟΣ, *δ*, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), Lat. desiderium, Hom., etc. 2. c. gen. desire or regret for a person or thing, Id.; so, σὺς *π*. yearning after thee, Od.; τοῦμα πόθω Soph. II. love, desire, Hes., etc.

ποῖ; interrog. Adv. (cf. ποῦ) whither? Lat. quo? Theogn., etc. 2. c. gen., ποῖ χθόνος; ποῖ γῆς; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποῖ φροντῖδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνώμης; Soph. II. to what end? in what point? ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch. B. ποῖ, enclit. Adv. somewhither, Soph., Ar., etc.

ποιά, ποιᾶεις, contr. ποιᾶς, for ποίη, ποιήεις.

ΠΟΙΕΩ: Ep. impf. ποίεον, contr. ποίει, *lon*. ποίεεσκον:—Med., 3 sing. *lon*. impf. ποίεεσκειτο: *f*. ποιήσομαι (also used in pass. sense):—Pass., *f*. ποιήθησομαι: aor. *i* ἐποίησθην: pf. πεποίημαι (also used in med. sense). [Att. Poets often use the penult. short, as ποῖω, ποίειν, etc., which are often written ποῶ, ποεῖν, etc., as in Lat. poëta, poësis.]

Used in two general senses, to make and to do.

A. to make, produce, create, in Hom. often of building, *π*. δῶμα, τεῖχος, etc.; of smith's work, *π*. σάκος Il.; of works of art, Ib., etc.; ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ὕλου to make something of wood, Hdt.; *π*. πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης Id.; so, c. gen., *π*. νηὶν λίθου Id.; φοίνικας αἱ θύραι τε-ποιημένοι Xen.:—Med., οἰκία ποιήσασθαι to build them houses, Il.; also, to have a thing made, get it made, Hdt., Dem. 2. to make, create, ἕτερον φιλίππον

ποιήσετε Dem. 3. of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, Hdt., Att.: —also, *to make or represent in poetry*, 'Ομηρος 'Αχιλλέα ποίησεν ἀμείνω 'Οδυσσέως Plat.: *to describe in verse*, Id.: *to put into verse*, Id. II. *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, Hom., etc.: c. acc. et inf. *to cause or bring about that . . .*, Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt., Xen., Thuc., etc.; π. ἱσθμια *to hold the Isthmian games*, Xen.; π. ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make a house*), Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο II. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause a war*, but, π. ποιεῖσθαι *to make war* (on one's own part), Xen.;—so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about a peace* (for others); but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make peace* (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periphr. with Nouns, ποιεῖσθαι ὁδοιπορίην *for ὁδοιπορεῖν*, π. πλῆρον *for πλέειν*, θαῦμα π. *for θαυμάζειν*, ὀργὴν π. *for ὀργίζεσθαι*, Hdt. etc.:—π. λόγον τινός *to make account of . . .*, Id.; but, τοὺς λόγους π. *to hold a conference*, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make so and so*, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα *to make one senseless*, Od.; δῶρα ἄλβια ποιεῖν *to make them blest*, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοὺς Μῆδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen.:—so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od.; 'Αθηναίων π. τινα Thuc.:—Med., ποιεῖσθαι τινα ἄλοχον *or ἄκοιτον* *to take her to oneself as wife*, II.; ποιεῖσθαι τινα υἱόν *to make him one's son*, i.e. *to adopt him as son* (cf. εἰσποιεῖν), Ib., Att.:—also, ἐκ τουτοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τι *to make a thing one's own*, Hdt. IV. *to put, π. τι ἐπὶ φρεσὶ τιμι* Hom.; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τιμι Hdt. 2. in war, π. τινος ὑπὸ τιμι *to bring under the power of . . .*, Dem.:—Med., ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑαυτοῦ Hdt.; ποιεῖσθαι τινος ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as . . .*, συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαι τι *to take it for a visitation*, Id.; δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι τι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id.; μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem it a great matter that . . .*, Id.; οὐκ ἀνίσχεται π. τι Thuc., etc.:—often with Preps., δι' οὐδενός π. τι *to hold as naught*, Soph.;—ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίᾳ π. Hdt.; ἐν σμικρῷ, ἐν ὀργῇ Dem.;—παρ' ἄλλων, παρ' οὐδὲν π. τι Xen.;—περὶ πολλοῦ, περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι τι Att. VI. *to put the case, assume that . . .*, Hdt., Xen.:—Pass., οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιοῦμενοι *those who are reputed . . .*, Plat. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make no long time*, i.e. *not to delay*, Dem.; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend it under arms*, Thuc. B. *to do*, much like πρᾶσσω, Hom., etc.; οὐδὲν ἂν ὄν νυνὶ ποιοῖεν ἔπραξεν Dem.; Σπαρτιατικὰ ποιεῖν *to act like a Spartan*, Hdt.; προσταχθέν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do something to another*, κακὰ ὁ ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc.; also εὖ, κακῶς π. τινά Xen., etc.:—also c. dat. pers., ἱππὼ τὰναντία π. Id.; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαι τιμι Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὅδε ποιήσαντο do thus, Id.; ποιεῖ δπως βούλει Xen.;—so with a partic., εὖ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμενος Hdt., etc.:—καλῶς ποιών is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶς ποιοῦντες πράττετε Dem.; εὖ ποιοῦν *fortunately*, Id. II. absol. *to be doing, to do or act, ποιεῖν ἢ παθεῖν* *to do or have done to one*, Hdt.:—of medicine, *to work, operate*, Plat.; so, ἡ ἐβνοια

παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους *good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians*, Thuc.; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἡπειρώταις εἶναι *it was the general character of the one to be landmen, etc.*, Id. ποίη, Ion. *for πόα, grass*. ποιεῖς, Dor. —ἀεὶς, εἰσα, ἐν, (ποίη) *grassy, rich in grass*, Hom., Soph.: neut. pl. contr. ποιάων Pind. ποίημα, atos, τό, (ποιέω) *anything made or done*; hence, I. a *work*, Hdt., Plat. 2. a *poetical work, poem*, Plat. II. a *deed, act*, Id. ποιημέτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut. ποιηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = ποιητής, Eur. ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πρᾶσις (action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῆς τραγῳδίας, etc., Plat.: absol. *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. a *poetic composition, poem*, Thuc., Plat. II. = εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence ποιητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made or done*, Hdt., Att.; τὸ ποιητέον *what must be done*, Thuc. ποιητής, gen. οὔ, Ion. —έω, ὁ, *one who makes, a maker*, Xen., etc. II. *the maker of a poem, a poet*, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a *writer*, Plat. ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιέω) *capable of making, creative, productive*, Arist. II. *fitted for a poet, poetical*, Plat.;—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id.:—Adv. —κῶς, Id. ποιητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιέω) *made*, in the sense of εὖ ποιητός, *well-made, ὁμοῖος ἐν ποιητοῖσι* Hom.:—*made, created*, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son, adopted*, Plat.; π. πολῖται *factitious citizens, not so born*, Arist. III. *made by oneself, i.e. invented, feigned*, Pind., Eur. ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, a *poetess*, Luc. ποιηφάγῳ, ποιη-φάγος, = ποηφαγῶ, -φάγος. ποικιλό-άνιος, ον, Dor. *for -ἄνιος, with brodered reins*, Pind. ποικιλ-έμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) *with spangled garb, νῆξ π.*, in reference to the stars, Aesch. ποικίλλω, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat.: in pl. *pieces of broderery*, Xen. II. *varied aspect, diversity*, Plat. 2. *versatility, subtlety, craft*, Dem. ποικίλλω: aor. i inf. ποικίλαι: pf. πεποίκιλκα, pass. πεποίκιλμαι: (ποικίλος) —*to work in various colours, to broder, work in embroidery*, Eur.; χορὸν ποικίλλε *he wrought a χορὸς of cunning workmanship*, II. 2. *to embroider a robe*, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, *to diversify, vary*, Eur., Plat.:—of style, *to embellish*, Pind.:—*to speak as in riddles*, Soph. Hence ποικίλημα, τό, a *brodered stuff, brocade*, Aesch. 2. *brodered work, broderery*, Hom. II. generally, a *variety, diversity*, Plat. ποικιλό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Hes., Anth. ποικιλό-γηρυς, Dor. —γᾶρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *of varied voice, many-toned*, Pind. ποικιλό-δεῖρος, ον, (δεῖρη) *with variegated neck*, Anth. ποικιλό-δέρμων, ον, (δέρμα) *with pied skin*, Eur. ποικιλό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with spotted hair, dappled*, Eur. ποικιλό-θρονος, ον, *on rich-worked throne*, Sappho.

ποικίλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, voc. *μήτα*, (*μήτις*), full of various wiles, wily-minded, Hom.

ποικίλο-μήχανος, ου, full of various devices, Anth.

ποικίλο-μορφος, ου, of varied form, variegated, Ar.

ποικίλο-μῦθος, ου, of various discourse, Anth.

ποικίλο-νυκτος, ου, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur.

ποικίλο-πτερος, ου, with wings of changeful hue, Eur.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΑΟΣ [ἴ], η, ου, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Hom., etc. II.

of robes, wrought in various colours, brodered, II., etc.; ἐν ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τὰ ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π.

χαλκῷ in-wrought with brass, II., etc.: but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od. 3. ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc.

III. metaph. changeful, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat.; — π. μήνες the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song of change-

ful strain or full of diverse art, Id.; so, ποικίλον κυβαρίδων Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —Adv., ποικίλως αἰδώμενος speaking in double sense, Soph.

b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur.; οὐδέν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat.: —so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γὰρ ἄνθρωπος Ar. 4. changeable, changeful, un-

stable, Arist.: —ποικίλως ἔχειν to be different, Xen.

ποικίλο-στολος, ου, (στόλος II) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph.

ποικίλο-τερπής, ἐς, (τέρπων) delighting by variety, Anth.

ποικίλο-τενυκτος, ου, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth.

ποικίλο-τραυλος, ου, twittering in various notes, Theocr.

ποικίλο-φόρμιγξ, ἱγγος, ὁ, ἡ, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind.

ποικίλο-φρων, ου, ὁ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, Eur.

ποικίλσις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat.

ποικιλτέον, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat.

ποικιλτής, οὗ, ὁ, (ποικίλλω) a broderer, Aeschin.

ποικίλ-φθός, ὄν, (φθῆ) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph.

ποιμαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, (ποιμῆν) to be shepherd, ἐπ' δεσσι over the sheep, II.: c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc.; absol., Theocr.: —Pass., like νέμωμαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, II., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πᾶς ποιμαίνεται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph.

to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βοσκέω, to beguile, Theocr.: generally, to deceive, Eur.

ποιμάν, ὁ, Dor. for ποιμήν.

ποιμᾶνόριον, τό, a herd: metaph. an army, Aesch.

ποιμ-άνθρωπος [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, (ποιμαίνω) = ποιμήν II, Aesch.

ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποιμήν) ὄφ or for a shepherd, Theocr.: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat.

ποιμενιος, α, ου, = ποιμενικός, Anth.

ποιμήν, ἑνος, ὁ, voc. ποιμήν, a herdsman or shepherd, Hom.: after Hom. always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc. II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Hom., etc.; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ποιμνῆ, ἡ, a flock, Od.; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμήν),

Hes., Hdt.; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence

ποιμνήσις, η, ου, of a flock or herd, II., Hes.

ποιμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμένιον, = ποίμνη, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοστρ-**, ου, ὁ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης [ἴ], ου, ὁ, = ποιμενικός, ὑμέναιος π. a shepherd's marriage song, Eur.

ποιναῖος, α, ου, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth.

ποινάτωρ [ᾶ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, an avenger, punisher, Aesch.

ποινάω, to avenge, punish: —Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc., Eur.

ΠΟΙΝΗ, ἡ, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl. were-gild); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἱὸς ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, II., etc.: —generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat.

poena, ἀπετίσαστο ποιήν ἐτάρων exacted penalty for his comrades, Od.; δυνάδεκα κούρους, ποιήν Πατρόκλῳ in retribution for the death of Patroclus, II.; τῶν ποιήν in return for these things, Ib.; ποιήν τίσαι Εἰρήνη τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pl. is more common; ποινας τίσαι, δοῦναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc.; ποινας λαβεῖν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τινας Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id. II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc.

ποινήτης, ἴδος, ἡ, (ποινάω) avenging, Anth.

ποινίμος, ου, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind.

ποιο-λόγῳ, f. ἡσω, (ποία, λέγω) to gather corn into sheaves, Theocr.

ποιο-νόμος, ου, (νέμω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch.

ποιός, α, ου, Ion. κοῖος, η, ου, of what nature? of what sort? Lat. qualis? used in questions: —in Hom. expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον εἶπες what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων! ποῖον εἶπες! etc. 2. ποῖος οὐ; interrog., equiv. to ἑκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., τὸ ποῖον φάρμακον; Aesch.; τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; Ar.; τὸ ποῖον; Plat., etc. 4. ποῖός τις; makes the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt.; ποῖ' ἅττα; Plat.; τὰ τοῖ' ἅττα; Xen. 5. ποῖα, Ion. κοῖα, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. quomodo? Hdt., Ar. II. like ὅποιος, in indirect questions, διδάξω ποῖα χρῆ λέγειν Aesch. etc. (ποῖος, πόσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. ὅλος, ὅσος to ὅς.)

ποιός, ᾶ, ὄν, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, quality, Plat., Arist.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποιπνυν, Ep. ποίπνυν: aor. 1 part. ποιπνύσας [ῶ]: [υ of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.]: (formed by redupl. from πνέω): —to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy, Hom.; aor. 1 part. with another Verb, δῶμα κορήσασθε ποιπνύσασθαι make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφυγμα, ατος, τό, *a blowing, snorting*, Aesch. From **ποϊφύσσω**, (redupl. form from **φυσάω** to blow, snort : c. acc. to puff out, Anth.

ποι-ᾠδή, es, (εἶδος) *like grass*, Hdt.

πόκα or **ποκά** [ᾶ], Dor. for **πότε** and **ποτέ**.

πόκες, αἰ, v. **πόκος** II.

ποκίζω, (πόκος) = **πέκω**, to shear wool : Med. to shear for oneself, **τρίχας ἐποκίζατο** (Dor. aor. i) Theocr.

ποκόμοι, Pass. to be clothed with wool, Anth. From **πόκος**, δ, (πέκω) wool in its raw state, a fleece, II., Eur., etc. : a lock or tuft of wool, Soph. II. proverb. in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., **εἰς θνόν πόκας** to an ass-shearing, i. e. to no-place, Ar.

πολάες, -έων, -έεσσι, -έας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ῶν, -έσι, -ούς, from πολὺς.

πολεμάρχιος, on, of or belonging to the Polemarch : —τὸ **πολεμάρχειον** his residence, Xen. ; and

πολεμάρχῳ, to be Polemarch, Hdt., Xen. From

πολέμ-αρχος, δ, one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain, Aesch. II. a Polemarch, 1. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the **μέτοικοι** were tried, Ar. ;—in earlier times he was *general-in-chief*, as at Marathon, Hdt. 2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc.

πολεμέω, f. ἥσω : pf. **πεπολέμηκα** :—Pass., f. **πολεμηθήσομαι**, also **πολεμήσομαι** (in pass. sense) : aor. i **ἐπολεμήθην**, pf. **πεπολέμημαι** : (πόλεμος) :—to be at war or go to war, make war, **τινὶ** with one, Hdt., etc. ; **ἐπὶ τινα**, **πρὸς τινα** Xen. 2. to fight, do battle, ἀπὸ τῶν ἱππῶν Plat. ; ἀπὸ καμῆλων Xen. 3. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, Soph., etc. II. c. acc. to make war upon : Pass. to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies, Thuc., Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat. :—Pass., δ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη Xen. ; so, ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη whatever hostilities passed, Id.

πολεμη-δόκος, Dor. **πολεμᾶ-δόκος**, δ, ἡ, (δέχομαι) war-sustaining, Pind.

πολεμήτιος, on, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -eios exists), warlike, **πολεμήτια ἔργα** II. ; **τεύχεα** Ib. ; **πολεμήτια** = **πολέμια**, τὰ, Hdt.

πολεμηστῆς, Desiderat. of **πολεμέω**, Thuc.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of **πολεμέω**, one must go to war, Arist. :—pl. **πολεμητέα**, Thuc.

πολεμία, ἡ, v. **πολέμος** III.

πολεμίζω, Ep. **ποτολεμίζω**, f. ἴζω, poet. form of **πολεμέω**, to wage war, make war, fight, **τινὶ** with one, Hom. ; π. ἅντα τινός, ἐναντιβίων τινος II. :—also in Med., Pind. II. to fight with, absol. **ρητήτεροι** **πολεμίζει** II.

πολεμικός, ἡ, δν, (πόλεμος) of or for war, Thuc. ; ὅστις **πολεμικωτάτη** most fit for service, Xen. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of war, war, Plat. :—τὰ **πολεμικά** warlike exercises, Thuc., Xen. 3. τὸ **πολεμικόν** the signal for battle, Xen. b. the military class, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, skilled in war, warlike, Thuc., etc. III. like an enemy, stirring up hostility, Xen. :—Adv., **πολεμικῶς** ἔχειν to be hostile, Id.

πολέμιος, α, on, and os, on, (πόλεμος) of or belonging to war, Pind., Aesch., etc. :—τὰ **πολέμια** whatever belongs to war, war and its business, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II.

of or like an enemy, hostile, Pind., Trag., etc. :—π. **τινι** hostile to one, Hdt., etc. :—as Subst. an enemy, Hdt., Att. ; οἱ π. the enemy, Thuc. :—τὸ π. hostility, Id. 2. generally, opposed, adverse, Hdt., Plat.

III. of or from the enemy, Aesch., Thuc. ; **πολέμια**, τὰ, enemy's wares, contraband, Ar. :—ἡ **πολεμία** (sc. γῆ, χώρα), the enemy's country, Xen. IV. Adv. -ῶς, in hostile manner, Thuc.

πολεμιστήριος, α, on, and os, on, of or for a warrior, Hdt. ; **βοή, θώραξ** π. Ar. ; π. ἄρματα war-chariots, Hdt. ; ἑλᾶν τὰ **πολεμιστήρια** to drive the war-chariots, a military game, Ar. II. τὰ **πολεμιστήρια**, = τὰ **πολεμικά**, Xen.

πολεμιστής, Ep. **πτολ-**, οὐ, δ, (πολεμίζω a warrior, combatant, II., Pind., etc. II. π. ἵππος a war-horse, charger, Theocr.

πολεμό-κλονος, on, raising the din of war, Batt.

πολεμό-κραντος, on, (κρανῶν) finishing war, Aesch.

πολεμο-λαμ-ἄχαικός, ἡ, δν, a compd. of πόλεμος. **Λάμαχος**, Ἀχαικός, a very Lamachus in war, Ar.

πόλεμόνδε, Ep. **πτόλ-**, (πόλεμος) Adv. to the war, into the fight, II.

πολεμοποιέω, f. ἥσω, to stir up war, Xen. From **πολεμο-ποιός**, δν, (πολεω engaging in war, Arist.

ΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. **πτόλεμος**, δ, battle, fight, war, Hom., etc. ; πόλεμον ἀρεσθῆναι **τινι** to levy war against another, Aesch. ; π. θέσθαι **τινὶ** Eur. ; π. ἀναρεῖσθαι, **κινεῖν**, **ἐγείρειν**, **καθιστάναι**, **ἐπάγειν** to begin a war ; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make war,—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, **καταλύσθαι** to put an end to it, make peace, all in Att.

πολεμο-φθόρος, on, (φθείρω) wasting by war, Aesch.

πολεμῶν, f. ὥσω, (πόλεμος), to make hostile, make an enemy of, **τινά** :—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς ; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc. :—Pass. to be made an enemy of, become an enemy, Id.

πολεῦω, like **πολέω**, only in pres., I. intr. to turn about, Lat. **versari**, **κατὰ ἄστυ** π. to go about the city, i. e. live therein, Od. II. trans. to turn up the soil with the plough, Soph.

πολέω, (πέλω) like **πολεῦω**, only in pres., I. to go about, range over, **νῆσον Ἀίαντος πολεῖ** Aesch. ; τί σὺ **τῇδε πολεῖς** ; Eur. :—so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough, Hes.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. **πολέων**, Ion. for πολλῶν, gen. pl. of πολὺς.

πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοῦ, πολλῶ, gen. and dat. of πολὺς :—πόληες, for πολλοί.

πολιά, ἡ, (πολῖς), grayness of hair, Menand.

πολιαίνομαι, (πολῖς) Pass. to grow white, Aesch.

πολιαόχοος, on, Dor. for **πολιόχοος**.

πολί-αρχος, δ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.

Πολιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, πόλις guardian of the city, epith. of Athena in her oldest temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος, Hdt., Soph.

πολιάτας, δ, Dor. for **πολιτήης**, opp. to **ξείνος**, Pind.

πόλιες, -έεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις.

πολίζω, Ep. aor. i **πόλισσα**, (πόλις, to build a city, to

build, II. :—Pass., ἴλιος πεπόλιστο (Ep. 3 sing. plqpf.) lb.; so Hdt.

II. χωρίον πολιζειν to colonise a country by building a city, Xen.

πολιόχοος, ον, Ep. for πολιούχος.

πολιότης, εω, δ, Ion. for πολιτής, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch.; a fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt.

II. as Adj. ψάμαθοι πολιότηδος ἀκτᾶς sands on my country's shore, Eur.

πόλινδε, Adv. into or to the city, II.

πολιό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ή, grayhaired, Strab.

πολιο-κρότάφος, ον, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes.

πολι-ορκέω, f. ήσω :—Pass., f. med. —ήσομαι (in pass. sense): aor. 1 ἐπολιόρκηθην: pf. πεπολιόρκημαι: (πόλις, εἶργω, έρκος) :—to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt.; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen.

πολιορκητός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen.

πολιορκητής, οὔ, δ, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonos, Plut.

πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, of or for besieging, Polyb.

πολιορκία, Ion. —ίη, ή, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut.

ΠΟΛΙΟΣ, δ, όν, and ός, όν, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Hom.; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc.:—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind.; δμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσας as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar.; π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλόν an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur.

πολι-οὔχος, ον, Ep. —ήχοος, Dor. —όχος, (έχω) protecting a city, Eur.:—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch.

πολιό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ή, white-coloured, white, Eur.

ΠΟΛΙΣ, ή: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεος, Ep. πόλως, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληι, Ion. πόλι:—acc. πόλιν, Ep. also πόληα:—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Ion. πόλιες:—gen. πόλων:—dat. πόλισι, Ep. πόλεσσι, Dor. πόλεσι:—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας:—a city, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις άκρη and άκροτάτη=άκρόπολις, the citadel, II.: this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called άστυ, Thuc., etc.:—the name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Άργους π. the city of . . , Aesch., etc.; also in appos., ή Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and άστυ are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II.; ών πόλις άνάριθμος δλνται, where πόλις=a number of citizens, Soph.:—hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία), Hes., Pind., Att.: esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem.

πόλισμα, τό, (πολίζω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph.

πολιμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb.

πολισσο-νόμος, ον, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or ruling a city, Aesch.; π. βιοτά a life of social order, Id.

πολι-οσός, ον, (σώζω) guarding cities, h. Hom.

πολις-σούχος, ον, poet. for πολιούχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id.

πολιτ-άρχης, ου, δ, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T.

πολιτεία, Ion. —ήτη, ή, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πολιτείαν δούναί τινι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc., etc.:—a form of government, Plat., etc. 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc.

πολιτεύμα, ατος, τό, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; εν τε τοῖς κατὰ την πόλιν πολιτεύμασι και εν τοῖς Έλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government, Arist. III. = πολιτεία III, Id.

πολιτεύω, f. -σω, (πολιτής) to live as a citizen or freeman, live in a free state, Thuc., etc. 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id.:—Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc.; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem.

B. commonly as Dep., f. πολιτεύσομαι: aor. 1 med. ἐπολιτεύσασθην, and pass. ἐπολιτεύθην: pf. πεπολιτεύμαι:—like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc. II. to take part in the government, Thuc., Dem.: to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem.; π. πόλεμον εκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin.: absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin.

πολιτή(ς), ή, Ion. for πολιτεία.

πολίτης [τ], ου, δ, Ion. πολιτήτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Hom., etc. 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. θεοι πολῖται=πολιούχοι, Aesch.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc.; πολιτικότερα ἐγένετο ή δλιγαρχία more constitutional, Arist.:—Adv., πολιτικώς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, τὸ πολιτικόν, =οἱ πολῖται, the community, Hdt., Thuc.: the civic force, opp. to οἱ σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc. 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc.:—ή πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, ή π. ἐπιστήμη or ή π. alone, the science of politics, Plat.:—τὰ πολιτικά, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc., etc. 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ' ιδίαν, Thuc., Xen.

πολίτις, ιδος, fem. of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc.

πολιτο-φύλαξ [ϋ], άκος, δ, one who watches citizens; οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, Plut.
πολίχρινον, τό, Dim. of *foreg.*, Plat., etc.
πολιώδης, ἐς, (πολιός, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc.
πολλάκις [ᾶ]; Ep. and Lyr. **πολλάκι**, (πολλός, πολύς) :
 Adv. : I. of Time, *many times, often, oft*, Il., etc. ;
 c. gen., π. τοῦ μηνός *often in the month*, Xen. II.
 of Degree and Number, π. μύριοι *many tens of thou-*
sands, Plat. 2. τὸ π. *mostly, for the most part*,
 Pind. : *very much, altogether*, Theocr. III. in
 Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ὅν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*,
 Ar., Plat. ; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Thuc., etc.
πολλαπλάσιος [πλά], α, ον, Ion. — **πλήσιος**, η, ον,
 (πολύς) : — *many times as many, many times more or*
larger, Hdt. 2. πολλ. ἢ . . , or ἥπερ . . , *many*
times as many as . . , many times more or larger
than . . , Id., Plat. ; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc., etc. : —
 neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Hence
πολλαπλάσιόν, ἰ. ὥσω, *to multiply*, Plat. Hence
πολλαπλάσιως, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat.
πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for **πολλαπλάσιος**.
πολλαπλῶς, η, ον, contr. — **πλῶς**, ἡ, οὖν, *manifold*,
many times as long, Plat. ; *ὄνομα πολλαπλοῦν multi-*
compound, opp. to *ἁπλοῦν*, Arist. II. metaph.,
ἄνθρωπος π. not simple and straightforward, Plat.
πολλάχῃ, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt., Xen. II.
in divers manners, Hdt., Soph., etc.
πολλάχόθεν, Adv. *from many places or sides*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *from or for many reasons*, Id.
πολλάχόθεν, Adv. *in many places*, Xen.
πολλάχόστε, Adv. *towards many sides, into many*
parts or quarters, Thuc. ; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκადίας Xen.
πολλάχού, Adv. *in many places*, Eur., Plat. 2. c.
 gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. II. = **πολλαχῇ**, *many times*,
 often, Hdt., etc.
πολλάχως, Adv. *in many ways*, Dem., etc.
πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾶ], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar.
πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for **πολύς**, πολύ.
πολλοστή-μόριος, ον, *many times smaller*, Arist.
πολλοστός, ἡ, ὅν, (πολλός, πολύς) *one of many*, Lat.
unus e multis, i. e. *the smallest, least*, Thuc., etc. : —
 Adv., *δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς in a very small degree*,
 Arist. 2. of Time, **πολλοστῶ χρόνῳ** *after a very*
long time, Ar., Dem.
πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω) *a pivot, hinge, axis* : 1. *the axis*
of the globe, Plat., etc. 2. *the sphere which revolves*
on this axis, i. e. the vault of heaven, the sky or
firmament, Lat. *polus*, Aesch., Eur. 3. *the orbit*
of a star, Anth. II. *land turned up with the*
plough, Xen. III. *a concave dial (called πόλος*
from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth.
πολύ-αγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching much game*, Anth.
πολύ-αἶγλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc.
πολύ-αἶγος, ον, (αἶξ) *abounding in goats*, Anth.
πολυ-αἰνετός, ον, = sq., Eur.
πολύ-αἰνος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised, or full of wise*
speech and lore, Hom.
πολυ-αἶξ [ᾶ], ἱκός, (ἄισσω) *much-rushing, impetuous*,
furious, Hom. ; *κάματος π. weariness caused by much*
fighting, Il.
πολυανδρῶς, *to be full of men, to be populous*, Thuc.
πολυ-αἰγος, ον, (ἀνθρωπ) *of places, with many men*,
full of men, Aesch. 2. of persons, *numerous*, Id.

πολυ-ανθή, ἐς, *much-blossoming, blooming*, Od.
πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of*
people, Xen. From
πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Thuc.,
 etc. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, Luc. III.
numerous, Polyb.
πολυ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much-fre-*
quented, Eur., Ar. II. *γυνὴ π. wife of many*
husbands, Aesch.
πολυ-ἀργῦρος, ον, *rich in silver*, Hdt.
πολυ-ἀρητος [ᾶ], ον, (ἀρᾶμαι) *much-desired*, Od.
πολυ-ἀρκής, ἐς, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying*
many wants, Hdt. : — *τὸ π. durability*, Luc.
πολυ-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) *with many chariots*, Soph.
πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (ἁρμονία) *many-toned*, Plat.
πολύ-αρνος, ον, *with many lambs or sheep, rich in*
flocks, heterocl. dat. **πολύαρνι**, Il.
πολυ-αρχία, ἡ, *the government of many*, Thuc., Xen.
πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, *with many joints*, Anth.
πολύ-αστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur.
πολυ-αὐλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, Anth.
πολυ-αύχενος, ον, (αὐχὴν) *with many necks*, Anth.
πολυ-βᾶφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) *much-dipped*, Aesch.
πολυβενθής, ἐς, (βένθος) *very deep*, Hom.
πολύ-βοσκος, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, Pind.
πολυβότειρα, fem. Adj. (βόσκω) *cry or all nourish-*
ing, Hom., Hes., in Ep. form **πολυβότειρα**.
πολύ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, Aesch.
πολύβοτρυς, vos, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, Eur.
πολύ-βουλος, ον, (βουλῇ) *much-counselling*, Hom.
πολυ-βούτης, ον, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, Il.
πολύ-βροχος, ον, *with many nooses*, Eur.
πολυ-γᾶθής, ἐς, Dor. for **πολυ-γηθής**.
πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, *with much milk* ; poet. Sup. **πον-**
λυγαλακτοτάτη Anth.
πολυ-γηθής, Dor. — **γᾶθής**, ἐς, (γηθέω) *much-cheering*,
delightful, gladsome, Il., Hes.
πολύ-γλευκος, ον, *abounding in new wine*, Anth.
πολύ-γλωσσος, Att. — **ττος**, ον, (γλωσσα) *many-tongued*,
δρῦς π. the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona, Soph. ; π.
βοή an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry, Id.
πολύ-γναμπτος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, Pind. :
curling, frissled, σέλινον Theocr.
πολυ-γνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat.
πολύ-γνωτος, ον, *well-known*, Pind.
πολύ-γομφος, ον, *well-bolted, rhes* Hes.
πολυγονόμαι, Pass. *to multiply*, Luc. ; and
πολυγονία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. From
πολύ-γονος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*,
 Hdt., etc.
πολυ-δαδᾶλος, ον, *much wrought, richly dight, of*
metal work, Hom. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act.
working with much art, very skilful, Il.
πολυ-δακρύος, ον, = sq., Il., Eur.
πολύ-δακρύς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *ful of or with many tears* :
 hence, I. *much-weep, tearful*, Il., Aesch. II.
 of persons, *much-weeping*, Eur., Ar.
πολυδακρύτος, ον, *much wept or lamented*, Il. 2.
very lamentable, tearful, Od., Aesch. II. act.
much-weeping, Eur.
πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη) *causing great expense*,
 Hdt., Xen. II. of a person, *extravagant*, Xen.

πολυ-δέγμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, = πολυδέκτης, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-δειράς, *ἄδος*, *δ*, *ή*, (δειρή) *with many ridges*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δεκτης, *ον*, *δ*, the Allreceiver, i. e. Hades, *h. Hom.*

πολυ-δένδρεος, *ον*, *Ep.* for *sq.*, *Od.*
 πολυ-δενδρος, *ον*, (δένδρον) *with many trees, abounding in trees*, heterocl. *dat. pl.* πολυδένδρῃσι *Eur.*
 πολυ-δερκής, *ές*, (δέρκομαι) *much-seeing*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-δεσμος, *ον*, *fastened with many bonds*, *Od.*
 Πολυ-δεύκης, *εος*, *δ*, = *δ* πολλὰν δόξαν ἔχων, *Pollux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, *Hom.*

Πολυδενύκιον, *τό*, *Com. Dim.* of Πολυδεύκης, *Luc.*
 πολυ-δικος, *ον*, *having many lawsuits, litigious*, *Strab.*
 πολυ-δίνης, *ές*, (δίνη) *much-whirling*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δίψιος, *ον*, *very thirsty*, *Il.*
 πολυ-δονος, *ον*, (δονέω) *much-driven*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-δοξος, *ον*, (δόξα) *having various opinions*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-δωρία, *ή*, *open-handedness*, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-δωρος, *ον*, (δῶρον) *richly dowered*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-εδρος, *ον*, (ἔδρα) *polyhedral*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ειδής, *ές*, (εἶδος) *of many kinds*, *Thuc.*, *Plat.*
 πολυειδία, *ή*, *diversity of kind*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-έλαιος, *ον*, (ἐλαιον) *yielding much oil*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-έλκτος, *ον*, *much convoluted*, *πολ. ἄδονά* the pleasure of the many dance, *Eur.*

πολυ-επαίνετος, *ον*, *much-praised*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-επής, *ές*, (ἐπος) *much-speaking*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-εραστός, *ον*, *much-loved*, *Xen.*
 πολυ-εργής, *ές*, = *sq.*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-εργος, *ον*, (*ἐργω) *much-working*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-ετής, *ές*, (ἔτος) *of many years, full of years*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ευκτος, *ον*, *much-wished-for, much-desired*, *Orac. ap. Hdt.*, *Aesch.*

πολυ-εύκτος, *ον*, = πολυευκτος, *h. Hom.*
 πολυ-ζήλος, *ον*, *full of jealousy and rivalry*, *Soph.* II. *much-desired, longed-for, loved*, *Id.*
 πολυ-ζήλωτος, *ον*, *much envied*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-ζυγος, *ον*, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched*, *νηῦς* *Il.*
 πολυ-ήγορος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) *much-speaking*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ήκοος, *ον*, (ἀκούω) *having heard much, much-learned*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-ήμερος, *ον*, (ἡμέρα) *of many days*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-ήρατος, *ον*, (ἐράω) *much-loved, very lovely*, *Od.*
 πολυ-ήχης, *ές*, (ἦχος) *many-toned, of the nightingale's voice*, *Od.* : *much or loud sounding*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ήχητος, *Dor.* -άχητος [ᾶ], *ον*, *loud-sounding*, *Eur.*

πολυ-θέατος [ᾶ], *ον*, *poët.* for πολυθέατος, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θαροσής, *ές*, (θάρος) *much-confident*, *Hom.*
 πολυ-θέαμων [ᾶ], *ον*, *having seen much*, *c. gen.*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-θεος, *ον*, *of or belonging to many gods*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θερμος, *ον*, *very warm or hot*, *Plut.*
 πολυ-θηρος, *ον*, (θήρ) *abounding in wild beasts*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-θρέμων, *ον*, (τρέφω) *feeding many*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρήνητος, *ον*, (θρήνέω) *lamentable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θρήνος, *ον*, *much-wailing*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θριξ, *δ*, *ή*, *with much hair*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-θροος, *ον*, *contr.* -θρους, *ον*, *with much noise, clamorous*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-θρύλητος [ῦ], *ον*, (θρυλέω) *much-spoken-of, well-known, notorious*, *Plat.*

πολυ-θύρος, *ον*, (θύρα) *with many doors or openings*, *Luc.* II. *with many leaves, of tablets*, *Eur.*

πολυ-θύτος, *ον*, *abounding in sacrifices*, *Pind.*, etc.
 πολυϊδρεία, *ή*, *much knowledge or wisdom*, in *pl.*, νόον πολυϊδρῆσι *Od.* From
 πολυ-ϊδρις, *Ion. gen. ios*, *Att. εως*, *δ*, *ή*, (εἰδέναι) *of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness*, *Od.*, *Ar.*
 πολυ-ἵππος, *ον*, *rich in horses*, *Il.*
 πολυ-ἴστωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, *ή*, *very learned*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-ἰχθυς, *νος*, *δ*, *ή*, *abounding in fish*, *Strab.* : also -ἰχθυος, *ον*, *h. Hom.*

πολυ-καγκής, *ές*, (καίω) *drying or parching exceedingly*, *διψαί* *Il.* II. *very dry*, *Anth.*

πολυ-κάής, *ές*, (καίω) *much-burning*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καισαρίη, *ή*, (Καίσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once*, *Plut.*

πολυ-κάμμορος, *ον*, *very miserable*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καμπής, *ές*, (κάμπτω) *much bent*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κάνής, *ές*, (καίνω = κτείνω) *much-slaughtering*, *θυσίαι π. βοτῶν* slaughter of many beasts, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-καπνος, *ον*, *with much smoke, smoky*, *Eur.*
 πολυ-κάρηνος, *Ep.* πολυ-, *ον*, *many-headed*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-καρπία, *ή*, *abundance of fruit*, *Xen.* From
 πολυ-καρπος, *ον*, *rich in fruit*, *Od.*, *Hdt.*, *Att.*
 πολυ-κερδεια, *ή*, *great craft*, πολυκερδείσιν *Od.* From
 πολυ-κερδής, *ές*, (κέρδος) *very crafty or wily*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, *many-horned*, π. φόνος the slaughter of much horned cattle, *Soph.*

πολυ-κεστος, *ον*, *well-stitched*, *Il.*
 πολυ-κέφαλος, *ον*, (κεφαλή) *many-headed*, *Plat.*
 πολυ-κηδής, *ές*, (κηδος) *full of care, grievous*, *Od.*
 πολυ-κήριος, *ον*, (κήρ) *very deadly*, *Anth.*
 πολυ-κήτης, *ες*, (κήτος) *full of monsters*, *Theocr.*
 πολυ-κλαυστος or -κλαντος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, *much lamented*, *Aesch.*, *Eur.* II. *act. much lamenting*, *Mosch.*

πολυ-κλειτος, *η*, *ον*, *far-famed*, *Pind.*
 πολυ-κλήεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (κλέος) *far-famed*, *Anth.*
 πολυκλήις, *ιδος*, *ή*, (κλείς IV) *with many benches of rowers*, in *dat.*, νηὶ πολυκλήϊδι, νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι *Hom.* : *acc.* νῆα πολυκλήϊδα *Hes.*
 πολυ-κλήρος, *ον*, *of a large lot, with a large portion of land*, *Od.*, *Theocr.*

πολυ-κλητος, *ον*, *called from many a land, of the Trojan allies*, *Il.*

πολυ-κλυστος, *ον*, (κλύω) *much-dashing*, *Od.* *Hes.* II. *pass. washed by many a wave*, *Hes.*
 πολυ-κμητος, *ον*, (κάμνω) *much-wrought, wrought with much toil*, *epith. of iron*, as distinguished from copper, *Il.* : π. θάλαμος *Od.* II. *laborious, τέχνη* *Anth.*

πολυ-κνημος, *ον*, (κνημός) *with many mountain-spurs, mountainous*, *Il.*

πολυ-κοινος, *ον*, *common to many or to all*, *Pind.*, *Soph.*

πολυ-κοιρανία, *ή*, (κοίρανος) *the rule of many*, *Il.*

πολυ-κοίρανος, *ον*, *wide-ruling*, *Aesch. ap. Ar.*

πολυ-κόλυμβος, *ον*, (κολυμβάω) *oft-diving*, μέλα π., of the frogs, *Ar.*

πολυ-κράνος, *ον*, (κρανίον) *many-headed*, *Eur.*
 Πολυκράτειος, *α*, *ον*, *of or belonging to Polycrates*, *Arist.*
 πολυ-κράτης, *ές*, (κράτος) *very mighty*, *Aesch.*
 πολυ-κροτος, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, *loud-ringing*, *h. Hom.*

πολύ-κρονος, *ον*, with many springs, Anth.
 πολυ-κτέανος, *ον*, (κτέανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind.
 πολυ-κτήμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, with many possessions, exceeding rich, Il., Soph.; c. gen., π. βλου Eur.
 πολυ-κτητος, *ον*, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur.
 πολυ-κτόνος, *ον*, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-κῦδης, *ἐς*, (κῦδος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth.
 πολυ-κύμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (κύμα) swelling with many waves, Solon.
 πολυ-κῶυτος, *ον*, much-lamenting, Theogn.
 πολυ-κωμος, *ον*, much-revelling, Anth.
 πολυ-κωπος, *ον*, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur.
 πολυλλήιος, *ον*, (λήιον) with many cornfields, Il.
 πολυλλ-λίθος, *ον*, very stony, Anth.
 πολυλλ-λιστος, *ον*, (λίσσεται) sought with many prayers, πολυλλιστον δέ σ' ἰκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τριλλιστος), Od.
 πολυλλογία, *ἡ*, much talk, loquacity, Xen. From
 πολυ-λογος, *ον*, much-talking, talkative, loquacious, Xen., etc.
 πολυ-μάθης, *ἐς*, (μαθεῖν) having learnt or knowing much, Ar., Plat.
 πολυ-μάθεια, *ἡ*, much-learning, Plat., etc.
 πολυμάκῃρ, *ἄρος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, most blissful or happy, Eust.
 πολυ-μάνης, Ep. πολυλ-, *ἐς*, (μαίνομαι) very furious, Anth.
 πολυ-μάχητος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) much-fought-for, Luc.
 πολυ-μεθής, *ἐς*, (μέθυ) drinking much wine, Anth.
 πολυ-μελής, *ἐς*, (μέλος) with many members, Plat.
 πολυ-μερής, *ἐς*, (μέρος) consisting of many parts, manifold, of divers kinds, Arist.: Adv. -μερῶς, in many portions, N. T.
 πολυ-μετρος, *ον*, (μέτρον) of many measures, hence copious, abundant, Eur. ap. Ar. II. consisting of many metres, Ath.
 πολυ-μηκάς, *ἄδος*, *ὁ*, much bleating, Bacis ap. Hdt.
 πολυ-μηλος, *ον*, (μῆλον) with many sheep or goats, rich in flocks, Il., Hes., Eur.
 πολυ-μηνις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, abounding in wrath, Anth.
 πολυ-μητις, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, of many counsels, Hom.
 πολυμηχανία, Ion. -ία, *ἡ*, the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness, Od. From
 πολυ-μήχανος, *ον*, (μηχανή) full of resources, inventive, ever-ready, of Ulysses, Il.
 πολυ-μίγης, Ep. πολυλ-, *ἐς*, much-mixed, Anth.
 πολυ-μίσγης, *ἐς*, (μίσος) much-hating, Luc.
 πολυ-μνήστευτος, *ον*, (μνηστέω) much-wooed, Plut.
 πολυ-μνήστη, *ἡ*, (μνδομαι) much courted or wooed, wooed by many, Od.
 πολυ-μνήστος, *ον*, (μνδομαι) much-remembering, mindfull, Aesch. II. pass. much-remembered, Id.
 Πολ-ύμνια, *ἡ*, contr. for Πολυ-ύμνια, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, i. e. she of the many hymns, one of the nine Muses, Hes.
 πολυ-μουσος, *ον*, (μουσα) rich in the Muses' gifts, Luc.
 πολυ-μοχθος, *ον*, much-labouring, suffering many things, Soph., Eur. II. pass. won by much toil, Anth.: wrought with much toil, Theocr.
 πολυ-μῦθος, *ον*, of many words, i. e. wordy, Hom. II. pass. much talked of, famous in story, Pind.

πολύ-ναος, *ον*, with many temples, Theocr.
 πολυ-ναύτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, with many sailors or ships, Aesch.
 πολυ-νεικῆς, *ἐς*, (νείκος) much-wrangling, Aesch.
 πολυ-νέφελος, Dor. gen. *α*, overcast with clouds, Pind.
 πολυ-νιφής, *ἐς*, (νίφω) deep with snow, Eur.
 πολυ-νοσος, *ον*, liable to many sicknesses, Strab.
 πολυ-ξενος, Ion. -ξενος, *ον*, and *ἡ*, *ον*, of persons, entertaining many guests, very hospitable, Hes. II. visited by many guests, Pind., Eur.
 πολυ-ξεστός, *ον*, (ξέω) much-polished, Soph.
 πολυνοίεω, f. ἦσω, to be rich in wine, h. Hom. From
 πολυ-οίνος, *ον*, rich in wine, Thuc., Xen.
 πολυ-ολβος, *ον*, very wealthy, Anth.: of things, very abundant, Id. II. act. rich in blessings, Id.
 πολυ-όμματος, *ον*, (ὄμμα) many-eyed, Luc.
 πολυ-ὀρνίθιος, *ον*, (ὄρνις) abounding in birds, Eur.
 πολυ-οχλος, *ον*, much-peopled, populous, Polyb. II. very numerous, Arist.
 πολυοψία, *ἡ*, abundance of meats or fish, Xen. From
 πολυ-οψος, *ον*, abounding in fish, Strab. 2. luxurious, Luc.
 πολυ-πάθης, Ep. πολυλ-, *ἐς*, (παθεῖν) subject to many passions, much perturbed, Anth.
 πολυ-παίπαλος, *ον*, exceeding crafty, Od.
 πολυ-παις, παιδος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, with many children, Anth.
 πολυ-πᾶμ-φῆος, *ον*, very bright-shining, Anth.
 πολυ-πάμων, *ον*, (πέ-παμαι) exceeding wealthy, Il.
 πολυ-πειρία, *ἡ*, (πέιρα) great experience, Thuc.
 πολυ-περίων, *ον*, (πεῖρας) with many boundaries, manifold, h. Hom.
 πολυ-πενθής, *ἐς*, (πένθος) much-mourning, exceeding mournful, Hom., Aesch.
 πολυ-πένθιμος, *ον*, = foreg., Anth.
 Πολυπημονίδης, *ον*, *ὁ*, son of Polypemon, with a play upon πολυπῆμων, Od.
 πολυ-πῆμων, *ον*, (πῆμα) causing manifold woe, baneful, h. Hom.; π. νόσοι diseases manifold, Pind.
 πολυ-πηνος, *ον*, (πήνη) thick-woven, close-woven, Eur.
 πολυ-πιδάκος [i], *ον*, = sq., h. Hom.
 πολυ-πίδαξ, *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, with many springs, many-fountained, of Mt. Ida, Il.
 πολυ-πικρος, *ον*, very keen or bitter; πολυπικρα as Adv., Od.
 πολυ-πινής, *ἐς*, (πίνος) very squalid, Eur.
 πολυ-πλαγκτος, *ον*, (πλάω) much-wandering, wide-roaming, Od., Soph., Eur. II. act. leading far astray, driving far from one's course, ἄνεμος Il.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either wandering, uncertain hope, or, misleading, deceitful, cf. πολυπλανής II.
 πολυ-πλάνης, *ἐς*, (πλανδωμαι) roaming far or long, Eur.; π. κισσός the straying ivy, Anth. II. much-erring, or, act., leading much astray, Id.
 πολυ-πλάνητος [δ], *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Hdt., Eur.; π. πόνοι the pains of wandering, Eur. II. of blows, falling in every direction, Aesch.
 πολυ-πλάνος, *ον*, = πολυπλανής, Aesch., Eur.
 πολυ-πλάσιος, *α*, *ον*, late for πολλα-πλάσιος, Anth.
 πολυ-πλεθρος, *ον*, many πλέθρα in size, farstretching, Eur. II. of persons, rich in land, Luc.
 πολυπλοκία, *ἡ*, cunning, craft, Theogn. From
 πολυ-πλοκος, *ον*, (πλέκω) much-tangled, thick-wreathed, of a serpent's coils, Eur.; of the polypus, with tangled,
 U u

twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. *much-twisting*, complex, intricate, Eur., Xen., Anth.

πολύ-πόδης, *ov, δ*, poet. *ποῦλυ*, = *πολύπους*, Anth.

πολύ-ποικίλος, *ov, much-variegated*, Eur.

πολύ-πονός, *ov, of men, much-labouring, much-suffering*, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, Trag. Adv. -*ως*.

πολύπους, *ov, δ*, poet. for *πολύπους*.

πολύ-πόταμος, *ov, with many or large rivers*, Eur.

πολύ-πότης, Ep. *ποῦλυ*, *ov, δ*, a *hard drinker*, Anth.

πολύ-πότνια, *ῆ*, strengthd. for *πότνια*, h. Hom.

πολύπους, *δ, ῆ*, neut. *ποῦν*: acc. masc. *πολύποδα*: pl. neut. *πολύποδα*:—*many-footed*, Soph., Plat.

πολύπους, or rather *πολύπους*, *οδος, δ*, (for the form *πολύπους* is late).—Declension: nom. *πολύπους*, acc. -*ποῦν*, gen. *πολύποδος*:—pl., nom. *πολύποδες*; acc. -*ποδας*; gen. *πολύποδων*:—poet. also *πολύπους*, gen. *πολύπου*, pl. acc. *πολύπους*:—later, *πολύπους*, acc. -*ποῦν* and -*ποδα*; pl. -*ποδες*, acc. -*πους*, -*ποδας*:—*the sea-polyurus or octopus*, Lat. *polyurus* (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc.

πολυ-πραγμονέω, Ion. -*πρηγμονέω*, f. *ῆσω*, to be busy about many things, in bad sense, to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody, Ar., Plat.: also, like *νεωτερίζω*, to meddle in state affairs, intrigue, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to be curious after, Menand.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, *ῆ*, the character and conduct of the *πολυπράγμων*, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness, Ar., Thuc., etc.

πολυ-πράγμων, *ov*, gen. *ονος*, (*πράγμα*) busy after many things, over-busy, mostly in bad sense, meddlesome, officious, a busybody, Lat. *curiosus*, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for *πολυπραγμονέω*.

πολυ-πρόβατος, *ov*, (*πρόβατον*) rich in sheep or cattle, *πολυπροβατάτος* Hdt.

πολυ-πρόσωπος, *ov*, (*πρόσωπον*) many-faced, with many masks or characters, Luc.

πολυ-πτόητος, Ion. -*πτοίητος*, *ov*, (*πτοέω*) much-scarred, much-agitated, Anth.

πολύ-πτύχος, *ov*, (*πτύξ*, *πτυχή*) of or with many folds, of mountains, Il., Hes., Eur.

πολύ-πυργος, *ov*, with many towers, h. Hom.

πολύ-πῦρος, *ov*, (*πῦρ*) rich in corn, Hom.

πολύρ-ραφτος, *ov*, = sq., Theocr.

πολύρ-ρέφος, *ov*, (*ράπτω*) well-stitched, Soph.

πολύρ-ρηνος, *ov*, (*ῥήν*) rich in sheep, Od.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., *ἄνδρες πολύρρηνες* Il.

πολύρ-ρίζος, *ov*, (*ρίζα*) with many roots, Anth.

πολύρ-ροδος, *ov*, (*ῥόδον*) abounding in roses, Ar.

πολύρ-ροθος, *ov*, much-roaring, *φροῖμα π.* the cries of many voices, Aesch.

πολυρ-ροῖβήτος, *ov*, much-whirring, Anth.

πολύρ-ρύτος, *ov*, much or strong flowing, Soph.

ΠΟΛΥΣ, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ῆς, οὔ: dat. πολλῷ, ῇ, φ: acc. πόλιν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. πολλός, ῆ, ὄν, acc. πολλόν, ἡν, ὄν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms: *πολύς*, ὅ, gen. *πολέος*, pl. nom. *πολέες*, *πολείς*, gen. *πολέων*, dat. *πολέσι*, *πολέσσι*, acc. *πολέας*.

I. of Number, many, opp. to *ὀλίγος*, Hom., etc.; — with nouns of multitude, *ποῦλος* *δμιλος* Od.; *πολλόν* *πλήθος* Hdt., etc.:—also of anything often repeated, *πολλόν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος* Id.; *πολλὸς αἰνέμενος* Id.; *τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ* often, Dem. 2. of

Size, Degree, Force, *much, mighty, great*, Il., etc.; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od.; π. ὁμέαιος a loud song, Il., etc.:—rarely of a single person, *μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο* Hdt.; *ἦν πολλῇ ῥῆϊ* if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur.; *πολλῷ βέοντι* Dem.; from the wind, *πολὺς ἔπνευ* was blowing strong, Id.; often with a Partic., *πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος* he was all in-treaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt.; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι Id., etc. 3. of Value or

Worth, *πολὸς* or *πολλοῦ ἄξιος* Hom.; *πολλοῦ καὶ περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι* τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. *περὶ* A. IV; *ἐπὶ πολλῷ* at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, large, wide, wide-stretched, π. χώρα, *πέδιον* Il., Hes., etc.; *πόντος, πέλαγος* Hes., etc.;—*πολλὸς ἔκειτο* he lay outstretched, Il.;—π. κέλευθος a far way, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, long, *πολὺν χρόνον* Hom., etc.; *πολλοῦ χρόνου* Ar.; *ἐκ πολλοῦ* Thuc.; *ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός*, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still quite night, Id. II.

Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e.g. *πολλοὶ Τρώων* for *πολλοὶ Τρῶες*, Il.; *πολλὸν σαρκὸς* for *πολλὴ σὰρξ*, Od.; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., *τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλήν* Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by *καὶ*, *πολέες τε καὶ ἰσθλοὶ* many men and good, Il.; π. καὶ ποικίλη Xen.; *μεγάλα καὶ π.* Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, *ἔλεγε μὲν τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσας* those many lives, Aesch.; *ὥς δὲ πολλὸς λόγος* the common report, Hdt.:—esp. of *πολλοὶ* the many, i.e. the greater number, Thuc.; hence, like *τὸ πλῆθος*, the people, the commonalty, Id.; *εἰς τῶν πολλῶν* one of the multitude, Dem. b. τὸ πολὺ, c. gen., *τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν* Hdt.; *τῶν λογίων* τὸ πολὺ Thuc.; but also, *ὁ στρατὸς δὲ πολλὸς* Hdt. c. τὰ πολλὰ the most, Od.; etc. 4. the pl. *πολλά* is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much*, *too much*, *πολλὰ πράσσειν* = *πολυπραγμονεῖν*, Eur., Ar.; π. ἔρξαι τινὰ to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. *πολλὰς* with Verbs of beating, the Subst. *πληγὰς* being omitted, v. *πληγῇ* 1. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. *πολύ* (Ion. *πολλόν*), *πολλὰ*, *much*, *very*, Hom., etc.; *μᾶλα πολλὰ* lb.; *πάνυ πολὺ* Plat.:—also of repetition, *many times*, *ofttimes*, *often*, *much*, Hom., etc.:—also with the Art., *τὸ πολὺ* for the most part, Plat.; *ὥς τὸ π.* Xen.; so, *τὰ πολλὰ*, *ὥς τὰ π.* Thuc. b. of Degree, *far*, *very much*, Hdt.; so absol. gen. *πολλοῦ*, *very*, *θρασύς* *εἰ πολλοῦ* Ar.; *πολλοῦ πολὺς*, *πολλοῦ πολλῇ*, *πολλοῦ πολὺ*, *much too much*, Id. c. of Space, a great way, *far*, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. *πολύ* is often joined with Adjs. and Advs., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, *πολὺ κάλλιον*, *μείζον*, *πολλὸν ἀμείνων*, *παυρότερον* much, far more beautiful, etc., Hom., etc.:—so dat. *πολλῷ* by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., *πολὺ πρῶτος*, *πολλὸν ἄριστος* far the first, etc., Il., etc.:—also, *πολλῷ πλείστοι* Hdt. c. in Att. with a Positive, *ὅ πολλὰ μὲν τάλανα*, *πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφῇ* Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διὰ A. II. 2. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ

from a great distance, Thuc.; for a long time, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολὺ, a. over a great space, far, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat.; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. very generally, Thuc.; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρὰ πολὺ, by far, v. παρὰ c. 1. 5. 5. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. 1. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλείων; Sup. πλείστος, v. sub vocc.

πολύσαρκία, ἡ, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From πολῦ-σάρκος, ον, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist. πολῦ-σέβαστος, ον, the Lat. augustissimus, Anth. πολῦ-σεμνος, ον, exceeding venerable, Anth. πολῦ-σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, giving commands to many, h. Hom.

πολύ-σίνης, ἐς, (σίνομαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch. πολῦσιτία, ἡ, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From πολῦ-σίτος, ον, abounding in corn, Xen. II. high-fed, full of meat, Theocr.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, many-oared, Anth. πολῦ-σκαρῆμος, ον, (σκαίρω) far-bounding, Il. πολῦ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκηπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth. πολῦ-σπᾶθής, ἐς, (σπᾶθη) thick-woven, Anth. πολῦσπαστος, ον, (σπᾶω) drawn by many cords:—

πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut.

πολυ-σπερής, ἐς, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Hom., Hes.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, of great mercy, N. T.

πολύ-σπορος, ον, (σπείρω) very fruitful, Eur.

πολυ-στάφυλος [ᾱ], ον, rich in grapes, Il., Soph.

πολύ-στᾶχυς, υ, rich in ears of corn, Theocr.

πολύ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) with many stories, Strab.

πολυ-στέλεχος, ον, with many stems, Anth.

πολυ-στένακτος, ον, causing many groans, Anth.

πολυ-στεφής, ἐς, (στέφω) decked with many a wreath, Aesch.; c. gen. wreathed with, δάφνης Soph.

πολυ-στιχία, ἡ, a number of lines, Anth. From

πολύ-στιχος, ον, in many rows, Strab.

πολύ-στονος, ον, (στένω) much-sighing, mournful, Od., Aesch. 2. of things, causing many sighs,

mournful, Il., Trag.

πολυ-στροφία, ἡ, convulsion, Anth.

πολύ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) much-twisted, Anth.

πολύ-στυλος, ον, with many columns, Strab., Plut.

πολύ-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) polysyllabic, Luc.

πολυ-σχῆμων, ον, (σχῆμα) of many shapes, varied in form, Strab.

πολυ-σχιδής, ἐς, (σχίζω) = sq., Arist., Strab.

πολύ-σχοιςτος, ον, many-branching, κλένθα Soph.

πολύ-σωρος, ον, rich in heaps of corn, Anth.

πολύ-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth many talents, Luc. 2. possessing many talents, Id.

πολύ-ταρβής, ἐς, (τάρβος) much-frightened, Anth.

πολύ-τεκνία, ἡ, abundance of children, Arist.

πολύ-τεκνος, ον, with many children, prolific, Aesch.

πολύ-τέλεια, ἡ, extravagance, Hdt., Thuc. From

πολύ-τέλης, ἐς, (τέλος) very expensive, very costly, opp. to εὐτελής, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons,

spending much, lavish, extravagant, Menand., etc.:

—Adv. —ῶς, Xen.; Sup. —λέστατα, in the costliest manner, Hdt.

πολύ-τέρπης, ἐς, (τέρπω) much-delighting, Anth.

πολύ-τέχνης, ον, ὁ, skilled in divers arts, Solon.

πολύτεχνία, ἡ, skill in many arts, Plat. From

πολύτεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) skilled in many arts, Strab.

πολύτιμητος [ῖ], ον, and ἡ, ον, (τιμάω) highly hon-

oured, most honoured, Ar., Plat. II. very costly, Ar.

πολύ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) very costly, Anth., Babr.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) worthy of high honour, ap. Hdt.

πολύ-τλας, αντος, ὁ, (τλήναι) having borne much,

much-enduring, epith. of Ulysses, Hom., Soph.

πολυ-τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, much-enduring, Hom., Ar.

πολύ-τλητος, ον, having borne much, miserable, Od.

πολύ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) much-lacerated, παρειδ Anth.

πολυ-τρηρων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, abounding in doves, Il.

πολύ-τρητος, ον, much-pierced, full of holes, porous,

Od.; of a flute, Anth.

πολυ-τρίπους [ῖ], ὁ, ἡ, abounding in tripods, Anth.

πολυτροπία, Ion. —ία, ἡ, versatility, craft, Hdt. From

πολύ-τροπος, ον, (τρέπω) much-turned, i.e. much-

travelled, much-wandering, Lat. multum jactatus,

of Ulysses, Od. II. turning many ways, of the

polypus, Theogn. 2. metaph. shifty, versatile,

wily, of Hermes, h. Hom., Plat.; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης

their versatility of mind, Thuc. III. various, mani-

fold, Thuc.:—of diseases and war, changeful, compli-

cated, Plut.:—Adv. —πως in many manners, N. T.

πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut.

πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, much-famed in song, Pind.

πολύ-υμνος, ον, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar.

πολύφῆμος, ον, Dor. for πολύφημος.

πολύ-φάρμακος, ον, knowing many drugs or charms,

Hom.

πολύ-φᾶτος, ον, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous,

excellent, Pind.

πολύ-φημος, Dor. —φῆμος, ον, (φήμη) abounding in

songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced,

wordy, Od.; ἐς πολύφημον ἐξεύκειαι to bring it forth

to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'),

Orac. ap. Hdt.

πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful,

ripe with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. pro-

parox. πολύφθορος, ον, pass. utterly destroyed, Soph.

πολύφιλία, ἡ, abundance of friends, Arist. From

πολύ-φίλος, ον, dear to many, Pind.

πολύ-φίλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) suffering from many

love-charms, love-sick, Theocr.

πολύ-φλοισβος, ον, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Hom., etc.

πολύ-φονος, ον, murderous, Eur.

πολύφορβος, ον, and ἡ, ον, (φορβή) feeding many,

bountiful, Il., Hes.

πολύφορία, ἡ, productiveness, Xen. From

πολύ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing much, Plat. II.

that will bear much water, of strong wine: metaph.,

πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκρᾶσθαι to have a fortune that

wants tempering, Ar.

πολυ-φράδης, ἐς, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes.

πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφράδης, Anth.

πολυφρόντιστος, ον, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth.

πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, fulness of understanding, great

shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From

πολύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) much-thinking, thought-

ful, ingenious, inventive, Hom.

πολύ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc.

πολύ-χαλκος, ον, abounding in copper or brass,

Hom. II. wrought of brass, all-brasen, Id.

πολύ-χανδής, ἐς, (χανδάνω) wide-yawning, Theocr.
πολύ-χειρ, χειρός, δ, ἡ, with many hands, many-handed, Soph. 2. with many men, Aesch.
πολύ-χειρία, ἡ, a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or assistants, Thuc., Xen.
πολύχορδία, ἡ, the use of many strings in the lyre, Plat.
πολύ-χορδος, ον, (χορδή) many-stringed, Theocr.: many-toned, of the flute, Plat.; also, π. φθαί Eur.; π. γῆψ the sound of many strings, Id.
πολυχρημάτις, f. ἥσω, to abound in money, Strab.
πολυχρηματία, ἡ, greatness of wealth, Xen.
πολύ-χρήματος, ον, (χρήμα) very wealthy.
πολύ-χρηστος, ον, useful for many purposes, Arist.
πολυ-χρόνιος, ον, long-existing, of olden time, ancient, h. Hom., Hdt., Xen. II. lasting for long, Arist.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Plat.; Sup. —ώτατος, Xen.
πολύ-χρυσος, ον, rich in gold, Hom.; of Aphroditē, Lat. aurea Venus, Hes.
πολυχρώματος, ον, = πολυχρῶος, Strab.
πολύ-χυτος, ον, widely diffused, Plut.
πολύ-χωρος, ον, spacious, extensive, Luc.
πολύ-χυστος, ον, high-heaped, Aesch.
πολυψηφία, ἡ, number or diversity of votes, Thuc.
πολυ-ψηφίς, ἴδος, δ, ἡ, with many pebbles, pebbly, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt.
πολύ-ψηφος, ον, = foreg., with many votes, Luc.
πολύ-ᾠδύνος, ον, (ᾠδύνω) very painful, Theocr. II. pass. suffering great pain, Anth.
πολυ-ὄνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) having many names, Plat.:—worshipped under many names, h. Hom., Soph. II. of great name, famous, h. Hom., Hes.
πολυ-ωπής, ἐς, = sq., Anth.
πολυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥπη) with many meshes, δίκτυον Od.
πολυ-ωρώ, f. ἥσω, (ὥρα) to be very careful, opp. to ὀλιγωρέω, Aeschin., Arist.
πολυ-ωφέλης, ἐς, (ὠφέλος) very useful, useful in many ways, Arist. Adv. —ως, Sup. —ωφέλεστατα, Xen.
πολυώψ, ὥπος, δ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth.
πομπάιος, α, ον, (πομπή) escorting, conveying, Eur.; π. οὔρος a fair wind, Pind. II. of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph.
πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) a leading in procession, Polyb. II. jeering, ribaldry, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem.
πομπείον, τό, (πομπή) any vessel employed in solemn processions, Dem. II. at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels, Id.
πομπεύς, gen. εὖς lon. ἥος, δ, Att. pl. πομπῆς: (πομπός): —one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide, Od.; of favourable winds, οὔροι πομπῆς νηῶν Ib. 2. one who attends a procession, Thuc.
πομπεύω, lon. impf. πομπέεσκον: (πομπή): —to conduct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od.; Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην π. to use the escorting art of Hermes, Soph. II. to lead a procession, π. πομπήν, Lat. pompam ducere, ap. Dem. —Pass. to be led in triumph (at Rome), Plut. 2. absol. to march in a procession, Dem., Theocr. III. to abuse with ribald jests (cf. πομπεία II), Dem.
πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) conduct, escort, guidance, Hom., etc.: οὐρα π. the conduct of a fair wind, Eur. b.

concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. a sending away, a sending home, Od. 3. a sending, mission, Hdt., Plat.: simply, a sending, ἔλων Thuc. II. a solemn procession. Lat. pompa, ὑπὸ πομπῆς, σὺν πομπῇ in procession, Hdt.; μὴλον κνισάεσσα πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind.; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν Dem. 2. τείνειν π. to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence **πομπικός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a solemn procession, π. ἵππος a horse of state, Xen.:—metaph. pomptous, showy, Plut. **πόμπιμος**, ον, and η, ον, (πομπή) conducting, escorting, guiding, Trag.:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that lends escort to friends, Eur.; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. pass. sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur. **πομπός**, δ, (πέμπω) a conductor, escort, guide, Hom., Hdt.; of Hermes (cf. πομπάιος), Soph.; πομποὶ attendants, guards, Id.: also πομπός, ἡ, a conductress, Od. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. conveyor, carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing, Soph. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαὶ the conducting chiefs, Aesch.; πῦρ πομπῶν the missive fire, Id.
πομπο-στολέω, f. ἥσω, to lead in procession, Strab.
πομφολύγο-πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, the noise made by bubbles rising, Ar.
πομφολύξ, f. ξω, to bubble up, gush forth, Pind.
πομφόλυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, (πομφός) a bubble, Plat.
πονέω, **πονέομαι**, A. in early Greek only as Dep. **πονέομαι**, Ep. inf. —έσθαι: impf. ἐπονείτο, Ep. **πονείτο**: f. **πονήσομαι**: aor. I ἐπονήσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. **πονήσατο**, also ἐπονήσθη:—pf. **πεπόνημαι**, lon. 3 pl. —έταται: 3 sing. plqpf. **πεπόνητο**: I. absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil, Hom.; περὶ δόρπα **πονέοντο** were busied about their supper, Il.; so, **πεπόνητο καθ' ἑαυτοῦ** was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2. metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself, Ib.:—to suffer, be sick, Thuc. II. c. acc. to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care, Hom., Hes.
B. after Hom., the act. form prevails: f. **πονήσω**: aor. I ἐπονῆσα, Dor. —άσα:—pf. **πεπόνηκα**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐπεπονῆκει**:—Pass., aor. I ἐπονῆσθην, Dor. subj. **πονᾷ** (ᾷ): pf. **πεπόνημαι**: I. intr. to toil, labour, Theogn., Hdt., Att.; μάτην π. to labour in vain, Soph.; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ **πόνει** do not labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. **πόνον**, μόχθους to go through, suffer them, Trag.; also c. acc. partis, **πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη** Ar. 3. absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer, Thuc., Xen.: to be worn out, spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., οὐκ ἔλλως αὐτοῖς **πεπόνηται** = **πεπονῆκασιν**, Plat. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to afflict, distress, Pind.:—Pass. to be worn out, to suffer greatly, Soph., Thuc. b. Pass., also, to be trained or educated, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονέω, to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα Xen.: Pass. to be won or achieved by toil, Pind. Hence
πόνημα, ατος, τό, that which is wrought out, work, Eur.: a work, book, Athan.
πονήρευμα, τό, a knavish trick, in pl., Dem. From **πονηρεύομαι**, Dep. to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue, Arist.; ὁ **πεπονηρεύομαι** Dem.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) *a bad state or condition, badness*, Plat. II. in moral sense, *wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, Id., Xen.: in pl. *knaveish tricks, rogueries*, Dem.

πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, *ov*, *teaching wickedness*, Strab.

πονηρο-κράτέωμαι, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*; and **πονηροκράτεια**, ἡ, *government of the bad*, Arist.

πονηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (πονέω) *toilsome, painful, grievous*, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, *good-for-nothing*, Ar., Plat., etc.: Adv., **πονηρῶς** *to be in bad case*, Thuc.

III. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish*, Lat. *pravus*, *improbus*, Aesch., Eur.; **πονηρὸς** *kak* *πονηρῶν* *rogue and son of rogues*, Ar.; **πόνῃ** *πονηρός* *laboriously wicked*, Id.:—δ π. *the evil one*, N. T. 2. *base, cowardly*, Soph.; π. *χρώματα* *the coward's hue*, Xen.

πονηρὸ-φίλος, *ov*, *fond of bad men*, Arist.

πονητέον, verb. Adj. of πονέω, *one must toil*, Plat.

πόνος, ὁ, (πένομαι) *work*, esp. *hard work, toil*, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of war, **μάχης** π. *the toil of battle*, and π. alone = **μάχη**, **πόνον** *ἔχειν*, = **μάχεσθαι**, Il.; δ Μηδικὸς π. *battle with the Medes*, Hdt.; οἱ Τρωικοὶ πόνοι Id. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, Il., etc. 3. *bodily exertion, exercise*, Eur., Xen.; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. *fishing*, Pind. 4. *a work, task, business*, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἐπειγεν Od., Soph. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, Theocr.; **πόνος** ἐντὶ θάλασσαν *the sea is their workshop*, Mosch. II. *the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain*, Il., etc. III. *anything produced by work, a work, τρητὸς μελισσῶν π.*, of honey, Pind.; τοὺς ἡμετέρους π. *the fruits of our labour*, Xen. IV. Πόνος *a mythol. person, son of Eris*, Hes.

ποντιάς, ἄσος, ἡ, poet. fem. of πόντιος, Pind., Eur.

ποντίζω, f. σω, (πόντος) *to plunge in the sea*, Aesch.

Ποντικός, ὁ, ὄν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. δένδρεον, *prob., the bird-cherry*, Hdt.

πόντιος, α, *ov*, and *os*, *ov*, (πόντος) *of the sea*, of Poseidon, h. Hom., Soph.; π. *θάλασσα* *sea monsters*, Aesch.; π. κύματα Id.; ἄβης πόντος, i. e. *death by drowning*, Id. 2. *by the sea*, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3. *in the sea*, of islands, Pind.; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, **δέχεσθαι** *ποντίους* *from the sea*, Eur.; **ἀφιέναι** *πόντιον* *into the sea*, Id. 5. *brought by sea or from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch.

πόντισμα, ἄσος, τό, (ποντίζω) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur.

ποντόθεν, Adv. *from or out of the sea*, Il.

ποντο-θήρης, *ov*, δ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth.

ποντο-μέδων, *ov*, *ov*, δ, *lord of the sea*, Pind., Aesch., etc.

πόντονδα, Adv. *into the sea*, Od.

Ποντο-πόρεια, ἡ, a Nereid, *Sea-traverser*, Hes.

ποντοπορεύω, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. -έμεναι Od.; part. **ποντοπορεύων** *sea-traversing*, Ib.

ποντοπορεύω, f. ἴσω, *to pass the sea*, **πῆν** *ποντοπορεύουσα* *sea-sailing*, Od. From

ποντο-πόρος, *ov*, (πορεύομαι) *passing over the sea*, *sea-faring*, of ships, Hom., Soph.

Ποντο-ποσειδών, δ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Ar.

ΠΟΝΤΟΣ, *ov*, δ, Ep. **πόντος** *—the sea*, esp. *the open sea*, Hom., etc. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Θρηκίος Il.; δ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt.; Ἰόνιος, *Χαρω-*

νικός, *Σικελός*, Eur.:—but most commonly, π. *Εὐξείνιος* Id.; δ *Εὐξείνιος* π. Hdt.; generally called simply δ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att.

ποπάνευμα, ἄσος, τό, as if from **ποπάνεύω**, = sq., Anth.

πόπανον, τό, (πέπνω) like πέμμα, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices, Ar.

πόπαξ, like πόποι, an exclamation, Aesch.

ποπάς, ἄσος, ἡ, = **πόπανον**, Anth.

πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, δ πόποι *oh strange! oh shame!* Hom., Trag.

ποποποί, cry of the hoopoe, Ar.

ποπύζω, Dor. -ύσθω: aor. 1 ἐπόπυσα:—*to whistle, cheep or chirp*, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, *to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing*, Theocr.

ποπυλλιάζω, Dor. -άσθω, = foreg. 1, Theocr.

ποπυσμός, ὁ, (ποπύζω), *a whistling*, Xen.

πορεία, ἡ, (πορεύω) *a walking, mode of walking or running, gait*, Plat. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *a march*, Thuc., Xen. 3. *a crossing of water, passage*, Aesch.

πορεῖν, aor. 2 inf., v. sub *πόρω.

πόρευμα, ἄσος, τό, *a place in which one walks*, **βορῶν** *πορεύματα* *their haunts*, Aesch.

πορεύσιμος, *ov*, and *η, ov*, *that may be crossed, passable*, Xen.:—of a road, *possible to pass*, Eur.

πορευτός, α, *ov*, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, Soph., Xen. II. **πορευτόν**, *one must go*, Soph., Eur.

πορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb.; **καὶ** π. *the season for travelling*, Id. II. act. *going, travelling*, Aesch.

πορεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐπόρευσα:—Med. and Pass., f. **πορεύομαι** and **πορευθήσομαι**: aor. 1 ἐπορευσάμην and **ἐπορεύθην**: pf. **πεπόρευμαι**: (πόρος): I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, Pind., Soph.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry or ferry over*, **Νέστος** *ποταμὸν* *βορτοῦς* *ἐπόρευσε* Soph.; **γυναικὶ** *ἄλμυαν* *πορεύσας* Id. 2. of things, *to bring, furnish, bestow, find*, Id. II. Pass. and Med. *to be driven or carried*, Soph. 2. *to go, walk, march*, Hdt., Att.; *to go across, pass*, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, *to enter*, π. *στέγας* Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., **μακρὰν** *ὁδὸν* π. Xen.:—c. acc. loci, *to go over, traverse*, Id. 3. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, Soph.

πορθέω, f. ἴσω, collat. form of **πέρθω**, *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, Hom., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. *to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town*, Hdt.:—*to destroy, despoil, ruin*, Aesch.:—in Pass. *to be ruined, undone*, Eur. Hence

πόρθημα, ἄσος, τό, = sq., Plut.

πορθήσις, ἡ, *the sack of a town*, Dem.; and **πορθήτης**, οὗ, δ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur.

πορθήτωρ, ὀρος, δ, = **πορθήτης**, Aesch.

πορθμείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, Hdt. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id., Xen. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Luc.

πόρθμευμα, ἄσος, τό, *a passage, ferry*, **ὠκύπορον** π. *Ἀχέων*, of the river Acheron, Aesch.

πορθμεύς, ἔως, Ion. ἡος, δ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od., etc.; π. **νεκύων**, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, *a boatman, seaman*, Hdt., Theocr.

πορθμευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, engaged as a ferryman, Arist.
πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) to carry or ferry over a strait, river, Lat. *trajicere*, Eur.; π. τινὰ εἰς Σαλαμίνα Aeschin.: then, generally, to carry, bring, Trag.:—Pass. to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, to pass through, Eur.
 II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere*, to pass over, Anth.
πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.
πορθμός, ἰδος, ἡ, = πορθμεῖον II, a ship, boat, Eur.
πορθμός, ὁ, (περῶ) a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth, Od.; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt.; π. Ἑλλάς the Hellespont, Aesch.; ὁ εἰς Ἄϊδου π. the Styx, Eur.
 II. a crossing by a ferry, passage, Soph., Eur.; π. χθονὸς a passage to it, Eur.
πορίζω, f. Att. πορίω: aor. i ἐπόρισα: pf. πεπόρικα:—Med., f. Att. ποριούμαι: aor. i ἐπορίσασθην:—Pass., f. πορίσθηναι: aor. i ἐπορίσθην: pf. πεπόρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, to carry: to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur.:—often with a notion of contriving or inventing, Id., etc.:—Med. to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure, Lat. *sibi comparare*, Ar., Thuc.:—Pass. to be provided, Thuc., etc.
 2. πορίζεται τινι, impers., it is in one's power to do, c. inf., Xen.
πόριμος, ὄν, (πόρος) able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving, Ar.:—c. acc., ἔπορα πόριμος making possible the impossible, Aesch.
 II. pass. practicable, Luc.
 2. well-provided, Thuc.
πόρις, ἰος, ἡ, poet. for πόρις, Od., Eur.
πορισμός, ὁ, (πορίζω) a providing, procuring, Polyb.:—a means of getting, Plut.: means of gain, N. T.
ποριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (πορίζω) one who supplies or provides, Thuc.
 2. at Athens the πορίσται were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators, Ar.
 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, Conveyancers, Arist.
ποριστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πορίζω) able to furnish, Xen.
ΠΟΡΚΗΣ, οὔ, ὁ, a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, Il.
πορνεία, ἡ, fornication, prostitution, Dem.
πορνείον, τό, a house of ill-fame, brothel, Ar.
πορνέω, to prostitute:—Pass., of a woman, to be or become a prostitute, Hdt., Dem., etc.
 II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From
πόρνη, ἡ, (πέρνημι) a harlot, prostitute, Ar.
πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc.
πορνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόρνη) of or for harlots, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin.
πορνοβοσκία, f. ἡσω, to keep a brothel, Ar.
πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, the trade of a brothel-keeper, Aeschin.
πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, a brothel-keeper, Aeschin., Dem.
πορνο-φίλος, ὁ, (φιλέω) loving harlots, Anth.
πόρος, ὁ, (περῶ) a means of passing a river, a ford, ferry, Lat. *vadum*, Il., Hdt., etc.; Πλούτωνος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch.
 2. a narrow sea, strait, firth, Lat. *fretum*, Hes., Aesch.; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the passage-way from Greece to Italy, Pind.:—ἐν πόρῳ in the passage-way (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt.
 3. periphr., πόροι ἁλὸς the paths of the sea, i.e. the sea, Od.; ἐνάλιοι π.

Aesch., etc.; so, of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφειοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i.e. the Alphæus, etc., Pind.
 4. a way over a river, a bridge, Hdt.
 5. generally a pathway, way, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος ὁλωνῶν their pathway, Aesch.
 6. a passage through the skin, οἱ πόροι the pores, Plat.
 II. c. gen. rei, a way or means of achieving, accomplishing, οὐκ ἰδύνατο π. οὐδένα ἀνυρεῖν Hdt.; π. δδοῦ a means of performing the journey, Ar.; π. κακῶν a means of averting evils, Eur.:—c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id.
 2. absol. a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource, Aesch., Ar.
 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων a way of getting or raising money, Xen., Dem.: in pl., 'ways and means,' resources, revenue, Dem.
 III. a going, journey, voyage, Aesch., Eur.
πόρπαμα, ατος, τό, (πορῶ) a garment fastened with a πόρπη, in pl., Eur.
πόρπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, the handle of a shield, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i.e. they are ready for use, Ar.
 II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur.
πορπάω, Att. aor. i imper. πορπάσον (not -ῆσον) to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down, Aesch.
πόρπη, ἡ, (πέρω) = περόνη, a buckle-pin, Eur.;—in pl. a buckle or brooch, Il., Eur.
πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτρες, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.
πορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω.
πορσίον, πόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω.
πορσύνω [ῶ]: f. -ῶν, Ep. -ῶν: also πορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανῶ: (*πόρω):—to offer, present what one has prepared, in Hom. of the wife preparing her husband's bed.
 II. generally, to make ready, prepare, provide, Soph., Eur., etc.:—Med. to provide for oneself, get ready, Aesch.
 2. of evils, ἐχθροῖς π. ἐχθρά Id.: π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακὰ Xen.:—Pass., ἐπορσύνθη κακὰ Aesch.
 3. to arrange, adjust, manage, π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt.; τάδε Soph., etc.
 III. to treat with care, tend, Pind., etc.
πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.
πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, a calf, Il.
πορτί, v. πορτί.
ΠΟΡΤΙΣ, ἰος, ἡ, a calf, young heifer, Il., Soph.:—a young cow, Theocr., Mosch.
πορτι-τρέφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) nourishing calves, h. Hom.
πορφύρα [ῶ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (πορφύρω) the purple-fish, Lat. *murex*, Aesch.
 II. purple dye, purple, Hdt.
 III. = πορφυρίς, purple raiment, Aesch.
πορφύρεος, ἡ, ὄν, Att. -οῦς, ἄ, οὔν: I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swollen sea, dark-gleaming, dark; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, Il.; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, Ib. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet. 4. of the rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous; and of serpents glittering.—Hom. seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) dark red, purple or crimson, Pind., Hdt., Trag.
 2. purple-clad, in purple, Luc.
πορφύρεως, ἑως, ὁ, a fisher for purple fish, Hdt.
πορφύρεντικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur.
πορφύρεω, to catch purple fish.
πορφυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or covering, Xen.
 II. a red-coloured bird, Ar.
πορφύριον, ὄνος, ὁ, (πορφύρα) the water-hen, Ar.

πορφύρο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *purple-like, purply*, Eur.
πορφύρο-πώλης, οὐ, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in purple*, fem.
πορφύρο-πώλης, ιδος, N. T.
πορφύρο-στρωτός, ον, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch.
πορφύροῦς, ᾧ, οὐν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.
πορφύρεα [ῥ], only in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὥς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῶς as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that do not break), Il. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δὲ οἱ κραδίη πόρφυρε much was his heart troubled, Hom.
II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth.:—so in Med., εἶδια μὲν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.)

***ΠΟΨΩ**, assumed as pres. to the aor. 2 ἔπορον and pf. πέπωμαι:
I. aor. 2 ἔπορον, Ep. 3 sing. πόρε, inf. πορεῖν, part. πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Hom., Hes.; εὖχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od.; ὄρον π. to offer to take an oath, Aesch.:—c. inf. to grant that . . . πόρε κούρῃσιν ἔπασθαι τιμὰς (for ὥστε ἔπασθαι) Il.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροισιν, ὥς (=οἷα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to bring, εἰ τις δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Id. **II.** pf. only in 3 sing. πέπωται, plqpf. πέπωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφω πέπωται γαῖαν ἐρεύσασθαι it is fated that both should redder earth, Il.; τί γὰρ πέπωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀλ κρατεῖν; Aesch.; so, πεπωμένον ἔστι = πέπωται, Id., Xen. 2. part. as Adj., πεπωμένος, η, ον, allotted, fated to one, Il.; of persons, destined to a thing, αἰών Ib.:—absol. destined, Pind.; πεπρ. Blos one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fatalis is a natural death), Id.; so in Trag. and Xen.: ἡ πεπωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), an appointed lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag.
 ***πός**; who? Pron., traced in the interrog. forms, ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πῶ, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, πον, ποι, πῃ, πως, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.

ποσάκις [ᾧ], Adv. how many times? how often? Lat. quoties? Ep. Plat.

ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, how many times multiplied? how many fold? Lat. quotuplex? Plat. 2. c. gen. what multiple of . . .? Id.

ποσέ-πους, ποδος, δ, ἡ, of how many feet? Plai.

ποσάχως, Adv. in how many ways? Arist.

πόσε, Adv. = ποῖ; whither? Hom.

Ποσειδάνιος, Dor. for Ποσειδάνιος.

Ποσειδών, ἄνος, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of December and former of January.

Ποσειδών, δ; gen. ἄνος, acc. Ποσειδῶ, voc. Πόσειδον: Ep. Ποσειδῶν [ᾧ], ἄνωος, acc. ἄνωα, voc. Ποσειδῶν: Ion. Ποσειδῶν, ἄνωος: Dor. Ποτῖδᾶν or Ποτειδᾶν, ἄνωος, acc. ἄνω, voc. ἄν:—Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitritē, Hom., etc. Hence

Ποσειδάνιος, α, ον, sacred to Poseidon, Eur.:—poët.

Ποσειδάνιος and -όνιος, Soph., Anth.: Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ᾧ], Pind. **II.** Ποσειδάνιον (sc. ἱερὸν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc.

III. Ποσειδάνια, τά, his festival, Strab.

πόστης, ἡ, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar.

πόστων, ἄνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar.

ποσί, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

Ποσιδῆιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσιδεῖος, sacred to Poseidon, Il. **II.** Ποσιδῆιον, τό, Ion. for Ποσειδῆιον, the temple of Poseidon, Od.

ποσύνδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π. καλεῖν = ἀρτίζειν, Xen.

ΠΟΣΙΣ, δ, poet. πόσις: gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσει: voc. πόσι or πόσις: pl. πόσις: acc. πόσις:—a husband, spouse, mate, Hom., etc.; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur.

πόσις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι: (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω):—a drinking, drink, beverage, Hom.; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt.; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch.

πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus? of what quantity? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added: 1. of Number, how many? Hdt., Att.: with sing. Nouns, how great? how much? π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much? Ar.; πόσου; for how much? at what price? Lat. quanti? Id.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat. **II.** ποσός, ἡ, ὄν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence

ποσώω, to reckon up, count, τὰς ψήφους Theophr.

ποσσημαρ, Adv. for how many days? Il.

ποσσί, ἡ, Ep. for ποσί, ἡ, dat. pl. of ποῦς.

ποσσί-κροτος, ον, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt.

ποσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) in how many days? Lat. quota die? Xen.

πόστος, η, ον, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus?

πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστὶν ὅτε ξέλιυσσας ἐκέλευν; how many years is it since . . .? Od.:—in indirect questions, πόστω μέρει with how small a part, Xen.

πότ, apocop. for ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.

πότα, Aeol. for πότε.

πότ-ἄγε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr.

ποτ-αἶδω, Dor. for προσ-αἶδω.

ποτ-αἶνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτί = πρόσ, αἶνιος?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph.

ποτ-ἄμελγω, f. ξω, Dor. for προσ-αμέλγω, Theocr.

ποτάμηδον, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc.

ποτάμιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (ποτάμιος) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur.; of ἵπποι οἱ π., v. ἱπποδάμιος.

ποτάμω-κλυστός, ον, (κλύω) washed by a river, Strab.

ποτάμω-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Hom. From

ποτάμιος, οὔ, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγὰ, of extraordinary events, Eur.:—of rivers of fire or lava, Pind. **II.** as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, Il.

ποτάμο-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a river, N. T.

ποτάμο-χυστός, ον, deposited by a river, Strab.

ποτάνης, ἐς, Dor. for ποσσηνής.

ποτάνος, δ, ὄν, Dor. for ποτνήνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur.; ἐν ποτανοῖς among

fowls, Pind. :—metaph., *ποταὺς ἐν Μοῖσαισι*, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Id. ; *ποταὺ μάχανά* by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. From

ΠΟΤΑΟΜΑΙ, Ep. -όμαι, Frequent. of πέτομαι ; Dor. part. *ποτήμενος* : f. *ποτήσομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐποτήθη*, Dor. -άθη *[ἀ]* : pf. *πεπότημαι*, Dor. -άμαι, Ep. 3 pl. *πεποτήσται* : 3 sing. plqpf. *πεπότητο* :—to fly about, Hom. ; *κεραυνοὶ ποτέοντο* Hes. : simply = πέτομαι, to fly, Aesch., Eur. ; τὰ *ποτήμενα* συλλαβεῖν, of vain pursuits, Theocr. :—pf. (with pres. sense), to be upon the wing, Hom. II. metaph. to hover, Aesch. 2. to be on the wing, be fluttered, Eur., Ar.

ΠΟΤ-ΑΥΛΕΩ, Dor. for *προσ-αυλέω*.

ΠΟΤ-ΑΨΟΣ, ψα, ψον, Dor. for *προσ-ψος*.

ΠΟΤΕ, Ion. *κότε*, Dor. *πόκα*, (*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. *δτε*, *ὅποτε* and demonstr. *τότε*, *when* ? at *what time* ? Hom. ; *πότ', εἰ μὴ νῦν* Aesch. ; also, *ἐς πότε* λήξει ; Soph. II. **ΠΟΤΕ**, Ion. *κοτέ*, Dor. *ποκά*, enclit. Particle : 1. at some time or other, at some time, Hom., etc. 2. at any time, ever, Soph., etc. ; often after relat. words, *ὅστις ποτέ*, *ὅστις δῆποτε*, *ὅστις ἀρηποῦν*, v. *δῆποτε* ; also after *πω*, v. *πάνποτε* ; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., *οὔποτε*, *μήποτε*, *οὐδέποτε*, *μηδέποτε*. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, *ποτέ μὲν . . . , ποτέ δέ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . . , Lat. modo . . . , modo . . . , Plat.* III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, *once, erst*, Il., Trag. ; in telling a story, *once upon a time*, Ar. 2. the future, at some time, Il., etc. :—with imperat., Lat. *tandem aliquando*, Soph. 3. in questions, *τίς ποτε* ; Lat. *qui tandem* ? *who in the world* ? Aesch., etc. ; v. *τίποτε* ; *τίποτε*.

ΠΟΤΕΙΔΑΝ, Ποτειδαν, Dor. for Ποσειδῶν.

ΠΟΤΕΟΜΑΙ, Ep. for ποτάομαι.

ΠΟΤΕΙΔΟΝ, ποτιδῶν, Dor. for *προσειδόν*, *προσιδῶν*.

ΠΟΤΙΝΘΗΣ, Dor. for *προσέληθς*.

ΠΟΤΙΟΣ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πίνω, drinkable. II.

ΠΟΤΕΟΝ, one must drink, Plat.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΡΙΣΩ, Dor. for *προσ-ερίσω*.

ΠΟΤΕΡΟΣ, α, ον ; Ion. *κότερος*, η, ον ; (*πός) :—*whether of the two* ? Lat. *uter* ? both in direct and indirect questions, *ὅποτερος* being the relat. form., Il., Hdt., Att. II. neut. *πότερον*, *πότερα*, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, *πότερον . . . , ἤ . . . , Lat. utrum . . . , an . . . , whether . . . or . . . , τίνες κατήρξαν, πότερον Ἑλληνες ἢ παῖς ἑμός* ; Aesch. ; *πότερ' ἄκων ἢ ἐκῶν* ; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with ἤ) is inaccurately added, *πότερα παρὰ δῆμον ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μουνάρχου* ; Hdt. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, *πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἤ μή . . .]* ; Soph. III. without interrog., like *ἄτερος*, either of the two, Lat. *alteruter*, Plat.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-έρχομαι*.

ΠΟΤΕΡΩΔΙ ; Adv. (*πότερος*) on *whether of the two sides* ? on *which side* (of two) ? Xen., etc.

ΠΟΤΕΡΩΣ, Adv. of *πότερος*, in *which of two ways* ? Lat. *utro modo* ? Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, *διορίσαι π. λέγεις* to define *which* you mean, Plat.

ΠΟΤ-ΕΧΩ, Dor. for *προσ-έχω*.

ΠΟΤΗ, ἤ, = πῆσις, flight, Od.

ΠΟΤΗΜΑ, ατος, τό, (ποτάομαι) a flight, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΗΡ, ἦρος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Eur.

ΠΟΤΗΡΙΟΝ, τό, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Hdt., Att.

ΠΟΤΗΣ, ἦτος, ἤ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drinking, drink, Hom.

ΠΟΤΗΣ, ον, δ, fem. **ΠΟΤΙΣ** (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drinker, tippler, toper :—metaph., *πότις λύχνος* a tippling lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar. : Comic Sup., *ποτιστάτος*, Id.

ΠΟΤΗΤΟΣ, ἤ, ὄν, (ποτάομαι) flying, winged : *ποτητά*, τό, *fowls*, birds, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ [i], Dor. for *πρός*, also used by Hom. and Hes. and Trag. ; and in compds., as *ποτινίσσομαι*. Cf. *πρότι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΒΛΕΨΩ, Dor. for *προσ-βλέψω*.

ΠΟΤΙΔΑΣ, Ποτιδάν, Ποτιδῶν, Dor. for Ποσειδῶν, q. v. : hence the name of the Dor. city Ποτιδαία, ἤ, Ar., etc. : —Ποτιδαίτης, Ion. -ήτης, δ, a Potidaean, Hdt., etc. ; Ποτιδαίαικος, ἤ, ὄν, Potidaean, Thuc.

ΠΟΤΙΔΕΓΜΕΝΟΣ, Dor. part. of *προσδέχομαι*, also in Hom.

ΠΟΤΙΔΕΪΝ, Dor. for *προσιδεῖν*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΕΡΚΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-δέρκομαι*, also in Hom.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΕΥΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-δέυμαι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΔΟΡΠΙΟΣ, ον, Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form *προσ-δέρπιος* not in use), of or serving for supper, *δερπιον ἄχθος ἔλθς ἵνα οἱ ποτιδέρπιον εἴη* that it might serve to dress his supper, Od.

ΠΟΤΙΖΩ, Dor. *ποτίσσω*, f. *ισω* and *ιῶ*, (πότος) to give to drink, c. dupl. acc., *τοὺς ἱπποὺς νέκταρ ἐπότισε* gave them nectar to drink, Plat. ; *ποτήριον π. τινά* N.T. 2. to water the ground, Xen. ; to water cattle, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΘΕΙ, Dor. for *πρός-θες*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΚΛΙΝΩ, Dor. for *προσ-κλίνω*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙΚΟΣ, ἤ, ὄν, (πότος) fond of drinking, Plut. : Adv., *ποτικῶς ἔχειν* to be given to drinking, Id.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΚΡΑΝΟΝ, Dor. for *πρός-κράνον*, a cushion, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΛΕΓΩ, **ΠΟΤΙ-ΜΑΣΣΩ**, Dor. for *προσ-*.

ΠΟΤΙΜΟΣ, ον, (πότος) of water, drinkable, fresh, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. metaph. fresh, sweet, pleasant, Plat. :—of persons, mild, gentle, Theocr.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΜΥΘΕΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-μυθέομαι*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΝΙΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Dor. for *προσ-νίσσομαι*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠΙΠΤΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πίπτω*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠΤΗΣΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πτήσω* (not in use), to crouch or cower towards, c. gen., *ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπτηνῖαι* (Ep. pf. part. fem. for *προσπεκτηκυῖαι*) verging towards it, so as to shut it in, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΠΤΥΣΣΩ, Dor. for *προσ-πτύσσω*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙΣ, ἴδος, fem. of πότις.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΣΤΑΪΩ, Dor. for *προσ-στάζω*.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΤΕΡΠΩ, Dor. for *προσ-τέρπω*, Od.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΤΡΟΠΑΙΟΣ, ον, Dor. for *προσ-τροπαῖος*, Aesch.

ΠΟΤΙ-ΦΩΝΗΕΙ, εσσα, εν, Dor. for *προσ-φωνήεις*, Od.

ΠΟΤΜΟΣ, δ, (ΠΕΤ, Root of πίπτω) that which befalls one, one's lot, destiny : commonly of evil destiny, death, of the killer, *πότμον ἐφείναι*, or of the killed, *πότμον ἐπισπείν*, Hom. :—also in Pind. and Trag. 2. without a sense of evil, π. *συγγενής* one's natural gifts, Pind. ; *εὐτυχεῖ πότμω* Aesch. ; π. *ζυνήθης* πατρός my

father's customary *fortune*, Soph. [Penult. often short in Trag.]

πότνᾱ, ἡ, shorter form of **πότνια**, **πότνα** θεᾷ Od.; **πότνα** θεᾶν h. Hom.; **πότνα** θεᾶν Eur.

πότνια, ἡ, (from same Root as **πόσις**, **δεσ-πότ-ης**) a poet. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies: 1. = **δέσπονα**, *mistress, queen*, c. gen., **πότνια** θηρῶν (nom.) *queen of wild beasts*, Lat. *potens ferarum*, Il.; **πότνια** βέλεων Pind.: absol., **πότνι** 'Ερινύς Aesch.; often in voc., **ὦ πότνι** 'Ηρα Id.; **ὦ πότνια** (sc. 'Αθηναίᾳ) Ar.:—in pl. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph.; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. *revered, august*, Hom.

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab.:—hence fem. Adj. **Ποτνιαίᾳ**, *άδος*, *Potnian*, **Ποτνιαδὲς** Ἰπποβοεοτῖαν mares, noted for their hot temper, hence *raging, furious*, Eur. Hence

ποτνιαόμαι, Dep. to cry or lament aloud, *shriek, howl*, Plut., Luc. Hence

ποτνιασμός, ὁ, *lamentation*, Strab.

πότ-οπτᾶζω, Dor. verb. = **προσ-οπτᾶ**, Anth.

πότ-ορῆρος, Dor. for **πρόσ-ορῆρος**.

πότος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (**ΠΟ**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drunk, fit for drinking*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Subst., **ποτόν**, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, esp. of wine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; **σίτα καὶ ποτὶ** meat and drink, Hdt. 2. **πάτριον π.** *drink of my sires*, Aesch.; **π. κρηναῖον** Soph.

πότος, ὁ, (**ΠΟ**, Root of some tenses of **πίνω**) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, Xen.; **παρὰ ποτόν**, Lat. *inter pocula*, Id.; **ἐν τοῖς πότοις** Aeschin.

ποτ-όσσω, Dor. for **προσ-όσσω**.

ποτ-τῶ, **ποτ-τῆ**, **ποτ-τόν**, **ποτ-τάς**, **ποτ-τάν**, Dor. for **πρὸς τῶ**, **πρὸς τῆ**, etc.

ποτ-φαίνει, Dor. for **προσ-φαίνει**.

πού; Ion. **κοῦ**; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. **δπου**, (properly a gen. of ***πος**; *quis?*), *where?* Lat. *ubi?* Hom., etc.:—c. gen. loci, **πού γῆς**; **πού χθονός**; *where in the world?* Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch., etc.; so, **πού ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν**; Soph.; **πού γνώμης εἰ**; Id.; **πού τύχης**; *at what point of fortune?* Id. II. of manner, **how?** Eur.; to express an inference very strongly, **κού γε δὴ . . οὐκ ἂν χωσθεῖν κόλπος . .**; *how then would it not . . ?* i. e. it certainly would . . , Hdt.; also in Trag., in indignant questions, **how?** *by what right?* **πού σὺ μάντις εἰ σοφός**; Soph.

πού, Ion. **κού**, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, **οὐχ ἐκδς που** *somewhere not far off*, Soph.; **πέλας που** Id.; **ἀλλοθί που** Dem.:—c. gen., **ἀλλὰ που αὐτοῦ ἔργων** in some part there of the fields, Od.; **εἰ που τῆς χώρας τοῦτο συνέβη** Dem. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree, καὶ πού τι Thuc.:—often to qualify an expression, *anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; **εἰ που, ἔάν που, εἰ μή που** Xen.; **τί που . .**; *what in the world?* Aesch.; with numerals, **δέκα κου** *about ten*, Hdt.:—**οὐ τί που** denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be*, Soph., etc.; whereas **οὐ δῆπου** adds a suspicion that it is so, **οὐ δῆπου Σπράτων**; Ar.*

πολύ-βότειρα, ἡ, Ion. for **πολυ-βότειρα**.

πολύπους, ὁ, v. **πολύπους**.

πολύς, **πολύ**, Ep. for **πολύς**, **πολύ**.

ΠΟΥΣ, ὁ, **ποδός**, **ποδί**, **πόδα**: pl. dat. **ποσί**, Ep. **ποσσί**, **πόδεσσι**: dual gen. and dat. **ποδοῖν**, Ep. **ποδοῖν**:—a foot, Lat. *pes, pedis*, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's talons, Od.; *the arms of a polypus*, Hes.; **ξύλινος π.**, of an artificial foot, Hdt.: phrases in respect to the footrace, **περιγυγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πόδεσσιν**, to be better than others in running, Od.; **ποσὶν ἐρίσειν** to race on foot, Il.; **ποσὶ νικᾶν**, **ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἔροντο** Hom.:—the dat. **ποσί** is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, **ποσί βῆναι**, **δραμεῖν**, **ὀρχεῖσθαι**, etc.; for **πόδα βαίνειν**, v. **βαίνω** A. II. 3:—metaph., **νόστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα** started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, **πρόσθεν ποδός** or **ποδῶν**, **προσάροισθε ποδῶν** just before one, Hom.; **παρὰ ποδί** close at hand, Pind.; but, **παρὰ** or **παρὰ ποδός** off-hand, at once, Theogn.:—so, **παρὰ πόδα** in a moment, Soph.; **παρὰ πόδας** Plut.:—**ἐν ποσί**, like **ἐμπόδων**, close at hand, Hdt., Att.; **τὰ πρὸς ποσί** Soph.:—these phrases are opp. to **ἐκ ποδῶν**, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. **ἐκποδῶν**).

3. to denote close pursuit, **κατὰ πόδας** on the track, Lat. *e vestigio*, Id., Att.; c. gen. pers., **κατὰ πόδας τινας ἐρχεσθαι**, **λέναι** to come close at his heels, Hdt.

4. various phrases: **ἐπὶ πόδα backwards**, *facing the enemy*, **ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν**, **ἀντάγειν**, **ἀναχέζεσθαι** to retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. b. **περὶ πόδα**, properly of a shoe, *round the foot*, i. e. *fitting exactly*, Theophr., Luc. o. **ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει** as he is off for feet, i. e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. **ἔξω τινός πόδα ἔχειν** to have one's foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, **ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα** Aesch.; **πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν** Id.:—opp. to **ἐς ἄντρον ἐμβήσας πόδα**, Eur.

e. to denote energetic action, **ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν**, Ar.; **βοηθεῖν ποδί καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει** Aeschin.; for **ὀρθῶ ποδί**, v. **ὀρθός** II. δ. **ποῦς τινας**, periphr. for a person, **σὺν πατρός μολῶν ποδί**, i. e. **σὺν πατρί**, Eur.; **παρθένου δέχου πόδα** Id.:—also, **ἐξ ἐνδὸς ποδός**, i. e. **μόνος ὤν**, Soph.; **οἱ ἄφ' ἡσύχου π.**, i. e. **οἱ ἡσύχως ζῶντες**, Eur. II. metaph. of things, *the foot or lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes montis*, Il., etc. 2. in a ship, **πόδες** are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, *the sheets*, Od.; **χαλᾶν πόδα** to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur.; **τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι** to let go hold of it, Ar.; **ἐκπετάσαι πόδα** (with reference to the sail), Eur.:—opp. to **τελνεῖν πόδα**, to haul it tight, Soph.; **ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδί** a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur.

III. *a foot*, as a measure of length, 4 palms (**παλασταί**) or 6 fingers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. *a foot* in Prosody, Ar., Plat.

ποῶ, = **ποιῶ**, **ποιέω**.

πο-ώδης, Ion. **ποι-ώδης**, **ες**, (**πόα**, **είδος**) *like grass, grassy*, Hdt., etc.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. **πρήγμα**, τό, (**πράσσω**) *that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. *facinus*, Hdt., Att.; **τῶν πραγμάτων πλεόν** more than facts, Eur.; **τὸ σὺν τῇ ἐστί τὸ πρ.**; *what is your work in life?* Plat.; **γυναιὸν πρ. ποιεῖν** to do a woman's work, Dem. II. like Lat. *res*, *a thing, matter, affair*, Hdt., Att.; **σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ.** they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. *anything necessary or expedient*,

πρῆγμα ἐστί, c. inf., it is necessary, expedient to do, 'tis my duty or business to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3. a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι Id.; of a person, ἢν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκίδης παρὰ βασιλεῖ he was made much of by the king, Id.; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen.; ὠσταμητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an action, affair, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem.

III. in pl., πρᾶγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att.; τοῖς πρᾶγμασιν τέθηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοις δ' οὐ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur.; ἀπηλλάχθαι πρᾶγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat.; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc.; τὰ πολιτικά πρ. Plat.:—also, τὰ Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt.; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ. to seize the government, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Id.; ἔχειν, κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Id.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πρᾶγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id.; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντες, οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ., Dem.:—νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar.; πρᾶγματα ἔχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρέχειν τινὶ to cause one trouble, Id.; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat.

πραγματεία, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc. **II.** occupation, business, Plat., Aeschin.:—in pl. affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc. **III.** the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc.

πραγματεύομαι, Ion. πρηγμ-: aor. 1. ἐπραγματεύεσθαι and ἐπραγματεύθην: pf. πεπραγματεύμαι: Dep.: (πρᾶγμα):—to busy or exert oneself, take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. **II.** c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat.:—of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 3. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb.; οἱ πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. **III.** pf. πεπραγματεύμαι also in pass. sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence **πραγματευτός**, a, on, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist.

πραγματικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πρᾶγμα) fit for business, active, business-like; οἱ πραγματικοὶ men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was a kind of attorney, Cic. **II.** of history, systematic, Polyb.: of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πραγματίον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar.

πραγματο-δίφης [ῖ], ου, δ, (δίφω) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger, Ar.

πραγματ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) laborious, troublesome: Adv. -δως, Comp. -έστερον Dem.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poet. for πρᾶγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2. = πρᾶγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.

πραθεῖν, Ep. for πρᾶθῖν, aor. 2 inf. of πρᾶθω.

πραιτώριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, the residence of

the Governor, Government-house, N. T.:—at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*, Ib.

πρακτός, a, on, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. **II.** πρακτέον, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτῆρ, Ion. πρηκτῆρ, ἄρος, ὁ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, Ib. **II.** a trader, Lat. *negotiator*, Od.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαὶ the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb.; πρ. παρὰ τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3. c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. **II.** of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist. **πρακτωρ**, ὀρος, ὁ, = πρακτῆρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph.; with a fem. Subst., Id. **II.** one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2. in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph.:—so as Adj., with a fem. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνιος οἶνος, ὁ, *Pramnian* wine, Hom.; also **Πράμνιος**, Ar.:—so named from *Pramné*, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πρᾶν [ᾶ], Dor. Adv. = πρῶν, aforesaid, erst, Theocr.

πρᾶνῆς, Dor. and Att. for πρηνῆς.

πρᾶξ-κοπέω, f. ἴσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb.:—to overreach, outwit, Id.

πρᾶξις, εως, Ion. πρηξις, ιος, ἡ, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατὰ πρηξιν on a trading voyage, Od.; πρηξις δ' ἦδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δημῖος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, οὐ γὰρ τις πρ. πέλεται γόοιο no good comes of weeping, Ib.; so, οὐ τίς πρ. ἐγγίγνετο μυρομένοισιν Od.; πρ. οὐραν θέλων Aesch.; χρησμάτων πρ. their issue, Id. **II.** an acting, transacting, doing, κακότητος Theogn.; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat.:—action, opp. to πάθος, Id.; ἐν ταῖς πρᾶξεσι in actual life, Id. 2. action, exercise, χερῶν, σκελῶν Id. **III.** an action, act, Soph., etc. **IV.** like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc. **V.** practical ability, dexterity, Polyb.:—also, practice, trickery, Id. **VI.** the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαίων Plat., Dem.:—hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. **VII.** in pl. public or political life, Dem.

πρᾶδ-νως, Adv. of *πρᾶν (= πρᾶος), temperately, Ar. **πρᾶος**, on, also πρᾶός, Ion. πρηός, εἶα, ὅ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—the Att. sing. is from πρᾶος, except that the fem. is *πραεῖα*: poet. sing. from πρᾶός, Ion. πρηός:—in pl., Att. nom. πρᾶοι; neut. πρᾶα, πρᾶα; gen. πρᾶέων; dat. πρᾶσι; acc. πρᾶους:—Comp. πρᾶότερος; Ion. πρηύς:—Sup. πρᾶτατος, Ion. πρηύτατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Hom., Pind., Plat.:—of a horse, gentle, Xen.; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. **II.** making mild, taming, Pind. **III.** Adv. πρᾶως (from πρᾶος), mildly, gently, Plat.; πρᾶως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Id.; πρᾶως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen.; πρᾶως διακίεσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem.:—Comp., Plat.;—Sup., πρᾶτάτα Id. Hence

πραότης, ἡ, *mildness, gentleness*, Plat., etc.
πράπιδες, αἰ, dat. *πραπίων*, Ep. *πραπίεσι* : — poet. word, 1. properly = *φρένες*, the midriff, diaphragm, II. : then 2. like *φρένες*, the wits, understanding, mind, heart, Ib. : — sing. *πραπίς*, ἰδος, Pind., Eur.
πράσιά, lon. -*ιή*, ἡ, (*πράσων*) properly a bed of leeks : generally, a garden-plot, Od. : — metaph., *πρασιαὶ πρασιαὶ in companies or groups*, N. T.
πράσιμος, on, (*πράσις*) for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Xen.
πράσις, εως, lon. *πρήσις*, ios, ἡ, (*πι-πράσκω*) a selling, sale, *ὥν τε καὶ πρήσι* (lon. dat.) *χρέονται* Hdt. ; *ἐπὶ πρήσι* for sale, Id. ; *πράσιν ποιείσθαι* Aeschin.
πράσό-κουρον, τό, (*κείρω*) a leek-slice, Anth.
ΠΡΑΣΩΝ [ᾶ], τό, a leek, Lat. *porrum*, Ar.
Πρασάιος, δ, poet. for *πρασάιος* (= *πράσινος*), *Leek-green*, name of a frog, Batr.
Πρασσο-φάγος, δ, *Leek-eater*, name of a frog, Batr.
ΠΡΑΣΣΩ, lon. *πρήσσω*, Att. *πράττω* : f. *πράξω*, lon. *πρήξω* : aor. 1 *ἐπράξα*, lon. *ἐπρήξα* : pf. *πέπραχα*, lon. *πέπρηχα* : 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐπεπράχει* : pf. 2 *πέπραγα*, lon. *πέπρηγα* : — Med., f. *πράζομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐπράζαμην* : — Pass., f. *πραχθήσομαι*, *πεπράζομαι* : aor. 1 *ἐπράχθην* : pf. *πέπραγαμ*. To pass over, *ἀλα πρήσσοντες* Od. ; *πρ. κέλυσθον* to accomplish a journey, Hom. ; also c. gen., *ἵνα πρήσσωμεν ὁδοῖο* II. II. to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish, Ib. ; *ὅντι πρ. to avail naught*, Ib. ; *πρ. δεσμὸν* to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself, Pind. ; *πρ. ὥστε*, Lat. *efficere ut*, Aesch. : — Pass., *πέπρακται τοῦργον* Id. ; *τὰ πεπραγμένα*, Lat. *acta*, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Hom. 3. to make so and so (cf. *ποιέω* III), *Νηρηίδων τινὰ πρ. ἔκοντι* Pind. 4. to have to do, be busy with, *τὰ αὐτοῦ πράττειν* to mind one's own business, Soph., etc. 5. *πράττειν* τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat. : — then, absol., without any addition, *ἱκανὸς πράττειν*, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, *πρ. Θηβαίους* τὰ πράγματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem. ; and in Pass., *τῷ Ἱπποκράτει* τὰ πράγματα *ἐπράττετο* matters were negotiated with him, Thuc. ; — but τὰ πράγματα may be omitted, *οἱ πρᾶσσοντες αὐτῷ* those who were treating with him, Id. ; so, *πράσσειν πρὸς τινα* Id. ; *ἐς τινα* Id. ; also, *πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης* Xen. ; *οἱ πρᾶσσοντες* the traitors, Thuc. ; also, *πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται* Id. ; c. acc. et inf., *τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἐπράττειν* Dem. : — Pass., of secret practices, *εἰ μὴ τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσειν* unless some bribery was practising, Soph. ; *ἐπράσσειτο* *προδόσεις* περί Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. *agere*, *ἀπερὰς* Pind. ; *δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα* Plat. : absol. to act, Id., etc. IV. intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, *δ στέλος οὕτω ἐπρήξε* Hdt., etc. ; *εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν* to do or fare well or ill, Id., etc. ; *πρ. καλῶς* Aesch. ; *εὐτυχῶς* Soph. ; *πρ. ὅς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα* Thuc. ; the pf. 2 *πέπραγα* is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *πράττειν τινὰ τι* to do something to one, Eur., etc. 2. *πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον* to exact money from one, Hdt. : often in Att., of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. *εἰσπράσσω*, *ἐκ-πράσσω* III), Plat., etc. ; also, *πρ. τι παρὰ τινος* to obtain or demand from another, Hdt. : — metaph.,

φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish, Aesch. : — Pass., *πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον* called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc. : — Med., *πράξασθαι τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους* to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc. ; *φόρους πρᾶσσειν* ἀπὸ or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc. : — pf. and plqpf. pass. are used in med. sense, *εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμαν τούτον τὴν δίκην* if I had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.
πράττος, α, on, verb. Adj. of *πιπράσκω*, to be sold, for sale, Lat. *venalis*, Plat.
πράττηρ, ἦρος, δ, (*πι-πράσκω*) a dealer, Plat., Dem.
πράττηριον, lon. *πρητ-*, τό, a place for selling, a market, Hdt.
πράττος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *πιπράσκω*, sold, Soph.
πράτος, α, on, Dor. for *πῶτος* (contr. from *πρόατος*), Ar., Theocr. ; Sup. *πρώτιστος* Theocr.
πράττω, Att. for *πράσσω*.
πράυ-γελως, lon. *πρηγύν-*, δ, ἡ, softly-smiling, Anth.
πράυ-μητις, ios, δ, ἡ, of gentle counsel, gracious, Pind.
πράυνοος, lon. *πρηύν-* [ῶ], on, of gentle mind, Anth.
πράυνσις, εως, ἡ, a softening, appeasing, Arist. ; and *πράυντικός*, ἡ, ὄν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From
πράυνω, lon. *πρηύνω* [ῶ] : f. *πρῶν* : aor. 1 *ἐπράυνα* : — Pass., aor. 1 *ἐπράυνθην* : (*πρᾶν*) : — to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc. ; *πρ. ἔλκος* to soothe a raging sore, Soph. ; *πρ. τινὰ λόγους* Aesch. : — Pass. to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt. ; of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals, Hes., Xen.
πρᾶν, v. sub *πρᾶος*.
πρᾶν-τένων, lon. *πρηγύν-*, δ, with tamed neck, Anth.
πρᾶν, v. sub *πρᾶος* III.
πρέμνοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From
ΠΡΕΜΝΩΝ, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump : generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. *codex*, *caudex*, h. Hom., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of anything, *πρέμνον πράγματος* Ar.
πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. of *πρέπω* (III. 2).
πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of *πρέπον*, in fit manner, meetly, becomingly, gracefully, Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat. ; also c. gen., like *ἄλλως*, Id.
πρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch.
ΠΡΕΨΩ, impf. *ἔπρεπον* : f. *πρέψω* : aor. 1 *ἐπρέψα* : — of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, *δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων* II. ; c. dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch., Eur. : — absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch. ; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, *βοᾷ πρέπει* the cry sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat., Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., *δράμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν* his running is like Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch. ; so, *πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν* Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseeem, suit, c. dat. pers., *θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει* Pind., etc. 2. often in part., *πρέπον ἐστὶ or ἦν* for *πρέπει or ἔπρεπε*, Thuc., etc. ; rarely c. gen., *πρ. ἣν δαίμονος τοῦμοῦ τόδε* Soph. : — part. neut. τὸ

πρέπον, *ontos*, that which is seemly, fitness, propriety, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, *πρέπων ἔφω φωνεῖν* art the fit person to speak, Soph.

4. *impers. πρέπει*, Lat. *decet*, it is fitting, it becometh, suits, becomes, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμυν λύνειν *τελχῇ* Theogn.; ὡς πρέπει δούλοις λέγειν Eur. :—also c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχάνεμεν ὕμνων Pind., etc. :—c. inf. only, πρέπει γαρύμεν Id. :—when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, τίσασθαι ὡς ἐκείνους πρέπει (sc. τίσασθαι) Hdt.

πρεπ-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) fit, becoming, suitable, proper, Ar.; c. dat., Xen., etc.

πρέσβᾶ, *ης*, *ῆ*, Ep. fem. of *πρέσβυς*, the august, honoured, mostly of Hera, Ἥρη, *πρέσβα* *θεῶ* II.

πρεσβεία, *ῆ* (πρεσβείω) age, seniority, κατὰ πρεσβείαν Aesch. 2. rank, dignity, Plat. II. an embassy, embassy, Thuc., Plat. 2. the body of ambassadors, as we say, the Embassy, Ar., Thuc. :—the ambassadors of early times were elders.

πρεσβεῖον, Ion. -*ήιον*, τό, (πρέσβυς) a gift of honour, such as was offered to elders, II. 2. the privilege of age, and generally, a privilege, Plat., etc. 3. the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance, Dem.

πρεσβεῖρα, *ῆ*, fem. of *πρέσβυς*, = *πρέσβα*, h. Hom., Eur. *πρέσβευμα*, τό, an ambassador, embassy, in pl., Eur.

πρεσβευσίς, *ῆ*, an embassy, Thuc.

πρεσβευτής, οὐ, δ, (πρεσβεῖω) an ambassador, Thuc., Plat., etc. II. an agent or commissioner, Dem.

πρεσβέω, f. *σω* : pf. *πεπρέσβεκα* :—Med., aor. 1 *ἔπρεσβευάμην* :—Pass., pf. *πεπρέσβεμαι* : (πρέσβυς) : I. properly of age, 1. intr. to be the elder or eldest, Soph. ; τῶν προτέρων ἐπρέσβευε he was the eldest of the former children, Hdt. ; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ to be his eldest son, Thuc. b. to take the first place, be best, Soph. :—c. gen. to rank before, take precedence of others, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν Plat. ; to rule over, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. 2. trans. to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to, Aesch., Soph. :—Pass. to be put in the first rank, hold the first place, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Aesch. ; c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν is most notable of mischiefs, Id. II. to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; v. *πρεσβεία* fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην to negotiate peace, Dem. ; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τούτων Id. 3. Med. to send ambassadors, Thuc. :—also to go as ambassador, Id. 4. Pass., τὰ ἐαυτῷ πεπρεσβευμένα his negotiations, Dem.

πρεσβήιον, Ion. for *πρεσβείον*.

πρεσβής, *ἰδος*, *ῆ*, = *πρέσβα*, πρεσβής τιμὴ the highest or most ancient honour, h. Hom.

πρέσβυς, *ῆ*, poet. for *πρεσβεία*, age, κατὰ πρέσβυν according to age, h. Hom., Plat.

πρέσβιστος, *ῆ*, *ον*, poet. Sup. of *πρέσβυς*, eldest, most august, most honoured, h. Hom., Aesch.

πρέσβος, τό, (πρεσβύς) an object of reverence, Aesch. ; πρ. Ἀργείων august assembly of Argives, Id.

πρεσβύγεια, *ῆ*, seniority of birth, Hdt. From *πρεσβύ-γενής*, *ῆς*, (γίγνομαι) eldest-born, first-born, II., Eur.

II. οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς the senators, Plut.

ΠΡΕΨΒΥΣ, *εως*, δ, voc. *πρέσβυν* :—an old man, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form is *πρεσβύτες*), Soph., Eur. :—δ *πρέσβυς* is used much like δ *πρεσβύτερος*, the elder,

Aesch. :—pl. *πρέσβεις*, elders, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id. ; Ep. *πρέσβης* Hes. 2. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, *α*, *ον*, elder, older, II., Hdt., Pind., Att. ; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar. ; βουλὰ πρεσβύτεραι the wise councils of age, Pind. ;—Sup. *πρεσβύτατος*, *ῆ*, *ον*, eldest, II., Hes., etc. :—the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, *πρεσβύτερόν τι* (or οὐδὲν) ἔχειν = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*) *antiquius habere*, to deem higher, more important, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt. ; πρεσβυτάτον κρίνειν τι Thuc. ; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικήν μουσικῆς τετιμηκέναι more highly than . . . Plat. :—hence, merely of magnitude, *πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ* one evil greater than another, Soph. II. like *πρεσβευτής*, an ambassador, Aesch., Ar. ;—pl. *πρέσβεις* is more used than *πρεσβευταί*, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president : Comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, an elder of the Jewish Council, N. T., etc. : an elder of the Church, presbyter, Ib. Hence

πρεσβύτεριον or *-εῖον*, τό, a council of elders, N. T.

πρεσβύτης [*ῆ*], *ου*, δ, = *πρέσβυς* 1, Aesch., etc. :—fem. *πρεσβύτις*, *ἰδος*, an aged woman, Id. Hence

πρεσβυτικός, *ῆ*, *ον*, like an old man, elderly, Lat. *senilis*, ὄχλος Ar. ; κακὰ πρ. the evils of age, Id. 2. old-fashioned, antiquated, Id. :—Adv. -*κώς*, Plut.

πρεμνεία, *ῆ*, gentleness of temper, graciousness, Eur.

πρεμνής, *ῆς*, (πρᾶος, μένος) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable, Aesch., Eur. :—Adv. -*ως*, Aesch. II. propitiatory, Id.

πρῶν, *ῶνος*, δ, poet. for *πρᾶν*, Anth.

πρήγμα, *πρηγμάτεσμαι*, Ion. for *πραγμ-*.

πρηγορέω or *πρηγορέω*, ὥνος, δ, the crop of birds, Ar. (From *πρό*, ἀγέλω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.)

πρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *πιπράσκα*.

ΠΡΗΨΩ, impf. *ἔπρηθον* : aor. 1 *ἔπρησα* : no pf. in use :—to blow up, swell out by blowing, *ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστῖον* Od. 2. to blow out, drive out by blowing, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα πῆσεν he blew a shower of blood through his mouth, II.

πρηκτήρ, *πρηκτός*, Ion. for *πρακτήρ*, *πρακτός*.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) to blow hard, Ar.

πρηνής, *ῆς*, Dor. and Att. *πρᾶνής*, gen. *ῆος*, contr. *οὐς* : (πρό) :—with the face downwards, head-foremost, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to *supinus* (Lat. *supinus*), II., Hes. II. of the sides of hills, πρὸς κατὰ πρᾶνούς down hill, Xen. ; κατὰ τὰ πρᾶνῃ Id. Hence

πρηνίζω, to throw headlong :—Pass. to fall headlong, *πρηνιχθεῖς* Anth.

πρήξει, *πρήξει*, Ion. for *πρᾶξει*, *πρᾶξις*.

πρήσεν, Ep. for *ἔπρησεν*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *πρήθω*.

πρήσις, Ion. for *πρᾶσις*.

πρήσσω, Ion. for *πρᾶσσω*.

πρηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (πρήθω) a hurricane, Hes., Hdt.

πρήσω, f. both of *πιπρημι* to burn, and of *πρήθω* to blow.

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for *πρᾶτήριον*.

πρην-γελως, -*γους*, *πρηνός*, *πρηνός*, *πρην-τένων*, v. sub *πρᾶν-*.

πρηνός, ὥνος, δ, Ep. for *πρᾶνός*, Hes.

**πρίαμαι*, defect. Dep., from which is formed *ἐπριμην* (aor. 2 of *ἠνέσμαι*) : 2 sing. *ἐπρίω*, Ep. 3 sing. *πρίατο* :

imperat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρίωμαι, 2 sing. πρίη: opt. πριάμην: inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι):—part. πριάμενος: (περώ) —to have a thing sold to one, to buy, purchase, Hom., Att.; c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάτεσσιν εἶσιν to buy with one's money, Od.; c. gen., πρ. θανάτοιο to purchase by his death, Pind.; πρ. τι ταλάντου Xen.; π. πολλοῦ Id.; metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph.; πρ. τι παρὰ τινος Hdt.:—πρ. τίμιον τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm a tax, Xen.

Πρίαμος, ου, ὁ, Priam, Il., etc.; prob. a chief, king, prob. from πρῶ, Patron. Πριαμίδης, ὁ, Ep. gen. -ew and -ao, Il.:—Adj. Πριαμικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or like Priam, Arist.; poet. fem. Πριαμῖς, ἰδος, Eur.

Πρίαπος, Ion. Πρίηπος, ὁ, Priapus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, Luc.:—Adj. Πρίαπειος, α, ου, Anth.

πρῖν [i], Adv., formed with a comparative force from πρῶ: A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future time, before that time, sooner, with fut. Indic. or Subj. = fut., Hom.: with Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforesaid, formerly, once, erst, Hom.; so with the Art., τὸ πρῖν γε . . νῦν δὲ . . ; νῦν δὲ . . τὸ πρῖν γε Il.:—with the Art. Part. ἄν is omitted, τὰ πρῖν πελώρια (sc. ὄντα) the giants of old, Aesch.; ἐν τῷ πρῖν χρόνῳ Soph.; ἐν τοῖς πρῖν λόγοις Thuc.

B. πρῖν ἤ, as Conjunction, before that, before, ere, priusquam, Hom.; but ἤ is often omitted, so that πρῖν becomes a Conjunction: the antecedent clause also has πρῖν (or πρότερον, πρόθεν, πρὸς), so that πρῖν the Conjunction is relat. to πρῖν the Adv., especially after a negat. —it is constructed with Inf., ναῖε δὲ Πηδαιον, πρῖν ἐλθεῖν υἱας Ἀχαιῶν Il.; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου, πρῖν κατασκήψαι τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb: 1. with Ind., in which case Hom. uses πρῖν γ' ὅτε, πρῖν γ' ὅτε δὴ, until, μάχῃ τέτατο, πρῖν γ' ὅτε δὴ Ζεὺς κύδος Ἑκτορι δῶκε Il.; so, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξην οὐδὲν, πρῖν γ' ἐγὼ σφίσιν ἔδειξα Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', πρῖν μύρσιμον ἡμαρ ἐπέλθῃ we will not go down, till the day of death come on, Od.; —in Att. πρῖν ἂν is regular, οὐδὲν ἐστί τέρμα μοι μόχθων, πρῖν ἂν Ζεὺς ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch.; but ἂν is sometimes omitted, μὴ στέναζε, πρῖν μάθης Soph.; as always with πρῖν ἤ, πρῖν ἤ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔβλεν φεύγειν πρῖν πειρήσασθαι Ἀχιλλεύς Il.; ἔδοξε μοι μὴ ποιεῖσθαι, πρῖν φράσαιμι σοι Soph.

πρῖνιδιον [vī], τό, Dim. of πρῖνος, Ar. πρῖνίνος, ἡ, ον, made from the πρῖνος, Lat. iliginus, Hes., Ar.:—metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar. ΠΡΙΓΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὁ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc. πρῖν-ώης, es, (είδος) tough as oak, Ar. πρῖν-ῶ, i. e. πρῖοντε, dual of the partic. πρῖων, sawing. πρῖον-ώης, es, (είδος) like a saw, Anth. [i, metri grat.]. πριστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (πρίω) a saw: πριστήρης ὀδόντες the incisors, Anth.

πρίστος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od. πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην (v. *πρίαμαι), cf. πρίων. ΠΡΙΩ, imper. πρίε: impf. ἐπρίον: aor. 1 ἐπρίσα:—

Pass., aor. 1 ἐπρίστην: pf. πέρισμαι:—to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc.: Pass. to be cut in pieces,

Eur. II. πρίων τοὺς ὀδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. to be irritated, Anth.

III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστήρι πριστὲλς ἱπτικῶν ἐξ ἀντόγων Soph.

πρίων (A), ὁ, gen. πρίωνος and πρίωνος, a sawyer, Ar.

II. a saw, Soph.; πρίων ὀδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [i, Att.; but i in later Poets.]

πρίων (B), ὁ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, ὁ πρ. ἀπὴν that rasping word 'buy' was unknown, Ar.

ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. prae:

A. PREP. WITH GENIT.:

I. of Place, before, in front of, πρὸ ἄστεος, πρὸ πυλῶν Hom.; οὐρανὸν πρὸ Il.; χωρεῖν πρὸ δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στήνην πρὸ Τρώων Il.:—in

defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρὸ γυναικῶν lb.; δλέσθαι πρὸ πόλεως, Lat. pro patria mori, lb. 3. πρὸ ὁδοῦ further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, Il.: (hence φρούδος). II. of Time, before, πρὸ γάμοιο Od.; πρὸ δ τοῦ (=δ πρὸ τοῦ) ἐνόησεν one before the other, Il.; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat., etc.; πρὸ πολλοῦ long before, Hdt.; τὸ πρὸ τούτου before this, before, Thuc.; πρὸ τοῦ (often written προτοῦ) before, Hdt., Att.

III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας ἀλῆσαι to praise sleight before right, Pind.; πᾶν πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύτης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt.; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above much, i. e. very highly, Isocr.; so, πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.: redundant, after a Comp., ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίας ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. prae, for, out of, from, πρὸ φόβου for fear, Il.; πρὸ τῶνδε therefore, Soph.

B. POSITION: never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Ἰλιόθι πρὸ, οὐρανὸν πρὸ, ἡᾶθι πρὸ.

C. πρὸ, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, Il. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od.: before, earlier, Hes.: prematurely, Aesch.

III. with other Preps. ἀποπρὸ, διαπρὸ, ἐμπρὸ, περιπρὸ, προπρὸ, it strengthens the first Prep.

D. πρὸ IN COMPOS. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρόθυρον, πρόπυλα. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος; or of order, προομιον. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμακτις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, πρόβλημα, πρόσβρις. 3. prematurity, πρόμοιρος, πρόωρος. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνει, προβάλλω: also before, in defence, προκινδυνεύω. 2. forth, προφέρω:—also publicly, προεπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρούμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προοράω.

προ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγεῖν, to announce beforehand, Xen. προέγγελλαις, ἡ, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc. προ-άγνυμι, aor. 1 -έαξα, to break before, Od. προάγορεύω, ἡ, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut. προ-ἄγορεύω: aor. 1 -ηγόρευσα: pf. -ηγόρευκα (but the

Att. fut. is προερῶ, aor. προείπον, pf. προείρηκα) :— Pass. —εύσομαι (in med. form) : pf. —ηγόρευμαι :—to tell beforehand, Thuc. : c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . . , Hdt., etc. ; so, πρ. ὅτι . . . , Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, τὸ μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state, declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc. ; to have a thing proclaimed by herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. ὑμῖν παρῆναι Id. ; πρ. τοῖς πολλοῖς μὴ κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat. :—Pass., γυνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται ἀπασι Xen. ; τὰ προηγούμενα Id. 3. to give notice, notify, Plat.

προ-άγω [ᾱ], f. ἔξω : pf. —ἤχα : aor. 2 —ἤγαγον :—Pass., aor. 1 —ἤχθην : pf. —ἤγμαι :—to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc. : to escort on their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce, Hdt., Thuc. ; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Thuc. ; with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn. ; τινὰ εἰς φιλοποσίαν, εἰς μῖσος Xen. ; ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Id. :—so in Med., ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινὰ to move one to laughter, Hdt. ; εἰς ἀνάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on or forward, πρ. τὴν πόλιν to lead it on to power, Thuc. ; μέχρι πόρρου προήγαγον τὴν ἔχθραν carried it so far, Dem. :—Pass. to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour, Plut. 5. pf. pass. with med. sense, προήκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε . . . , has had them brought up in such a way that . . . , Dem. ; but also in pass. sense, τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat., Xen., etc. :—an acc. added, to go before one, N. T.

προάγωνία, ἡ, the trade of a προαγωγός, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From

προάγωνεύω, f. σω, (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. ἐαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar.

προάγωγή, ἡ, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank, eminence, Polyb.

προάγωγός, ὁ, (προάγω) one who leads on : a pander, pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen.

προ-ἄγών, ὦνος, ὁ, a preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat. :—the preparation for a festival, Aeschin.

προ-ἄγωνίζομαι, f. Att. —ιοῦμαι : pf. —ηγώνισμαι : Dep. :—to fight before, ἐξ ὧν προγωνίσθε = ἐξ ἀγωνῶν obs προγωνίσθε, from the contests which you have before had, Thuc. :—pf. also in pass. sense, οἱ προγωνισμένοι ἄγωνες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.

προάγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. of προαγωνίζομαι, Plat.

προάγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who fights for another, a champion, Plut.

προ-ἄδικέω, f. ἴσω, to be the first in wronging :—Pass. to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.

προ-ᾄδω, f. —ᾄσομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin.

προ-αἰδέομαι, Ion. —εὔμαι : Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. —ῥέδφτο : Dep. :—to owe one special respect, be under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt.

προαίρεσις, ἑως, ἡ, (προαίρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc. :—κατὰ προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a

policy, Id. :—also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. ; in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party, Id.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat.

προαιρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προαίρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id.

προαιρετός, ἡ, ὄν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist.

προ-αίρῶ, f. ἴσω : pf. —ἤρηκα : aor. 2 προείλον :—to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc., Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II.

mostly in Med., f. —αἰρήσομαι : aor. 2 —είλομην : pf. pass. (in med. sense) —ἤρημαι :—to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τινος or τι πρό τινος Id. ; τι ἀπ' τι τινος Xen. 3. c.

acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc. :—absol., προαίρουμένος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id. : to purpose or propose to do, Dem.

προ-αισθάνομαι, f. —αισθόσομαι : aor. 2 —ῥσθόμην :—Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc., Xen. ; πρ. τινος to become aware of a thing beforehand, Thuc.

προ-αιτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τίνα εἶναι N. T.

προ-ἄκοντιζομαι, Pass. to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc.

προ-ἄκούω, f. —ακούσομαι : pf. —ακήκοα :—to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att.

προ-ἄλῃς, ἐς, (ἄλλομαι) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, Il. II. metaph. = προπετής :—Comp. Adv., προαλῆστερον more eagerly, Strab.

προ-ἄλίσκομαι, Pass. : f. —ἄλώσομαι : aor. 2 —ἔδλων or —ἔλων : pf. —ἔδλωκα or —ἔλωκα :—to be convicted beforehand, Dem.

προ-ἁμαρτάνω, f. —ἁμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 —ἡμαρτον :—to fail or sin before, N. T.

προ-ἁμύνομαι [ῡ], f. —αμύνουμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc. :—c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id.

προ-αναβαίνω, f. —βήσομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccupy, τὸν λόφον Thuc.

προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 —ἑβάλομην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar.

προ-ἄνάγω, to lead up before :—Pass. to put to sea before, Thuc.

προ-αναίρῶ, f. ἴσω : aor. 2 —ανείλον :—to take away before, Dem. : to refute by anticipation, Arist.

προ-ἄναισιμός, f. ὥσω, to use up, spend before : Pass., pf. —ανρσιμῶμαι, Ion. —αναισιμῶμαι, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμῶμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt.

προ-ανακινέω, f. ἴσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist.

προ-ανακρίνω [ῖ], f. —κρίνω, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist.

προ-ανᾶλίσκω, f. ὥσω : aor. 1 —ανάλωσα :—to use up or spend before, Thuc., Dem. :—Pass. to throw away one's life before, Thuc.

προ-αναρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

beforehand, Dem.; *πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς* = *ἀναρπάζειν* *πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς*, Plut.
προ-αναστέλλω, *φ. -στελέω*, to check beforehand, Plut.
προ-αναφώνω, *φ. ἤσω*, to say by way of preface, Plut.
προ-αναχώρησις, *ἡ*, a former departure, Thuc.
προ-ἄνυτο, *φ. ἄνω* [ὑ], to accomplish before, Xen.
προ-ἄπαγορεύω, (*ν. προ-απέειπον*) to give in before, Isocr.
προ-απαντῶ, *φ. ἤσω*, to go forth to meet, Thuc. II. to meet beforehand, Id.
προ-άπειμι, (*ἐλμι* *ibo*) to go away first, Luc.
προ-απέειπον, aor. 2 of *ἄπαγορεύω*, to give in or fail before, Isocr.; *πφ. προαπέειρα* Id.
προ-απέρχομαι, *φ. -απελεύσομαι*: aor. 2 -*απῆλθον*: Dep.: —to go away before, Thuc., Dem.
προ-απεχθάνομαι [ἄ], Pass. to begin hostilities before, Dem.
προ-απηγέομαι, Ion. for *προ-αφηγέομαι*.
προ-αποδείκνυμι, *φ. -δείξω*, to prove before, Isocr.
προ-αποθνήσκω, *φ. -θάνομαι*: aor. 2 -*έθανον*: —to die before or first, Hdt., Plat.; of a coward, *πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου*, i. e. before his real death, Xen.
προ-αποθρηνέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to bewail beforehand, Plut.
προ-αποκάμνω, *φ. -κάμωμαι*: aor. 2 -*έκαμον*: —to grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing, c. inf., Plat.; c. gen., Plut.
προ-αποκληρόομαι, to be allotted beforehand, Luc.
προ-αποκτείνω, *φ. κτενῶ*, to kill beforehand, Luc.
προ-απολαύω, *φ. -αύσομαι*, to enjoy beforehand, Plut.
προ-απολείπω, *φ. ψω*, intr. to fail before, i. e. in comparison of, c. gen., Antipho.
προ-επὸλλύμαι, *φ. -ολοῦμαι*: *πφ. -όλωλα*: Pass.: —to be first destroyed, to perish before or first, Thuc.; *μη ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύηται* (as if from -*απολλύνω*) Plat.
προ-αποπέμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send away before, Thuc.: —Med., Xen.
προ-αποστέλλω, *φ. -στελέω*, to send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance, Thuc.: —Pass. to be sent in advance, Id.; but, *προαποσταλῆναι τινος* = *ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς τινος*, Id.
προ-αποσφάζω, *φ. ξω*, to slay before, Luc.
προ-αποτρέπομαι, Med. to turn aside before, leave off, c. part., *προαποτρέπομαι διώκων* Xen.
προ-αποφαίνω, *φ. φάνῶ*, to declare before: —Med., *πρ. τῶν γνώμων* to declare one's opinion before, Plat.
προ-αποχωρέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to go away before, Thuc.
προ-αρπάζω, *φ. σω* and *ξω*, to snatch away before, Luc.; metaph., *πρ. τὸ λεγόμενον* to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily, Plat.
προ-ασκέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to train or exercise before, Isocr.
προ-άστειον, Ion. -*ἥιον*, τό, the space immediately in front of or round a town, a suburb, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προάστιον, τό, = *προάστειον*, Soph.
προ-αυδάω, *φ. ἤσω*, to declare before or first, Ar., in the contr. inf. *προαυδᾶν*.
προ-αυλέω, *φ. ἤσω*, to play a prelude on the flute, Arist.
προ-αύλιον, τό, (*αὐλός*) a prelude on the flute, Arist.
προ-αφηγέομαι, Ion. *προ-απηγ-*, *φ. ἤσομαι*, Dep. to relate before, Hdt.
προ-αφικνέομαι, *φ. -ίξομαι*, Dep. to arrive first, Thuc.
προ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with *πφ.* and aor. 2 act.: —to fall off or revolt before, Thuc. II. to leave off or desist before, Plat.

πρόβα, for *προβῆθι*, aor. 2 imper. of *προβαίνω*.
προβάδην [ἄ], Adv. (*προβαίνω*) as one walks, Hes.; *πρ. ἔστω* lead them out onward, Ar.
προ-βαίνω, *φ. -βήσομαι*: *πφ. -βέβηκα*: Att. aor. 2 *προβῆν*: —also Ep. part. *προβιβάς* (as if from *βίβημι*): —to step on, step forward, advance, Hom., etc.: —as a mark of Time, *ἄστρα προβέβηκε* they are far gone in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il.; *ἡ νύξ προβαίνει* the night is wearing fast, Xen.; then of Time itself, *τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος* as time went on, Hdt.; so, *προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου*, τοῦ πολέμου Id.; and of persons, *τοὺς προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ* advanced in age, Lys., etc.
2. metaph. of narrative, argument, events, *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον* θράσους Soph.; *τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀδανὲς* of *προβήσεται* Eur.; *πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας* to be far gone in knavery, Xen.; *πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας* Dem.
3. to advance, proceed, *πρόβαινε* τὸ ἔθνος ἔρχον the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway, Hdt.; *μη προβαίη μείζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακὸν* lest it creep on, increase, Eur.
II. to go before, i. e. to be before or superior to another, c. gen., *προβέβηκας ἀπάντων* Il.; *Τρηχίνος προβέβηκε* he was set over, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes.
III. c. acc. rei, to overstep, *τέρμα προβάς* (for *ὑπερβάς*) Pind.
IV. in Poets, *πόδα πρ.* to advance the foot, Theogn.; *τὸν πόδα* Ar.; *προβάς κῶλον*, ἀρβύλαν *προβάς* Eur.; v. *βαίνω* A. II. 3.
V. Causal, in fut. act., to put forward, advance, *τίς τρῶσιν ἄνδρα προβάσει* [ἄ]; Pind.
προ-βακχῆσις, ὁ, Ion. for -*ειος*, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur.
προ-βάλλω, *φ. -βάλλω*: *πφ. -βέβληκα*: aor. 2 *πρόβηλον*, Att. *προῦβαλον*, Ion. *προβάλεσκον*: —to throw before, throw or toss to, Lat. *projicere*, Νότος Βορρὴ *προβάλεσκ* [σχεδὴν] Od.; *τοὺς μαζοὺς κυλὶ πρόβαλε* Hdt.
II. to put forward, i. e. to begin, *ἐρίδα προβαλόντες* Il.
2. to put forward as a defence or plea, Soph., Eur.: —Pass., Thuc.
3. to propose for an office, Andoc.
4. to propose a problem, riddle (cf. *πρόβλημα* IV), Ar., etc.
5. to put forth beyond, τί τινος Soph.
III. *πρ. ἑαυτὸν* to give oneself up for lost, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt.; so, *πρ. ἑμαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰς* ἄρας Soph.
B. Med. with *πφ.* pass. (which is used also in pass. sense): —to throw or toss before one, *ὀλοχύτας προβάλλοντο* Hom.: to throw away, expose, Soph.
2. to lay before or first, *θεμελιά τε προβάλλοντο* Il.
3. to set before oneself, propose to oneself, *ἔργον* Hes.
4. to propose for election, Lat. *designare*, Hdt., Att.: —Pass. to be so proposed, Hdt.
II. to throw beyond, beat in throwing; and so, to surpass, excel, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, *ἐγὼ δέ κε σεῖο νοημάτων γε προβαλόμεν* Il.
III. to hold before oneself, τὸ χεῖρε Ar.; *πρ. τὰ σπλα*, i. e. to present arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen.; —so, in *πφ. pass.*, *κόντον προβεβλημένον* having a pole advanced, with levelled pole, Luc.; also, *προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους* having them to cover one in front, Xen.: —absol. to stand in front, stand on the defensive, Id.; *προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη* a defensive system, Dem.: —c. gen., *προβεβλησθαι τινος* to stand before, shield him, Id.
2. metaph. to put forward, Id.: —to bring

forward or cite in defence, Plat.: to cite as an example, Hdt.: to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc.:—*προβέβληνται* (in med. sense), Id. IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called *προβολή* (v. *προβολή* IV); δ *προβαλλόμενος* the prosecutor in a *προβολή*, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused, Xen.

προ-βάσάνιζω, f. *σω*, to torture before, Luc.

προβάς, aor. 2 part. of *προβαίνω*.

πρόβασις, ἡ, = *προβατεία* II, property in cattle (*πρό-βατα*), cattle, Od.

προβάτε, 2 pl. aor. 1 imp. of *προβαίνω*.

προβάτεα, ἡ, (*προβατεῖω*) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric *πρόβασις*, Strab.

προβάτευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for cattle:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. From

προβάτεω, f. *σω*, (*πρόβατον*) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth.

προβάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*πρόβατον*) of sheep or goats:—ἡ *προβατική* (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβατον*, a little sheep, Lat. *ovicula*, Ar., Plat.; cf. *πρόβατον*.

πρόβατο-γνώμων, ὄν, a good judge of sheep: metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch.

πρόβατο-κάπηλος, ὄν, a retailer of sheep, Plut.

πρόβατον, τό, mostly in pl. *πρόβατα*, (*προβαίνω*) properly, anything that walks forward; in Hom. generally of cattle, flocks and herds; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt.; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. 2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, *πρόβατ' ἄλλως* a set of sheep, Ar.; so, *προβατίου βλος*, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id.

πρόβατο-πώλης, ὄν, δ, (*πωλέω*) a sheep-dealer, Ar.

προβέβηκα, pf. of *προβαίνω*.

προβέβληκα, pf. of *προβάλλω*.

προ-βέβουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (*προ-βούλομαι* does not occur), to prefer one to another, τινά τινος II.

πρό-βημα, ατος, τό, (*προβαίνω*) a step forward, Ar.

προβήσομαι, f. of *προβαίνω*.

προ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin.

προ-βιβάζω, f. Att. -βιβᾶ, Causal of *προβαίνω*, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, τινά Soph., Ar., etc.:—to lead on, induce, λόγῳ τινά πρ. Xen. 2. to rush forward, advance, to exalt, τὴν πατρίδα Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, τινά τι LXX.:—Pass., prob. in N. T.

προβιβάς, part. (as if from -βίβημι) of *προβαίνω*.

προβλέπω, to foresee: so in Med., N. T.

προβλήμα, ατος, τό, (*προβάλλω*) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; πρ. σώματος, of a shield, Aesch.; *προβλήματα ἱππων* χαλκὰ the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing, πέτρων Aesch.; *χείματος* Eur.; *κακῶν* Ar. 3. πρ. φόβου ἢ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III. anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν τινά (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro-

posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat.

προβλημᾶτ-ᾠδης, es, (εἶδος) problematical, Plut.

προβλής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) forestretching, jutting, Hom.: *προβλήτες*, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph.

πρόβλητος, ὄν, (*προβάλλω*) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. *projectus*, Soph.

προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. -βλωσκόμεν: aor. 2 inf. *προμολεῖν*:—to go or come forth, to go out of the house, Hom.

προ-βοάω, to shout before, cry aloud, Il., Soph.

προ-βοηθεῖω, Ion. -βωθεῖω, f. ἦσω, to hasten to aid before, *προβοηθεῖω ἐς τὴν Βουσίην* Hdt.

προβόλαιος, ὄν, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr.: δ πρ., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt.

προβολή, ἡ, (*προβάλλω*) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθέναι to bring the spears to the rest, Xen.; ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ἕλφος to bring it to the guard, Anth.; ἐν προβολῇ ἵσταναι to stand with spear in rest, Plut.:—of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II. a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph.; *Νειλῶντος πρ.* i. e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth. III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen.: c. gen. a defence against, *δελματος καὶ βελών* Soph.; *θανάτου* Eur. IV. a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pl. *προβολαί*, Xen., Dem., etc.

προβόλιον, τό, Dim. of *πρόβολος* II, a boar-spear, Xen.

πρόβολος, ὄν, (*προβάλλω*) anything that projects: I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od.:—metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem.; *λιμένας προβόλων ἐμπλήσαι* Id.; *πρόβολοι ξύλων* projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen.: of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a hunting-spear, Hdt.; cf. *πρόβόλαιος*.

προβοσκία, ἰδος, ἡ, a means of providing food: an elephant's proboscis, Arist.

προ-βοσκός, δ, an assistant herdsman, Hdt.

προβούλευμα, ατος, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin.

προβουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc.

προ-βουλεύω, f. *σω*, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc.:—Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass a *προβούλευμα*, Xen., Dem.; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc.:—impers. in Pass., τῇ βουλῇ *προβεβούλευται*, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. πρ. τινὸς to deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen.

προ-βούλη, ἡ, forethought, ἐκ *προβουλῆς* of malice aforethought, Antipho.

προβουλό-παις, ἡ, in Aesch., πρ. Ἀτῆς, = *πρόβουλος* παῖς Ἀτῆς, the fore-counselling child of Atē.

πρό-βουλος, ὄν, (*βουλή*) debating beforehand:—pl. *πρόβουλοι*, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt.: also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to

consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar.

προ-βύω [ῶ], f. -βύσω:—*πρ. λύχων* to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar.

προβυθῆ, Ion. for *προβοηθέω*.

προ-βώμιος, *ον*, (*βωμός*) before the altar, *σφαγαί* Eur.: *προβώμια*, *τά*, a space in front of an altar, Id.

προγαργαλίζω (sub. *ἑαυτόν*), f. *σω*, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist.

προ-γαστριδίων, *τό*, (*γαστήρ*) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc.

προ-γάστρω, *οπος*, *δ*, *ή*, (*γαστήρ*) fat-paunch, Anth.

προ-γένειος, *ον*, (*γένειον*) with prominent chin, long-chinned, Theocr.

προ-γενής, *ές*, (*γίγνομαι*) born before, *primaeval*, Soph.:—Comp. *προγενέστερος*, *α*, *ον*, earlier in birth, i.e. older, Hom.; *οι πρ. our predecessors*, Arist.:—Sup. *προγενέστατος*, eldest-born, h. Hom.

προ-γεννῆτωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, in pl. forefathers, Eur.

προ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -*γίνομαι* [i]: f. -*γενήσομαι*: aor. 2 -*προγενόμην*: pf. *προγένονα* and -*γεγένημαι*: Dep.:—*to come forwards*, *τάχα προγέγοντο* quickly they came in sight, II. II. to be born before, exist before, Hdt.; *οι προγεγονότες θεοί* Id.; *οι πρ. ἄνθρωποι* former men, and *οι προγεγεννημένοι* Xen.

2. of events and the like, *ταῦτά μοι προγγέγονει* Plat.; *τά προγεγεννημένα* things of old time, Thuc.; *προγεγεννημένοι* πρόλμοι, *καιροί* Id.

προ-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -*γινώσκω*: f. -*γνώσομαι*: aor. 2 -*έγνων*, Ep. inf. -*γνώμεναι*:—*to know*, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II. to judge beforehand, Thuc.; to provide, Xen.

πρόγνουςις, *ή*, a perceiving beforehand, Luc.: in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth.

πρό-γονος, *δ*, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att.; *οι ἄνθρωποι πρ. Plat.*; *έκ πρόγονων*, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id.: also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race; *Ζεῦ πρόγονε* Eur.; *θεοὶ πρόγονοι* Plat.:—metaph., *πόννοι πρόγονοι* *πόνων* troubles parents of troubles, Soph.

II. a child by a former marriage, i.e. one's step-son, Lat. *privignus*, Eur.: fem. a step-daughter, Plut.

πρόγραμμα, *ατος*, *τό*, a public proclamation or notice, *programm*, Dem.; and

προγρᾶφή, *ή*, a public notice, Xen.:—esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strab.

προ-γράφω [ᾶ], f. *ψω*, to write before or first, Thuc. II. to give public notice of anything, Ar., Dem.:—also to summon by public notice, *ἐκκλησίαν* Aeschin.:—Pass. to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. = Lat. *proscribere*, Plut.

III. to write at the head of a list, Id.

προ-γυμνάζω, f. *σω*, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc.

προ-δαῖναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from **προ-δᾶω*, to know beforehand, part. *προδαείς* Od.

προ-δανείζω, f. *σω*, to lend before or first, Plut.

προ-δεδανᾶν, f. *ῆσω*, to spend beforehand, Luc.

προδιδωκα, pf. of *προδίδωμι*: pass. *προδέδομαι*.

προδίδω, f. *σω*, to fear prematurely, Soph.

προ-δείκνυμι and -*ύω*: f. -*δείξω*, Ion. -*δέξω*:—*to shew*

by way of example, Hdt.; *τὸν ζωστήρα προδέξας* having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2. absol. to tell first, Aesch.

II. to foreshew what is about to happen, Hdt., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. to make known beforehand that . . . , Thuc.

III. to point before one, *σκήπτρῳ πρ.* (sc. *τὴν ὁδόν*) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, *χερσὶ πρ.* to make feints with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr.:—in war, to make a demonstration, Xen.

προ-δειαίνομαι, f. *ἄνω*, to fear beforehand, Hdt.

προδέκτωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, Ion. for *προδείκτωρ*, (*προδείκνυμι*) a foreshewer, Hdt.

προ-δέρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-δηλος, *ον*, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc.:—*πρόδηλον ἦδη ἦν*, *δτι* . . . , Xen.; so, *πρόδηλα γὰρ [έστι]*, *δτι μέλλουσι* Hdt.:—*έκ πρόδηλου* from a place in sight, Soph.: Adv. -*λως*, Id. Hence

προδηλῶ, f. *ῶσω*, to make clear beforehand, shew plainly, Thuc. Hence

προδήλωσις, *ή*, demonstration of the event, Plut.

προ-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, *τάφρον* Xen.

προ-διαβάλλω, f. -*βάλλω*, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, *τινά* Thuc.:—Pass. to have prejudices raised against one, Arist.

προ-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -*γινώσομαι*, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous decree, Id.

προ-διαίτησις, *ή*, preparation by diet, Luc.

προ-διαλέγομαι, Med., with aor. i pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr.

προδιασέρω [ῶ], f. -*σέρω*, to pull in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist.

προ-διαφθείρω, f. -*φθερῶ*, to ruin beforehand, Isocr.: to bribe beforehand, Dem.:—Pass., Thuc.

προ-διαχωρέω, to have a previous difference with another, Arist.

προ-διδάσκω, f. *δῶω*, to teach one a thing beforehand, *τινά τι* Soph., Ar.; *πρ. τινά* Plat.:—c. acc. et inf., *πρ. τινά σοφὸν εἶναι* Soph.:—Med. to have one taught beforehand, Id.:—Pass. to learn beforehand, Thuc.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -*δῶσω*, to give beforehand, pay in advance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver up, betray, Lat. *prodere*, Hdt.:—c. inf., *ὃν σὺ προδωκας* *θανεῖν* Eur.:—Pass., Hdt., Soph.

2. to forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., Hdt.

3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.; *προδοῦσ' ἄλσικετα* is convicted of treachery, Soph.; *πρ. πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας* to treat treasonably with them, Hdt.

4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail one, Xen.:—intr. to fail, Lat. *deficere*, of a river that has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id.

5. with a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur.; *χαρὶν πρ.* to be thankless, Id.:—hence, to give up as lost, bid adieu to, *ἡδονάς* Soph.; *τὰς ἐλπίδας* Ar.

προ-διείρχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.:—metaph. to go through before, *τι* Aeschin.

προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -*άσομαι*: pf. -*δι-εργασμαι*: Dep.:—to work or mould beforehand, Arist.

προ-διερευνᾶν, f. *ῆσω*, to discover by searching, Xen.

προδιερευνητής, *οῦ*, *δ*, one sent before to search, Xen.

προ-διέρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen.

προ-διηγέομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Dep. to relate beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence

προδιήγησις, ἡ, a detailing beforehand, Aeschin.

πρό-δικος, δ, (δίκη) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen.: regent, Plut.

προ-διοικέω, f. ἴσω, to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem.: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin.

προ-διομολογέομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand:—Pass. to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist.

προ-διώκω, f. -ώσομαι, to pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen.

προ-δοθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of προδίδωμι.

προ-δοκέω: only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ὥσπερ προέδοκτο αὐτοῖς as had been before determined, Thuc.; τὰ προδεδογμένα Id.; προϋέδοκτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat.

προ-δόκη, ἡ, (δοκέω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, Il.

πρό-δομος, δ, the chamber entered immediately from the αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, Hom.

πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth.

προ-δοξέω, f. σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist.

προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) a giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem.

προ-δοσις, ἡ, payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money, Dem.

προδοτής, ον, δ, (προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger, Aesch. Hence

προδοτικός, ἡ, δν, traitorous, Luc.

προδοτίς, ἰδος, fem. of προδοτής, a traitress, Eur.

πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.

πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch.

προδούναί, aor. 2 inf. of προδίδωμι:—**προδούς**, part.

προ-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρέχω. Hence **προδρομή**, ἡ, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen.; and

πρό-δρομος, ον, running forward, with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in advance, Hdt., Eur.:—ol πρ. the advanced guard, 'the guides,' a corps in the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat.

προ-εγείρω, f. -εγερῶ, to wake up before, Arist.

προ-εγκάθηναι, Pass. to be implanted before, Polyb.

προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin.; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem.

προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the privilege of the front seats at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Arr. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, ἐν προεδρίᾳ καθήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (II), Arist.

πρό-εδρος, δ, (ἔδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc., etc. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v. πρύτανις), ap. Dem.

προ-εἴρω, Ep. for -εἴρω, to stop by standing before, c. acc. et inf., προέεργε πάντας ὁδεύειν II.

προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train beforehand:—Pass. to be so trained, Xen., etc.

προέηκα, Ep. for -ἦκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.

προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προορῶ being

used instead, part. **προ-ιδών**, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. πρόοδα:—to see beforehand, catch sight of, Hom., etc.; so in Med., προιδέσθαι Od.:—absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind.:—so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have

a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμέων οἰκοφθορῶν Hdt.; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαινόντων) Thuc.:—so in Med., προιδόμενος αὐτῶν Id.:—to make provision, προιδέσθαι ὑπὲρ τίνος Dem.

προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι ibo) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc., etc. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time went on, Hdt.; so, προϊόντος Xen.; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen.:—c. gen. to go before or in advance of, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. εἰς τι to pass on to, begin another thing, Id., Arist. 7. of an action, to go on well, succeed, Xen.

πρό-εimi, (εἰμι sum) to be before, II.

προ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προ-αγορεύω being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. -ειπεῖν:—v. προερέω:—to tell or state before, Plat.: to premise, Aeschin. II. to proclaim or declare publicly, Lat. indicere, πόλεμόν τινα Hdt., etc.:—πρ. τινι φόνου to make proclamation of murder against him, Dem. III.

c. inf. to order or command before, Od., etc.; the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Λυδοῖσι (sc. ποιεῖν) τὰ δὲ Κροίσος ὑπερίθετο Hdt.; πρ. ξεινίην τοῖσι Ἀκανθήσιν, like Lat. imperare frumentum, Id.

προεῖρηκα, pf. of προερέω:—**προεῖρησμαι**, fut. pass.

προ-εισάγω [ᾶ], Ion. **προ-εσ-**, f. ζω, to bring in or introduce before, Dem.:—Med. to bring in beforehand

for oneself, to bring in from the country into the town, Hdt. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ to go on the stage before oneself, Arist.

προεσενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προεσιφέρειν.

προ-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go in before, Dem.

προεσισίσσω, fut. of προεσιφέρω.

προ-εισπέμπω, f. ψω, to send in before, Xen.

προ-εισφέρειν, f. -όσω: aor. 2 -ήνεγκον:—to advance money to pay the εἰσφορὰ for others, Dem. Hence

προεισφορά, ἡ, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορὰ for others, Dem.

προεῖτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of προτίημι.

προ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab.

προ-ἐκθεσις, ἡ, an introduction, preface, Polyb.

προ-εκθέω, f. -θεσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc.

προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to carry out beforehand, Hdt.

προ-εκλέγω, f. ζω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem.

προ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut.

προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ζω, to astound before, Plut., Luc.

προ-εκπτώσις, εως, ἡ, a going beyond limits, Strab.

προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb.

προ-εκτρέχω, aor. 2 -εξέδραμον, to run out before, Plut.

προ-εκφοβέω, f. ἴσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc.

προεκφόβησις, εως, ἡ, a previous panic, Thuc.

προελάσις, ἡ, a riding forward, Xen. From

προ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππων), to ride on or forward, Xen.: c. gen. to ride before one, Id.:—Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προεήλατο (3 sing. plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt.

προελαύνειν, aor. 2 inf. of προέρχομαι.

προ-ελαΐζω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T.

προελάν, aor. 2 part. of προαιρέω.

προ-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 -ενέβην:—to embark first or before, Plut.

προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλῶ: pf. pass. -βέβλημαι:—to put in or insert before, Arist. II. absol., προεμβάλλοντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κέραν the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (ἐμβολή) first, Thuc.

προ-εμβιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, to put in before, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειν to make one hated before, Polyb. **προέμεν**, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προῖημι. **προ-εν-άρχομαι**, Dep. to begin before, N. T. **προ-ενδείκνυμαι**, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin. **προενεγκεῖν**, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω.

προ-εννέπω, contr. προύννέπω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι . . Aesch.: c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur.

προενοίκεσις, ἡ, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc.

προ-ενσεύω, f. σω, to set at before, τινὰ τινι Plut.

προ-εντυγχάνω, f. -τεύσομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc.; ὅψιν πρ. τῆς φωνῆς his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id.

προ-εξαγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, Dem.

προ-εξαγκονίζω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight: also of a speaker, Arist.

προ-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τῷ κέρα with the wing, Thuc.:—so in Pass., Id.

προ-εξαίρω, to take out before:—Pass. to be deprived of before, τι Luc.

προ-εξαίσσω, Att. -φάσω, f. ξω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt.; aor. 1 part. προεξάψατες Thuc.

προ-εξαμαρτάνω, to do wrong before, Isocr.

προ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt.

προ-εξαπατάω, f. ἥσω, to deceive before, Arist.

προ-εξαποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to send out before, Polyb.

προ-εξέρρω, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, a chair of state, Hdt.

προ-εξίμι (ἐμι ἰδο), to sally forth from, Thuc.

προεξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾶ], to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πολεῖ to run out in a ship before, Id.

προ-εξεπιστάμαι, contr. προύξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch.

προ-εξερευνᾶω, contr. προύξ-, f. ἥσω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

προεξερευνητής, contr. προύξ-, οὐ, δ, an explorer sent before, Eur.

προ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, τῷ περὶ with the infantry, Thuc.

προ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc.

προ-εξεφίεμαι, contr. προύξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph.

προ-εξορμάω, f. ἥσω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen.

προ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T.

προ-επαίνεω, f. ἥσω, to praise beforehand, Thuc.

προ-επανασείω, f. σω, to raise the hand against before: metaph. in Pass., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation before, Thuc.

προ-επαφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc.

προ-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, τινί Thuc.:—Pass. to be the object of such plots, Id.

προ-επιξενόομαι, Pass. to be received as a guest before, Luc.

προ-επιπλήσσω, to be the first to blame, τινί Arist.

προ-επισκοπέω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμμαι:—to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc.

προ-επιστάμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen.

προ-επιχειρέω, f. ἥσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc., Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut.

προ-εποικίω, f. ἥσω, to colonise before, Strab.

προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. δόσομαι, pf. -εργασμαι:—to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen.:—pf. also in pass. sense, τὰ προεργασμένα former deeds, Thuc.; ἡ προεργασμένη δόξα glory won before, Xen.

προέρργου, v. προύργου.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, to row forwards, Hom.

προερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, of προερευνάμενοι ἵπποις the videttes, Xen.

προ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. to προεῖπον: hence pf. προεῖρηκα, pass. -ήμαι: aor. 1 pass. προεῖρηθην, contr. προύρηθην:—to say beforehand, Plat.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προεῖρημένων Id.; τὰ προρηθέντα Id.; ταῦτά μοι προεῖρησθαι be said by way of preface, Isocr. II.

to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, τινί c. inf., Hdt.; also, πρ. τινὶ ὡς . . Id.:—Pass. impers., προεῖρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc.; τὸ προεῖρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt.; δειπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id.; πόλεμος προεῖρηθῆ, Lat. indictus est, Xen.

προ-ερύω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νῆα ἄλαδε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 2. of ships at sea, = προέρεσσω, Hom.

προ-ερχομαι: aor. 2 -ἦλθον: pf. -εληλύθα, contr. προῦληλύθα: Dep. —like πρόεμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—absol., προελθὼν ὁ κηρυξ ἐκήρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc.; of persons, προελθυσθὲς τῇ ἡλικίᾳ far advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having advanced to this height, Hdt.; εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; πρ. τινος to go before him, Id.; later, πρ. τινα N. T.

II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα to advance the foot, Luc.

πρό-ες, -έστω, aor. 2 imper. of προῖημι.

προ-εσαζάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεσαζω.

προέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προίημι.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (προίημι) a throwing away, Arist.

προσάτε, Ion. for -εσθήκατε, 2 pl. pf. of προίστημι: —προσάτω, part.

προ-έσχον, aor. 2 of προέχω.

προετικός, ἡ, ὄν, (προίημι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc.; **πρ. τι** giving lavishly to . . , Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

προετοιμάζω, to get ready before:—Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt.

προ-ευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T.

προ-εὐλαβέομαι, aor. 1 -εὐλαβήην: Dep.:—to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem.

προέφθασα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω.

προ-εφθεύομαι, Pass. to be traversed before, Strab.

προ-έχω, contr. **προῦχω**, f. -έξω: aor. 2 -έσχον, med. -εσχόμεν, προσχόμεν: cf. προίσχω:—to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen.:—Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Hom., Ar. 2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph.; **ὅπερ μάλιστα προσχονται, μὴ δὲ γίγνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον** which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, **τιμὴν προέξουσ' τῶν ἐνδίκων** shall have honour before the righteous, Soph.: absol., **ὁ προέχων** the first possessor, Arist.

B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Hom., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, Il.; c. gen., **προέχων τῶν ἄλλων** getting before the rest, Hdt.; **πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῶ** to keep ahead by a day's march, Id.; **πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ** to beat by a head, in racing, Xen.;—of Time, **προεῖχε [ἡ τρήρης] ἡμέρα καὶ νυκτί** started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., **δήμου προχουσι** they are the first or chief of the people, h. Hom.:—absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc.; **τὸ προχον** all that is eminent, Id.; **οἱ προχοντες** the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; **πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν** to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen.:—Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., **οὐ τι προέχει** it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt.

προ-εωρᾶω, pf. of προοράω.

προ-ηγμένω, ὄνος, ὁ, one who leads as a guide, Dem.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc.; **τινι** for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen.; **πρ. τὴν ὁδόν** Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id.;—later, c. acc., N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part. **προηγούμενος**, η, ὄν, going first, τὸ πρ. στρατεύμα the van, Id. Hence

προηγητής, οὐ, ὁ, one who goes before to shew the way, a guide, Soph.; so **προηγητής**, ἦρος, ὁ, Eur.

προ-ηγόρεω, f. ἡσω, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen.; **πρ. τι** to speak for another, Plut.

προηγόρεα, ἡ, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc.

προ-ήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate.

προηγούμενος, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, beforehand, antecedently, Plut.

προήδεον, Att. -ῆδη, plqpf. of πρόοιδα.

προ-ήδομαι, Pass. to be pleased before or first, Arist.

προήκα, aor. 1 of προίημι.

προ-ήκης, es, (ἀκή) pointed in front, Od.

προ-ήκω, f. -ήξω, to have gone before, be the first, Thuc., Xen. 2. to have advanced, **πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας** Ar.; **εἰς τοῦτο προήκειν** to have come to this pass, Dem.; of Time, **τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας** Plut. II. to reach beyond, **τῆς ἄρκους** Xen.

προ-ησάω, Att. -ηττάω, f. ἡσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb.:—pf. and plqpf. pass. to be beaten or worsted before, Id.

προθάλλης, es, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Hom.

προ-θέλυμος, ὄν, (θέλυμον) from the foundations or roots, **προθελύμους ἔλκετο χαίτας** he tore his hair out by the roots, Il.; **προθέλυμα χαμὰ βάλε δένδρεα** he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib.; **ἐφόρει τὰς δρύς προθελύμους** Ar. II. **σάκος σάκει προθελύμῳ** φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed,—where θέλυμα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Hom.

προ-θεράπεύω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut.

πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) a placing in public;—of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι I), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. **οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως** the loaves laid before, the sheafbread, N. T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb.

προ-θέσιμος, α, ὄν, (θεσιμός) fore-appointed, Luc. II.

προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin.:—generally, an appointed time, Plat.

προ-θεσπίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch.

προθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run before, Il.; **πολὸν προθέσκε** (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Hom. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id.; c. gen., Plut.

προ-θέω, old form of προ-τίθημι, **τοῦνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν ἀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι**; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words? Il.

προ-θνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι: aor. 2 -έθανον:—to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c. gen., Eur.

προθορών, aor. 2 part. of προθρόσκω.

πρό-θρονος, ὁ, a president, Anth.

προ-θρυλέω [ῶ], f. ἡσω, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc.

προ-θρόσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part. **προθορών**, Il.

πρόθυμα, τό, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar.:—metaph., **ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύματ' ἔλαβεν Ἀρτεμῖς** Eur.

προ-θυμέομαι: impf. προθυμέομην, contr. προῦθυμούμην: f. med. -θυμήσομαι and pass. -θυμηθήσομαι: aor. 1 προῦθυμήθη: (πρόθυμος):—to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also **πρ. ὅπως** Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert oneself, Hdt.:—to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc., etc. Hence

προθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, Plat.; and **προθυμία**, Ion. -ία, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ἡσι προθυμίῃσι [ῖ] πεποιθώς, i. e. *prothymias ōn*, ll.; πόσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat.; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένηος προθυμίας at his *desire*, Hdt.; κατὰ τὴν τοῦτον προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Id.; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ *by the will of the god*, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμίᾳ σωτηρίας *zeal to save him*, Hdt.; πρ. ἔργου *readiness for action, the will or purpose to act*, Soph. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμεῖσθαι, Hdt.; c. inf., Id., Att. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, Hdt. From

πρό-θυμος, on, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, c. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, *eager for*, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc., etc.; ἐπὶ τι, πρὸς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc.: — τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well*, Soph., Eur., etc. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt., etc.; πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλως *with more zeal than kindness*, Aesch.: — Comp. -ότερον, Thuc., etc.: — Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc.

προ-θύραιος [ῦ], α, on, and os, on, (θύρα) *before the door*; προθύραια, τά, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. **πρό-θυρον**, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading from the αὐλή*, Hom.; also in pl., Id. 2. *the space before a door*, a kind of porch or verandah, Lat. vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποσειδῶνος Pind.; πρόθυρα ἀρετῆς Plat.

προ-θύω, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι: — *to sacrifice or offer before*, Plat.: — Med. *to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before*, Luc. II. *to sacrifice for or in behalf of another*, c. gen., Eur.; ὑπέρ τινος Id.

πρότ, **πρότος**, **πρότιμος**, f. ll. for προτῖ, πρότιος, πρώτιμος.

προ-ιάλλω, only in impf., *to send forth, dismiss*, Hom.

προ-ιάπτω, f. ψω: aor. 1 -ίαψα: — *to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world*, ll., Aesch.

προϊδών, part. of προείδον.

προίει, = προίησι, 3 sing. of προίημι: — **προίειν**, Att. impf.: — **προίεις**, part.

προ-ίζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt.

προ-ιήμι, 3 pres. προίει (as if from προίω), 3 opt. προίτοι: Att. impf. προίειν, eis, ei: f. προήσω: aor. 1 προήκα, Ep. προήκα: 3 pl. aor. 2 πρόεσαν, opt. προείην: imperat. πρόες, 3 sing. προέτω; inf. προέμεν for προείναι: — Med., aor. 1 προηάμην: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. προήοντο or προήοντο: — Pass., pf. προείμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. προείτο: — *to send before, send on or forward*, Hom.: also, *to send something to another*, ἀγγελίας, φήμην Od.: — Hom. often with an inf. added, αλετὴ προήκα πέτεσθαι, οδρον προήκεν ἀήναι Od. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, ll.; τήνδε θεῷ πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, lb. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προήκε let drop a word, Od.; πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προήκε he let the helm slip from his hands, lb.; δάκρυα προήκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot or dart forth*, Hom. 5. of a river, ὅσω προίει ἐς Πηνειὸν it pours its water into the Peneius, lb. 6. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to allow one to do*, Pind. II. *to give up, deliver over, betray one to his enemy*, Hdt., Thuc.:

— Pass. *to be given or thrown away*, εἰ προείτο ταῦτα Dem. 2. ἐπὶ τὰ αὐτὰ κατὰ πρ. αὐτῶν *to give up or devote oneself to present delights*, Xen.

B. Med. *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, Xen.: — of sounds, *to utter*, Aeschin., etc. II.

to give up, let go: to give up to the enemy, Thuc., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. *to desert, abandon*, Id.; οὐδαμῇ πολεῖντο ἑαυτοὺς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. *to give away, give freely*, Thuc., etc.; προέσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 4. *to throw off one's clothes*, Id.: and, in bad sense, *to throw away*, τὸν καυὸν Id.; τὰ πατρώα Aeschin.: absol. *to be lavish*, Arist.

5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer us to be wronged*, Thuc.; προέμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen.; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατήσθαι Dem. 6. *to suffer to escape*, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, *to give over to one, confide to one's care*, Xen. III. *to neglect, disregard*, Arist.: — absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem.

προίκα, v. προίξ II.

προίκιος, on, (προίξ) *gratuitous*, Anth.

προίκτης, ου, δ, (προίξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od.; ἄνθρωπος π. a beggar-man, lb.

ΠΡΟΙΞ, προίξω, ἡ, a gift, present, προίξω γεύσασθαι *to taste of a present*, Od.; προίξω χάριτας to give away gratis (προίξω being gen. pretii), lb. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προίκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat.; πρ. κρῖναι without a gift, unbribed, Dem.

προ-ίπνεύω, f. σω, *to ride before others*, c. gen., Plut.

προ-ίστήμι, f. -στήσω: aor. 1 προίστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστήσας: A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to set before or in front*, προστήσας [σε] Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι ll. 2. *to set over others*, c. gen., Plat. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to put another before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt.: c. gen., προίστασθαι τουτονὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's leader*, Plat. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to put forward as a pretence, use as a screen*, τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem.; c. gen. *to use one thing as a pretext for another*, Id. 4. *to prefer, value one above another, τινα τινας Plat.*

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προίστην: pf. προέστηκα, Ion. 2 pl. προέστατε, inf. προεσθῆναι, part. προεστώας: aor. 1 pass. προεσθῆναι: — *to put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, Soph.

3. c. dat. *to stand before or face another*, Id.

II. c. gen. *to be set over, be the chief power*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῶν Ἀρκάδων Hdt.: — *to be at the head of a party, act as chief or leader*, τῶν παρῶν, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id.; τοῦ δήμου Thuc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστώτες, Ion. -εῷτες, *the leading men, chiefs, leaders*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage*, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωυτοῦ προεστώκας you do not manage yourself well, Hdt.; πρ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βίω Xen. 3. *to stand before so as to guard him*, Hdt.; πρόστηγε τύχης be our defence against fortune, Soph.; ὁ προστὰς τῆς εἰρήνης the champion of peace, Aeschin.; — also, προεστήτην φόνου

were the authors of death, Soph. :—absol., βέλα ἀρωγὰ προσταθέντα Id.

προ-ίσχω, = **προέχω**, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen. :—mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc. : c. gen. to hold before, τῶν ὕψων τὰς χείρας Plut. II.

metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, Ib. Προιτίδες (πύλαι), ai, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch.

προιών, part. of πρό-ειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

προ-ίωξίς [ῖ], ἡ, pursuit of the foremost, Hes.

πρόκα, Ion. Adv. (πρό) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε.

προ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep before or first, Ar.

προ-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb. ;

πρ. τῆς κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id.

προ-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτῃμαι, properly pf. of προκαθέ-
ζομαι :—to be seated before, πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος

πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc. ; στρατιᾷς

πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, τῆς πόλεως Plat.

προ-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ἐς θρόνον Hdt. :—so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II.

trans. to set over, Polyb.

προ-καθίημι, f. -ήσω, to let down beforehand : metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς παραχῆν to plunge the city into confusion, Dem. ; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id.

προ-καθίστημι, f. -σθήσω, to set before ; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακῆς

μὴ προκαθεστηκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc.

προ-καθοράω, f. -κατόφωμαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt.

προ-καίω, f. -κάωσω, to burn before : Pass. to be lighted before, of fires, Xen.

πρόκακος, ον, exceeding bad, κακὰ πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch.

προ-κάλέω, f. έσω, to call forth : mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσαστο, imper. προκαλέσσαι :—to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provoco, Hom. ; so, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινὰ ἐς λόγους Hdt., Thuc. ; ἐς σπονδὰς Thuc. ; ἐπὶ θυμολαίᾳ Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλοσάμενων at or after their invitation, Id.

II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id. ; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar. ; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαι τινὰ τὴν εἰρήνην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem. ; cf. πρόκλησις :—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περὶ τινος Thuc. III. to call up or forth, εὐγένειαν Eur.

προ-καλίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίζεο, Ep. 3 sing. impf. προκαλίζετο :—to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Hom.

προκαλινδύομαι, Pass. to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.

προκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3. metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From

προ-κάλυπτω, f. ψω, to hang before as a covering :—Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur. ; οὐ παρακαλυπτομένα παρηίδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to cover over, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. :—Med., προκάλυπτο ὄμματα veiled her eyes, Eur.

προ-κάμνω, f. -καμοῦμαι : aor. 2 προέκαμον :—to work or toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινός Soph. III. to grow weary, give up, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch. ; μὴ προκάμῃτε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a previous illness, Thuc. ;—to be distressed beforehand, Id.

προ-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth.

προκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = πρός, h. Hom.

προ-καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T. Hence

προ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσσομαι, to vote against beforehand, condemn by a judgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc. ; absol., Ar. ; μὴ προκατεγνωκέναι μὴδὲν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν ἡσσοῦς εἶναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινός, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand, Oratt.

προ-κατάγομαι, Pass. to get into harbour before, τινος Luc. Hence

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, a coming into port before, Arr.

προ-καταβίω, to run down before, Xen.

προ-κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, to burn all before one, Xen.

προ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie down before, Luc.

προ-κατακλίνω [ῖ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph. :—Pass., = προκατάκειμαι, Luc.

προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., etc. :—Pass. to be preoccupied, Id.

II. metaph. to anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin. :—of persons, to anticipate or surprise them, Thuc. III. to overpower before, Id.

προ-καταλέγομαι, Pass. to be described beforehand, Hdt.

προ-καταλήγω, f. έω, to terminate beforehand, Polyb.

προ-καταλύω, f. -λύσω [ύ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc. ; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut. :—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐχθρὴν to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt.

προ-καταπίπτω, to fall down before : λόγοι προκατί-
πιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours reached Rome before-
hand, Plut.

προ-καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail down before, Polyb.

προ-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N. T.

προ-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a thing before others, to begin hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρ-
χεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first
portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the
citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc.

προ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen.

προ-κατασκευή, ἡ, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb.

προ-καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc.

προ-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέχρημαι, Dep. to use up be-
forehand, Dem.

προ-κατελπίζω, f. σω, to hope beforehand, Polyb.
προ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, to eat up beforehand, Luc.
προ-κατέχω, f. -καθίζω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc., Xen.:—Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Hom.
προ-κατηγορώ, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem.
προκατηγορία, ἡ, a previous accusation, Thuc.
προκατόφμαι, fut. of προκαθορᾶω.
πρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κέεσθαι: f. -κείσθαι:—used as Pass. of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Hom., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt.:—to lie dead, Aesch., Soph.; ὁ προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes.:—metaph. to be set before all, to be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poni, γινώμαι τρεῖς προσέεστο three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc.:—of contests, struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἀγὼν πρόκειται Plat.:—in partic., θεῶλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc.; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph.; τὸ προκείμενον πρῆγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the prescribed days, Id.; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐς δγδόκοντα are set, fixed at, Id.; of laws, νόμοι οἱ προκείμενοι Soph.; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αἰγυπτος προκείμενη τῆς ἐχουμένης γῆς Hdt.; τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χάρας ὅρη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth.
προ-κείμενος, on, conducting, tivos Mosch.
προ-κενῶ, f. ὥσω, to empty beforehand, Luc.
προ-κηδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, tivos Aesch., Soph.
προ-κηραίνω, f. ἀνώ, to be anxious for, tivos Soph.: also, τί ποτ' ὃ τέκνον, ῥάδε κηραίνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur.
προ-κηρύσσομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin.
προ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph.: c. acc. rei, Id.
προ-κινδυνεύω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc., Dem.; τῷ βαρβάρῳ against the barbarians, Thuc.
προ-κινέω, to move forward, τὸν στρατὸν Xen.: to urge on, ἵππον Id.:—Pass. with f. med. to advance, Id.
προ-κλάω, Att. -κλώ: f. -κλώομαι:—to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans. to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur.
προκληθεῖς, aor. i pass. part. of προκαλέω.
πρόκλησις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (προκαλέω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, ἐκ προκλησιος upon or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc., etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc.; πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι to make such a challenge, δέχεσθαι to accept it, Id.
προκλητικός, ἡ, ὄν, calling forth, challenging: προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut.
προ-κλίνω [i], f. -κλινῶ, to lean forward, Soph.
πρό-κλιτος, on, (κλῖω) heard formerly, of olden time, Il.
προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch.
προ-κνημῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, a covering for the leg, Polyb.

προκοιτία, ἡ, a watch kept before a place; in pl., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From
πρό-κοιτος, ὁ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb.
προ-κολάζω, f. -δσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist.
προ-κολᾶσθαι, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat.
προ-κόλπιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Theophr.
προ-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc. II. Pass. to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt.
προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen.
προκοπή, ἡ, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb.; in pl., Plut., Luc. From
προ-κόπτω, f. ψω: Att. impf. προκόπτω:—to cut away in front: hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass. to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τὰ πολλὰ προκόψας having made most things ready, Eur.; τί ἂν προκόπτοις; what good would you get? Id.; οὐδὲν προκόπτον they were making no progress, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc.; ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id.; ἐπὶ πλείον πρ. ἀσεβείας having advanced further in impiety, N. T. 3. absol., ἡ νύξ προκόψεν the night is far spent, lb.; πρ. σοφίᾳ to advance in wisdom, lb.
πρόκριμα, τό, prejudice, prejudice, N. T. From
προ-κρίνω [i], f. κρίνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be preferred before others, τὰ προκεκρίμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. inf., τοῦτο προκεκριται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ἄρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence
πρόκριτος, on, chosen before others, select, Plat.
πρό-κροσσοί, αἱ or οἱ, a, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι); of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, Il.; πρό-κροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt.; of a cup, περίε αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλὰ οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id.
προ-κυλινδόμεαι, Pass. to roll at the feet of another, Lat. provolvi ad genua alicujus, tivo Ar.; tivos Dem.
προ-κυλινδομαι, Pass. to roll forward, of a wave, Il.
προ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stoop and bend forward, to peep out, Ar.
προ-κῦρόμαι, Pass. to be confirmed before, N. T.
Προ-κύων, κυνός, ὁ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II. μικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυες, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth.
προ-κύμιον, τό, the prelude sung by a κύμος, Pind.
πρό-κύπτος, on, (κῦπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur.:—metaph. ready, Aesch.
προ-λάβεσθαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, tivos some of a thing, Eur.
προ-λάβω, f. ἤσω, to grate before, Anth.
προ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι: aor. 2 πρόσλαβον: pf. -έληφα, pass. -έλημμαι:—to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

ὅπως . . to provide that . . , Dem.; προλαβὼν προεγνωκότας ὑμᾶς first procured your vote of condemnation, Id.

3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό τιος Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προβλαβὼν μόγυς πόδα Eur.

II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem. :—also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς οδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῶ προβλαβε was far ahead, Id. :—to anticipate the event, prejudge, Dem.; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen.

III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr. προ-λέγω, f. ξω, to choose before others, prefer: Pass., Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι II.; πασῶν ἐκ πολλῶν πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen. —to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμόν τινα Dem.

προ-λείπω, f. ψω: pf. -λείπω: aor. 2 -προβλίπον:—to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Hom., etc.; μῆτις σε προέλοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od.; χῶραν πρ. to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀτρεΐδης οὐ προλείπει φόβος Eur.; εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ ῥώμη Thuc.; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur.

προ-λεσχηνεύομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt.

προ-λεύσσω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph. προλλίπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω.

πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist.; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar. προ-λοχίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to lay an ambush before: Pass., αἱ προελοχιζόμεναι ἐνέδραι the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambush, Id.

προ-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb. προ-λύπέομαι, Pass. to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλύπησις, ἡ, previous distress, Plat.

προμᾶθεια, προμᾶθης, Dor. for προμηθ-.

προ-μᾶλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften beforehand: so in Med., Plut.

πρόμαλος, ἡ, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth. προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προμᾶθον) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc., etc. :—c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar. : c. inf., προμᾶθον στέργειν τῶδε Soph.

προμαντεία, Ion. -ήτης, ἡ, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From

προ-μαντεύομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt. : c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc.

προμαντήτης, ἡ, Ion. for προμαντεία.

πρόμαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc.; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, δική πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph.; θυμὸς πρ. 'my prophetic soul,' Eur.; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὐσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch.

προ-μαρτύρομαι [ὑ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμάτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ.

προμᾶχέω, f. ἦσω, (πρόμαχος) to fight in front, Xen. προμᾶχέων, ὄνος, ὁ, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propugnaculum, Hdt., Xen.; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt.

προμᾶχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρῶσι in front of the Trojans, as their champion, II.; also, to fight as champion with another, Ἀχιλλῇ Ib.

προ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], Dep. to fight before, ἀπάντων before all, II. II. to fight for or in defence of, τιος Ar.

πρό-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front: πρόμαχοι, οἱ, the foremost fighters, champions, Hom.; ἐν προμάχοισιν among the foremost, II. :—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch.

προ-μελετάω, f. ἦσω, to practise beforehand: c. inf., Xen. Προ-μένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt.

προ-μεριμνάω, f. ἦσω, to take thought before, N. T. προ-μετωπίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead:—προμετωπίδιον, τό, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen.

προμηθία, Dor. -μάθεια, Ion. προμηθή, in Att. Poets προμηθία: (προμηθής):—foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν προμηθίᾳ ἔχειν τινα to hold in consideration, Hdt.; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Eur., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, α, ον, and os, ον, (Προμηθεύς) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμηθία, τά, the festival of Prometheus, Xen.

προμηθεύομαι, f. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προῦμηθήην: Dep. : (προμηθής):—to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt.; δῆρ' ἄν τις, περὶ τι Plat.; absol., Aesch. :—generally, to take heed, Lat. cavere, πρ. μὴ . . Hdt. :—c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat.

Προμηθεύς, εως, Ion. εός, ὁ, Dor. Προμᾶθεύς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts: he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἔντεχον πῦρ stolen from Olympus: hence also his name (from προμηθής), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch.

προ-μηθής, Dor. -μᾶθής, ἐς, (μᾶθῆν) forethinking, provident, cautious, Thuc.; τὸ προμηθές, = προμηθία, Id. : c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph.

προμηθία, -ία, v. προμηθία.

προμηθικῶς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar.

προ-μήκης, ἐς, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut.

προ-μηνύω, f. ὤω [ὑ], to denounce beforehand, τινὶ τι Soph. : to indicate before, τι Plut.

προ-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ [ᾶ], ὀρος, ἡ, first mother of a race, formed like πρόπατωρ, Aesch., Eur.

προ-μηχανάομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc.

προ-μίσγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mingle beforehand:—Pass., καλλακίδι προμίσγναι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, II.

προ-μισθόομαι, Pass. to be hired beforehand, Plut.

προ-μνάομαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ἡ προμνησμένη = προμνηστρία, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμνάται τί μοι γνώμα my mind forebode somewhat, Soph.

προ-μνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc.

προ-μνηστίνους, αἱ, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μένω, for προμενετινός—each waiting for the one before.)

προμνήστρια, ἡ, (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar., Plat.; metaph., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur.

πρό-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.

προμολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλάσσω.

προμολή, ἡ, an approach, of the foot of a mountain, Anth.; the mouth of a river, Id.

προμολών, aor. 2 part. of προβλάσσω.

πρόμος, ὁ, (πρό) the foremost man, = πρόμαχος, Hom.; πρ. τινὶ opposed to another in the front rank, Il.:—generally, a chief, Lat. primus, princeps, Trag.; πάντων θεῶν θεός πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph.

προ-μοχθέω, f. ἥσω, to work beforehand, Eur.

πρό-ναός, or πρό-ναῖος, α, ον, Ion. προ-νήιος, η, ον, Att. πρό-νεως: (ναός):—before a temple, esp. of gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at Delphi, Hdt.; Παλλὰς προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella, Hdt.

προ-ναυμαχέω, f. ἥσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen., Hdt.

προ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τινα Pind.; καθάρως χεῖρας πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grasing: hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc.

προ-νέω, f. σω, to stoop or bend forward, Plat.; of a rider, Xen.; of rowers, Id.

πρόνεως, Att., and προνήιος, Ion. for πρόναος.

προ-νηστέω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt.

προ-νίκω, f. ἥσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc.

προ-νοέω, f. ἥσω, to perceive before, foresee, Il., Thuc., Arist.; προνοῶν δτι... foreseeing that... Xen. II. to think of or plan beforehand, provide, Od.:—absol. to be provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc.:—πρ. δτι... to provide, take care that... Thuc.; ὅπως... Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide for, take thought for, Id.

B. in same sense, Dep. προ-νοοῦμαι: f. ἥσομαι: aor. 1 med. προνοήσασθαι and pass. προνοήσθην: pf. προνοήσομαι:—Act. to provide, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to provide for, Thuc., etc. Hence

προνοητῶν, verb. Adj. one must provide, Xen.; and προνοητικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things, shewing forethought or design, Id.: Adv. -κῶς, Id.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight, forethought, forecast, Soph.; ἐκ προνοίας with forethought, purposely, Lat. consulto, Hdt.; ἀπὸ προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc.:—esp. of crimes committed with design or malice premeditation, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin.; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist.:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἰσχεῖν) τινός to take thought for... shew care for... Eur., etc.; περί τινος Soph.; c. inf., πολλὰν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att.

προνομαία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Plut.; of a fly, Luc.

προνομεύω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb.

προνομή, ἡ, (προνέμω) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray, Xen.: in pl., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. = sq., Luc.

προ-νομία, ἡ, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc.

προνόμιον, τό, (προνέμω) earnest-money, Luc.

πρό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, = προμηθής, careful, Hdt.:—Comp. προνοώτερος, Soph.

προ-νωπής, ἐς, (πρό, ὦψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. pronus, στέλχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur.; πρ. ἐστί, of one dying, Id.; so, πρ. λαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ἐς τὸ λαιδορεῖν Eur. Hence

προνώπια, τὰ, the front of a house (cf. ἐνώπια), Eur.: metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοποννήσου πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id.

πρόξ, gen. προκάς, ἡ, the roe-deer, Od.: cf. προκάς.

πρόξενος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος.

προξενέω, f. ἥσω: impf. προξένουν: f. -ἥσω: pf. προὔξηνκα:—to be any one's πρόξενος, διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because he is your πρόξενος, Xen.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβων to act as πρ. to the envoys of a friendly State, Dem.:—generally, to be one's protector, patron, Eur. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. to manage or effect anything for another, Id.; πρ. θράσος to lend daring, Soph.; πρ. τιμὴν τινὶ to procure it for him, Plut.:—also in bad sense, πρ. κινδύνῳ τινὶ to put danger upon one, Xen.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινὶ δρᾶν to be the means of his seeing, Soph.; πρ. τινὶ καταλύσαι βίον to grant one to die, Xen.:—also, πρ. τινὶ to be one's guide, Soph. 2. to introduce or recommend to another, Plat., Dem.

προξενία, ἡ, (πρόξενος) proxeny, i. e. a compact between a State and a foreigner, Lat. hospitium, Thuc., etc.; προξενία πέποιθα I trust my public friendship, Pind.; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what protector wilt thou find? Eur. 2. the privileges of a πρόξενος Dem.

πρό-ξενος, Ion. πρό-ξενος, ὁ, a public ξένος, public guest or friend, made so by an act of the State, such as was the King of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt.;—the word expressed the same relation between a State and an individual of another State, that ξένος expressed between individuals of different States.—The πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges on the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενος answered to our Consuls, Agents, Residents, though the πρόξενος was always a member of the foreign State. II. generally, a patron, protector, Aesch.: as fem. a patroness, Soph.

προ-οδένω, f. σω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοιπορέω, f. ἥσω, to travel before, Luc.

προ-οδοποιέω, f. ἥσω: pf. προωδοποίηκα:—to prepare the way before, prepare or pave the way, τιλὶ for another, Arist. II. c. acc. to prepare beforehand, Plut.:—Pass. to be prepared before, Arist.: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, prepared, ready, Id.

πρό-οδος, ον, going before: οἱ πρ. a party of soldiers in advance, Xen.

πρό-οδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance, progress*, Xen.
πρό-οἶδα, pf. (cf. *προεῖδον*), inf. *-εἰδέναι*, part. *-ειδώς* :
 plqpf. *-οῖδῃ*, *-ῥειν*, f. *-εἰσομαι* :—*to know beforehand*,
 Hdt., Att.

προ-οικοδομέω, f. ἡσω, *to build before* :—Pass., Luc.
προοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. **φροιμιάζομαι** : f. *δοομαι* :
 pf. *πεφροιμιάσμαι* : Dep. :—*to make a prelude, preamble*
or preface, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. *to say by way*
of preface, premise, φροιμιάζομαι θεοὺς begin by in-
voking them, Aesch. ; *τί φροιμιάζει* ; Eur. :—pf. in
 pass. sense, *πεφροιμιάσθω τούτῳ let so much be said*
by way of preface, Arist. From

προ-οἶμιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροῖμιον** : (οἶμος) :—*an*
opening or introduction to a thing ; in Music, *a*
prelude, overture, Pind. ; in poems and speeches, *a*
proem, preface, preamble, introduction, Lat. *exor-*
dium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. *of any prelude or*
beginning, *φροῖμιον χορεύσομαι* Aesch. ; *μηδέπω 'ν*
προοιμίῳ only just beginning, Id. ; *εἰ τι τοῦδε φρ.*
ματῆ if any part of this presage be vain, Id. II.
 generally, *a hymn*, Thuc., Plat.

προ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen.

προ-οἴνυμι, Att. aor. 1 *προῖμοσα* :—*to swear before or*
beforehand, Dem. 2. *to testify on oath before*
that . ., c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem.

προ-ομολογέω, f. ἡσω, *to grant or concede beforehand*,
 Plat. :—Pass., *προωμολόγηται τι εἶναι* Id.

προσπίπτον, verb. Adj. *of προοράω*, *one must look to, be*
careful of, c. gen., Hdt.

πρό-οπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. *of*
προοράω (f. *-όνομαι*) *forescen, manifest*, Hdt., Att.

προ-οράτός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen.

προ-οράω, f. *-όνομαι* : pf. *-εόρακα* ; (cf. aor. 2 *προεῖ-*
δον) :—*to see before one, see what is just before the*
eyes, Thuc. : *to look forward to*, Xen. :—absol. *to*
look before one or forward, Id. 2. *to see before,*
foresce, τὸ μέλλον Hdt., Att. :—absol., τὸ προορᾶν *seu*
your foresight, Hdt. 3. c. gen. *to provide or make*
provision for, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with

pf. and plqpf. pass., *to look before one*, Xen. 2. *to*
foresee, Thuc., Dem. 3. *to provide for*, Thuc., Dem.

προ-ορίζω, f. σω, *to determine beforehand, to pre-*
determine, pre-ordain, N. T.

προ-ορμάω, f. ἡσω, *to drive forward* :—Pass. *to move*
forward, push on, Xen. ;—so intr. in Act., Id.

προ-ορχηστήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, *one who leads the dance*, Luc.

προ-οφέλω, Att. contr. **προῦφ-**, f. ἡσω :—*to owe be-*
forehand : *πρ. κακὸν τινι to owe one an ill turn*, i. e.
to deserve evil at his hands, Eur. ; *πρ. κακὸν ταῖς*
πλευραῖς to owe one's ribs a mischief, i. e. *deserve a*
beating, Ar. :—Pass. *to be due beforehand, of debts,*
δ' προφειλόμενος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt. ;
ἐχθρῇ προφειλομένη εἰς τινα the hatred one has long
had reason to feel, Id. ; *εὐεργεσία προφειλομένη a kind-*
ness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. II.

= *οφείλω* 1, *to be due beforehand*, Eur.

πρό-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing*, Thuc. ; *οὐκ οὐσης τῆς*
προόψεως since there was no seeing, Id.

προόψομαι, fut. *of προοράω*.

προ-παγής, ἐς, (πῆγνυμι) *prominent*, Luc.

προπαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. *of προπάσχω*.

προπαιδεῖα, ἡ, *preparatory teaching*, Plat. From

προ-παιδεύω, f. σω, *to teach beforehand* :—Pass., Plat.

πρό-πάλαι, Adv. *very long ago*, Ar.

πρό-παππος, ὁ, *a great-grandfather*, Oratt.

πρό-παρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. *before, in front of*,
 Hes., Eur. II. Adv., *before, sooner*, Aesch.

προπαραβάλλω, to put beside beforehand :—Med. *to*
do so for oneself, Thuc.

προ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, *to prepare beforehand*, Thuc.,
 etc. :—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, Id. :—Pass., ἐκ
 πολλοῦ *προπαρασκευασμένοι* Id.

προ-παρέχω, f. *-παρέξω*, *to offer before*, Xen. II.
to supply before, Id.

προ-παροῖθε, before a vowel *-θεν*, Prep. with gen., *be-*
fore, in front of, Hom. ; *πρ. ποδῶν at one's feet*, i. e.
 close at hand, Id. ; *ἡλύον πρ. before*, i. e. *along the*
shore, Il. ; *πρ. νεὸς before*, i. e. *beyond the ship*, Od. 2.

before the time of, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1.

of Place, in front, in advance, forward, before,
 Hom., Hes. 2. *of Time, before, formerly*, Hom.,
 Aesch.

πρό-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poet. form for πᾶς,
πρόπαν ἡμῶν all day long, Hom. ; *νῆας προπᾶσας all*
the ships together, Il. ; *πρόπασα χώρα, γαῖα* Aesch. ;
πρόπαντος χρόνου Id. ; *πρ. στόλος* Soph. ; *πρόπαντα*
κακὰ κακῶν Id. : neut. *πρόπαν*, as Adv., Eur.

προ-πάσχω, to suffer first or beforehand, Hdt., Thuc.,
 etc. : *to be ill-treated before, ὑπὸ τινος* Thuc. :—also,
ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen.

προ-πάτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (πάτηρ) *the first founder of a*
family, forefather, Hdt., Eur. :—in pl. *ancestors, fore-*
fathers, Hdt., etc. ; *ὁ Ζεὺς προγόνων προπάτωρ* Soph.

προ-πείθω, to persuade beforehand, Luc.

πρό-πειρα, ἡ, *a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν*
ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τινι, Lat. *periculum facere in . .*, Hdt. ;
πρ. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ . ., Thuc.

πρό-πεμπτος, ον, only in neut. pl. *πρόπεμπτα* as Adv.
five days before, on the fifth day, Lex ap. Dem.

προ-πέμπω, f. ψω : aor. 1 *προέπεμψα*, contr. *προβ-*
πεμψα :—*to send before, send on or forward*, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att. ; *πρ. ἔχρη to cause them*, Soph. 2. *of things,*
to send forth, Aesch. ; *λοὺς πρ. to shoot forth arrows*,
 Soph. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt., Att. :
 —*to follow a corpse to the grave*, Aesch. ; *τιμὰς θεοῖς*
πρ. to carry offerings in procession, Id. ; *jocosely,*
τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἐνὶ ὀψφ. πρ. to let one piece of bread be
attended by one condiment, Xen. 2. *to pursue*, Id.

προ-πέριτοι, Adv. *two years ago*, Plat., Dem., etc.

προ-πεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. *of προπίπτω*.

προ-πετάννυμι and *-ύω*, f. *-πετάσω*, *to spread out*
before, Xen.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *reckless haste, vehemence, rashness,*
indiscretion, Dem., etc. From

προπετής, ἐς, (προπεσείν) *falling forwards, inclined*
forward, Lat. *proclivis*, Xen. 2. *thrown away,*
κείται προπετές [τὸ κάταγμα] Soph. 3. *drooping,*
at the point of death, Id. ; cf. *προνωπής*. II.

metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, *πρ. ἐπὶ πολὺς*
χαίτας Eur. ; *τύμβου πρ. παρθένος* Id. 2. *ready*
for, prone to a thing, ἐπὶ or εἰς τι Xen. ; *πρός τι*
 Plat. 3. *headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless,*
violent, Aeschin. ; *ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία* Arist. ; *of a lot, drawn*
at random, Pind. :—*of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς*

Arist. **III.** Adv. **-ως**, *forwards*, Xen. **2.** *headlong, hastily*, Id., etc.; **πρ. ἔχειν** to be rash, Id.
προπέφονται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of **προφαίνω**.
προπηδάω, f. ἥσομαι, *to spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. **2.** *to spring forward from*, c. gen., Babr.
προπηλάκιζω, f. Att. ἰώ: (from **πῆλαξ**=**πηλός**): *to bespatter with mud or to trample in the mire*: metaph. *to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc.:—Pass., **ἰδὼν προπηλακισμένην** [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. **II.** c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth*, Dem. Hence
προπηλάκις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, Plat.; and **προπηλάκισμός**, ὁ, = **foreg.**, Hdt., Dem., etc.; and **προπηλάκιστικώς**, Adv. *contumeliously*, Dem.
προ-πίνω, impf. **προπίνον**: f. **-πίομαι**: aor. 2 **προπίνον**: pf. **προπέπωκα**:—*to drink before another*, c. gen., Luc. **II.** *to drink to another, drink to his health, pledge him*, Lat. *propinare*, because the custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person pledged, **προπίνω σοι** Xen.; also, **πρ. φιλοτήσας τινί** (v. **φιλοτήσιος II**), Dem. **2.** on festal occasions it was a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, **τὰ ἐκπόμενα ἐμπίμπλας προπίνει καὶ ἑδωρεῖτο** Xen.: hence, simply, *to give freely, make a present of*, **πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν φιλιππῶ** *to make liberty a drinking-present to Philip, give it carelessly to him*, Dem.; Pass., c. gen. pretii, **προπένοται τῆς αὐτῆς χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα** the interests of the state have been sacrificed for mere present pleasure, Id.
προ-πίπτω, f. **-πεσοῦμαι**: aor. 2 **προῦπεσον**:—*to fall or throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, **προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον**, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od.:—of suppliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. **II.** *to rush forward, rush headlong*, Soph., Theocr. **III.** *to move forwards, advance before the rest*, Polyb.: *to project*, Id.
προ-πιστεύω, f. **σω**, *to trust or believe beforehand*, Xen., Dem.
προ-πίτνω, poet. for **προπίπτω**, *to fall prostrate, ἐς γὰν* Aesch., Soph.
προ-πλέω, f. **-πλεύσομαι**, *to sail before*, Thuc.
πρό-πλος, ov, contr. **-πλουνε**, ov, *sailing before or in advance*, αἱ πρόπλοι νῆες the leading ships, Thuc.
προ-πλώω, Ion. for **προπλέω**, Hdt.
προ-ποδίζω, only in pres., (πούς) *to advance the foot*, Il.
προ-ποδών, Adv., better written **divisim** **πρὸ ποδῶν**.
προ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to do before or beforehand*, Hdt.; absol., **προποιῆσαι** *to make the first move*, Thuc. **II.** *to prepare beforehand*, plqpf. pass. **προεπεποιήτο** Hdt.
προ-πολεμέω, f. ἥσω, *to make war for or in defence of another*, τινός Isocr., etc.; **ὑπέρ τινος** Plat.: absol., οἱ **προπολεμούμενοι** the guards or defenders of a country, Id.; **τὸ προπολεμήσον** the body intended to act as guards, Arist.
προπόλευμα, atos, τό, *service done*, **πρ. δάφνης** its service or use, = **πρόπολος δάφνη**, Eur. From **προπολεύω**, (πρόπολος) *to minister*.
πρό-πολος, ov, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: **1.** *a servant that goes before one, an attendant, minister*, Aesch., Eur., etc.: **2.** *one who serves a god, a minister*, h. Hom., Ar.:—generally, *a temple-servant, bedel*, like **νεωκόρος**, Hdt., Ar.,

etc. **II.** as Adj. *ministering to a thing, devoted to it*, Pind.
προπομπεύω, f. **σω**, (προπομπός) *to go before in a procession, τινός before him or it*, Luc.
προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμπω) *an attending, escorting*, Xen.:—*a processional escort*, Plut.
προπομπός, ov, (προπέμπω) *escorting*, esp. in a procession, Xen.: c. acc., **πρ. χόδς** carrying drink-offerings in procession, Aesch. **II.** as Subst. *a conductor, escort, attendant*, Id., Xen.
προ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, *to work or labour beforehand*, Xen. **2.** *to work for or instead of another, τινός* Id. **3.** c. gen. rei, *to work for, work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Id. **4.** c. acc. rei, *to obtain by previous labour*, Luc.:—Pass., **τὰ προπεποιημένα** the things so obtained, Xen. **II.** Med. *to sink under affliction*, Soph.
Προποντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the Fore-sea, i.e. the Sea of Marmora, that leads into the Pontus, Hdt., Aesch.
προπορεύομαι, Pass., with aor. 1 med., *to go before or forward*, Xen. **2.** *to come forward*, Polyb. **3.** *to be promoted, advance*, Id.
προ-πορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, Luc.
πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (προπίνω) *a drinking to one*, Polyb.
πρόποτης, ὁ, (προπίνω) *one who drinks healths*, **πρό-πόται** *bands of revellers*, Eur.
πρό-πουε, ποδος, ὁ, *the projecting foot of a mountain, its lowest part*, Polyb., etc.
προ-πρέσσω, Att. **-πτω**, f. **ξω**, *to do before*, Arist., Luc. **II.** *to exact*, Aesch.
προ-πρεών, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind.
προ-πρηγής, ἐς, stronger form of **πρηγής**, with the face downwards, Lat. *pronus*, Il.; **φασγάνῳ προπρηγεί** with the edge of the sword, Od.:—neut. **προπρηγές** as Adv., *forward*, Il.
προπρο-κυλίνδομαι, Pass. *to keep rolling before another, roll at his feet*, c. gen., **προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρός Διός** Il.; absol. *roaming on for ever*, Od.
πρό-πρυμνα, Adv. *away from the stern*, **πρ. ἐκβολὰν φέρει**, of throwing over the freight to save the vessel, metaph. in Aesch.
προ-πύλαιος [ῥ], α, ov, (πύλη) *before the gate*, of the statues of gods, Ar. **II.** **προπύλαια**, τά, *the gateway of temples*, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing., Anth.
πρόπυλον, τό, (πύλη) in pl., like **προπύλαια**, Hdt., Soph., etc.; in sing., Anth.
προ-πυνθάνομαι, f. **-πεύσομαι**: aor. 2 **προῖπυθόμην**: Dep.:—*to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*, Hdt., Thuc.
πρό-πυργος, ov, *offered for the towers*, i.e. for the city, **θυσία** Aesch.
προ-ρεύω, f. **-ρεύσομαι**, *to flow forward, flow amain*, of rivers, Hom.
προρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of **προερέω**.
πρόρ-ρησις, ἡ, *a foretelling, prediction, a previous instruction or warning*, Thuc. **II.** *public notice, a proclamation*, **πολεμείν ἐκ προρήσεως** Dem.
πρόρ-ρητος, ov, *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph.
πρόρ-ριζος, ov, (ρίζα) *by the roots, root and branch, utterly*, Lat. *radicitus*, Il.; **πρόρριζόν τινα ἀνατρέπειν** Hdt.; **ἐκτρίβειν** Eur.; **πρόρριζος ἐφάρται** Soph.
ΠΡΟΣ, Prep. with gen., *implying motion from a place*;

with dat., *abiding at a place*; with acc., *motion to a place*: Ep. also **πρὸτί, πρὸτί**, Dor. **πρὸτί**.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, *from, from forth*, Hom., Soph. **2.** *on the side or quarter of*, ῥήσοις πρὸς Ἡλίδος islands *looking (as it were) from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od.; πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Ἰδρυται μάλλον ἢ τοῦ Στρώμονος lies more *towards* (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt.; ἐστραπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύμπου Thuc., etc.:—often with words denoting the points of the compass, δὴ θύραι εἰσίν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ' αὖ πρὸς νότον one looking northwards, the other southwards, Od.; so, οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότου ἀνέμου Hdt., etc. **3.** *before, in presence of, in the eyes of*, πρὸς τε θεῶν μακάρων πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il.: ἔδικον οὕτε πρὸς θεῶν οὕτε δαίμονος to forswear oneself by the god, Il.; πρὸς θεῶν Att.:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. *σε* between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρὸς νῦν *σε* πατρός πρὸς τε μητρός ἱκνούμαι Soph.; μὴ πρὸς *σε* γούναυ Eur. **5.** of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, τὰ πρὸς πατρός by the father's side, Hdt.; Ἀθηναῖον καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρός καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρός Dem.; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph.

II. *proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of*, τιμὴν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od.; τυγχάνει τινας θεῶν Aesch.:—so with all Passive Verbs, πρὸτι Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι to be taught by Achilles, Il.; τὸ ποιεῦμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.:—*by means or agency of*, πρὸς ἀλλήλοισιν θανεῖν Eur.:—also of things, *πρὸς τίνος ποτ' αἰτίας τέθηκεν; from or by what cause?* Soph.

III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, **1.** *dependent on one, under one's protection*, πρὸς Διὸς εἰσι ξείνοι Od.; πρὸς ἄλλης ἴστον ὑφαίνειν to weave a web *at the beck of* another woman, Il. **2.** *on one's side, in one's favour*, πρὸς σοῦ Soph.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων τὸν νόμον τίθησθε Eur. **3.** *with, by*, μνήμην πρὸς τίνος λείπεσθαι Hdt. **IV.** *fitting, suitable, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἀπαντος ἀνδρός*, not *be-fitting* every man, Id.; ἢ κάρτα πρὸς γυναῖκος ἐστίν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; οὐ πρὸς λατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηγνείν Soph.:—also of qualities, πρὸς δίκῃς ἀγρεαβὲς to justice, Id.; οὐ πρὸς τῇς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc.

B. WITH DAT., hard by, near, at, on, in, πρὸτι γαίῃ Od.; πρὸτι δρυσίν among the oaks, Il.; δγκυραν πρὸτι ναὶ κρημάντων Ib.; πρὸς μέση ἀγορᾷ Soph.; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc.; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen.; τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ that which is close to the feet, *before* one, Soph. **2.** *before, in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεομοθέταις λέγειν Dem. **3.** with Verbs denoting *motion*, followed by *rest in or by* a place, ὑπον, against, πρὸτι δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Hom.; βάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. **4.** with a notion of *clinging* closely, πρὸς ἀλλήλησιν ἔχεσθαι Ib.; προσηπασμένας πρὸς οὐρεσι Hdt.; so, to express close employment, *in, upon*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμι τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph.; εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be employed *in or on* a thing, Plat.; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. **II.** *in addition to, besides*, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα Aesch.; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις

πέντε Soph.; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ *in addition to* his trade of leather-cutter, Plat.; πρὸς τούτοις *besides* this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt., etc.; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις *besides* all the rest, Thuc.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, ἵνα πρὸς Ὀλύμπου Il.; πρὸς ἧ τ' ἡελίον τε, πρὸτι ζόφον Ib. **2.** with Verbs implying *previous motion*, ὑπον, against, ἐσθάναι πρὸς κίονα Od.; πρὸτι τοῖχον ἀρηρῶτες, πρὸτι βωμὸν ἵζεσθαι Ib.; ἐσθάναι πρὸς σφαγὰς to stand *ready for* slaughter, Aesch. **3.** with Verbs of seeing, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τινὰ Od.; so, στήναι πρὸτι πρὸς τινὰ to stand *so as to face* it, Il.; κλάειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry *to* heaven, Ib.:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κείσθαι to lie *towards* the West, Od.; valein πρὸς Ἡῷ τ' Ἠελίον τε Ib.; πρὸς ἐσπέραν, ἄρκτον *towards* the West, etc. **4.** in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι Il.; πρὸς θεὸν ἐρίζειν Pind.; χωρεῖν πρὸς τινὰ Soph.;—in speeches, πρὸς τινὰ *in reply to*, Lat. *adversus*, less strong than κατὰ τίνος *against*, Lat. *in*, Dem. **5.** without any hostile sense, *addressing*, εἰπεῖν πρὸς τινὰ to address oneself to him, Il.; ἀμειβεσθαι πρὸς τινὰ Hdt.; also of communing *with* oneself, εἰπε πρὸς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, πρὸτι δὲν μύθησαστο θυμόν Il.:—of all sorts of intercourse, *homos* πρὸς τινὰ to take an oath to him, Od.; σπονδὰς, συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινὰ Thuc.; ἢ πρὸς τινὰ ξυμμαχία Id.; ἢ πρὸς τινὰ φίλια, πίστις Xen., etc.; but also, πρὸς τινὰ ἔχθρα, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. **6.** of transactions, πρὸς Τυδείδην τεύχε' ἀμειβεν changed arms *with* Tydeides, Il.: of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνει πρὸς τὸν ἀρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεομοθέτας ap. Dem. **7.** εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . . , Plut. **II.** of Time, *towards or near, at or about*, πρὸτι ἐσπέρα at even, Od.; ἐπελ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ἦν Xen.; πρὸς ἧν Theocr.; πρὸς γῆρας *for or in* old age, Eur. **III.** of Relation between two objects, **1.** *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem.; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph.; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem.; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do *with* it, Id.:—often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen. **2.** *in reference to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt.; ἀδύμως ἔχειν πρὸς τι Xen.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore? to what end?* Soph.; πρὸς οὐδέν *for* nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα *therefore*, *this being so*, Hdt., Att. **3.** *for a purpose*, ὥς πρὸς τι χρεῖας; Soph.; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. **4.** *in proportion or relation to, in comparison of*, κοῖος τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean *between* the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. **5.** *in reference to, according to*, πρὸς τὸ παρὲν βουλευέσθαι Hdt.; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν *according to* one's power, Dem.; πρὸς τὰς τύχας *agreeably to* one's fortunes, Eur. **6.** *in accompaniment* to musical instruments, πρὸς κλάμον Pind.; πρὸς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλὸν Eur. **7.** often merely periphr. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν = βιαίως, by

force, forcibly, Aesch.; *πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν* Id.; *πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος* Soph.:—*πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν*, δημηγορεῖν so as to please, Thuc.; *πρὸς τὸ τεκνόν* calculated to delight, Id.; *πρὸς χάριν* so as to gratify, Dem.:—and c. gen. rei, *πρὸς χάριν τινός*, like *χάριν* alone, Lat. *gratia*, for the sake of, *πρὸς χ. βορᾶς* Soph.; *πρὸς ἰσχύος χ. by means of*, Eur.; also, *πρὸς ὀργήν* with anger, angrily, Soph., etc.; *πρὸς τὸ λιπαρὲς* importunately, Id.; *πρὸς καιρὸν* seasonably, Id.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = *πρὸς* B. II, besides, over and above, *πρὸς δέ* or *πρὸς δὲ* II., Hdt., etc.; *πρὸς δὲ καί*, *πρὸς δὲ ἔτι*, καὶ *πρὸς* Hdt., etc.; καὶ *πρὸς γέ* Eur.; καὶ *δὴ πρὸς* Hdt.

E. IN COMPOS., it expresses I. motion towards, *προσάγω*, *προσέρχομαι*. II. addition, besides, *προσκόποιαι*, *προστίθηναι*. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as *πρόσειμι*, *προσγίγνομαι*.

προ-σάββατον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N. T.

προσ-αγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, *τινὰ* τινι Luc. II. to denounce, *τῇ* Βουλῇ *τινὰ* Plut.

προσάγορευτός, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. *προσαγορευτέον*, one must call, *τινὰ* τι Arist. From

προσ-ἄγορεύω, f. σω: aor. I -ἠγόρευσα: (but the Att. aor. is *προσεῖπον*), f. and pf. *προσεῖρω*, *προσεῖρηκα*: aor. I pass. *προσηγορεύθην*:—to address, greet, accost, Lat. *salutare*, Hdt.: Pass., *δυστυχούντες οὐ προσαγορευόμεθα* in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, *Δίκαν δέ νιν προσαγορεύομεν* Aesch.; *τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα* πρ. Xen.:—c. inf., πρ. *τινὰ χαιρεῖν* to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, *τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα* πρ. *ποιμένα λαῶν* Xen.; *τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις*; Plat.

προσ-άγω, f. ξω:—aor. 2 *προσῆγάγον*, rarely aor. I *προσῆξα*: f. med. (in pass. sense), *προσάξομαι*:—to bring to or upon, *τὴς δαίμων τῷδε πῆμα προσῆγαγε*; Od.; *θυσίας* πρ. *τινὶ* Hdt.; πρ. *πάντα* to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, *ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε* Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. *applicare*, *τὴν ἄω γνάθον* πρ. *τῇ κάτω* Id.; *ὀφθαλμὸν* πρ. *κεγχρώμασι* to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, *βρώματά* τινι Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. *ὄρκον* *τινὶ* to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring up for the attack, *move on* -towards, *τῇ Ποτιδαίᾳ τὸν στρατόν* Thuc.; *στρατίαν* πρ. *πρὸς πολέμους*, πρ. *μηχανὰς* πόλει Id. 7. metaph., *τὰς ἀνάγκας* Id.; πρ. *τόλμαν* to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. *φόνον* to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, *τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς ἀλχμαλώτους* Xen.: to introduce, *τινὰ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον*, *πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν* Thuc.; πρ. *τοὺς πρέσβεις* Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, *ἐλπίς μ' αἰετὸς* προσῆγε Eur.:—Pass., *οἰκτῶ καὶ ἐπιεικέα προσάξομαι* Thuc. 11. Pass. to attach oneself to, *τινὶ* Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. *ἐαυτόν*, *στρατόν*, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. *αὐτῷ*) to bring to, come to land, Polyb.

B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. *sibi conciliare*,

Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *πάντων* πρ. *ὄμματα* to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, ἢ *ἰσχυρὸς σκοπεῖν ἡμᾶς προσήγετο* Soph.; *προσάξομαι δάμαρτ' ἔαν σε* will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. II. to take to oneself, to take up, *δοτὰ* Id.; *τὰ ναυάγια* Thuc.:—to procure, import, Xen.; *τὰ προσαχθέντα* imports, Id. Hence

προσάγωγός, ὅς, ὁ, one who brings to: πρ. *λημμάτων* one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal, Dem.

προσάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, *ξυμμάχων* Thuc. II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T.; and **προσαγωγός**, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Thuc., Luc.

προσ-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, Dor. *ποτ-αἰδσομαι*:—to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. *τραγῳδίαν* to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, *τινὶ* with one, Soph.; absol., Plat. **προσ-αυθίζω**, to raise high in air, Aesch.

προσ-αἰρέομαι, Med. to choose for oneself, *ἐαυτῷ* πρ. *τινα* to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. *cooptare*, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition to, *τινὰ* τινι Thuc., Xen.

προσ-αἶσσω, Att. -ᾄσσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od.; *ὀμίχλη* πρ. *ὄσσοις* a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch. **προσ-αἰτέω**, f. ἥσω, to ask besides, *αἶμα* πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch.; πρ. *μισθόν* to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to importune, ask an alms of, Hdt.: c. acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur.: c. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen.:—absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence

προσαίτης, ον, ὁ, a beggar, Luc. **προσ-αἰτιάομαι**, to accuse besides, *τινα* Plut. **προσ-ᾄκοντιζω**, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc. **προσ-ακούω**, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen.

προσ-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb. **προσακτέον**, verb. Adj. of *προσάγω*, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist. **προσ-ᾄλειψω**, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, *τί* τινι Od. **προσ-ᾄλλομαι**, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen. **προσ-ᾄλπειος**, ον, ('*Ἀλπειος*) near the Alps, Strab. **προσ-ᾄμβασις**, ἡ, poet. for *προσ-ανάβασις*.

προσ-ἀμείβομαι, Dor. *ποτ-*, Med., to answer, *τινα* Theocr.

προσ-ᾄμειλομαι, Dor. *ποτ-*, Pass. with fut. med. to yield milk besides, Theocr.

προσ-ᾄμύνω [ῶ], f. -αμύνῶ, to come to aid, *τινὶ* II. **προσ-αμφιέννυμι**, Att. f. -αμφιῶ, to put on over, *τί* τινα Ar.

προσ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen.:—to rise higher, as a swollen river, Polyb.: metaph., πρ. *τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ* to go back to Romulus, Plut.

προσ-ανάβασις, poet. **προσ-ᾄμβ-**, ἡ, a going up, ascent, *κλίμακος* *προσᾄμβασις* ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.; πρ. Eur.; *τειχέων* πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id.; *δομάτων* πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id.

προσ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

προσ-ανέγκάζω, f. σω : Ep. aor. I -**ηνάγκασα** :—to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Hom. ; **πρ. τινα παρείνει**, **ὁμολογεῖν** Xen. ; but inf. omitted, **τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ.** (sc. **δέχεσθαι**) Thuc.
προσ-ἀναγορεύω, to announce besides, Plat.
προσ-αναγράφω [ᾶ], to record besides, Luc.
προσ-ἀνάγω, f. ξω, seemingly intr. **πρ. τῇ γῇ** to put back to land, Plut.
προσ-ἀναίρῳ, f. ῥω, to lift up besides : Med. to take upon oneself besides, **πόλεμον** Thuc. II. to destroy besides, **τἀληθές** Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer besides, Plat. ; **πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι** Dem.
προσ-ἀναισιμύδομαι, Pass. to be spent besides, Hdt.
προσ-ἀνακάλυπτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab.
προσ-ἀνάκλιμα, τό, that on which one leans, Anth.
προσ-ἀναλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to take in besides, Dem. :—Pass., **πλειόνων προσαναλαμβάνομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον**, of a batch of new senators, Plut. II. to recal to strength : intr. to recover, Polyb.
προσ-ἀνάλισκω, f. -ανάλωσω, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem.
προσ-ἀναπαύομαι, f. σω, Med. or Pass. to sleep beside, **τινι** Plut.
προσ-ἀναπληρῳ, f. ὠσω, to fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T. :—Med. to add so as to fill up, Plat.
προσ-ἀναρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break off besides, Plut.
προσ-ἀνασειώ, f. σω, to shake up or about besides :—Pass. to be roused still further, Polyb. ; **δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανεόλοντο** were being promoted against him, Plut.
προσ-ἀναστῆλλω, to hold back besides, **τὸν ἵππον** Plut.
προσ-ἀνατίλλω, poet. **προσ-αντ-**, to rise up towards, Eur.
προσ-ἀνατίθεται, Med. to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen. ; but, **πρ. τί τινι** to contribute of oneself to another, N. T. II. **προσανατίθεσθαι τινι** to take counsel with one, lb.
προσ-ἀνατρέχω, f. -δραμούμαι, to run back, retrace past events, Polyb.
προσ-ἀνατρίβομαι [ῖ], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing, to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr.
προσ-ἀνέμι, (εἰμι ἰδο) to go up to, Thuc.
προσ-ἀνείπον, aor. 2 of **προσαναγορεύω**, to declare, publish, order besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀνέρπω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut.
προσ-ἀνερωτάω, f. ῥω, to ask or inquire further, Plat.
προσ-ἀνευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, to find out besides, Strab.
προσ-ἀνέχω, f. -ανέξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c. dat., Polyb. :—also c. acc., Id.
προσ-ἀνῆς, ἐς, Dor. for **προσ-νής**.
προσ-ἀντῆς, ἐς, (ἀντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. **adversus**, Pind., Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons, adverse, hostile, **τινὶ** to one, Eur. ; **πρ. πρὸς τι** setting oneself against it, Xen.
προσ-ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, **τῶν χειρῶν** by the hands, Strab.
προσ-ἀξιόω, f. ὠσω, to demand besides, Polyb.
προσ-ἀπαγγέλλω, f. ἀγγελῶ, to announce besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀπαιτέω, f. ῥω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc.
προσ-ᾄπατάω, f. ῥω, to deceive besides, Strab.

προσ-ἀπειλῶ, f. ῥω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem.
προσ-ἀπείπον, aor. 2 of **προσαπαγορεύω**, Aeschin.
προσ-ἀπερείδομαι, Pass. to rely mainly upon, Polyb.
προσ-ἀποβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw away besides, Ar.
προσ-ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab.
προσ-ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab.
προσ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῖ], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat.
προσ-ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen.
προσ-ἀπὸλλυμι, and -ύω, f. -ολέσω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur. :—Med. aor. 2 -**ωλόμην** : pf. -**όλωλα** :—to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, **τὴν ἀρχὴν** Hdt., Plat.
προσ-ἀποπέμψω, f. ψω, to send away or off besides, Ar.
προσ-ἀπορώ, to propose a further difficulty, Arist.
προσ-ἀποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch besides, Thuc.
προσ-ἀποστερέω, to deprave of besides, **τῆς νίκης** Dem.
προσ-ἀποτιμάω, f. ῥω, to estimate besides, Dem.
προσ-ἀποτίνω [ῖ], f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay besides, Plat.
προσ-ἀποφέρω, f. -αποίω, to carry off besides :—Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem.
προσ-ἀπτόν, verb. Adj. one must apply, **τινὶ τι** Plat. From
προσ-ᾄπτω, Dor. **προτι-ᾄπτω**, f. ψω, to fasten or attach to, attribute, **τί τινι** ll., Soph., etc. :—in bad sense, to fix upon, **μὴ τι χρεὸς ἐμᾶ πόλει προσάψης** Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, **ναυτικὸν** Xen. II. intr. to be added, **εἰ κακοῖς κακὰ προσάψει** Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin.
προσ-ἑρᾷρίσκω, to fit to : pf. 2 **προσᾄρᾶρα**, Ion. -**ἄρῃρα** :—intr., to be fitted to, **ἐπισσῶντρα προσᾄρῃσθαι** tires firmly fitted, ll. : an Ion. pf. pass. **προσᾄρῃσται** Hes.
προσ-ἐράσσω, Att. -**ττω**, f. ξω, to dash against, **πρ. ναῦς σκοπέλοις** Plut.
προσ-ἐρκέω, f. ἐώω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, **τινὶ** Soph. ; absol., Id., Eur.
προσ-ἑρκτός, ον, (ἑρκτος) towards the north, Strab.
προσ-ἐρμύζω, new Att. -**όττω** : f. ὄσω :—to fit to, attach closely to, **τί τινι** Eur. ; **εἰς τι** Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, **πρ. τὴν χεῖρα** to fit it on to the stump, Xen. ; **πρ. δῶρα** to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself : to suit or agree with a thing, **τινὶ** Plat. ; **πρὸς τι** Xen.
προσ-ἐρτάω, f. ῥω, to fasten or attach to, **τί τινι** Babr. :—Pass. to be fastened or attached to, **προσηρημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθόν** Xen. : to accrue to one, **λήμμα προσήρηται** Dem.
προσ-ἑτῖμῶ, f. ὠσω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem. : Pass., pf. part. **προσητιμωμένος** Id.
προσ-ἐυαίνομαι, Pass. to wither away upon, **πέτρας** Aesch.
προσ-ἐυδάω, f. ῥω, to speak to, address, accost, **τινὰ** ll., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address words to one, ll. II. to speak of, **τύχαν σθέν** Eur. :—Pass., **ἀδελφῇ προσηυδῶμην** was addressed as sister, Soph.

προσ-αύλεις, *ον*, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.
προσ-αύω, *φ.* -αύσω, to bring to, *πριν* *νυκτὶ* *θερμῷ* *πόδα* *τις* *προσάου* Soph. (The word *αὐω* seems to be = *αἰρω*.)
προσ-αφαιρῶμαι, *φ.* -ήσομαι, to take away besides, Dem.
προσ-αφικνέομαι, *φ.* -αφίξομαι, Dep. to arrive at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, *τινα* Anth.
προσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc.
προσ-βαίνω, *φ.* -βήσομαι: aor. 2 *προσέβην*: 3 sing. aor. 1 med. *προσεβήσατο*, Ep. -ετο:—to step upon, Hom., II.; *πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ* *πρ.*, so as to get to a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, c. acc. loci, Hom., etc.; —c. dat., Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, *τις σε προσέβα μανία*; Id.; *ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα* Eur.
προσ-βάλλω, Dor. *προτι-βάλλω*, *φ.* -βάλλω:—to strike or dash against, *τί* *τινι* II.; *ἄνιδα πέτρῳ πρ.* letting it dash against, Eur.; *τὸν πρὶν δλβον ἔρματι πρ.* to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch.; *πρ. θρία* *τινὶ* to set them on him, Dem.; *πρ. δόρυ* *τινὶ* Eur.:—without any notion of violence, to put to, apply, *μαλακὰν χέρα πρ.* [ἔλκει] of a surgeon, Pind.; *πρ. παρειὰν παρηίδι* Eur.; *ὄμματα τέκνοις* Id. 2. to assign to, procure for, *κέρδος* *τινὶ* Hdt.; *πρ. Λακεδαιμονίους Ὀλυμπιάδα* to give them the honour of an Olympic victory, Id.; *πρ. κακὸν τῇ πόλει* Aesch.; *ἐκκλειαν σαντῇ* Soph.; *πρ. δειμὰ* *τινι*, Lat. *incutere timorem alicui*, Eur. 3. with acc. of the object struck, *ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν*, of the Sun, to strike the earth with his rays, Hom.; of smells, *βροτοῦ* [ὄσμη] *με προσέβαλε* Ar. 4. metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. *μὴ μ' ἀνὰγκη προσβαλῆς τὰδ' ἐκβαλεῖν* do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike against, to make an attack or assault upon, *τινὶ* Aesch., etc.; *πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος* Hdt.:—absol. to attack, charge, Id.; *προσβαλὼν αἰρεῖ τὴν πόλιν* by assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, *ἐς τὸν λιμένα* Thuc.; *πρὸς Τάραντα* Id.; c. dat., *Σικελίᾳ* Id.
Β. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, *τινα* II.
πρόσβασις, *ἡ*, (προσβαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc.; *προσβάσεις πύργων* means of approaching the towers, Eur.
προσ-βάτος, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, accessible, *τινι* Xen.; *χωρίον* *ἐνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ* where was no point accessible by death, Id.
προσ-βάζομαι, *φ.* -άσομαι, Dep. to compel, constrain, *τινα* Ar. II. aor. 1 *προσβιάσθηναι*, in pass. sense, to be forced or hard pressed, Thuc.
προσ-βιβάζω, *φ.* Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of *προσβαίνω*, to make to approach, bring nearer, *τινὰ* Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over, persuade, *εὐ προσβιβάσεις* *με* Ar., Xen.: of things, *πρ. τι κατὰ* *εἰκὸς* to bring it into accordance with probability, Plat.
προσ-βιόω, *φ.* -βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut.
προσ-βλέπω, Dor. *ποτι-βλέπω*: *φ.* -βλέψω and *φομαί*: —to look at or upon, *τινὰ* Trag.:—rarely c. dat., Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem.
προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. aor. 1 -εβώσῃν, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt.
προσ-βοηθεῖν, Ion. -βωθεῖν, *φ.* -ήσω, to come to aid,

come up with succour, *προσβῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην* Hdt.: absol., Thuc.
προσβολή, *ἡ*, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e. g. of the touchstone (v. *βάσανος*), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist.; *φίλια* *πρ. προσώπων*, of kisses, Eur.; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. Ἀχαιῶν* an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, *προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων* Id.; *μασμάτων* Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, *προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας* to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc.:—of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id.; *ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι* to be a place for ships to touch at, Id.
πρόσ-βορρος, *ον*, (βορρᾶς) exposed to the north, Eur.
πρόσ-βράχης, *ἐς*, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab.
πρόσ-γειος, Dor. *προτί-γειος*, *ον*, (γῆ) near the earth, near the ground, Luc.
προσ-γελᾶω, *φ.* -άσομαι [ᾶ], to look laughing at one, *τινὰ* Hdt., Eur., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανόστατον γέλων* smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. *arrideo*, to delight, *ὁσμὴ βροτείων αἱμάτων με προσγελᾷ* Aesch.
προσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ί]: *φ.* -γενήσομαι: pf. -γενήσμαι: Dep.:—to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, *τινι* Hdt., etc.; *τοῖς προσγγιγμένοις* by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. *accedere*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, *τινι* Soph.
προσ-γράφω [ᾶ], *φ.* -ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem.:—Pass., *τὰ προγεγραμμένα* conditions added to a treaty, Xen.:—Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem.
προσ-γυμνάζω, *φ.* -σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat.:—Pass., *προσγγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ* Plut.
προσ-δανείζω, *φ.* -σω, to lend besides: Med. to have lent one, i. e. to borrow, besides, Xen.
προσ-δᾶπνᾶω, *φ.* -ήσω, to spend besides, Luc.
πρόσδεγμα, *ατος*, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph.
πρόσ-δεής, *ἐς*, (δέω *β*) needing besides, yet lacking, *τινος* Plat.
προσ-δεῖ, *ν*, προσδέω *β*.
προσ-δέομαι, Dor. *ποτι-δέομαι*: *φ.* -δεήσομαι: aor. 1 -εδέθην: Dep.:—to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, *τινος* Thuc., etc.; *ἢν τι προσδέωμαι* if I be at all in want, Xen.: c. inf. to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers. = *προσδεῖ*, Id. II. to beg or ask of another, *τί* *τινος* Hdt.: —c. acc. pers. et inf. to intreat one to do, Id.; c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id.
προσ-δέρκομαι, Dor. *ποτι-δέρκομαι*: *φ.* -δέρξομαι: aor. 2 act. -έδρακον: aor. 1 pass. -εδέρχην: pf. -δέδρακα: Dep.:—to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc. II. to look closely, Soph.
πρόσ-δετος, *ον*, tied to a thing, *τινι* Eur.
προσ-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: *φ.* -δέξομαι: Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. *ποτιδέγμενος*: Dep.:—to receive favourably, accept, Hdt.: to receive hospitably, Soph., etc.: to admit into a place, Thuc.: to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. *ποτιδέγμενος*, waiting for or expecting, Hom.;

so, *προσδεκομένους τοιοῦτο οὐδέν* Hdt.; τῷ Νικίᾳ *προσδεχομένην* ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc.: —c. acc. et inf. fut. to expect that . . ., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Hom.

προσ-δέω (A), f. -δέσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt.

προσ-δέω (B), f. -δέσω, to need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. **προσδεῖ**, there is still need of, c. gen. rei, Thuc., Xen., etc.; c. inf., *ἔτι προσδεῖ ἰρῆσθαι* Plat.

προσ-δηλέομαι, Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt.

προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλω, to insinuate besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id.

προσδιαίρομαι, Med. to distinguish further, Arist.

προσ-διαλέγομαι, Dep. to answer in conversation or disputation, Hdt.

προσ-διαμαρτύρῶ, to testify in addition, Aeschin.

προσ-διανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to distribute besides, Plut.: —Med., in pl., to divide among themselves besides, Dem.

προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ξω, to accomplish besides, Xen.

προσ-διασφείω, f. ἥσω, to add by way of explanation, Polyb.

προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, to destroy besides, Soph.: —Pass. to perish besides, Isocr.

προσ-διδάσκω, f. δέω, to teach besides, Plat.

προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc.

προσ-διηγέομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr.

προσδικάζομαι, Med. to engage in a lawsuit, Dem.

προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides, Aeschin.

προσ-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to define or specify besides, Dem.: —so in Med., Arist.

προσ-δοκάω, Ion. -έω: f. ἥσω: aor. 1 *ἐδόκησα*: —to expect: 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing will be, Hdt., etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar., etc.; without ἄν, *Μενελέων προσδόκα μολεῖν* expect his arrival, Aesch. 2. c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to expect, look for a thing, Aesch., etc.; *πρ. τινα* to expect, wait for a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., *τὸ προσδοκώμενον*, opp. to *τὸ ἀεπτον*, Plat., etc.

προσ-δοκέω, aor. 1 -έδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., *ἀπειρόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι* Dem.

προσδοκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch.

προσδοκία, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κακοῦ, θανάτου Plat.: —absol., Dem.: —foll. by a relat. word, *προσδοκία ἦν μὴ . . . or μὴ οὐ . . .*, Thuc.; *προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὥς . . .*, Id. 2. with Preps., *πρὸς προσδοκίαν* according to expectation, Id.

προσ-δοκίμως, ὄν, expected, looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, *προσδοκίμως ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ.* expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus, Hdt.; *τοῦ βαρβάρου προσδοκίμου ὄντος* Thuc.

προσδράκειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσδέρκομαι.

προσδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω.

προσ-έω, f. -έδω [ᾶ], to suffer to go further, *τινὰ* N.T.

προσέβην, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω.

προσεβήσεται, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of προσβαίνω.

προσ-εγγίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to approach, *τινὶ* Anth.

προσ-εγγράφω [ᾶ], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt.: to add a limiting clause, Aeschin.

προσ-εγγυάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, *πρ. τινα ὀφλήματος* to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem.

προσ-εγκελεύομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut.

προσ-εγγρῶ [ῶ], to besmear besides or once more, Anth.

προσ-εδάφίζω, to fasten to the ground: Pass., pf., *κύτος προσηδάφισται* the shield is made solid, Aesch.

προσεδρία, poet. -εδρία, ἡ, a sitting by: 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. *obsessio*, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From

προσεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem.; *πρ. τῷ διδασκαλείῳ* to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, *τοῖς πρῆγμασι* Id.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. προσεδρία.

πρόσ-εδρος, ὄν, (ἔδρα) sitting near, *πρ. λυγνύς* smoke hanging about, Soph.

προσ-είπον, Ep. for προσείπον.

προσ-εθίζω, to accustom or inure one to a thing, *τινὰ* Xen.; c. acc. et inf., Id.: —Pass. to accustom oneself to a thing, *τινὶ* Id.

προσειδέναι, inf. of πρόσοιδα.

προσ-εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, part. -ιδών, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, *προσοδᾶν* being used instead: —to look at or upon, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: —also in Med. *προσιδέσθαι*, Pind., Aesch. II. Pass. *προσειδομαι*, to be like, Aesch.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσοῖκα.

προσ-εικάζω, f. ᾶω: aor. 1 -ἤκασα: —to make like, assimilate, *τί τινι* Xen.: —Pass. to be like, resemble, *τινὶ* Aeschin. II. metaph. to compare, *τί τινι* Aesch., Eur.; *κακῷ δὲ τῷ προσεικάζω* ὅδε I think this looks like mischief, Aesch.: to guess by comparison, conjecture, Id.

προσ-εἰκέλος, ὄν, somewhat like, c. dat., Hdt.

προσ-εἰλέω, Dor. *ποτι-εἰλέω*, f. ἥσω, to press or force towards, Il.; *μὴ προσεῖλει χεῖρα* press not your hand against me, Eur.

προσειλόμην, aor. 2 of προσαίρομαι.

πρόσ-εἰλος, ὄν, (εἰλη) towards the sun, sunny, Aesch.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἰμι *sum*) to be added to, be attached to, belong to, *τινὶ* Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. absol. to be there, be at hand, be present, Aesch., etc.; *οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν* there was nothing else in the world, Dem.; *τὰ προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ* one's own properties, Id.; *ταῦτα πρόσσεσται* this too will be ours, Xen.; *τὸ προσόν* the surplus, Dem.

πρόσ-εἰμι, inf. -εἶναι, (εἰμι *ido*) used in Att. as fut. of *προσέρχομαι*, and *προσῆναι* as impf.: —to go to or towards, approach, absol., Hom., Att.: —c. dat. pers. to go to, approach one, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. Σωκράτει* to visit him as teacher, Xen.: —c. acc. loci, *δῶμα, δόμους* Aesch., Eur.; *πρ. εἰς . . . πρὸς . . .*, Soph., etc. 2. in hostile sense, to go or come against, attack, *τὴ πόλει* Xen.; *πρὸς τινα* Hdt.; *ἐπὶ τινα* Xen. 3. to come over to the side of, in war, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, *πρ. τῷ δήμῳ* Xen.; *τῇ βουλῇ* Dem.; *πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς* Thuc. 5. of things, to be added, *ἐλπίς προσῆν* hope alone was left, Aesch. II. of Time, to come on, be at hand, *ἐπεὶν προσῆν ἡ ὥρη* Hdt.; *ἐσπέρα* προσῆν Xen. III. to come in, of revenue, Hdt., Thuc.; *τὰ προσόντα* the revenue, Ar.

προσεῖπον, inf. -εἰπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of *προσαγορεύω*:

Ep. **προ-είπων**, Dor., 3 sing. opt. **ποτιέποι**: Att. also aor. 1 **προσείπα** (cf. **προσέρω**):—to speak to one, to address, accost, Hom., etc.; **πρ. δνόματι τινα** Dem.:—c. dupl. acc., **τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος**: Ar. 2. to address as so and so, **πρ. τινα ὡς ἀλλότριον** Plat.; **πρ. τινα χαίρειν** to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, **τί νιν προσείπω**; Aesch.; **τοῦτο γὰρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσεῖπεν** Soph.; **ὅν μοι προσείπας πόσιν** whom thou didst name my husband, Eur. **προ-εισπράσσω**, f. **ξω**, to exact besides, Plut. **προ-σείω**, f. **σω**, to hold out and shake, **πρ. χεῖρα** to shake it threateningly, Eur.; **προσελεῖν ἀνασελεῖν τε** [τὸν πλόκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id.: metaph., **πρ. φόβον** to hold a thing out as a bugbear, Thuc. **προ-εκβάλλω**, f. **-βάλλω**, to cast out besides, Dem. II. to draw out further, prolong, Strab. **προ-εκπύρω**, f. **ψω**, to send away besides, Xen. **προ-εκπύρω**, f. **ῶσω**, to set on fire besides, Luc. **προσεκτιόν**, verb. Adj. of **προσέχω**, one must apply, Plat.: absol. one must attend, **τινὶ** to a thing, Aeschin. **προσεκτικός**, ἡ, **όν**, (**προσέχω**) attentive, Xen. **προ-εκτίλλω**, f. **-τίλλω**, to pluck out besides, **τὰ πτερά** Ar. **προσεκτινῶ** [ῖ], f. **-τίνω** [ῖ], to pay in addition, Plut. **προ-εκκυρσάω**, aor. 1 of **προκυρσάω**. **προ-εκχλευδίζω**, f. **σω**, to ridicule besides, **τινὰ** Dem. **προ-ελαύνω**, f. **-ελάσω**, Att. **-ελάω**: aor. 1 **-ήλασα**:—to drive or chase to a place, Thuc.:—Pass. to be driven or fixed to, **πρὸς τι** Plut. II. seemingly intr., 1. (sub. **ἵππων**), to ride towards, ride up, Hdt., Xen.; **οἱ προσελαύνοντες** the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. **στρατόν**), to march up, arrive, Id. **προσέλεκτο**, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of **προσέλω**. **προσεληλύθα**, pf. of **προσέρχομαι**. **προ-ελέω**, f. **-έλω** and **-ελέσω** [ῶ]:—to draw towards, draw on, **τινὰ**:—Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn.; aor. 1 **προσελευσάμην** Eur. **προ-ελλείπω**, to be still wanting, Anth. **προ-εμβαίνει**, to step upon, trample on, **τινὶ** Soph. **προ-εμβάλλω**, to throw or put into besides, Plut. **προ-εμβλέπω**, f. **ψω**, to look into besides, Xen. **προ-εμπικραίνομαι**, Pass. to be yet more angry with, **τινὶ** Hdt. **προ-εμφερίης**, **ές**, resembling, Hdt., Xen. **προ-ενεχυράζω**, f. **σω**, to seize as an additional pledge for payment, Dem. **προ-εννέπω**, to address, accost, Pind., Trag.; **τάδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. I** address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to intreat or command, **τινὰ ποιεῖν** τι Pind. 3. **πρ. τινὰ τι** to call by a name, Aesch. **προ-εννοέω**, f. **ήσω**, to think on, observe besides, Xen. **προ-εντείνω**, f. **-τενῶ**, to strain still more, **πρ. πληγὰς τινὶ** to lay more blows on one, Dem. **προ-εντέλλομαι**, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen. **προ-εξαίρωμαι**, Med. to choose besides, Hdt. **προ-εξέμαρτέω**, f. **-αμαρτήσομαι**, to err besides or still more, Dem. **προ-εξανδράποδίζομαι**, Dep. to enslave besides, Dem. **προ-εξανίσταμαι**, Pass. with aor. 2 act. **-ἀνέστην**, to rise up to, **πρὸς τι** Plut. **προ-εξπατάω**, to deceive besides, Arist. **προ-εξελλίσσω**, f. **ξω**, to unroll besides: of soldiers, to wheel them half-round, Polyb.

προ-εξεργάζομαι, f. **-άσομαι**, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem.; pf. **-εξεργασμαι** in pass. sense, Id. **προ-εξερείδομαι**, Pass. to support oneself by, **ταῖς χερσὶ** Polyb. **προ-εξετάζω**, f. **σω**, to search into besides, Dem. **προ-εξευρίσκω**, to find out or devise besides, Ar. **προ-εξηπειρώω**, f. **ῶσω**, to turn still more into dry land, Strab. **πρόσεξις**, ἡ, (**προσέχω**) attention, Plat. **προ-δοίκα**, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. **προσείκω** being in use), Att. inf. **προσεικέαι**: Dor. plqpf. **ποτόκειν**:—besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass. **προσέηκα** in Eur.:—to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, **τὰ μὴ προσεῖκτα** things not fit and seemly, Soph.; so, **οὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεῖκτα** Id. III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem. **προ-επαινέω**, f. **-έσομαι**, to praise besides, Aeschin. **προ-επαιτιδίζομαι**, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut. **προ-επεῖπον**, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut. **προ-επεξευρίσκω**, f. **-ευρήσω**, to invent for any purpose besides, Thuc. **προ-επιβάλλω**, to add over and above, Isocr. **προ-επιγράφω** [ᾶ], f. **ψω**, to write on besides, Theophr. **προ-επείκεμαι**, Pass. to be urgent besides, Dem. **προ-επικοσμέω**, to embellish besides, Polyb. **προ-επικτάομαι**, f. **-κτήσομαι**, Dep. to acquire besides, Arist.; **πρ. Λυδοῖσι [τινας]** to add them to the Lydian realm, Hdt. **προ-επιλαμβάνομαι**, f. **-λήψομαι**, Med. to take part with another in a thing, to help one in a thing besides, **προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου** Hdt. **προ-επιπλήσσω**, Att. **-πτω**, f. **ξω**, to rebuke besides, **τινὶ** Arist. **προ-επιπνέω**, f. **-πνεύσομαι**, to blow favourably besides, Plut. **προ-επιπονέω**, f. **ήσω**, to work still more, **προσεπιπονέειν ἀκούοντας** to take the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin. **προ-επιρρίπτω**, f. **ψω**, to throw to besides, Aesop. **προ-επιστρίλλω**, Med. to provide oneself with further supplies of corn, Polyb. **προ-επισκώπτω**, f. **ψω**, to joke besides, Plut. **προ-επίσταμαι**, Dep. to know besides, Plat. **προ-επιστέλλω**, f. **-στελῶ**, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter (v. **ἐπιστολή**), Thuc., Xen. **προ-επισφραγίζομαι**, Dep. to set one's seal to a thing besides, to testify besides, **πρ. τι εἶναι** Dem. **προ-επιτάσσομαι**, Med. to take one's post, Polyb. **προ-επιτείνω**, f. **-τενῶ**, to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon, **τι** Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet more, **τινὰ** Id. **προ-επιτρέπομαι**, f. **ψομαι**, Pass. to enjoy oneself still more, Ar. **προ-επιτίθημι**, f. **-θήσω**, to add further, Arist. **προ-επιτροπτεύομαι**, Pass. to be under guardianship, Dem. **προ-επιφέρω**, to bear or produce besides, Xen. **προ-επιφωνέω**, f. **ήσω**, to say besides, add, Plut. **προ-επιχαρίζομαι**, Dep. to gratify besides, **τινὶ** Xen. **προσεπτάμην** [ᾶ], aor. 2 of **προσπέτομαι**. **προ-εργάζομαι**, f. **-άσομαι**, Dep. to work in addition to, **τί τινι** Eur., Plut.; **ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινὶ** to do good

service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen.

πρόσ-εργον, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem.

πρόσ-ερίδω, f. σω, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb.

προσέρχσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with f. -ερήσονται, Med. to ask besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ερεύγομαι, Dep. to belch at or against: metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Hom.

πρόσ-ερέω, Att. contr. -ερώ, as fut. of **πρόσ-αγορεύω**, προσείπον being aor. 2: pf. προσέειπα:—Pass., f. προσερίθσθαι: aor. 1 προσερίθην: pf. -ερίθηναι:—to speak to, address, accost, τινά Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat.

πρόσ-ερίξω, Dor. ποτ-ερίσσω, f. σω, to strive with or against, Theocr.

πρόσ-έρπω, Dor. ποθ-έρπω, f. ψω: aor. 1 προσερίπυσα:—to creep to: 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar.:—metaph., δ πρ. χρόνος, i. e. the time that's coming, Pind.; πάν τὸ πρ. every thing that approaches, Aesch.; τὸ πρ. what is coming, the coming event, Soph.; αἱ προσέρπονται τύχαι Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind.; c. dat. pers., σοὶ προσέρπον τούτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὄρω, of punishment, Soph. προσερίρρηξα, aor. of προσερίρρηναι.

πρόσ-εργυγάνω, aor. 2 -ήρυγον, = προσερεύγομαι, Theophr.

πρόσ-ερχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην: f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. impf. and fut. are προσήμι, προσέμι): aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep.:—to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to visit him as teacher, Xen.:—c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur.; also c. acc. loci, Eur.; often also with Preps., ἐπὶ, ἐς, πρὸς: and with Adv., δεῦρο, πέλας:—absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρὸς τινα Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem.; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. redire, Hdt., Xen.

πρόσ-ερωτάω, f. ἤσω, to question besides, τινά Plat.; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist.

πρόσ-εσπέριος, ον, towards the west, western, Polyb.

πρόσ-εσπερος, Dor. ποθέσπερος, ον, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr.

πρόσ-εταίρεομαι, Med., = sq., Luc.

πρόσ-εταίριζομαι, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, τινά Hdt. Hence

προσεταιριστός, ον, joined with as a companion, attached to the same ἐταιρεία or club, Thuc.

πρόσ-ετί, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc.

πρόσ-ευθύνω, to bring to an account besides, Arist.

πρόσευξαι, aor. 1 imper. of προσεύχομαι.

πρόσ-ευπορέω, f. ἤσω, to provide besides, Dem.

πρόσ-ευσκίζω, f. -ευσήσω, to find besides or also, Soph.

πρόσ-ευχή, ἡ, prayer, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, N. T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, lb., Juvenal.

πρόσ-εύχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to

worship, Hdt., Aesch., etc.

II. πρ. τι to pray

for a thing, Xen.

πρόσ-εφίλλομαι, Med. to draw after one besides: metaph. to invite persons (to be citizens), Arist.

προσέφην, aor. 2 of πρόσφημι.

προσέχης, ἐς, (προσέχω) of Place, next to, πρ. ἐστάναι τι in battle, Hdt.:—in geogr. sense, bordering upon, marching with, adjoining, c. dat., Id.; οἱ προσέχετες their next neighbours, Id. 2. exposed to the wind, Strab.

πρόσ-έχω and **πρόσ-ίσχω**, f. ἔω: aor. 2 προσέσχον:—to hold to, offer, Aesch.: to bring to, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσέσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 2. πρ. ναῦν to bring a ship near a place, bring it to port, Hdt.; Μαλέε προσέσχω πρῶταν Eur.; τίς σε προσέσχε χρεῖα; what need brought thee to land here? Soph.; alone, to put in, touch at a place, προσέσχειν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Hdt.;—also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Id.; also c. acc. loci, προσέσχες τήνδε γῆν Soph.:—absol. to land, Hdt., etc. 3. to turn to or towards a thing, πρ. ὅμῳ Eur.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν to turn one's mind to a thing, be intent on it, Lat. animadvertere, τι in or πρὸς τινι Ar., etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρὸς τινι Id.:—absol., πρόσχε τὸν νοῦν take heed, Id.; so, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, πρ. ἐαυτῷ to give heed to oneself, Ar., Xen.; πρ. ἐαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τινος to be on one's guard against, N. T.:—absol., προσέχων ἀκουσάτω attentively, Dem. 5. to devote oneself to a thing, Lat. totus esse in illo, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 6. c. inf. to expect to do, Hdt. 7. Med. to attach oneself to a thing, cleave to it, c. dat., Id., Ar. 8. Pass. to be held fast by a thing, ὑπὸ τινος Eur.:—metaph. to be implicated in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. II. to have besides or in addition, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-εφωσ, ον, towards the east, Strab.

πρόσ-ζεύγνυμαι, Pass. to be attached to, τινι Luc.

πρόσ-ζημιόω, f. ὥσω, to punish besides, Plat.

πρόσ-ηβος, ον, (ἥβη) near manhood, Xen.

προσηγάζον, aor. 2 of προσάγω.

πρόσ-ηγυρέω, f. ἤσω, to address, Soph.: to console, Eur. Hence

προσηγόρημα, τό, the object of one's address, Eur.; and **προσηγορία**, ἡ, an appellation, name, Isocr., Dem.; and **προσηγορικός**, ὁ, ον, of or for addressing, πρ. ὄνομα the Roman praenomen or cognomen, Plut.

πρόσ-ήγορος, Dor. ποτάγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) addressing, accosting, αἱ πρ. δρύες the speaking oaks, Aesch.; τί ἐμοὶ προσήγορον; what word addressing me, i. e. addressed to me? Soph.; c. dupl. gen., Παλλὰδος εὐμάτων προσήγορος addressing prayers to her, Id. 2. generally, conversable, mutually agreeable, Plat. 3. of things, agreeing, Id. II. pass. τῷ προσήγορος; by whom accosted? Soph.

προσῆξαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of προσέεικα.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσήμι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. suitably, fitly, duly, πρ. τῇ πόλει as becometh the dignity of the state, Thuc. From

πρόσ-ήκω, Dor. ποθ-ήκω, f. ἔω:—to have arrived at a place, to have come, be near at hand, be present, Trag.; πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν to reach to the river, Xen. II. metaph. to belong to, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ προσήκει λατρεῖν τι

συγγενές if to the stranger *there belongs* any kin with Laus, Soph.; *τῷ γὰρ προσήκει τόδε*; whom does this concern? Id.; *οὐδὲν κερὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος* Hdt.: of persons, *to belong to, be related to, τινὶ* Eur.; *πρ. γένει* Ar.—c. inf., *οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τοῖσδε* we do not belong to them to punish, i.e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur. 2. *impers. it belongs to, concerns, τί οὖν προσήκει ἡμοῖ Κορινθίαι*; what have I to do with the Corinthians? Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, besseems, οἷς προσήκει πενήθῃαι* Aesch.; *οὐ σοι προσήκει προσφωνεῖν* Soph.: —also c. acc. pers., *οὐ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not meet that thou should'st speak*, Aesch. III. in Partic. *belonging to one, αἰτία οὐδὲν μὴ προσήκουσα* Dem.; *τὸ προσήκον ἐκδοτὴ ἀποδιδόναι, suum cuique reddere*, Plat.:—absol., *τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν one's own safety*, Thuc.; *τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα, = ἀλλότρια*, Id. 2. *befitting, beseeeming, proper, meet*, Id.:—*τὰ προσήκοντα* what is fit, seemly, one's duties, Xen.:—*τὸ προσήκον fitness, propriety, ἐκτός τοῦ προσήκοντος* Eur.; *μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ., παρὰ τὸ πρ. Plat.* 3. of persons, *related, akin, τοῖσι Κυψελῖδαισι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων* Hdt.; *προσήκων βασιλεῖ* Xen.;—and as Subst., *οἱ πρ. τινος* one's relations, Thuc.; or *οἱ πρ.* alone, Hdt.:—hence, *αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταὶ hereditary fair fame*, Thuc. b. *οὐδὲν προσήκων one who has nothing to do with the matter*, Plat.; c. inf., *οὐδὲν προσήκων ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν* having no concern with assisting one in sorrows, Aesch. 4. absol. in neut., *οὐ προσήκων though or since it is not fitting*, Thuc., Plat.

προσ-ήλιος, *ον*, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, Xen. **προσ-ηλόω**, f. ὥσω, to nail, pin, or fix to, τί τινι, τι πρὸς τι Plat. II. to nail up, τὰ παρασκήνια Dem.:—Pass. to be nailed to a plank, Id. **προσῆλυτος**, *ον*, (προσῆλυτος) one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner, Lat. *advena*: one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte, N. T. **πρόσ-ημαι**, fudally pf. of προσέζομαι, to be seated upon or close to, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.; rarely c. acc., *καρδίαν προσήμενος* Aesch.:—generally, to be or lie near, *νάσοι τὰδε γὰρ προσήμεναι* Id. II. to besiege, Lat. *obsidere*, Eur. **προ-σημαίνω**, f. ἀνῶ, to presignify, foretell, announce, of the gods, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. to declare beforehand, proclaim, τί τινι Eur.; *πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι* to give them public notice to do . . , Hdt. **προσημασία**, ἡ, a foretoken, prognostic, Strab. **προσ-ήνεμος**, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) towards the wind, to windward, opp. to ὑπὲρνεμος, Xen. **προσ-ηνής**, Dor. **προσ-ανής** and **ποτ-ανής**, ἑς, soft, gentle, kindly, Pind.; *προσηνές τι λέγειν* Thuc. 2. c. dat., *λύχνω προσηνές*, i.e. suitable for burning, Hdt. (For deriv., v. ἀπηνής). II. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. **προσηνύδα**, 3 sing. impf. of προσανῶω:—**προσηνυδήτην**, 3 dual. **προσ-ηχώ**, f. ἤσω, to resound or re-echo, Plut. **προσ-ηφός**, α, *ον*, Ion. for **προσ-εφός**, Dor. **ποτ-αφός**, towards the East, Theocr., Plut. **προσ-θακέω**, f. ἤσω, to sit beside or upon, ἔδραν Soph. **πρόσθε**, Ion. and poet. for πρόσθεν. **προσθέναι**, aor. 2 inf. of προστίθμι:—**προσθεῖς**, part.

πρόσθεν, πρόσθε: Ion. and poet. Adv.: (πρό, πρόσ):

A. Prep. with gen.: I. of Place, before, πρόσθ' ἵππων Il., etc.; *πρ. ποδῶν* Od.; *πρ. πυλάων*, *πρ. πόλιος* before, i.e. outside, Il.;—in Att. with Art., *ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος in front of* . . , Xen.; *εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων καθέζεσθαι* Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, *στὰς πρόσθε νεκρῶν* Il.; *πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων* Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, *πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα* Ib., etc. 3. metaph. before, in preference to, *πρ. τίθεναι* τί τινος Eur. II. of Time, before, πρόσθ' ἄλλων Il.; *τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανούμαι* Soph.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place, before, in front, πρόσθε λέων ὑπὲρθεν δὲ δράκων Il.:—*οἱ πρ.* the front-rank men, opp. to *οἱ ὀπισθεν*, Ib.:—Att., *ὁ πρ.* Xen.; *τὰ πρ.* Id. 2. with Verbs of motion, on, forward, *πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν* Od.; *ἄριτε ἐς τὸ πρ.* Ar. II. of Time, before, formerly, erst, Hom., etc.; *οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες* the men of old, Il.; *so, τοῦ πρ.* Κῆδμου Soph.; *ἡ πρ.* the elder, Eur.; *so, οἱ πρ.* πόνοι the former, earlier labours, Aesch.; *ἡ πρ.* ἡμέρα Xen.:—also, *τὸ πρ.*, as Adv., formerly, Hom.; *τὰ πρ.*, Aesch.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρὶν . . , Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., Od., Xen.:—also, *πρόσθεν ἢ* . . Soph.; *πρόσθεν πρὶν ἢ* Xen. 2. like Lat. *potius*, *πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἢ* . . to die sooner than . . , Id. **προσθίετο**, Ion. for -θεῖτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προστίθμι.

πρόσθες, aor. 2 imper. of προστίθμι. **πρόσ-θεσις**, ἡ, a putting to, application of ladders to a wall, Thuc.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. II. an adding, addition, Plat.

προσθετόν, verb. Adj. one must attribute, τινὶ τι Xen. **πρόσθετος**, *ον*, and *η*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of προστίθμι, added, put on, of false hair, Xen. II. Lat. *addictus*, given up to the creditor, Plut.

προσ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run towards or to one, c. dat., τινὶ Thuc., Xen.; absol., Xen.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθμι) an addition, appendage, appendix, Hdt., Aesch.; *ἐν προσθήκῃς μέρει* by way of appendage, Dem. 2. something added, an accident, Id. II. assistance, *προσθήκη θεῷ* Soph.

πρόσθημα, ατος, τό, = προσθήκη 1, Eur., Xen.

προσ-θιγγάνω, f. -θιζομαι; aor. 2 -έθιγον, to touch, τινός Soph., Eur.; absol., *προσθιγὼν* by his touch, Aesch.

πρόσθιος, α, *ον*, (πρόσθεν) the foremost, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες the fore-feet, Hdt., etc.;—*οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες*, Arist.; *χοροὶ οἱ πρ.* the front rows of teeth, Ar. **προσθό-δομος**, ὁ, the former lord of a house, Aesch.

προσ-θροέω, f. ἤσω, to address, call by a name, τινά Aesch.

προσ-θύμιος, *ον*, (θύμός) according to one's mind, welcome, τινι Anth.

προσ-ίζω, to sit by or near, c. acc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονή πρ. Aesch.:—metaph., c. dat., to cleave to, cling to, ἀρὰ μοι πρ. Id.

προσ-ίζω, f. -ίζησω, to sit by, c. acc., Eur.

προσ-ίημι, f. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι; aor. 1 προσήκα, med. -ηκάμην:—to send to or towards, let come to, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen.: to apply, τί τινι Id. II. Med. *προσιέμαι*, to let come to or near one, admit, πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ὀμλίαν Plat.; *πρ. τοῖς βαρβάρους* to let them approach, Xen. 2. to admit, allow, believe,

Υ y 2

τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt.; προσηκᾶμην τὸ βῆθ' Eur. **b.** to admit, accept, submit to, ξεινικά νόμια Hdt.; πρ. τὰ προκεκηρυγμένα to accept the proposals, Thuc.; πρ. φάρμακον to take it, Xen. **c.** to allow, αρρουνε, τὴν προσοίην Hdt.; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Xen. **3.** c. inf. to undertake or venture to do, Id.:—also, to allow that, Id. **4.** c. acc. pers. to attach to oneself, attract, win, please, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν nothing moved or pleased him, Hdt.; ἐν δ' οὐ προσίεται με one thing pleases me not, Ar.; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναται με προσέσθαι Id.

προσ-ικνέομαι, f. -ίζομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar.; also, πρ. ἐφ' ἥπαρ Aesch. **2.** to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence

προσίκτωρ, opor, δ, one that comes to a god, a suppliant, Aesch. **II.** pass. he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector, of a god, Id.

προσ-ιπνεύω, f. σω, to ride up to, charge, Thuc., Plut. **προσ-ιστημι**, f. -στήσω, to place near, bring near, πόρρον πρὸς κύμα Eur. **II.** Pass. προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to stand near to or by, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—c. acc. with a notion of approaching, βωμὸν προσέστην Aesch.:—with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin.:—c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται is in the region of the heart, Aesch.:—absol., Xen., etc. **2.** metaph., προσίσταται μοι it comes into my head, occurs to me, δ σοι προσέστη Plat.; also c. acc., ὡς ἄρα μιν προσέστη τοῦτο Hdt. **3.** to set oneself against, to give offence to, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem.

προσ-ιστορέω, to narrate besides, c. acc. et inf., Plut. **προσ-ίσχω**, = προσέχω.

προσ-ιτίδω, verb. Adj. of πρόσκειμι (εἰμι ἰδο'), one must go to or approach, Xen.

προσ-καθίζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι: aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν:—to sit down before a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, πόλιν Thuc.; absol., Id. **2.** to sit by, watch, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem.

προσ-καθίλω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα, to haul down besides, πλοία Plut.

προσκάθηναι, Ion. -κάθημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, to be seated by or near, live with, τινι Hdt., Theophr. **II.** to sit down against a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

προσ-καθίζω, to sit down by or near, c. acc., θᾶκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur.; absol., Plat.:—Med. to sit idle, Aeschin. **II.** to sit down before a town, Polyb.

προσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to appoint besides, Plut. **πρόσ-καιρος**, ov, for a season, temporary, N. T., Luc.

προσ-καίω, Att. -κάω: f. -καύσω:—to set on fire or burn besides:—Pass., σκεύη προσκαίεσθαι pots burnt at the fire, Ar.: metaph., προσκαίεσθαι τινι to be in love with . . . Xen.

προσ-καλέω, f. -έσω, to call to, call on, summon, Thuc., etc. **2.** to call on, invoke, Soph. **II.** Med., with pf. pass., to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid, Hdt., Att.:—c. dupl. acc., δ προσκέκλημαι αὐτούς to which I have called them, N. T. **2.** in Att., of an accuser, to cite or summon into court, Ar., etc.; ὕβρεως for an assault, Id.:—Pass. to be summoned, φόνου on a charge of murder, Dem., etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον to have one's cause

called before the Areopagus, Arist.; δ προσκληθεὶς the party summoned, Dem.; so, δ προσκεκλημένος Ar. **3.** to cite as witness, Dem.

προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ποτι-κ-, ov, at the heart, Bion. **προσ-καρτερέω**, f. ἥσω, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. **2.** to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, τινι Dem. Hence

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, perseverance, N. T. **προσ-καταβαίνω**, f. -βήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth.

προσ-κατάβλημα, atos, τό, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides: in pl. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem.

προσ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. **II.** to award to, τί τινι Dem.

προσ-καταισχύω, f. ὑνάω, to disgrace still further, Plut.

προσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides: aor. 1 pass. -κατεκλείσθην Aesop.

προσ-καταλέγω, f. ξω, to enrol besides or in addition to, τινὲς τισι Plut.:—Pass., Id. **II.** to reckon as belonging to, Strab.

προσ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave besides as a legacy, ἀρχὴν τινι Thuc. **II.** to lose besides, τὰ αὐτῶν Id.

προσ-καταλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist.

προσ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign besides, Plut. **προσ-κατ-ἀριθμέω**, f. ἥσω, to count besides, Plut.

προσ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to furnish besides, Dem. **προσ-κατασύρω** [ῶ], to pull down besides, Anth.

προσ-κατατάσσω, f. ξω, to append, subjoin, Polyb. **προσ-κατατίθημι**, f. -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar.

προσ-κατηγορέω, f. ἥσω, to accuse besides, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc.; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι . . . Xen.

πρόσ-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμεαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθημι, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, οὐατα προσέκειτο handles were upon it, Il.; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκείμεθα to keep close to the door, Ar.; δοκοὶ τῷ τέλει προσκείμεναι lying near the wall, Thuc.:—δ προσκείμενος ἵππος the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. **2.** to lie beside, cling to, Id.: of a woman, to be given to wife, τινι Hdt. **II.** generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, c. dat., Soph. **2.** to be attached or devoted to, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.; πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ to put faith in a story, Hdt.; πρ. οἶνω to be addicted to wine, Id.; ἐγραις hunting, Soph., etc. **3.** to press upon, be urgent with a person, c. dat., Hdt., Xen.; προσκείμενος with seal, Thuc. **b.** in military sense, to press close or hard, pursue closely, τινι Id.; absol. to follow close, Ar.; τὸ προσκείμενον the enemy, Hdt. **III.** with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὐτῇ προσκείται Id.; πρ. τινι δούλος Eur.:—to be laid upon as a charge, to do something, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. **2.** to be added or attached to, Soph., Eur.:—absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείται Soph.

προσ-κερδαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, to gain besides, Dem. **προσκεφάλαιον**, τό, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc.:—then, generally, any cushion, Theophr.

προσ-κηδής, ἐς, (κηδος) bringing into alliance or kin-

dred, or, as others, kind, affectionate, Od. II. akin to, *τινί* Hdt.; προσκηδέες kinsfolk, Anth.
προσ-κηρύκευμαι, Dep. to send a herald to one, Thuc.
προσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to summon also, Luc.
προσ-κίγkλίζομαι, Pass. to wag one's tail, εὐ ποτεκίγκλισεν (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about! Theocr.
προσ-κλάομαι, Pass. to be shivered against, Xen.
προσ-κληρόομαι, aor. ι -εκληρώθη: -Pass. to be attached to, keep company with, N. T.
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem.
προσ-κλίνω [ἵ], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lean against, put against, Od.: -Pass., θρόνος ποτικέκλιται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐτῇ [κίονι] leans or stands against the pillar, Ib.; ὡπτον ποτικεκλιμένον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass. to incline towards, to be attached to one, N. T. Hence
πρόσκλησις, ἡ, inclination, proclivity, Polyb.; κατὰ πρόσκλησιν with partiality, N. T.
προσ-κλύζω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, to wash with waves, Xen.: c. dat. to dash against, Orac. ap. Aeschin.
προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνήσθαι, Pass. or Med. to rub oneself against, *τινι* Xen.
προσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass. to lie down and sleep beside, ταῖς κόποις Xen.
προσ-κοινωνέω, f. ἤσω, to give one a share of a thing, *τινὶ* ἀπό τινας Dem.
προσ-κολλῶ, f. ἤσω, to glue on or to: -Pass. to stick or cleave to, Plat., N. T.; πρὸς τινα N. T.
προσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to carry or convey to a place, πρὸς τόπον Thuc., Xen.; πρ. τὴν μηχανὴν to bring up the engine to assault the wall, Thuc.: -Med. to bring with one, bring home, Id.: to import, Xen.: -Pass., of ships, to be brought to a place, Thuc.
πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) a stumble, stumbling, N. T.: an occasion of stumbling, Ib.: an offence, obstacle, Ib.
προσ-σκοπέω, f. -κέψομαι: aor. ι προύσκεψάμην: 3 sing. plqpf. προύσκεπτο: to see or consider beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεαυτοῦ Hdt.; πάντα προσκοτέιν Soph.; μὴ παθεῖν προσκόπουσι were making provision against suffering, Thuc.: -so in Med., τὸ σὺν προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy), *τινὰ* Ar.: -so in Med., προσκοπούμενη πόσιν Eur. 3. to prefer before, τί τινας Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass. sense, to be considered beforehand, Thuc., Plat. Hence
προσ-σκοπή, ἡ, a looking out for, Thuc.
πρόσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb.
πρόσ-σκοπος, ον, seeing beforehand: as Subst. an outpost, vidette, Xen.; in pl. a reconnoitring party, Id.
προσ-κόπτω, f. ψω, to strike one thing against another, τι πρὸς τι N. T.; so, πρ. τὸν δακτύλῳν πον Arist. II. intr. to stumble or strike against, *τινὶ* Xen.: -metaph. to take offence at, *τινὶ* Polyb.
προσ-κορή, ἐς, (κόρος) satiating, palling, Luc.
προσ-σκοτός, f. ὥσω, to darken or cloud over beforehand, Polyb.
πρόσ-κράνον, v. ποτί-κρανον.
πρόσ-κρουσις, εως, ἡ, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut.; and

πρόσ-κρουσμα, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumblingblock, offence, Dem. From
προσ-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, *τινὶ* Plat.: absol. to stumble, fail, Plut. II. to have a collision with another, give offence, Dem.; πρ. *τινὶ* Plut. 2. to take offence at, be angry with, *τινὶ* Dem., etc.: -absol. to take offence, Plat.
προσ-κτάομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to gain, get or win besides, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἑωυτῶν Hdt.; χάραν πρ. Thuc.; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ μοῖραν to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt.; βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] to make a small addition to it, Thuc.; pf. part. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Id. 2. of persons, to gain or win over, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt.; πρ. τὸν Καλλιμαχον to win over Callimachus to his side, Id.
προσ-κτίζω, f. σω, to build or found besides, πόλιν Strab.
προσ-κῦλινδω, f. ἴσω [ἵ], to roll to, roll up, Ar.: προσ-κυλίσας λίθον N. T.
προσ-κύνέω, f. ἤσω: -aor. ι -εκύνησα, poet. -έκυσα, imper. πρόσκυσον, inf. -κύσαι, part. -κύσας: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut.: -to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore, c. acc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.: -proverb., οἱ προσκυνούντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch.; so, τὸν θρόνον δὲ πρόσκυσον Soph.: -also of sacred places, to do reverence to, εἰς θεῶν Id.; τὴν γῆν Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the salām or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt.; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρείον ὡς βασιλέα to make obeisance to him as king, Id.; πάντες σε προσκυνούμεν Soph., etc.: -later, c. dat., N. T. Hence
προσκύνῃς, ἡ, adoration, obeisance, a salām, Arist., Plut.; and
προσκύνητής, οὗ, δ, a worshipper, N. T.
προσ-κύπτω, f. ψω: pf. -κέκυφα: -to stoop to or over one, Ar.; πρ. *τινὶ* τὸ οὖς to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat.
προσ-κῦρέω, with impf. -έκυρον, f. -κύρσω, aor. ι -έκυρσα (as if from -κύρω): -to reach, touch, arrive at, c. dat., Hes. 2. to meet with, fall upon, *τινὶ* Theogn.; also c. acc. rei, ὅς' ἐγὼ πρόσκυρον' Soph.: -reversely, δόμοισι τῇμα προσκυρεῖ woe betides the house, Aesch.
προσ-κύσαι [ᾶ], aor. ι inf. of προσκυνέω.
πρόσ-κυπος, ον, (κωπή) at the oar, a rower, Thuc.
προσ-λάβειν, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω.
προσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι: pf. -έληχα: -to obtain by lot besides, δίκην πρ. to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem.
προσ-λάβῃμαι, Dep. to take hold of besides, *τινος* Eur.
προσ-λάλέω, f. ἤσω, to talk to or with, *τινὶ* Theophr.
προσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλαβον: -to take or receive besides, get over and above, πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κατὰ] πρ. Aesch.; πρ. ἀσχύρην Thuc., etc.: -so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner, Trag., Xen., etc.: -acc., πρ. *τινὰ* σύμμαχον Xen.: -also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, to take hold of, *τινὰ* Soph.: -Med. to take hold of, *τινος* Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. *τινος* to take part in a work, be accessory to it, Xen.; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt.; πρ. *τινὶ* to help, assist, Ar.

προσ-λάμπω, f. *ψω*, to shine with or upon, Plat.
προσ-λέγομαι, Pass. to lie beside, προσέλεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II.
 Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινα Theocr.: metaph., κατὰ προσέλεξτο θυμῷ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes.
προσ-λείπω, f. *ψω*, to be lacking, Arist.
προσ-λεύσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. acc., Soph.; absol., Id.
προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab.
προσ-λίπῶν, f. *ῥω*, to persevere or persist in, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut.:—to importune, τινί Luc.: absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence
προσλήϊστος, εὖς, ἡ, importunity, Luc.
προσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τι Plut. Hence
προσλογιστέον, verb. Adj., Hdt.
προσμάθητέον, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen.
προσ-μανθάνω, f. *ψω*, to learn besides, Aesch., Ar.
προσ-μαρτυρέω, f. *ῥω*, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., *πρ. τινί* to bear additional witness to a thing, Polyb.
προσ-μάσσω, f. *ξω*, to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, *πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει* Ar.:—in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθέν sticking close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph.: aor. 1 med. part., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαζόμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr.
προσ-μάχομαι [ᾶ], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινί Plat.: to assault a town, Xen.
προσ-μειδιάω, f. *δω* [ᾶ], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc.
προσ-μένω, f. -μενῶ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch.; *πρ. ταῖς δεήσεσιν* to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans. to wait for, await, c. acc., Theogn., Soph., etc.:—to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind.:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., 'Ὅρ'εσθ'η προσμενοῦσ' αἰεὶ ἐφήξειν Soph.
προσ-μεταπέμπομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc., Aeschin.
προσ-μηχανάομαι, Pass. to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat.
προσμίγνυμι or -μίσγω: f. -μιξω: aor. 1 -έμιξα:—to mingle or join to, τί τι Plut.:—metaph., *πρ. δεσπότην κράτει* to lead him to sure victory, Pind.; and reversely, *πρ. κίνδυνόν τινα* Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph.:—of things, προσέμixin τοῦτος ἡμῖν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt.; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc.:—absol. to engage, Xen.; ἄποροι προσμίγειν difficult to come to close quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσέμixin τῷ τείχει Thuc.; *πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις* Id.; but, *πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [νέας] προσμῖξαι* to form a junction with them, Id.; *προσέμixin ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος* came near the army, Id.:—poet. c. acc., μέλαθρα *πρ.* Eur. 4. προσέμixin τῇ Νέῃ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῃ

put to shore at, landed in, Hdt.; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίγει Thuc. Hence
πρόσμιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc.
προσ-μίσγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι.
προσ-μισθόω, f. *ώω*, to let out for hire besides, *πρ. ἀφορμὴν* to put capital out at interest, Dem.:—Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc., Xen., etc.
προσ-μολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλάσσω, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c. acc., Soph.; absol. to approach, Id.
πρόσ-μορος, ον, doomed to woe, Aesch.
προσ-μυθόομαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od.: Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι; c. dat., Theocr.
προσ-μυθεύω, f. *ω*, to add further fictions, Strab.
προσ-μυθολόγω, f. *ῥω*, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc.
προσ-μυθοποιέω, to invent mythically besides, Strab.
προσ-μύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth.
προσ-νανηγήεω, f. *ῥω*, to build in addition: Pass., ἐτέρας [νέας] ἔδει ναπηγήεσθαι Hdt.
προσ-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign, attach or dedicate to, ἐαυτὸν τινα Dem.:—to add, Id.:—Pass. to be assigned, attributed, Id.:—Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνειμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph.; προσνεμασθῆναι τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. *πρ. πόλμους* to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur.
πρόσνευσιν, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From
προσ-νέω, f. *ω*, to nod to, assent, Plut.
προσ-νέω, f. -νεύσσω, to swim to or towards, Thuc.
προσνήχσομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινί Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσένάχε θάλασσαν Theocr.
προσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, Il., Pind.; θεοῖς θόλμους ποτινίσσ. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph.
προσ-νοέω, f. *ῥω*, to perceive besides, Xen.
προσ-νωμάω, f. *ῥω*, to put to one's lips, ὕδωρ (to be supplied), Soph.
προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-.
προσ-οδεύομαι, Med. to receive income or revenue, Strab.
προσοδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πρόσδοκος ἢ) productive, Strab.
προσόδιος, ον, belonging to or used in processions, processional, Plut.:—a processional hymn, a thanksgiving, Lat. supplicatio, Ar.
πρόσ-οδος, ἡ, a going or coming to, an approach, ἡ *πρ. μάλιστα ταύτη ἐγένετο* the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt.; ἀπέπατο τὴν *πρ.* rejected his advances, Id.; *πρ. μελάθρων* approach to the halls, Eur. 2. an onset, πρόσδοι τῆς μάχης onsets or attacks, Id. 3. like πομπή II, a solemn procession to a temple with singing and music, Ar., Xen. 4. the coming forward of a speaker in a public assembly, γράφεσθαι πρόσδοτον to petition for a hearing, Dem.; *πρ. ποιείσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον* Aeschin. II. income, rent, as opp. to principal, Dem.; often in pl., Oratt. 2. of the public revenue, φόρων πρόσδοκος Hdt.; χρημάτων *πρ.* Thuc.; mostly in pl. the returns, revenue, Lat. redditus, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
προσ-όζω, Dor. ποτι-όζω, intr. to smell of, be redolent of, c. gen., Theocr.

πρόσ-οἶδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εἶδω B), to know besides; *προσεῖδέναι χάριν* to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat.

πρόσ-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to assign to one as his own, τί τιμι Strab. :—*προσφικέονταυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ* associated himself with Hercules, Plut.

πρόσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell by or near, τιμί Xen. : absol., οἱ προσοικούντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell in or near, Ἐπίδαμον Thuc.

πρόσ-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build besides, πρ. [τεῖχος] to build another wall, Thuc. ; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῇ] προσοικοδομήσας μείζον μήκος having built an additional length to the altar in the agora, i.e. having added to its length, Id.

πρόσ-οἶκος, on, dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ πρόσοικοι neighbours, Thuc.

πρόσ-οιστῆς, a, on, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be added to, τιμί Eur. II. προσοιστέον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must apply, use, γυμνάσια Arist.

πρόσ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone to a place, Pind.

πρόσ-οκίλλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run ashore, Id.

πρόσ-ολοφύρομαι [ῶ], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to another, τιμί Thuc. ; πρ. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut.

πρόσ-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to go along with, τιμί Theogn., etc.

πρόσ-ομιλλῶ, f. ἦσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τιμί Theogn., Eur., etc. ; πρὸς τινα Xen. ; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες conducting our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. III. to be conversant with, πέτρᾳ Soph. ; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc.

πρόσ-ομνύμι, f. -ομνύμαι, to swear besides, Xen.

πρόσ-ομοῖος, on, and a, on, much like, τιμί Eur., Ar.

πρόσ-ομοῖω, f. ὥσω, to be like, resemble, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπων, τὴν ἀλήθειαν δὲ δράκοντι Dem.

πρόσ-ομολογέω, f. ἦσω, to concede or grant besides, τί τιμι Plat. : to acknowledge a further debt, Dem. : —c. acc. et inf. to grant also that . . , Plat. :—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσομολογημένα Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c. inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms, surrender, Xen. Hence

πρόσ-ομολογία, ἡ, a further admission, Dem.

πρόσ-ομόργνυμι, to wipe upon another, impart ; so in Med., Plut.

πρόσ-όμορος, on, Ion. for προσόμορος (which does not occur), adjoining, adjacent, τιμί Hdt.

πρόσ-ονομάζω, f. ὥσω, to call by a name, πρ. θεοῦς to give them the name θεοί, Hdt.

πρόσ-οράω, f. -όρομαι : Dor. ποθ-όρημι, inf. -ορήν : —to look at, behold, Mimnerm., Soph., etc. ; cf. aor. 2 προσείδον :—so in Med., προσορμμένα Soph.

πρόσ-ορέγομαι, Med. to stretch oneself towards, to be urgent with, τιμί Hdt.

πρόσ-ορθρος, on, towards morning : Dor. τὸ πόρθρον, as Adv., Theocr.

πρόσ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion, Strab. 2. to determine or fix besides, Plut. 3. in Med. as Att. law-term, προσορίσατο τὴν οἰκίαν διαχιλίων he had the house marked with other stones (v. ὄρος 1) to the amount

of 2000 drachmae, i.e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem.

πρόσ-ορμῶ, f. ἦσω, intr. to rush on, Xen.

πρόσ-ορμίζομαι, f. Att. ἰώμαι, Med. to come to anchor near a place, Hdt., Dem. ; so in aor. 1 pass. προσωρμίσθη, N. T. Hence

προσόρμις, ἡ, a coming to anchor or to land, Thuc.

πρόσ-ορμος, ὁ, a landing-place, Strab.

πρόσ-ορος, v. πρόσ-ορος.

πρόσ-ορχέομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to dance to or with, Luc.

πρόσ-ουδίξω, f. ὥσω, (οὐδᾶς) to dash to earth, Hdt., etc.

πρόσ-ουρίω, impf. -εούρου : f. ἦσω :—to make water upon, τιμί Dem. ; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ, i.e. to trifle with it, Ar.

πρόσ-ουρος, on, Ion. for πρόσορος, adjoining, bordering on, τῇ Ἀραβίῃ Hdt. : absol., τὰ πρόσορα the neighbouring parts, Xen. :—in Soph., ἴν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσορος where he had no neighbour but himself, i.e. lived in solitude, Soph.

πρόσ-οφείλω, f. ἦσω : aor. 2 -ῶφλον :—to owe besides or still, Thuc., Xen. : absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem. :—Pass. to be still owing, be still due, Thuc. ; so, ἡ ἐχθρῇ ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητῶν the hatred which was still due from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i.e. their ancient feud, Hdt.

πρόσ-οφλισκάνω, f. -οφλήσω : aor. 2 -ῶφλον, inf. -οφλεῖν :—to owe besides, Dem. : absol. to incur a debt, Arist. 2. as law-term, to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides, Aeschin. 3. generally, to incur or deserve besides, ἀσχύνην Dem.

προσοχή, ἡ, (προσέχω) attention, Luc.

πρόσ-όψιος, on, like ἐπ-όψιος, full in view, Soph.

πρόσ-όψις, ἡ, appearance, aspect, mien, Pind. ; periphr., σὴ πρ. thy presence, i.e. thyself, Soph. II. a seeing, beholding, sight, view, Eur., Thuc.

πρόσ-παίζω, f. -παίζομαι : aor. 1 -έπαισα and -έπαισα : —to play or sport with, τιμί Xen., Plat. 2. absol. to sport, jest, Plat. II. c. acc., πρ. θεοῦς to sing to the gods, ὕμνον πρ. τὸν Ἔρωτα sang a hymn in praise of Eros, Id. 2. to banter, Id.

πρόσ-παῖος, on, (παῖω) striking upon : hence, sudden, Aesch. :—ἐκ προσπαίου suddenly, Arist.

πρόσ-πᾶλαιω, f. ὥσω, to wrestle or struggle with, τιμί Pind., Plat.

Προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. from Prospalta, Dem.

πρόσ-παραγράφω, f. ὥσω, to write besides, add yet besides, Plat., Dem.

πρόσ-παρακαλέω, f. ἔσω, to call in besides, invite, Thuc. 2. to exhort besides, τιμὰ εἶναι ἐτοιμὸν Polyb.

πρόσ-παραμένω, f. -μένω, to remain by besides, Aesop.

πρόσ-παρασκευάζω, f. ὥσω, to prepare besides, ἑτέραν δύναμιν Dem. :—Med. to prepare for oneself besides, Id.

πρόσ-παρατίθημι, to put before one besides, Polyb.

πρόσ-παρέχω, f. -έχω, to furnish or supply besides, τί τιμι Thuc. ; so in Med., Plat.

πρόσ-παροξύνω, f. ὑνώ, to provoke besides, Strab.

πρόσ-παρτός, ὄν, (πέτω) fixed to (the rock), Aesch.

πρόσ-πᾶσσαλεύω, Att. προσ-παττ-, f. ὥσω, to nail fast to a place, τιμὰ τιμι Aesch. ; πρὸς τι Ar. :—reversely, στανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῷ) Hdt. II. to nail up or hang upon a peg, τὸν τρίποδα Id.

προσ-πάσχω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat.; *τινί* for a thing, Luc., etc. **II.** to feel passionate love, Isocr.

πρόσ-πεινός, *ον*, (πείνα) hungry, a-hungered, N. T.

προσ-τελάζω, *φ. άσω* [ά], to make to approach, bring near to, νέα άκρη προστελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od.:—Pass. to approach, c. gen., Πανός προστελασθεΐσα having had intercourse with Pan, Soph. **II.** intr. to draw nigh to, approach, *τινί* Plat.

προσ-πέμπω, *φ. ψω*, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc.; *πρ. τινά* *τινι* to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc.; simply, *πρ. τινί* to send to one (sc. έγγελον), Thuc., etc.; also, *πρ. λόγους ές* *τινας* Id.; absol., Hdt., Thuc.

προσ-περιβάλλω, *φ. -βάλλω*, to put round besides, περιτείχισμα τή πόλει Thuc.:—Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τέλχη Isocr.:—Pass. to be drawn round, στρατοπέδω έρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. **2.** Med. to surround, τόν πεζόν στρατόν ταΐς ναυσί *πρ.* Plut. **II.** Med., also, to grasp at, Dem.

προσ-περιγίγνομαι, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut.

προσ-περιλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem.

προσ-περιόδυνω, *φ. σω*, to describe besides, Strab.

προσ-περιποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to lay by or save besides, Dem.

προσ-περιώνω, *φ. ήσω*, to fasten by means of a pin (περίνη), and, generally, to fasten on, *τι πρόσ τι* Plat.; *πρός τινι* Xen.

προσπεσείν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω.

προσ-πέτομαι, *φ. -πτήσομαι*: aor. 2 -επτήμεν [ά], but poet. also aor. 2 act. προσέπτην: Dep.:—to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. **II.** generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, δδμα προσέπτα με Aesch.; μέλος προσέπτα μοι: or me music stole over my sense, Id.; *τις άρχή του κακού προσέπτατο*; Soph.

προσ-πυθόμαι, poet. for προσπυνθόμαι, Soph.

προσ-πήγνυμι and -ύνω, *φ. -πήξω*:—to fix to or on, *τί τινι* Eur.:—absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T.

προσ-πίλναμαι, Pass. to approach quickly, νήσφ Od.

προσ-πίπτω, *φ. -πεσοῦμαι*: (for ποτισπτηνίαι, v. προσπήσσω):—to fall upon, strike against, *ές τι* Soph.; *τινί* Xen.:—to fall against, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. **2.** to fall upon, attack, assault, *τινί* Id., Xen., etc.; absol., Thuc., Xen. **3.** simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. **4.** to fall upon, embrace, *τινί* Eur.; hence, *πρ. τινί* to join the party of another, Thuc. **5.** to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, *μη λάθῃ με προσπεσών* Soph.; c. dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.;—c. acc., *μειζω βορέας πρ. διμιλίας* Eur. **II.** of things, **1.** of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, *τινί* Hdt., Eur., etc.:—absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc.; *πρός τὰ προσπίπτοντα* according to circumstances, Arist. **2.** of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. **3.** to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. **III.** to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph.: c. dat., *πρ. βομοΐσι* Soph.; *γόνασι τινος* Eur.; *θεών πρόσ βρέτας* Ar. **2.** c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur.

προσ-πίτνω, poet. for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, *τινί* Eur.; *άμφι σάν γενειάδα* Id. **2.** to come in, come upon the scene, Id. **II.** of things,

to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. **III.**

to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph.; c. dat., *προσπίτνομέν σοι* Id.; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch., etc.; *προσπίτνω σε γόνασι* Soph.:—c. inf., *πρ. σε μη θανείν* I beseech thee that I may not die, Id.

προσ-πλέζω, poet. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, Il.; c. dat., Od.

προσ-πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *φ. άσω*, to form or mould upon: Pass., pf. part., νεοσσια προσπεπλασμένοι εκ πηλού πρόσ άποκρημνοισι οὔρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt.

πρόσ-πλάτος, *ον*, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch.

προσ-πλέκω, *ξω*, to connect with:—Pass. to cling to, be implicated with, *τινι* Strab.

προσ-πλέω, *φ. -πλεύσομαι*: Ion. pres. -πλώω, aor. 1 προσέπλωσα:—to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τινί* against one, Thuc.; of ships, Xen.

προσ-πληρώω, *φ. άσω*, to fill up or complete a number, *ιππίας πρ. ές* *δισχιλίου* Xen. **2.** to equip ships besides, *man still more ships*, Thuc.; so in Med., Xen.

προσ-πλωτός, *ή, όν*, accessible from the sea, i. e. navigable, Hdt.

προσ-πλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

προσ-πνέω, Ep. -πνεύω: *φ. -πνεύσομαι*:—to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. **II.** impers., c. gen., *προσ-πνεί μοι κρεών* a smell of meat comes to me, Ar.

προσ-ποιέω, *φ. ήσω*, to make over to, Lat. tradere alicui in manus, *πρ. τινί την Κέρκυραν* Thuc.; *πρ. Λέσβον τή πόλει* Xen. **II.** Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, *τινά* Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τόν δήμον* Ar.; with a second acc. added, φίλους *πρ. τοὺς* *Λακεδαιμονίους* as friends, Hdt.; *ύπηκόους πρ. τὰς πόλεις* Thuc. **2.** to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, *lay claim to, την τῶν γεφυρῶν δίδλυσιν* Id. **3.** to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, *δργήν* Hdt.; *πρ. έχθραν* to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. **4.** c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc.; *πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδέν* Plat.:—c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. **5.** with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, *δεῖ δὲ, εἰ καὶ ήδίκησαν, μη προσποιεῖσθαι* one must make as if it were not so, Thuc. Hence

προσποίημα, *ατος, τό*, a pretence, assumption, Arist.

προσποίησις, *ή*, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. **2.** a pretension or claim to a thing, c. gen., Id. **3.** absol. pretension, Arist.

προσποιητικός, *ή, όν*, making pretence to, *τινός* Arist.

προσποιητός, *όν*, and *ή, όν*, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem.:—Adv. -τῶς or -τως, opp. to τῷ όντι, Plat.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr.

προσ-πολέμω, *φ. ήσω*, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc., Xen.

προσ-πολεμέομαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, *τινά* Thuc.

προσπολέω, *φ. ήσω*, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, *τινί* Eur. **II.** Pass. to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph.

πρόσ-πολος, *δ*, (πολέω) a servant, Soph., Eur.; a ministering priest, Trag.; *πρ. φόβου* minister of death, Aesch. **2.** fem. a handmaid, Soph.

προσ-πορίζω, *φ. Att. ιῶ*, to procure or supply besides, Xen., Dem.

προσ-κορπατός, ἡ, ὄν, (κορπάω) fastened on with a *κόρπη*, pinned down, Aesch.

προσπταίω, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From

προσ-πταίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing, to sprain, τὸ γόνυ Hdt.; πρ. τὸν πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut. :—absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen. :—c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινὶ Dem. :—of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινὶ to offend, clash with, Plut.

προσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-έπτην, aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι.

προσ-πτήσω, f. ξω, to crouch or cower towards, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπτηνῶναι (Ep. pf. part. for προσπτηνῶναι) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od.

προσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπέτομαι.

πρόσ-πτυγμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From

προσ-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ- : f. -πτύξομαι : pf. προσ-πτύγμαι :—of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσοτο πλευραῖσιν χιτῶν Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc.; στόμα γε σὺν προσπτύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur. :—Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od.; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, lb.; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ to entreat warmly, importune, lb.; θεῶν δαίτας προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind.

προσ-πτύω, f. -πτύσω and -πτύσομαι [ῶ] :—to spit upon, τινὶ Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ : absol., προσπτύσας Plut.

προσ-ραίνω, to sprinkle on one, τινὶ τι Strab.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut.

προσ-ρέπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on : Pass., pf. part. τρῖβαντες προσεραμμένοι patched coats, Plut.

προσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 pass. -εῤῥην :—to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινὶ Plut.

προσ-ρήγνυμι and -ύνω, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ N. T.

πρόσ-ρημα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation, lb., Dem.

πρόσ-ρησις, ἡ, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν δίδοναι τινὶ to accost him, Eur.; ἐνεκ' ἐμῆς πρόσρησεως to enable me to address thee, Id.

πρόσ-ρητός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητέον, one must call, Id.

προσ-ριπτεύω, = sq., Plut.

προσ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw to, τί or τινά τινι Plut.

προσ-σαίνω, Dor. ποτι-σαίνω : aor. 1 -έσθην :—to fawn upon, properly of dogs; metaph., φῶτα προσ-σαίνειν κακόν Aesch. 2. of things, to please, like Lat. aridire, τινά Id., Eur.

προσ-σέβω, to worship or honour besides, Aesch.

προσ-σημαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to connote, Arist.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv., Ep. for πρόσθεν, II.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. poet. for προστέρω.

προσ-στέλλω, Dor. ποτι-στ-, f. ξω, to drop on, shed

over, Pind.; πρᾶν ποτιστάζων ἄρον letting fall mild words, Id.

προσ-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, to draw a stockade along or before a place, c. acc., Thuc.

προσ-στείχω, f. ξω : aor. 2 -έστιχον :—to go or come towards, Od.; δειρό πρ. Soph.

προσ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω, to lay upon : Med. to keep close to, τοῖς θρῆνοῖς, of a general, Plut. II. in pf. pass. to be tight-drawn, close tucked in, λῶχλια προσεσταλμένα loins tucked up, of dogs, Xen.

προσ-στρατοπεδεύω, f. σω, to encamp near, τόπῳ Polyb.

προσ-συκοφαντέω, f. ἥσω, to slander besides, Dem.

προσ-συμβάλλομαι, Med. to contribute to besides or at the same time, προσσυμβάλλετο τῆς ὁρμῆς contributed to their eagerness, Thuc.

προσ-συνοικέω, f. ἥσω, to settle with others in a place, join with others in a settlement, c. dat. pers., Thuc.

προσ-σφάζω or -ττω, to slay at a place, c. dat., Plut.

πρόσσω, poet. for πρόσω.

προσ-σωρεύω, f. σω, to store up besides, Luc.

πρόσταγμα, ατος, τό, (προστάσσω) an ordinance, command, Plat., etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem.

προ-στάθεις, aor. 1 pass. part. of προ-ίστημι. II. προσ-τάθεις, of προσ-τείνω.

προστέκηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of προστήκω.

προσ-τακτέον, verb. Adj. one must order, Plat.

προσ-τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for commanding, imperative, Plut.

προσ-τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, ordained, ordinary, Decr. ap. Dem.

προσ-τάλαιπυρέω, f. ἥσω, to persist or persevere still further in a thing, c. dat., Thuc.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, (προστάσσω) an ordaining, an ordinance, command, Plat. II. an assessment, Thuc.

προ-στάσια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (προστήναι) a standing before, leadership, τοῦ δήμου, τοῦ πλήθους Thuc. :—absol. chieftainship, presidency, Id. II. a standing up for, patronage; and in bad sense, partisanship, Dem. 2. = Roman patronatus, Plut. III. a place before a building, a court or area, Aeschin.

πρό-στάσις, ἡ, (προστήναι) outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp, Plat.

προσ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, I. c. acc. pers., 1. to place or post at a place, χωρεῖτε ὁ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur. :—Pass., προσταχθεὶς πύλαις Aesch., etc. 2. to attach to, assign to, Hdt.; πρ. τινὰς τινι to assign them to his command, Thuc. :—Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετέταχτο φαρναξόδῳ Hdt. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντα to appoint as commander over others, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin, ἔργον, νόνον πρ. τινὶ Id., etc. :—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵπποις προσετέτακτο to others orders had been given to supply cavalry, Id.; τὰ προσταχθέντα orders given, Id.; τὰ προστεταγμένον Id.; τὰ προσταχθσόμενα orders that will be given, Xen. :—absol., προσταχθέν μοι the order having been given me, Dem. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. to command, order one to do, Hdt., etc. :—Pass., impers., προσετέτακτό τιμι πρῆσαι Id. 3. c. acc. et inf., Eur. :—Pass. to be ordered to do, Hdt. : absol. to receive orders, Thuc.

προστέταται, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen.

προστέτεται, = προστατεύω, to be leader or ruler of, c.

gen., Xen.; absol. *to exercise authority*, Id. II. *πρ. ὧς* . . , *to provide or take care that* . . , Id.

προστατέω, f. ἤσω, (προστάτης) *to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over*, χθονός, δαμῶτων Eur.; *πρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος to be steward of the games*, Xen.; absol., *δ προστατῶν he that acts as chief*, Id. II. *to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of*, πυλῶν Aesch.; Ἀργείων Eur.

προστατήριος, α, ον, *standing before, δαίμα πρ. καρδίας fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart*, Aesch. II. *standing before, protecting*, Id., Soph.

προστάτης, ου, ὁ, (προστῆναι) *one who stands before, a front-rank-man*, Xen. II. *a chief, leader of a party*, Hdt.; *δ πρ. τοῦ δήμου* Thuc. 2. generally, *a president, ruler*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *προστάται τῆς εἰρήνης its chief authors*, Xen. III. *one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion*, πυλωμάτων Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen *who took care of the μέτοικοι*, as the Rom. patronus took care of his clientes; *προστάτην γράφεσθαι* *τινα* *to choose as one's patron*, Ar.; but, *γράφεσθαι προστατόν* *to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron*, Soph. IV. *προστάτης θεοῦ one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant*, Id.

προστατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *προστάτης* (signf. II) Plat. 2. of or for rank or honour, Polyb.

προστάτις, ἴδος, fem. of *προστάτης*, Luc.

προστάτω, Att. for *προστάσω*.

προ-σταυρόω, f. ὥσω, *to draw a stockade in front of or along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc.

προσ-τειχίζω, f. σω, *to add to a fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc.

προσ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. *to add of oneself*, Plut.

προσ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, *to pay or spend besides*, Xen.

προσ-τέλλω, f. -σελῶ, *to guard or cover in front*, Thuc. :—Med., *προστέλλεσθαι* *τινα* *to send armed into the field*, Aesch. :—Pass., *προϋστάτης ὁδὸν wast equipt for, didst undertake, a journey*, Soph.

προσ-στένω, *to sigh or grieve beforehand*, Aesch.

προσ-στερνίδιον, τό, (στέρνον) *a covering for the breast, of horses*, Xen.

πρό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) *before or on the breast*, Aesch.

προσ-τέρπω, Dor. ποτι-τέρπω, f. ψω, *to delight or please besides*, Il.

προσ-τεχνόομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut.

προσ-τήκομαι, f. -τήξομαι, Pass., with pf. *προστέηκα, to stick fast to, cling to*, προστάκέντος λού, of the poisoned robe clinging to Hercules, Soph.; and he is said to be ὕδρας προστετάκως φάσματι, Id.

προσ-τίθημι, Dor. ποτι- : imper. *προστίθει* : f. -θήσω : aor. 1 -έθηκα : aor. 2 -έθην, subj. -θῶ :—Med., aor. 1 -εθηκάμην : aor. 2 -εθέμην, subj. -θῶμαι, 3 sing. opt. -θεῖτο :—Pass., aor. 1 -ετέθην :—*to put to*, Lat. *appone*, Od.; *πρ. τὰς θύρας to put to the door*, Hdt.; *πρ. κλίμακας τοῖς πυργοῖς* Thuc. 2. *to hand over or deliver to*, θεῶν γέρα ἐφημέροισι *προστίθει* Aesch.; *γυναικα πρ. τινὶ to give her to him as wife*, Hdt., etc. 3. simply, *to give, bestow, furnish* Eur.; *χρήματα* Dem. II. *πρ. πρῆγμά τινι to impose further business on a man*, Hdt.; also c. inf., *πρ. τινὶ πρόσσειν* *τι* Id. :—then, *πρ. τινὶ ἀτιμῆν to impose disgrace*

upon him, Id.; *λύπην, πόνους* Eur.; *ζημίας τινὶ* Thuc. 2. *to attribute or impute to*, αἰτίαν τινὶ Eur.; *θράσος τινὶ* Id. III. *to add*, *πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ* Hdt.; *δρακ πρ.* (sc. τὸν λόγον), i. e. *to make oath and then add the statement*, Soph. :—absol. *to make additions, to augment*, Thuc. 2. esp. of adding articles to documents, *πρ. τι περὶ τῆς ἐνυμνασίας* Id.; *πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ to add to the definition of right*, Plat. 3. c. acc. pers., *πρ. ἐαυτὸν τινι to join his party*, Thuc.

B. Med., *προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινὶ to associate one's opinion to another*, i. e. *agree with him*, Dem. : absol. *to associate oneself to*, οἷς ἂν σὺ προσῇ Soph.; *πρ. τῷ ἀσπῷ to be well-inclined to him*, Hdt. :—absol. *to come in, submit*, ap. Dem. 2. *to give one's assent, agree to a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. *ψῆφον δ' Ὀρέστη τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι*, literally, *will deposit this vote in favour of Orestes*, Aesch.; so, *μὴ μὴ ψῆφῳ προστίθεσθαι* (sc. τὴν γνώμην), *ἀλλὰ δυοῖν* Thuc. II. c. acc. pers. *to associate with oneself*, i. e. *take to one as a friend or ally, win over*, Hdt., Thuc.; *φίλον πρ. τινά* Hdt.; *ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα* *take her to wife*, Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, *to add to oneself, gain, πλέον to be profited*, Id.; *πρ. χάριν = ἐπιχαρίζεσθαι*, Id.; of evils, *to bring upon oneself*, Trag., etc. b. *to bring upon others*, *προσέθηκαντο πόλεμον made war*, Hdt.; *μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινὶ to vent wrath upon him*, Id.

προσ-τίλῳ, f. ἤσω, *to befall with dung*, Ar.

προσ-τίμῳ, f. ἤσω, *to award further penalty besides the regular one*, Plat., Dem.; *πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ to adjudge to the treasury as a debt*, Dem. :—the Act. was used of the Court, the Med. of the individual who proposed the penalty, Lex ap. Dem. Hence

προστίμημα [i], ατος, τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine*, Dem.

προσ-τρέγῳ, f. ἤσω, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strab.

προσ-τρέπω, f. ψω, *to turn towards a god, to approach with prayer, supplicate*, Soph.; c. acc. pers. et inf. *to entreat one to do, Id.*; c. acc. rei et inf. *to pray that*, Eur. :—so in Med., Aesch. 2. *to approach (as an enemy)*, Pind.

προσ-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up in* : Pass., aor. 1 *προσθρέφθην*, Aesch.

προσ-τρέχω, f. -δράμομαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον :—*to run to or towards, come to one*, *πρὸς τινα* Plat.; *τινὶ* Ar. : absol. *to run up*, Xen., etc. 2. in hostile sense, *to run at, make a sally, πρὸς τινα* Id.

προσ-τρίβω [i], f. ψω, *to rub against* :—Pass., *προσ-τετριμμένος* *τινὶ worn down by intercourse with others*, Aesch. : Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict or cause to be inflicted*, *πληγὰς τινι* Ar. : Pass. *to be inflicted upon*, *τινὶ* Aesch. 2. in good sense, *πλούτου δόξαν προστριβεσθαι τινι to attach to one the reputation of wealth*, Dem. Hence

πρόστριμμα, ατος, τό, *that which is rubbed on* : metaph. an affliction, Aesch.

προσ-τρόπαιος, Dor. ποτι-τρόπαιος, ον, (προστροπή) : I. *turning oneself towards*, hence 1. one who (having incurred pollution by sin or crime) *turns to a god for purification, a suppliant*, Soph., etc.; as Adj. *suppliant*, *πρ. λιταί* Id. 2. of one who has not yet been purified, a polluted person,

Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, *πρ. αἷμα* blood-guiltiness, Eur. II. a suppliant for vengeance, Aesch. 2. pass. to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance, i. e. an avenger, Aeschin., etc.

προστροπή, ἡ, (*προστρέπω*) a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person, Aesch.:—any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur.; *προστροπήν* θεᾶς the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office, Eur.; πόλει *προστροπήν* a petition to the city, Soph. 2. *πρ. γυναικῶν* a suppliant band of women, Aesch.

προστροπος, ον, (*προστρέπω*) like *προστρόπαιος*, a suppliant, *τινος* Soph.; absol., Id.

προσ-τυγχάνω, ἑ, -τεύομαι, to obtain one's share of a thing, c. gen., Soph.: c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat.:—δ *προστυγχάνων*, δ *προστυχόν* the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id.; τὰ *προστυχόντα* ξένια the guests' fare set before him, Eur.

προ-στέον, τό, (στέον) a portico, Plat.

προσ-υβρίζω, ἑ, -σω, to maltreat besides, Dem.

προσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. *προ-εγγιγ-*, Dep. to speak with one before, *τινι* Thuc.

προσ-συμμίσσω, to intermix first, τὸ ὅδωρ ἐς τὸντό Hdt. **προσ-συνοικέω**, to cohabit with before, *τινί* Hdt.

προσ-υπάρχω, ἑ, ἔω, to exist besides, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι *προσυπῆρχεν* ἐμοί and besides I could not have been buried, Dem.

προσ-υπέχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, τῆς τύχης Dem.

προσ-φάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food: generally, something to eat, N. T.

πρόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur.; of the victim's blood, Id. II. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From

προσ-φάζω, later Att. -σφάττω, ἑ, ἔω, to sacrifice beforehand, *τινί* Eur.

προσ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to appear besides, Xen.

πρόσφασθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of πρόσφηναι.

πρόσ-φάτος, ον, (πέφαμαι, pf. pass. of φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, Il., Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. III. πρόσφατος as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind.

προσφέρῃς, ἐς, (*προσφέρω*) brought near, approaching: metaph. resembling, similar, *τινι* Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σῶμα *προσφέρῃς* τῇ ψυχῇ Plat.:—rarely c. gen., πατὴρ *προσφέρεις* θυμάτων Eur.; cf. ἐμφερῆς. II. = πρόσφορος, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt.

προσ-φέρω, Dor. ποτι-φέρω: f. *προσίσσω*: Ion. 1 aor. pass. -ενείσθην:—to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. *applicare*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; but, *πρ. χεῖρά τινι* to lay hands upon one, Pind.; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen.:—without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, *βλῆν* Hdt.; *πρ. τόλμων* to bring it to bear, Pind.: also, *πρ. πόλεμον* Hdt. 2. to add, τί *τινι* Soph., Eur.; τι *πρός τι* Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, *λουτρά πατρί* Soph.; *δῶρα* Thuc.; *θυσίας* N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen.; *πρ. τινί* ἐμπιεῖν καὶ φαγεῖν Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an

offer, *πρ. λόγον* or *λόγους τινι* Hdt., Thuc.: absol., *πρ. περὶ ὁμολογίας* Hdt., Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, ἐκαστὸν *τάλαντα* Hdt., etc. III. to bring one thing near another, make it like, *πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοισι* Pind.

B. Pass., with fut. med. *προσίσσεται*, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, *τινι* or *πρός τινα* Hdt., etc.; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id.; *προσφέρεισθαι* ἀποροὶ difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος *προσφερόμενοι* sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc.:—*προσφέρεισθαι* πρὸς λόγον to answer it, Xen. 5. *προσφέρεισθαι* τινι to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. *προσφέρεισθαι* τινι to be put or imposed upon one, τὰ *προσφερόμενα* πρῆγματα Id.

C. Med., *προσφέρεισθαι* τι to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen.:—Pass., τὰ *προσφερόμενα* meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb.

προσ-φεύγω, ἑ, -φεύκομαι, to flee for refuge to, *τινί* Plut. Hence

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem.

πρόσ-φημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 *προσέφη*, to speak to, address, *τινά* Hom., Hes.; absol., Hom.;—also inf. med. *προσφάσθαι*, Od.

προσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, *τινα* Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence

προσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. ποτι-φθ-, ον, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth.; and

πρόσφθεγμα, ατος, τό, an address, salutation, Trag.

πρόσ-φθεγγος, ον, addressing, saluting, μῦθοι *πρ.* words of salutation, Aesch.

προσ-φθονέω, ἑ, ἔσω, to oppose through envy, Plut.

προσφίλεια [ῖ], ἡ, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From

προσ-φιλής, ἐς, (φιλέω) dear, beloved, τῶν ἡλικῶν *προσφιλεστάτω* Hdt.; *προσφιλέες* τῷ βασιλεῖ dear or friendly to him, Id.;—of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. *gratus*, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed, Soph., Thuc.:—Adv. -λῶς, kindly, Soph.; *πρ. ἔχειν* *τινί* to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen.

προσ-φιλοκλέω, ἑ, ἔσω, to add from a love of splendour, Strab.

προσ-φιλονεικέω, ἑ, ἔσω, to vie with another in anything, *τινι* *πρός τι* Polyb.

προσ-φιλοσοφώ, ἑ, ἔσω, to speculate further upon, *τινί* Luc. II. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id.

προσ-φοιτάω, ἑ, ἔσω, to go or come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc.; *πρ. τινί* to visit constantly, Strab.

προσφορά, ἡ, (*προσφέρω*) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. II. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id.:—a bounty, gift, Theophr.: an offering, N. T. Hence

προσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

προσφόρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is set before one, victuals*, Eur.

πρόσ-φορος, Dor. **ποτί-**, *ον*, (*προσφέρω*) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, Hdt., Soph.; absol., *ἔχοντας τὰ πρ.* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind.; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc. — c. inf., *οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν* 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. **πρόσφορον**, τό, *what is fitting or suitable*, Arist.:—**πρόσφορα**, τὰ, *fitting service*, Aesch.; τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet or due*, Eur.; τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Id.

προσφύης, ἐς, (*προσφύω*) *growing upon or from, attached to*, ἐκ τινος Od. 2. **πρ. τινι** *attached or devoted to*, Plat.:—Adv. —*ως*, Ion. —*έως*, *προσφύεως* λέγειν *to speak suitably*, Hdt.

πρόσ-φύω, f. —*φύσω* [ῥ]: aor. 1. —*έφύσα*:—*to make to grow to*: metaph. *to make sure, confirm*, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass. or Med., f. —*φύσομαι*, with aor. 2 act. —*έφυν*, pf. —*πέφυκα*:—*to grow to or upon*, c. dat., Eur.:—metaph. *to cling to*, τῷ προσφύς ἐχόμεν Od.; and absol., *προσφύσα* II.; of a fish, *τώγκιστρῃ ποτεφύετο* Theocr.

πρόσ-φώνεω, f. *ήσω*, *to call or speak to, address, accost*, τινά Hom., etc.; absol., Od.; τοῖσιν προσφώνεε *addressed* [them] in these words, Ib.; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.):—c. dupl. acc. *to address words to a person*, II., Eur. 2. *to call by name*, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, Soph. Hence

πρόσ-φώνηεις, εσσα, *εν*, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od., in Dor. form *ποτι-φώνηεις*; and **πρόσφώνημα**, ατος, τό, *that which is addressed to another, an address*, Soph., Eur.; and **πρόσφώνησις**, *ή*, *an address*: a dedication, Plut.

πρόσ-χαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut.

πρόσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify or satisfy besides*, τινί Xen.; τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab.

πρόσ-χάσκω, aor. 2. —*έχάνον*: pf. in pres. sense *προσκέχνηνα*:—*to gape or stare open-mouthed at one*, μη χαμαίπερ ἐβόαμα *προσχάνης έμοί fall not prostrate before me with loud cries*, Aesch.

προσχεθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *προέχω* (v. *σχέθω*), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, Theocr.

πρόσ-χέω, f. —*χεῶ*, *to pour to or on*, Luc.

πρόσχημα, ατος, τό, (*προ-έχω*) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *a screen, cloak*, Thuc.: a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause, Soph.; so, *πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *πρ. ποιέσθαι* *ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας έλαυνει* *to make a pretence or show of marching against Athens*, Id.; c. inf., *πρ. ποιοῦμενοι μη προδώσειν* *to pretend that they will not betray*, Thuc.; also, *πρ. ποιέσθαι τι* *to put forward as a screen or disguise*, Plat.:—**πρόσχημα**, acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. II. *outward show, ornament*, as Miletus is called *πρ. τῆς ἰωνίης*, Ionia's chief ornament, Id.; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος *πρ. ἀγώνος*, Soph.; *πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας* *the outward show of tragedy*, Ar.

πρόσ-σχισμα, ατος, τό, *the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit*, Arist.

προσχόω, old pres. for *προσχώννυμι*.

πρόσ-χρήζω, f. *ήσω*: Ion. —*χρηζέω*, f. —*ήσιω*:—*to require or desire besides*, c. gen., Hdt., Soph.: c. gen. pers. et inf., *προσχηρίζω* *ὕμεις πείθεσθαι* *I request you to obey*, Hdt.; c. inf. only, τί *προσχηρίζων*

μαθεῖν; Soph.; *πάν ὅπερ προσχρήζετε* (sc. *πυθέσθαι*) Aesch.

πρόσ-χρίπτω, Dor. **ποτί-**, f. *ψω*, *to come near*, Aesch. **πρόσχύσις**, *ή*, (*προσχέω*) *a sprinkling*, N. T.

πρόσχυμα, ατος, τό, *a deposit made by water*, *πρ. Νείλου*, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From

πρόσ-χώννυμι and —*νύω*: aor. 1. *προσέχουσα*:—a pres. **πρόσ-χόω** also occurs in Thuc.:—*to heap up besides*:

1. *πρ. ταῦτα τὰ χωρία* *to form these new lands by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Id.: absol., *ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ* *ἀεὶ continually forms fresh deposits*, Thuc.

II. *to throw earth against*: Pass., *ἢ προσεχούτο* [τὸ τεῖχος] *where [the wall] had earth thrown against it*, Id.

προσχωρέω, f. *ήσω* and —*ήσομαι*:—*to go to, approach*, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc.; absol., Xen. II. *to come or go over to, come in, join*, τινί or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt., Att.; absol., Thuc.; also, *πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν* or *ὁμολογίᾳ* Hdt., Thuc. 2. *to accede to an opinion*, Hdt.; *πρ. λόγοις τινός* Soph.: *to make concessions*, Eur. 3. *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with, be like*, τινί or *πρὸς τινα* Hdt. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινί Id. Hence

προσχωρήσις, *ή*, *a going towards, approach*, Xen.

πρόσ-χωρος, *ον*, (*χώρα*) *lying near, neighbouring*, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, Hdt.

πρόσχωσις, *ή*, = *πρόσχυμα*, Thuc. II. *a bank or mound raised against a place*, Id.

πρόσ-ψάω, Dor. **ποτί-**, f. *σω*, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind.; absol., Soph.

πρόσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. *ιούμαι*, Med. *to vote besides, grant by a majority of votes*, Plut.

πρόσ-ψύχω [ῥ], (*ψυχή*) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, Anth.

πρόσω, poet. **πρόσσω**; Dor. and old Att. **πόρσω**; later Att. **πόρρω**:—regul. Comp. and Sup. **προσωτέρω**, **προσωτάτω**, v. **προσωτέρω**; poet. **πόρσιον**, **πόρσιστα** Pind.: (*πρδ*).

A. absol.: I. of Place, *forwards, onwards, further*, Hom., etc.; μη *πόρσω* *φωνεῖν* *to speak no further*, Id.; μηκέτι πάντῃινε πόρσιον Pind.:—also with the Art., *πορεύεσθαι αὐεὶ τὸ πρόσω* Hdt.; *λέγει τοῦ πρ.* Xen. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, Pind.; *έγγύς*, οὐ *πρόσω* *βεβηκώς* Eur. 2. *too far*, Plat. III. of Time, *forward*, *πρόσσω* *καὶ ὀπίσσω*, v. sub *ὀπίσω*:—henceforth, hereafter, Aesch.; *ὡς πόρσιστα* *as late as possible*, Pind.; *ἤδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὐσης* *far spent*, Aeschin.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, *πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ* Xen.:—metaph., *πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνέκειν* *to have reached a high point of virtue*, Hdt.; *πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας* *far in wickedness*, Xen., etc.:—also with the Art., *προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου* Hdt.; *ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάλους τιμᾶσθαι* *to be honoured to a high point of greatness*, i. e. *very greatly*, Id.

II. of Distance, *far from*, οὐ *πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου* Id.: metaph., *πρ. δικαίων* Aesch.; *πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἰέσθαι* Plat.; also foll. by *ἀπὸ*, *πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων* Hdt.; *ἀπὸ τοῦ τεύχους* Xen. III. of Time, *πρόσω* *τῆς νυκτός* *far into the night*, Hdt., Plat.; *μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας* Xen.

προσφδία, *ή*, (*ψδῆ*) *a song sung to music*. II. *the tone or accent of a syllable*, Plat.

προσφός, ὄν, (φῶς) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur.; c. dat., **προσφός** ἡ τύχη τῶμυ πάθει Id.
πρόσθεν, Att. **πρόρρθεν**, Ep. **πρόσσοθεν**, Adv. (πρόσω): —from afar, Il., Trag., etc.:—Comp. **πρόρρτέρωθεν**, from a more distant point, Isocr. II. of Time, from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc.
προσ-ώνομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem.
προσ-ώνυμι, ἡ, (ὄνομα) a surname, Plut.
προσώπατα, τὰ, old Ep. pl. of **πρόσωπον**.
προσωπείον, τό, (πρόσωπον) a mask, Luc.
προσωποληπτεύω, to be a respecter of persons, N. T.
προσωπολήπτης, οὐ, δ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence
προσωποληψία, ἡ, respect of persons, N. T.
πρόσ-ωπον, τό: pl. **πρόσωπα**, Ep. **προσώπατα**; dat. **προσώπαι**: (ὥψ) —the face, visage, countenance, mostly in pl., even of a single person, Hom., Soph., etc.; βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ. Eur.; ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Id.:—κατὰ πρ. in front, facing, Thuc., etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἐντευξίς a tête-à-tête, Plut.; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen.; λαμβάνειν πρ. τινος, = **προσωποληπτεύω** τινα, N. T.:—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. II. one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus, Aesch., etc.; οὐ τὸ δὲν δέσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. = **προσωπείον**, a mask, Dem., Arist. 2. outward appearance, beauty, Pind. IV. a person, N. T., etc.; **προσώπων** in bodily presence, lb.
πρόσωτερά, Att. **πρόρρτερά**, Comp. of **πρόσω**, further on, further, Hdt.:—c. gen. further than, Id.; **πρόρρ. τοῦ καιροῦ** Xen.:—also with the Art., τὸ **πρόσωτερόν** Hdt. 2. further from, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. II. Sup. **πρόσωτάτω**, Att. **πρόρρτάτω**, furthest, Xen.; τὰ **πρόσωτάτω** the furthest parts, Hdt.; also **προσώτατα**, Id.:—ὡς **πρόσωτάτω** as far as possible, Soph. 2. c. gen. furthest from, Plat.
προσ-ωφελῶ, f. ἤσω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινὰ Hdt., Eur.; also c. dat., like **ἐπωφελῶ**, Hdt., Eur. Hence
προσωφίλημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur.
προσωφίλησις, ἡ, help, aid, advantage, Soph.
προσωφελήτεον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen.
πρόταγμα, ατος, τό, (προτάσσω) the van, Plut.
προτανί [ῖ], Adv. (πρό) in front of, c. gen., Eur.
προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of **προτάσσω**, one must place in front, Xen. 2. one must prefer, τί τινος Aeschin.
πρότακτος, ον, posted in front, οἱ πρ. the van, Plut.
προ-τάμιον, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen.
προ-τάμιεύω, f. σω, to lay in beforehand, Luc.
πρόταμνος, Ion. for **πρότέμνω**.
προ-ταρβῶ, f. ἤσω, to fear beforehand, Aesch.; c. inf., Eur. II. to be anxious for one, τινος Soph.
πρό-τάσις, ἡ, (πρότελλομαι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist.
προ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστυμαχον put him at their head, as speaker, Thuc.:—Med., **προτάξας** τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἱππίας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen.:—Pass. to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch.; τὸ **προταχθέν**, οἱ **προταγμαμένοι** the front ranks, van, Xen. II. generally, to appoint or determine beforehand, χρόνον Soph.

προ-τέγιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut.
προ-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. 2. to expose to danger, Soph. 3. metaph. to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant, Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα Soph.:—intr. to stretch forward, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος Plat. 2. πρ. δεξιᾷ to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc.; so, πρ. πλίστιν Dem. 3. to hold out, tender, shew at a distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. to put forward as an objection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med., μισθὸν **προτείνεσθαι** to demand as a reward, Hdt.
προ-τέλειος, ον, (τέλος) before consecration:—as Subst., **προ-τέλεια** (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, **προτέλεια ναῶν** as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; **προτέλεια παιδός** a sacrifice before her marriage, Eur. II. generally, a beginning, ἐν **προτέλειοις** κῆμασι in the preliminary conflicts, Aesch.; ἐν βίδου πρ. Id.
προ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τινι Xen. II. to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc.
προτελλίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur.
προ-τεμένισμα, ατος, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of a τέμενος, Thuc.
προ-τέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τεμνω: f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 **προτῆμνον**:—to cut up beforehand, Il. II. to cut off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. to cut forward or in front of one, εἰ ὄλκα διηνεκέα **προταμολῆν** if in ploughing I cut a long furrow before me, lb.
προτανθεύω, to taste and take out the tid-bits; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From
προ-τένης, ον, δ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
προτεραιος, α, ον, (πρότερος) on the day before, τῇ **προτεραιᾷ** ἡμέρᾳ Plat.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc.:—more commonly alone, τῇ **προτεραιᾷ** (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. pridie, Hdt., etc.
προτερῶν, f. ἤσω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt.; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ to be forward on the way, Id. 2. to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. 3. to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence
πρότερημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb.
πρότερος and **πρώτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from **πρό**, as Lat. prior, primus, from **prae**.
A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ον, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, Il.; πόδες πρ. the fore feet, Od. II. of Time, before, former, sooner, Hom., etc.; οἱ **πρότεροι** men of former times, Il.; **πρότερος** γενεῇ lb.; but, πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od.; τῇ **πρότερῃ** (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) on the day before, Lat. pridie, lb.; δ **πρότερος** Διονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen.:—the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., δ με **πρότερος** κἀκ' ἔργον Il., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., lb., Hdt., etc.; also foll. by ἡ, τὸ **πρότερῳ** εἶρε ἡ **κρηττέρα** [ἐλησσαντο] Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem.; πρ. τινος **πρὸς** τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. IV. after Hom., neut. **πρότε-**

ρον as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Hdt., etc.; ὀλίγον *pr.* Plat.:—c. gen., ὀλίγον τι *pr.* τούτων Hdt., etc.; most commonly foll. by ἤ, Id., Att.; also by πρὶν, πρὶν ἔν, πρὶν ἧ, Hdt., Att.; also used with the Art., τὸ *pr.* τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt.: Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρότερον βασιλεὺς Id.

B. Sup. **πρώτος**, ἡ, *ov*, contr. from *πρόατος, Dor. **πρῶτος**: I. Adj. *first*, serving as the ordinal to the cardinal εἰς, Hom. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, ἐνὶ πρώτοις or μετὰ πρώτοις *alone*, Il.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ *at the front or end of the pole*, Ib.; πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι *at the first or outermost doors*, Ib. 3. of Time, *prōs* πρώτῃν ἔω *at first dawn*, Soph. 4. of Order, *πρώτοι* πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Id.:—ἐν πρώτοις, *among the first*, then like Lat. *imprimis*, *above all, especially, greatly*, Id.; in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρώτοι (v. δ, ἡ, τό A. IV. γ):—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., πρώτος μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετὰ πρώτοις among the *first men* of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. pl. **πρῶτα**, τά, 1. (sc. ἀθλα), *the first prize*, Il., Soph. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ *pr.* Plat., etc. 3. *the first, highest*, in degree, τὰ *pr.* τὰς λιμῶν (Dor.) *the extremities of famine*, Ar.; ἐς τὰ πρῶτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc.:—of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἑρετριέων τὰ πρῶτα Hdt.; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας *the chief of the rascality* down there, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. *τὴν πρώτῃν* (sc. ὥραν, δδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt., etc.; so, *τὴν πρώτῃν εἶναι*, like ἐκὼν εἶναι, *at first*, Id. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., **πρῶτον**, **πρῶτα**, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, Hom., etc. b. = **πρότερον**, *before*, Xen., Anth. 4. *first, for the first time*, Soph., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, *as soon as*, Hom.; so, ὅπποτε κε πρῶτον Od.; ὅτε or ὅταν *pr.* Dem.; ἐὰν or ἢν *pr.* Plat. IV. Adv. **πρώτως**, Arist., etc.

προτέρω, Adv. (from *πρῶς*, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπὸ), *further, forwards*, Hom.; καὶ νῦν κε δὴ πρότερον ἔτ' ἐπὶς γένητ' the quarrel would have gone *further*, Il. Hence **προτέρωσσε**, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. **προ-τεύχω**, to do beforehand:—pf. pass. inf. **προτετύχθαι**, to have happened beforehand, to be past, Il.

προτί [i], Ep. form of *πρός*, Hom.

προτι-άπτω, -βάλλομαι, -εἰλέω, -εἵπον, v. *προσ-*.

προ-τίθημι, 3 pl. *προθέουσι*: f. -θήσω: aor. 1 *προύθηκα*:—Med., aor. 1 *προεθήκαμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *προτέθην*; the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by *πρόκειμαι*:—to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, **τραπέας προτίθεν** (Ep. for *προτίθεσσαν*) Od.; δαῖτά τινα *προβείναι* Hdt., etc.:—Med. to have set before one, δαῖτα Id. 2. like Lat. *projicere*, *pr.* τινὰ κυσὶν to throw him to the dogs, Il.; *pr.* τινὰ θηρσιν ἀρπαγῇ Eur. 3. generally to hand over to, give over to, τί τινα Soph. 4. to expose a child, Hdt., etc. 5. to set up as a mark or prize, *propose*, ἀέθλους Id.; ἐμιλλαν Eur.:—Pass., *προτέθην* ἄθλον *doxos* Id. b. to propose as a penalty, θάνατον *pr.* ζημίαν Thuc., etc. 6. to set forth, fix, set, ἐς ἔβδομήκοντα ἔτια οὖρον τῆς ζῆνης *pr.* Hdt.; so in Med., οὖρον *pr.* ἐνιαυτὸν Id. 7. to propose as a task, τί τινα Soph.:—Med. to propose to oneself as a task or object, Plat. 8. Med. also,

to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλάβαιαν Soph. 9. *προτίθεσθαι* τινα ἐν οἴκῳ to set before oneself in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II.

πρ. νεκρὸν to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state, Hdt.; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. to set out wares, for show or sale, Luc. 3. to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated, Lat. in *medium afferre*, *προβείναι* πρήγμα, λόγον Hdt.; γνώμας Thuc.:—c. inf., *προβείναι* λέγειν to propose a discussion, Id.:—Med., *πένθος προεθήκατο* proposed to themselves, observed mourning, Hdt.:—Pass., **ψήφος περὶ ἡμῶν προτεθεῖσα** Dem. 4. to appoint, hold a meeting, Luc.:—Med., *προϋθετο* λέσχην appointed a council, Soph. 5. Pass., οὐ *προτέτθη* σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. to put forward, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. to hold out as a pretext, Soph. IV. to put before or first, τι Plat.:—Med. to put in front, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. to put before or over, πέπλον ὀμμάτων Eur. 3. to prefer one to another, τί τις Hdt., Eur.; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur.:—Med., πάρος τοῦμοῦ πόθου *προϋθεντο* τὴν τυραννίδα Soph.

προτι-μάσσω, Ep. for *προσ-μάσσω*.

προ-τίμῶ, f. ἴσω, to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινὰ or τί τις Plat., etc.; τινὰ ἀντὶ τις or *πρὸ* τις Id. 2. c. acc. only, to prefer in honour or esteem, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be so preferred, Thuc., etc.; **προτιμᾶσθαι** ἀποθανεῖν to be selected as a victim to be put to death, Id. 3. c. gen. only, to care for, take heed of, *reck of*, Aesch.; οὐδὲν *pr.* τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ, to wish rather, prefer, **προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι** ἢ *εὐπρεπέστεροι* Hdt.: c. inf. only, to wish greatly, wish much to do or be, Soph., Eur.; *pr.* πολλοὺ ἐμολ *ξείνους γενέσθαι* to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 5. c. partic., *pr.* τυπτόμενος to care greatly about being beaten, Ar. Hence

προτιμήσις [i], ἡ, an honouring before others, preference, Thuc.

προτι-μῦθεομαι, Ep. for *προσ-μῦθεομαι*.

προ-τίμωρέω, f. ἴσω, to help beforehand or first, τινὶ Thuc.:—Med. to revenge oneself before, Id.

προτι-όσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form *προσ-όσσομαι*:—to look at or upon, Od. II. of the mind, to look on, look steadfastly on, θάνατον Ib.; ἢ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων *προτιόσσομαι* from thorough knowledge of thee I look on my fate, Il.

προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [i], to prefer in honour, Aesch., Soph.

προ-τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολήθη, Pass. to be first ventured or risked, Thuc.

προτομή, ἡ, (*προτέμνω*) the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or half-figure, Anth. 2. the forepart of a ship, Id.

προτονίζω, to haul up with πρόνοι, Anth. From **πρόνοι**, οἱ, (*προτείνω*) two ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which kept the mast from falling back (opp. to *ἐπίνοι* the backstays), Hom.:—in sing., σωτήρα ναὺς πρότονον Aesch. II. in Eur., the πρόνοι are sail-ropes, braces.

προτοῦ, for *πρὸ τοῦ*, ere this, aforesaid, erst, formerly, Hdt., Att.; ὁ *προτοῦ* (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *persuasive*, ἡ *πρ. σοφία* skill in oratory, Plat.; κήρυγμα *προτρεπτικώτατον* πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. Adv. — *kōs*, *persuasively*, Luc. From **προ-τρέπω**, f. — *τρέψω*, to *urge forwards*: Med. to *turn in headlong flight* (cf. *προτροπή*), *προτρέποντο* μελαινάν ἐπὶ ἡνῶν Il.; of the sun, δὲ ἂν ἀπ' ἐπὶ γαίαν ἀπ' οὐρανὸν *προτρέπεται* Od.; metaph., *ἀχρεὶ προτραπέσθαι* to *give oneself up to grief*, Il. II. to *urge on*, *impel*, Soph.; — c. acc. pers. et inf. to *urge on*, *impel*, *persuade* one to do a thing, Hdt., Att.; *προτρ. τινα* els or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat.: — so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch., etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον *προτρέπατο* ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon *roused Croesus* to enquire about Tellus, Hdt.; *προτρέφομαι* I will *exhort or urge thee*, Soph.: — Pass. to *be persuaded*, Xen. **προ-τρέχω**, f. — *δράμωμαι* aor. 2 *προτρέδωμι*: — to *run forward*, Xen. II. to *run before*, *outrun*, τινὸς Id. **πρό-τρίτα**, Adv. (*τρίτος*) *three days before*, or for *three successive days*, Thuc. **προτροπή** [ᾱ], Dor. — *δαν*, Adv. (*προτρέπω*) *headforemost; with headlong speed*, Il., Plat. **προτροπή**, ἡ, (*προτρέπω*) *exhortation*, Arist. **προ-τυγχάνω**, aor. 2 — *έτιχον*: — to *come before one*, τὸ *προτυχόν* the first thing that came to hand, Pind. **προ-τύπω**, f. — *ώσω*, to *mould beforehand*: Med. to *figure to oneself*, conceive, Luc. **προ-τύπτω**, f. *ψω*, intr. to *press forwards*, Τρῶες δὲ *προτύψαν* Il.; ἀνὰ ῥίνας *προτύψε* shot through his nostrils, Od.: — so in Pass., *προτυπέν* driven on (against Troy), or perh. *stricken by an untimely blow*, Aesch. **προὔβαλον**, **προὔβην**, contr. for *προ-έβαλον*, *προ-έβην*. **προὔγραφον**, contr. for *προ-έγραφον*. **προὔδιδάξατο**, **προὔδωκα**, contr. for *προ-εδιδάξατο*, *προ-έδωκα*. **προὔθετο**, **προὔθηκε**, contr. for *προ-έθετο*, *προ-έθηκε*. **προὔκαμον**, contr. for *προ-έκαμον*, aor. 2 of *προκάμνω*. **προὔκειτο**, **προὔκινδύνευσεν**, contr. for *προ-έκειτο*, *προ-εκινδύνευσεν*. **προὔνενπω**, v. sub *προ-εννέπω*. **προὔξενισεν**, **προὔξενίσταμαι**, **προὔξερευνάω** and — *ήτης*, **προὔξεφίμαι**, contr. for *προ-εξ-*. **προ-ὑπαρχή**, ἡ, a previous service, Arist. **προ-ὑπάρχω**, f. *ῥω*, to *be beforehand in a thing*, to *make a beginning of*, c. gen., ἀδικίας Thuc.: c. dat. to *begin with*, *πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ* Dem.: — Pass., τὰ *προὔπρημμένα* *benefits formerly received*, Id. II. intr. to *exist or be there before*, Thuc., etc.; *προὔπαρξατα* what happened before, past events, Dem. **προὔπεμψα**, contr. for *προ-έπεμψα*. **προ-ὑπεξορμάω**, f. *ῥω*, to *go out secretly before*, Luc. **προ-ὑποβάλλω**, f. — *βάλλω*, to *put under as a foundation*: — Pass. to *be prepared as materials*, Luc. **προ-ὑπογράφω** [ᾱ], to *sketch out before*: in Med., Plut. **προ-ὑπόκειμαι**, Pass. to *be mortgaged before*, Plut. **προ-ὑπολαμβάνω**, f. — *ἀψώμαι*, to *assume beforehand*, Arist. **προὔπτος**, ὄν, contr. for *πρόπτος*. **προὔργου**, contr. for *πρὸ ἔργου*, *serving for or towards a work*, serviceable, profitable, useful, τι τῶν *προὔργου* something useful, Ar.; *πρ. ἐστὶ εἰς or πρὸς τι* 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat.; οὐδὲν *πρ. ἐστὶ*, c. inf., Id.: — also as Adv. *conveniently, opportunely*,

προὔργου πεσεῖν Eur. II. Comp. *προὔργιαίερος*, a, ὄν, *more serviceable*, *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τι* to deem of more consequence, Thuc.; *πρ. γίγνεται*, Plat. **προὔσσελλω**, to *maltreat, insult*, only in two passages, ὄρων ἐμαυτὸν ἄδε *προὔσελούμενον* Aesch.; οὐς μὲν ἴσμεν *εὐγενεῖς προὔσελόμενοι* we insult those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) **προὔσκεπτο**, contr. for *προ-έσκεπτο*, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *προσκοπέω*. **προὔτιθει**, **προὔτρέπετο**, **προὔτυπα**, contr. for *προ-ετ-*. **προὔφαινε**, contr. for *προ-έφαινε*. **προ-ὑφαίρω**, f. *ῥω*, to *filch beforehand*, *πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν*, i. e. *get it held (without notice) before the expected time*, Aeschin. **προὔφάνην**, contr. for *προ-εφάνην*. **προὔφειλω**, contr. for *προ-οφείλω*. **προὔχω**, **προὔχουσι**, **προὔχοντο**, contr. for *προ-έχ-*. **προ-φαίνω**, f. — *φάω*: aor. 1 — *έφηνα*: — Pass., aor. 2 *προὔφην*, part. *προφάνεις*: 3 pl. pf. *προπέφανται*: — to *bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display*, Soph.: metaph., Ἀχιλεὺς Ἀγίαν *πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious*, Pind.: — Pass. to *be shewn forth, come to light, appear*, Hom., Soph.; impers., οὐδὲ *προὔφαινε* ἴδῃσθαι *nor was there light enough for us to see*, Od.: — aor. 2 pass. part. *προφάνεις*, *είσα*, *coming forward, appearing*, lb. 2. to indicate or declare before, Soph., Dem. 3. = *προτίθηναι* 1. 5, to *propose*, ἄλλα Xen. 4. Pass., metaph. of sound, to *be plainly heard*, *προὔφάνη κτύπος* Soph. II. to *shew beforehand, foreshew*, of oracles, Hdt., Soph.; *ὅπως στρατὴν πέμψεις, οὐ προφάνεις* *holdest out no hope that thou wilt send*, Hdt.: — Pass. or Med. to *shew itself or appear before*, Xen. III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. *φῶς* or *φῶς* being understood), to *give forth light, shine forth, οὐδὲ σελήνη προὔφαινε* Od.; of a torch, Plut.; ὁ *προφάνων* a torch-bearer, Id. Hence **προφάνης**, ἐς, *shewing itself or seen beforehand*, Arist. II. *seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous*, Xen. 2. metaph. *quite plain or clear*, Plat.; ἀπὸ or ἐκ τοῦ *προφανοῦς* *openly*, Thuc.: — Adv. — *νῶς*, Polyb. **πρόφαντος**, ὄν, (*προφαίνω*) *far seen, hence far-famed*, Pind. II. *foreshewn*, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph.; *πρόφанта* δὲ *σφι ἐγίνετο* oracles were delivered to them, Hdt. **προὔφασίζομαι**: impf. *προὔφασίζομην*: f. Att. *προφασι-οῦμαι*: aor. 1 *προὔφασισάμην*: Dep.: — to *set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse*, c. acc., Theogn., Thuc., etc.; c. inf. to *allege as an excuse that . .*, Dem.: — absol. to *make excuses*, Thuc.: — aor. 1 *προφασισθῆναι* in pass. sense, to *be used as a pretext*, Id. II. to *allege (by way of accusation) that*, Plat. From **πρόφασις**, ἡ, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος*: (*προφαίνω* or *πρόφημι*): — that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως *πρόφασει* to great or small *plea alike*, Thuc.; *πρ. ἀληθεστάτη* Id. 2. mostly in bad sense, a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the true cause (*αἰτία*), Thuc.: c. gen. *the pretext or pretence for a thing*, Hdt., etc.: — absol. in acc., *πρόφασιν* in *pretence*, Il., Att.; *πρόφασιν μὲν*, opp.

to τὸ δ' ἀληθές, Thuc.; so in dat., *προφάσει* Id.: —ἀπὸ *προφάσιος* τοῦτ'δε *from* or *on* some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc.:—*προφάσιος* εἵνεκεν Id.:—ἐπὶ *προφάσει* by way of *excuse*, Theogn., Thuc.; so, ἐπὶ *προφάσιος* Hdt.; κατὰ *προφάσιν* Id.:—foll. by an inf., αὐτὴ ἦν σοι *πρ.* ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph.; *προφάσιν* ἔχει τοῖς δειλαῖσι μὴ λέναι gives them an *excuse* for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, *προφάσιν* διδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give *occasion*, make an *excuse*, Dem.; *πρ.* ἐνδιδόναι *τινι* Thuc.; *πρ.* *προτείνειν*, *προσχεσθαι* to put forward an *excuse*, Hdt.; *παρέχειν* Ar.; *προφάσιος* ἔλκειν to keep making *pretences*, Hdt., etc.; elliptically, μὴ μοι *προφάσιν* (sc. *πάρεχε*) no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. II. Pind. personifies *Πρόφασις*, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought). III. in Soph. it must mean *suggestion*.

προφερής, ἑς, (*προφέρω*) poet. Adj. *carried before*, placed before, *excelling*, c. gen., Hes.:—Comp., *more excellent*, *superior*, *surpassing*, τῶν ἄλλων *προφερέστερος* Od.; c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βοῶν *προφερέστερα* εἰσὶν ἑλκόμενα are better than oxen in drawing, Il.:—Sup. *προφερέστατος* Ib., Hes.:—also Comp. and Sup., *προφέρτερος*, *προφέρτατος* Soph. II. *looking older than one is*, *well-grown*, *precocious*, Plat., Aeschin.

προ-φέρω, f. -οῖσσι: aor. 1 -ἤνεγκα: aor. 2 -ἤνεγκον:—Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. *προφέρῃσι*, as if from a form in *μι*:—to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, Il., Thuc. 2. of words, *πρ.* *ὀνείδεν* *τινι* to throw reproaches in his teeth, Il.: and so, *πρ.* *τινι* to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. *objicere*, μὴ μοι δῶρα *πρόφερε* Ἀφροδίτης Ib. 3. simply, to utter, αὐδάν, μῦθον Eur.; *πρ.* Ἀθῆνας *πάρων* to proclaim it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc.; *προφέρων* Ἀρτεμιν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt.:—Pass., *πρὸνυχθέντος* *τινι* (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, Il.; ἔριδα *πρ.* to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od.; πόλεμόν *τινι* *πρ.* to declare war against one, Hdt.:—Med., *ξεινοδόκῃ* ἔριδα *προφέρεσθαι* to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Hom. IV. to move forward, πόδα Eur.:—then, to promote, further, assist, ἥως *προφέρει* ὁδοῦ morning furthers one on the road, Hes.; *πρ.* εἰς *τι* to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.

προ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, aor. 2 *προφύγον*:—to flee forwards, flee away, Il. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Hom.

προφητεία, ἡ, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods, Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N. T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching. *προφητεύω*, Dor. *προφάτ*—f. -εύσω: aor. 1 *ἐπροφήτευσά*:—to be an interpreter of the gods, *μαντεύω*, *Μοῖσα*, *προφατεύω* δ' ἐγὼ Pind.; τίς *προφητεύει* θεοῦ; who is his interpreter? Eur.; *ὅστις* σοι *προφητεύει* τὰδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N. T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. *προφάτης* [ᾱ], δ, (πρόφημι) one who

speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet; so Teiresias is *πρ.* Διός, Jove's interpreter, Pind.; and of Apollo, Διὸς *προφήτης* ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός Aesch.; while the Pythia, in turn, became the *προφήτις* of Apollo, Hdt.; so Poets are called of τῶν Μουσῶν *προφήται* interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ *πρ.* σοι λόγων γνήσομαι Eur.; so, the bowl is called κώμον *προφάτης*, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of *προφητεία*, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), a predictor of future events. Hence

προφητικός, ἡ, ὄν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτις, ἰδος, fem. of *προφήτης*, of the Pythia, Eur.

προ-φθάω [ᾱ], f. -φθᾶω [ᾱ] and -φθήσομαι: aor. 1 -έφθασα: aor. 2 *προφθην* (as if from a Verb in *μι*):—to outrun, anticipate, c. acc., Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur.

προ-φθίμενος [ι], η, ὄν, dead or killed before, Anth.

προ-φοβέομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Pass. to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence

προφοβητικός, ἡ, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist.

προ-φορέομαι, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp: metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν *προφορεῖσθαι* to run to and fro, Ar.

προ-φράζω, f. *σω*, to foretell, Hdt.: pf. pass. part. *προτεφραδμένα* ἄλλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem. of *πρόφρων*, kindly, gracious, Hom. *πρό-φρων*, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) with forward mind, hence *sealous*, *willing*, *ready*, *glad* to do a thing, Hom., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, *earnest*, *sealous*, Id. II. Ep. Adv. *προφρονέως*, *readily*, *earnestly*, *sealously*, Il.; later *προφρόνως* Theogn., Att.

προφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *προφεύγω*.

προφύγοισθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *προφεύγω*.

προφύλαξ, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front; in pl. outposts, videttes, piquets, Xen.; in sing., ἡ *πρ.* αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id.; διὰ *προφυλακῆς* with an advanced guard, Thuc.

προφύλαξις ναῦς, ἡ, a look-out ship, Thuc. From *προφύλαξ* [ῡ], ἄκος, δ, an advanced guard: of *προφύλακες* = αἱ *προφυλακαί*, Thuc., Xen.

προ-φύλασσω, Att. -ττω, f. *ξω*, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc., h. Hom. (in the Ep. 2 pl. imperat. *προφύλαχθε*, for *προφυλάσσετε*), Xen.; *προφυλάσσειν* ἐπὶ *τινι* to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt.:—absol. to be on guard, keep watch, ἡ *προφυλάσσουσα* (sc. ναῦς) = *προφυλακίς*, Id.:—Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc.:—c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. *cavere*, Hdt., Xen.

προ-φύρω, f. ἥσω, to mix up or knead beforehand: metaph. in Pass., *προτεφύραται* λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar.

προ-φύτεύω, f. *σω*, to plant before: metaph. to engender, Soph.

προ-φώνέω, f. ἥσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch.; *προφωνεῖ* τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καὶ σοι *προφωνῶ* τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph.; with inf. omitted, ὁμῖν *προφωνῶ* τὰδε Id.

προ-χαίρω, to rejoice beforehand, Plat. II. in 3 sing. imperat. προχαίρω, far be it from me! away with it! Aesch.

προ-χαλκεύω, f. σω, to forge beforehand, Aesch.

πρό-χειλος, ov, with prominent lips, Strab.

προ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put into the hand, have ready at hand, Polyb. :—Pass., in pf. part., taken in hand, undertaken, Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. προχειρίζομαι, f. Att. -χειριζομαι :—to take into one's hand, prepare for oneself, Dem. 2. to choose, elect, Id. 3. c. inf. to determine to do, Polyb.

πρό-χειρος, ov, (χείρ) at hand, ready, Aesch., Soph.; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; λίθοις καὶ ἄκοντι, ὡς ἑκαστός τι πρόχειρον εἶχε Thuc.; δὲ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 2. πρόχειρόν [ἴστί] it is easy, c. inf., Plat., etc. II. of persons, ready to do, c. inf., Soph.; c. dat., πρ. τῇ φυγῇ ready for flight, Eur. III. Adv. -πως, off-hand, readily, Plat.

προ-χειροτονέω, f. ἴσω, to choose or elect before, Plat., Aeschin. 2. to give a previous vote, Dem.

προ-χέω, f. -χέω: aor. I -έχα:—to pour forth or forward, Il., Pind.; σπονδὰς προχέαι Hdt.:—metaph., ὕδα γλυκεῖαν Pind.:—Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men pouring over a plain, Il.

πρό-χνυ, Adv., (πρό, γόνυ) with the knees forward, i. e. kneeling, on one's knees, Il.; metaph., ὡς κεν ἀπόλωται πρόχυν that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and perish, Ib.; so, πρόχυν δέσθαι Od.

προχρή, ἡ, (προχέω) mostly in pl., the outpouring, i. e. the mouth, of a river, Hom., Pind., etc.; sing. in Hes.

προχρή, ἡ, = πρόχοος, Anth.

προχόος, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of πρόχοος, a chamberpot, Xen.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. πρόχους, ἡ: heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι: acc. pl. πρόχους: (προχέω):—a vessel for pouring out, a ewer for pouring water on the hands of guests, Hom., Soph.;—a wine-jug from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od.

προ-χορεύω, f. σω, to dance before in a chorus, πρ. κῶμον to lead a kōmos or festive band, Eur.

προ-χρίω [ῖ], f. σω, to smear before, πρ. τί τιμι to smear or rub with a thing, Soph.

πρό-χρονος, ov, of former time, Luc.

πρόχυσις, ἡ, (προχέω) a pouring out, πρ. τῆς γῆς a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. alluvies, Hdt.:—in οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέτο (cf. sq.), πρόχυσιν ἐποιέτο must be taken as a simple Verb = προέχεε, Id.

προ-χύται [ῦ] (sc. κριθα), αἱ = οὐλο-χύται, Eur.

προ-χύτης [ῦ], ov, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations, Eur.

προχύτης, ἡ, ov, poured out in front:—Προχύτη νῆσος the island of Procida, formed by eruption from Vesuvius, Strab.

πρό-χωλος, ov, very lame or halt, Luc.

προ-χωρεύω, f. ἴσω, to go or come forward, advance, πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc.:—of Time, to go on, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., to proceed, advance, go on, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, εὖ προχωρήσαι Eur.; προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc.; τούτων προχωρηκῶν ὡς ἐβούλοντο Xen.:—absol. to go on well, prosper, Hdt., etc. 2. impers., προχωρεῖ μοι it goes

on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ δόλω οὐ προχωρεῖ when he could not succeed by craft, Id.; c. inf., ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ ἀπελθεῖν if it be not possible to depart, Thuc.:—absol. in part., προκεχωρηκῶν when things went on well, Xen. 3. later, of persons, to advance, Luc.

προ-ώθω, f. -ώθω and -ώσω: aor. I -έωσα, contr. part. πρῶσας:—to push forward, push or urge on, Plat.; πρ. αὐτόν to rush on, Xen.

προ-ώλης, es, (δύλυμι) ruined beforehand, Dem.

πρό-ωρος, ov, (ῥα) before the time, untimely, Anth.

πρύλλες, ἑων, ol, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρύμνᾱ, ἡ, Ion. πρύμνη, fem. of πρυμνός (sub. ναῦς), the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, πορῶ, Lat. puppis, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, νηὶ πάρα πρύμνη, ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ νηὶ, νηὶ ἐν πρ., and in pl., νηυσὶν ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσι; though he also has πρύμνη νηὶς Od.:—ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ ἀνακροῦσθαι to back a ship (v. ἀνακροῦν II); so, χωρεῖν πρύμναν to retire, draw back, Eur.; ἐπέγει κατὰ πρύμναν, of a fair wind, Soph.; κατὰ πρ. ἴσταται τὸ πνεῦμα Thuc.—Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, Il.: hence, πρύμνας λῦσαι Eur.; cf. πρυμνήσιος. 2. metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, πρ. Ὀσσεας the foot of mount Ossa, Eur.

πρυμναῖος, α, ov, of a ship-stern, Anth.

Πρυμνέως, δ, Steersman, name of a Phaeacian, Od.

πρύμνη, Ion. for πρύμνα.

πρύμνηθεν, Dor. -ᾶθεν, Adv. of πρύμνη, from the stern, Il., Aesch., Eur.

πρυμνήσιος, α, ov, (πρύμνα) of or from a ship's stern, κάλως Eur.:—neut. pl. πρυμνήσια (sc. δεσμά) stern-cables, Lat. retinacula navis, Hom.

πρυμνήτης, ov, δ, (πρύμνα) the steersman:—metaph., χώρας πρ. ἑναξ 'the pilot' of the State, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = πρυμνήσιος, πρ. κάλως Eur.

πρυμνόθεν, (πρυμνόν) Adv. from the bottom, hence like Lat. funditus, utterly, root and branch, Aesch.

πρυμνόν, τό, the lower part, end, Il.; πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἐπὶ at the far end of the agora, Pind.

πρυμνός, ἡ, ov, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most: in Hom. always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνὸς βραχίον, πρυμνὴ γλῶσσα, etc.; so, πρυμνὴν ὀλὴν ἐκτάμνειν to cut off the wood at the root, Il.; δόρυ πρυμνόν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, Ib.; λᾶας πρυμνὸς παχὺς a stone broad at base, opp. to ὑπερθεὶν δέξυ (which follows), Ib.; Sup. πρυμνοτάτος Od.:—for πρύμνη ναῦς, v. πρύμνα. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πρυμνοῦχος, ov, (ἔχω) holding the ship's stern, Anth. II. detaining the ships (because they were anchored by the stern), Ἀδύς Eur.

πρυμν-ῶρεα, ἡ, (ῥος) the foot of a mountain, Il.

πρυτάνεια, Ion. -ηγή, ἡ, (πρυτανεύω) the prytany or presidency, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about 1/3 of a year, during which the prytanes of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία, Oratt.; ἐνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας (sc. τῆς Πανδιονίδος) on the 11th of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. any public office held by rotation, πρ.

Z z

τῆς ἡμέρας the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt.

πρυτάνειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πρύτανις) the presidents' hall, town-hall, Lat. curia, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem.: citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δεῖπνέειν, σιτεῖσθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut.

πρῦτα, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τιθέναι πρυτανεῖα τινι, i.e. bring an action against, Id.; τῷ αἰ θέσεις γίνονται τῇ νομηνίᾳ (sc. τῶν πρυτανείων) Id.; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive this deposit, i.e. to allow the action to be brought, Id.

πρυτάνευσ, f. σω, to be πρύτανις or president, to hold sway, h. Hom. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρύτανις II), ἐτυχεν ἡ φύλη Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem.:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρά τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id.

πρυτάνηρις, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεῖα, -νεῖον.

πρυτάνις [v], gen. εως, δ: pl. πρυτάνεις: (prob. from πρῶ:—a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind.; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a Prytanis or President: the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed 1/5 part of the βουλή or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (ἐπιστάτης); he chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεὺς) added.—The φυλή which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεῖα) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλῆ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπιστάττει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Nicias the Chief-president, Thuc.

πρῶ or **πρῶ**, **πρωαίτερον**, **πρωαίτατα**, v. **πρῶ**.

πρῶτος, ov, Att. for **πρώϊος**.

πρῶτην, Dor. **πρώαν**, (πρῶ) lately, just now, Lat. nuper, II., etc. II. the day before yesterday, οὐ χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc.; **πρῶτην τε καὶ χθές** till yesterday or the day before, i.e. till very lately, Hdt.; so, **χθές τε καὶ πρῶτην** Ar.; **πρῶτην καὶ χθές** Dem.

πρωθ-ήβης, ov, δ, (πρώτος) in the prime of youth, Hom.; fem. **πρωθήβη** Od.

πρῶ [i], Att. **πρῶ** or **πρῶ**, Adv.: (πρῶ:—early in the day, early, at morn, II.; c. gen., **πρῶ** ἐτι τῆς ἡμέρας Hdt.; ἐκδότης ἡμέρας τὸ πρῶ Xen.; **πρῶ** τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ early next morning, Id.; ὅμα **πρῶ**, ἀπὸ **πρῶ** N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. mature, tempestive, Hes., Ar., etc.; c. gen., **πρῶ** τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 3. = **πρὸ** καιροῦ, too soon, too

early, **πρῶ** γε στενάζεις Aesch.; **πρῶ** ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἐτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc.—**πρῶ** takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. **πρώιος**, Comp. **πρωιαίτερον**, Sup. **πρωιαίτατα**, Att. **πρωαίτερον**, Thuc., etc.

πρῶτα, v. **πρώιος**.

πρωῖός, Att. **πρωῖός**, ὄν, = **πρώιος**: neut. pl. **πρωῖά** was used as Adv., just like **πρῶτην**, **χθῖς τε καὶ πρωῖς** yesterday or the day before, II. II. οὕτω δὴ πρ.

κατέδραβε so very early, Theocr.

πρωῖμος [i], ov, early, of fruits, Xen.

πρωῖνός [i], ἡ, ὄν, later form of **πρώιος**, Babr.

πρώιος, Att. **πρῶος**, a, ov: (πρῶ, πρῶ):—early, I. early in the day, at early morn, II.; also, **περὶ δέλην πρῶτην** (cf. δέλην) Hdt.:—**πρῶτα** used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ **πρῶτα**, **πρῶτας** γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, **πρώος** [δ στρατός] **συνελέγετο** Hdt.; **πρῶτα** τῶν καρπῶν early fruits, Ar.

πρωϊκτός, ὁ, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail, Ar.

πρῶν, δ, gen. and dat. **πρῶνος**, **πρῶνι**, not **πρῶνός**, **πρῶνι** (for it is contr. from **πρῶν**):—a foreland, headland, Lat. promontorium, II.; the pl. is **πρῶνες** from the lengthd. form **πρῶων**, Ib.:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρως **πρῶνα** κοινὴν ἄσας the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and Ib. 879, **πρῶν** ἄλιος the peninsula of Asia Minor.

πρῶξ, ἡ, gen. **πρωκός**, a dead-drift, Theocr.

πρῶος, a, ov, Att. for **πρώιος**.

πρῶρα, ἡ, (not **πρῶρα**, for it is contr. from **πρῶειρα**): (πρῶ):—the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, **πρῶρα**, bow, Lat. prora, Od., etc.; **πνεῦμα τοῦκ πρῶρας** a contrary wind, opp. to **κατὰ πρύμναν**, Soph. 2. metaph., **πρῶρα** βίτου the prow of life's vessel, i.e. early youth, Eur.; **πᾶροιθεν πρῶρας** καρδίας before my heart's **πρῶα**, in front of my heart, Aesch.

πρῶρᾶθεν, Ion. -ήθεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρῶρα):—from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc., etc.:—it is an old gen., and is so used ἐκ **πρῶραθεν**, by Theocr.

πρῶρᾶτεύω, to be a **πρωράτης**, Ar.

πρωράτης [ā], δ, = **πρωρεύς**, Xen.

πρωρεύς, εως, ἡ, (πρῶρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc.

πρῶρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for **πρῶραθεν**.

πρῶσας, contr. from **πρῶσας**, aor. 1 part. of **πρωθέω**.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ov, announcing first, c. gen., Anth.

πρωτ-άγριον, τό, (ἄγρᾱ) the first fruits of the chase: mostly in pl., Anth.

πρωτάγωνιστής, f. ἡσω, to be **πρωταγωνιστής**, Plut.:—metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist.

πρωτ-άγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. primarium partium actor, Arist.

πρωτ-άρχος, δ, first-beginning, primal, πρ. ἔτα Aesch.

πρωτεῖον, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem.:—mostly in pl. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem.

Πρωτεσί-λαος, δ, Dor. -λας, a, Ion. and Att., -λαως, εω:—First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, II.:—**Πρωτεσιλάειον**, τό, his monument, Strab.

πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρώτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc.:—to be first in a thing, **κατεπρία**

Xen.; βδελυρία Aeschin.; περί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τῶν ἡγεμόνων Id.
πρωτ-ηρότης, ον, ὁ, the earliest plougher, Hes.
πρώτιστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Hom.; πολλὸν πρώτιστος Id.: neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc.: —so πρώτιστα, Hom., Att.; —τὸ πρώτιστον Eur.; τὰ πρώτιστα Od.
πρωτό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur.
πρωτό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes.; φοινίξ pr. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οἰκοὶ high-born houses, Soph. 3. first-ordained, Luc.
πρωτό-ζυξ, ὅς, (ζεύγνυμι) newly wedded, Anth.
πρωτο-καθεδρία, ἡ, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T.
πρωτο-κλίσια, ἡ, (κλίνη) the first seat at table, N. T.
πρωτο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch.
πρωτο-κύων, ὁ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth.
πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεῖα) the first spoils in war, the first-fruits; τὸν ὧν γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur.
πρωτό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, the first prophet or seer, Aesch.
πρωτο-μόρος, ον, dying or dead first, Aesch.
πρωτο-κήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, first cause of ill, Aesch.
πρωτό-πλοος, ον, Att. contr. —πλους, ουν:—going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the first-plied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first or foremost, Xen.
πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb.
πρώτος, η, ον, v. πρότερος B.
πρωτο-στάτης [ἄ], ον, ὁ, (σῆναι) one who stands first, on the right, the right-hand man, Thuc.; but of pr. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T.
πρωτοτόκια, τά, the rights of the first-born, birth-right, N. T. From
πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. πρῶτο-, ον, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. first-born, Anth., N. T.
πρωτο-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth.
πρώτος, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV.
πρωῦδαν, contr. for προ-αυδᾶν, Ar.
πρώων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρῶν.
***ΠΤΑΙΨΩ**, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρηνμαι), aor. 2 ἐπτάρων:—to sneeze, μέγ' ἐπτᾶρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar.; “Zeῦ σῶσον,” εἰς πτάρην, as we say ‘God bless you,’ Anth.:—of a lamp, to sputter, Id.
πταίσμα, τό, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΤΑΙΩ, f. πταίσω: aor. 1 ἐπταῖσα: pl. ἐπταῖκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐπταίσθη: I. trans. to make to stumble or fall, τινὰ πρὸς τινι Pind.:—Pass., τὰ πταίσθητα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc.; πτ. πρὸς τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen.; also, μὴ περί Μαρδονίω πταίσῃ ἢ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc., Dem.; so, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc., etc.
πτάμενος, η, ον, aor. 2 part. of πέταμαι.
πτάνος, ἄ, ὄν, Dor. for πτηνός.

πτάξ, gen. πτάκος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτήσσω) = πτάξ, Aesch.
πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc., etc.
πτάρνυμαι, to sneeze, (v. *πταίρω), Xen.
πτάς, part. of ἐπτην, act. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
πτάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πέταμαι.
πτάτο, Ep. for ἐπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέταμαι.
ΠΤΕΛΕ΄Α, Ion. —έη, ἡ, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Il.
πτερίνος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (πτερόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-fan, Eur.; πτ. ῥίπλις Anth. II. feathered, winged, Ar.
πτερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr.
ΠΤΕ΄ΡΝΑ, Ion. πτέρην, ἡ, the heel, Il.: the under part of the heel, Aesch. II. a ham, Batr.
Πτερνο-γλύφος [ῦ], ὁ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr.
Πτερνο-τρώκτης, ον, ὁ, (τρώγω) Ham-nibbler, Batr.
Πτερνο-φάγος, ὁ, (φάγειν) Ham-eater, Batr.
πτερο-δότης, ον, (δονέω) moved by flapping wings: metaph. high-soaring, Ar.
πτεροῖς, εσσα, εν: contr. forms πτεροῦσσα, πτεροῦντος, πτεροῦντα:—feathered, winged, διστοί, loί Il.; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαυσία Il. 3. metaph., ἔπεα πτερόντα winged words, Hom., Hes.; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind.; also, φυγή πτερόεσσα Eur.
πτερόν, τό, (πτεσθαί) mostly in pl. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing. a feather, Ar. 2. = πτέρυξ, a bird's wing, in pl. wings, Hom., Aesch.; Παλλᾶδος ὠτὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch.:—τῷ πτερᾷ γίγνεται he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Il. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτελον II), Hdt. II. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur.; a beetle, Ar. 2. like olivós, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings: as 1. a ship's wings, i.e. oars (cf. πτερόν), ἑρετμά, τὰ τε πτερά νηυσὶ πέλονται Od.; νηὸς πτερά Hes., Eur.:—hence birds are said πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν, Eur. 2. ἀέθλων πτερά, i.e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. τοῦ πάγονος τὰ πτερά the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος.
πτερο-ποικίλος, ον, motley-feathered, Ar.
πτερό-πους, ποδος, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth.
πτερορ-ρύνω, (ρέω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar.: metaph. to be plucked, fleeced, plundered, Id.
πτερο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur.; πτ. φύλα the feathered tribes, Ar.:—metaph., πτ. διὸς βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id.
πτερο-φύει, f. ἡσω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat.
πτερο-φύτωρ [ῦ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, feather-producing, Plat.
πτερόν, f. ὥσω, (πτερόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινὰ Ar.; πτεροῦν βιβλίων to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt.:—Pass. to be or become feathered, to be flegged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῃ ἐπτερωμένον winged with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερώ), Ar.:—Pass. to be excited, Luc.
πτερύγίζω, f. ἴσω, (πτερύξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar.: to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id.:—in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called Ὀρνίθες.

περύγιον [ῥ], τό, Dim. of **πέρυξ**, Arist. **II.** the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T.
περύγυτος, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from **περύγω** = **περώω**) having wings, winged, Ar.
πέρυξ, ὅγος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. **πτερύγεσι**: (**πτερόν**):—the wing of a bird, Il.; in pl. **wings**, Hom., etc. **2.** a winged creature, a bird, Anth. **III.** anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen.; also of the Dor. **χιτών**, Ar. **2.** the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut. **IV.** metaph., **πτερυγες γόνυ** the wings, i.e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph.; **πτ. Πιερίδων** Pind.
περυσσομαι, Att. —**ττομαι**, f. **ξομαι**, Dep. to clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc.
πέρωμα, ατος, τό, (**πτερώω**) that which is feathered, e.g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. **II.** plumage, Plat.
πτέρωσις, ἡ, (**πτερώω**) plumage, Ar.
πτερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (**πτερώω**) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. **II.** winged, Hdt., Trag.; so, **πτ. φθόγγος**, a sound as of wings, Ar. **2.** **πτερωτοί** (sc. **ὄρνιθες**) feathered fowl, birds, Eur.
πτέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of **πέτομαι**.
πτῆναι, inf. of **ἐπτην**, act. aor. 2 of **πέτομαι**.
πτην-ολέτις, ιδος, ἡ, (**ὕαλυμι**) bird-killing, Anth.
πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, Dor. **πανός**, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτῆναι**) feathered, winged, Trag., etc.; **Διδὸς πτ. κύνας**, i.e. eagles, Aesch. **2.** τὰ **πτηνὰ** winged creatures, fowls, birds, Id., Trag.; **πτηνὸν ὄρνιθων γένος** Ar.; **πταναὶ θήραι** chase of winged game, Soph. **II.** metaph., **πτηνοὶ μῦθοι**, like Homer's **ἔπεα πτερόεντα**, Eur.; **πτ. ὄνειροι** fleeting dreams, Id.
πτῆσις, ἡ, (**πτῆναι**) a flying, flight, Aesch.
πτῆσσομαι, fut. of **πέτομαι**.
ΠΤΗ'ΣΣΩ, f. **πτήξω**: aor. 1 **ἐπτηξα**, Dor. **ἐπαξα**, Ep. **πτήξα**: (cf. **κατα-πτήσσω**): pf. **ἐπτηχα**, Ep. part. **πεπτηώς**, ὅτως: **I.** Causal, to frighten, scare, alarm, Lat. **terrere**, Il., Theogn. **II.** intr. to crouch or cower down for fear (cf. **πτώσσω**), properly of animals, Soph.; of men, Pind., Att.; **πτ. βωμόν ὑπο** Eur.; also c. acc. loci, **πτ. βωμόν** to flee cowering to the altar, Id. **2.** to crouch like a wild beast ready to spring, Id.;—so of men in ambush, **ὕπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηῶτες** Od. **3.** c. acc. rei, to crouch for fear of, **ἀπειλὰς** Aesch.
πτῆται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of **πέτομαι**.
πτῆλον [ι], τό, (**πτέσθαι**) used properly of the soft feathers or down under the true feathers, a piece of down, a plumelet, Ar.; cf. **πιλωτός**. **II.** a wing-like membrane in a kind of serpent, Hdt.
πτίλο-νυτος, ὄν, with feathered back, Anth.
πτίλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτῆλον**) with membranous wings, opp. to **πτερωτός**, Arist.
πτισάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, (**πτίσσω**) peeled barley: a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan, Ar.
ΠΤΙ'ΣΣΩ: aor. 1 **ἐπτίσα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπτίσθην**: pf. **ἐπτισμαι**:—to winnow: to peel or to bray in a mortar, Hdt. Hence
πτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, one who shells or pounds, Anth.
πτῶς or **πτοῖα**, ἡ, abject fear, terror, Polyb.
ΠΤΟΕ'Ω, Ep. **πτοίεω**: f. ἥσω: Ep. aor. 1 **ἐπτοίησα**:—Pass., Ep. aor. 1 **ἐπτοίηθην**: pf. **ἐπτόημαι**, Ep. **ἐπτοίη-**

μαι:—to terrify, scare, Anth.:—Pass. to be scared, dismayed, **φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν** Od.; **ἐπτοημένος** Aesch., Eur.
II. metaph. to flutter, excite by any passion, **τό μοι καρδίαν ἐπτόασεν** Sappho:—Pass. to be in a flutter, be passionately excited, Theogn.; **ἐπτοημένοι φρένας** Aesch.; **ὥς ἐπτόηται** Eur.:—generally, **μέθ' ὀμῆλικας ἐπτοίηται** he gapes like one distraught after his fellows, Hes.; **τὸ πτοηθέν** distraction, Eur.
πτόησις, εως, ἡ, passionate excitement, Plat.
Πτολεμαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Ptolemy, Strab.
Πτολεμαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now Acre, Strab.
πτολεμίζω, **πτολεμιστής**, **πτόλεμόνδε**, Ep. for **πολεμ-**.
πτόλεμος, ὁ, Ep. for **πόλεμος**, as **πτόλις** for **πόλις**, Hom., Hes.
πτολιέθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. from **πόλις**, Hom.
πτολί-πόρθης, ου, ὁ, = **πολιπόρθος**, Aesch.
πτολί-πόρθιος, ου, = sq., of Ulysses, Od.
πτολί-πόρθος [ι], ὄν, (**πέρωω**) sacking or wasting cities, Il., Pind.
πτόλις, ιος, ἡ, Ep. for **πόλις**, Hom., Aesch., Eur.
πτόρθος, ὁ, a young branch, shoot, sucker, sapling, Od., Eur., etc.; — **πτ. μέγας**, of Hercules' club, Anth. **II.** a sprouting, budding, Hes.
πτύγμα, ατος, τό, (**πτύσσω**) anything folded, **πέπλοια** πτύγμα a folded mantle, Il.
πτυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**πτύσσω**) folded, **πτ. πίναξ** folding tablets, Il.
πτύξ, ἡ, (not in nom., **πυχή** being used instead), dat. **πτύχι**, acc. **πτύχα**, pl. **πτύχες**, **πτύχας**: (**πτύσσω**):—a fold, leaf, plate, mostly in pl., **πτύχες σάκεος** plates of metal or leather used to form a shield, Il.: the folds of a garment, h. Hom., Eur.; of the entrails, Eur.:—of writing tablets (cf. **πτυκτός**), Trag. **II.** in pl. of the sides of a hill (which viewed from a distance appears to be in folds), a cleft, glen, corrie, combe, Hom., etc.; also in sing., Il., Soph.:—so also of the sky with its cloud-clefts, Eur.:—metaph., **θμῶν πυχαὶ** varied turns of poesy, Pind.
πτύον, τό, (**πτύω**) a winnowing-shovel or fan, Lat. **vannus**, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. (in poet. gen. **πτυόφιν**), Theocr.
πτύρομαι [ῥ], aor. 2 **ἐπτύρην** [ῥ]: Pass.:—to be scared or frightened, properly of horses, Plut. Hence
πτυρτικός, ἡ, ὄν, timorous, Strab.
ΠΤΥ'ΣΣΩ, f. **πτήξω**: aor. 1 **ἐπτηξα**:—Med., f. **πτόξομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐπτυξάμην**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπτύχθην**: aor. 2 **ἐπτύγην** [ῥ]: pf. **ἐπτυγκο**: 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐπτυκτο**:—to fold, **χιτώνα, εἴματα πτύξαι** to fold up garments, and put them by, Od.; **χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπὶ τινι** to fold one's arms over or round another, Soph.; **βιβλίον πτ. to fold up or close a book**, N. T.:—Pass. to be folded, doubled up, Il.; Med. to fold round oneself, wrap round one, Ar.
πτύχη, ἡ, = **πτύξ**, Trag.
ΠΤΥ'Ω [ῥ]: f. **πτύσω** [ῥ] or **πτύσσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐπ-τύσα**: pf. **ἐπτύκα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἐπτύσθην**:—to spit out or up, Il.: absol. to spit, Hdt., Xen. **2.** of the sea, to disgorge, Anth.:—absol., **ἐπ' ὕδινι πτύοντα**, of waves, Theocr.; **πτύσας** with a splash, Anth. **3.** metaph., **πτύσας** in token of abhorrence or loathing, Soph.;

πτύσας προσῶψ with loathing in his face, Id. 4. els κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. in sinum spuerē, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr.

πτωκός, δδός, ἡ, (πτώσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Hom.: πτωκῶδες in Soph. seem to be timorous creatures, birds.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a fall, πρῶτον πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch.; πῖπτοι πτώματ' ἀλσχερά Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. casus, Eur. II. of persons, a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα Ἑλένης, Ἑρτοκλέους Id.; also πτώματα alone, Aesch.

πτῶξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσω) like πτῶξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, Il., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγφόν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἱρῆ κίρκος, σὺς κάρπος), Il.

πτῶσιμος, ὄν, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch.

πτῶσις, ἔως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat. II. Lat. casus, the case of a noun, Arist.

πτωσκάζω, poet. for πτώσω, Il.

πτῶσσον, collat. form of πτήσσον, only in pres., to crouch or cower from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτάξ, πτωκός), Od.; πτάσσουσι καθ' ὕδωρ flee cowering into the water, lb.; of men, lb.; πτ. ὄφ' Ἑκτορι fly cowering before Hector, lb.; so, els ἔρημῳ πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἐτι ἀλλήλους πτάσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, Il.; τοὶ καὶ με φονγὰ πτάσσουσι; whither have they fled for fear of me? Eur.

πτωχία, Ion. -ήνη, ἡ, beggary, mendicity, Hdt., Ar.

πτωχύνω, Ion. impf. πτωχύνεσκον: f. -εύσω:—to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαῖτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn.

πτωχήνη, Ion. for πτωχέλα.

πτωχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc.

πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός.

πτωχό-μουσος, ὁ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist.

πτωχο-ποιός, ὄν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut.

πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, and δός, ὄν, (πτώσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πτώσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχός ἄνθρωπος a beggarman, Od., etc.; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T.: c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar.: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. -ῶς, poorly, scantily, Babr.

Πυᾶν-ἑσμία (sc. ἑσμία), τῆ, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον ὄζειν), Plut.

Πυᾶνεψιών, ὥρος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανεψία, = latter part of October and former of November, Theophr.

ΠΥ'Α'ΝΟΣ, ὁ, a kind of bean.

πυγαῖος, α, ὄν, (πυγή) of or on the rump: τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πυγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the erne, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΓΗ', ἡς, ἡ, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc.

πυγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, a thin rump, Ar.

πυγμαῖος, α, ὄν, (πυγμή II) a pygmī long or tall: of men, dwarfish, Hdt.:—Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il.

πυγμαχέω, f. ἴσω, to practise boxing, be a boxer, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth.; and

πυγμαχία, ἡ, boxing, Lat. pugilatus, Il., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ᾶ], ὁ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) one who fights with the fist, a boxer, Lat. pugil, Od., Pind., etc.

πυγμή, ἡ, (πύξ) a fist, Lat. pugnis, πυγμῇ νικῆσαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing, Il.; later, πυγμὴν νικᾶν Eur.; πυγμαῖς ἀεθλα Pind. 2. πυγμῇ νίψασθαι in N. T., is interpr. = πύκα, diligently; or = πυκνά, often, with; cf. πυκνός B. II. and III. II. a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches.

πύγο-στόλος, ὄν, (στολή) with sweeping train, Hes.

πύγουςις, α, ὄν, poet. for πυγοναῖος, of the length of a πυγών, Od.

ΠΥΓΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ἡ, the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥ'ΕΛΟΣ, ἡ, an oblong trough, for feeding animals, Od.: a bathing-tub, Ar.:—a vat, kitchen-boiler, Id.

Πυθαγόρας, ὄν Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher Pythagoras, Hdt., etc.:—hence Πυθαγόρειος, ὄν, Πυθαγορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of Pythagoras, Arist.:—Πυθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc.

Πυθαῖος, ἔως, ὁ, a name of Apollo at Delphi:—Πυθαῖστής, οὐ, ὁ, one who consults his oracle, Strab.

Πυθία (sc. ἱέρεια), ἡ, the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, Hdt., etc.

Πύθια (sc. ἑσμία), τῆ, the Pythian games, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of Pythian Apollo, Pind., etc.

Πυθιάς, δδός, pecul. fem. of Πύθιος: 1. (sub. ἱέρεια), = ἡ Πυθία, the Pythian priestess, Aesch. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), the celebration of the Pythian games, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi, Strab.

Πυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc.

Πύθιον [ῶ], τό, (Πυθῶ) the temple of Pythian Apollo, Thuc.

Πυθιο-νίκης [ῆ], ὄν, ὁ, (νικᾶω) a conqueror in the Pythian games, Pind.

Πυθιό-νίκος, ὄν, (νίκη) of or belonging to a Pythian victory, Pind.

Πύθιος, α, ὄν, (Πυθῶ) Pythian, i.e. Delphian, of Apollo, h. Hom., Pind., Att.; Π. alone, Eur.; ἐν Πυθίῳ in his temple, Thuc. 2. = Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, Lacon. Πόθιοι, at Sparta, four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on affairs of state, Hdt., Xen.

ΠΥΘΜΗ'Ν, ἔνος, ὁ, the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. fundus, Il., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, the bottom, depth, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμένων κραδαίνειν Aesch.; ἐκ π. ἐκλινε κληῖρα Soph.; δίκας π. the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id. II. the bottom, stock, root of a tree,

Od., Solon:—metaph. *the stem or stock of a family*, Aesch.; *σμικροῦ γένειοι' ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας*, i. e. great things might come from small, Id.

Πυθοί, Adv. (Πυθώ) *at Pytho or Delphi*, Pind., Xen., etc. **2.** *to Pytho or Delphi*, Plut.

Πυθό-κραντος, *ον*, (κραίνω) *confirmed by the Pythian god: τὰ Πυθόκραντα the Pythian oracles*, Aesch.

Πυθό-μαντις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *the Pythian prophet*, Aesch.:—Π. *ἑστία* *the prophetic seat at Pytho*, Soph.

Πυθό-νίκος, *ον*, = Πυθιονίκος, Pind.

Πυθο-χρήστης, Dor. *-τας*, *δ*, (χρᾶω) *sent by the Pythian oracle*, Aesch.

Πυθό-χρηστος, *ον*, (χρᾶω) *delivered by the Pythian god*, Aesch., Xen. **II.** = *foreg.*, Eur.

ΠΥΘΩ [ῶ]: *f. πύσω*: aor. *ἰ ἐπύσα*, Ep. *πύσα*:—*to make rot, to rot*, Il., Hes.:—Pass. *to become rotten, to decay*, Hom.

Πυθώ, gen. *οὖς*, dat. *οἱ*, *ή*, *Pytho*, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Hom., etc.

Πυθώδε, Adv. (Πυθώ) *to Pytho*, Od., Soph., Ar., etc.

Πυθώθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) *from Pytho*, Pind.

Πύθων [ῶ], *ωνος*, *δ*, (cf. Πυθώ) *the serpent Python, slain by Apollo*. **II.** *πνεῦμα Πύθωνος* *a spirit of divination*, N. T.: ventriloquists (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι) were called Πύθωνες, Plut.

Πύθων, *ωνος*, *ή*, = Πυθώ, Il., Pind., Soph., etc.

Πυθωνάδε, Adv. = Πυθώδε, Pind.

Πυθωνόθεν, Adv. = Πυθώθεν, Tyrtae., Pind.

πύκᾱ [ῶ], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. III.

πύκᾱεις, *έσσα*, *ές*, (πύξ) = *ισχυρός*, *vehement*, Aesch.

πύκᾱω, Dor. *πυκάσσω*: Ep. aor. *ἰ πύκασα*, *πύκασσα*:—Pass., aor. *ἰ ἐπυκάσθη*: pf. *πεπυκάσμαι*: (πύκα, πύξ):—*to make close, cover or wrap up, envelop*, Il.; *π. νῆα λίθοισι* *to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up*, Hes.:—*to cover thickly*, of a youth's chin, Od.; *πυκ. στεφάνοις* *to cover thick with crowns*, Eur., Theocr.; so in Med., *στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασάμεθα* Anth.; also without *στεφάνοις*, *to crown, deck with garlands*, Eur.:—Pass., *στέμμασι πυκασθεῖς* Hdt.; *δάφνη πυκασθεῖς* Eur.; pf. part. *πεπυκασμένος*, *thickly covered*, *βρος πεπυκασμένον* *a hill well-clothed with wood*, Hes.:—Med., *πυκάσου* *cover thyself*, Eur. **2.** metaph., *Ἐκτορα ἔχος πύκασε φρένας θρεψα shadow over his heart*, Il.:—Pass., *νόον πεπυκασμένος*, *close, cautious* of mind, Hes. **II.** *to close, shut, shut up, ενδὸς πυκάζειν σφέας αὐτοῦς* *to shut themselves close up within*, Od.; *πύκαζε* (sc. τὸ δῶμα) *shut it close*, Soph.

πύκᾱ-μῆδης, *ές*, (πύκα, μῆδος) *of close or cautious mind*, *shrewd*, Hom.

πύκῖνᾱ, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B.

πύκῖνός, *πυκνός*, v. πυκνός.

πύκῖνó-φρων, *δ*, *ή*, = *πυκιμηδής*, h. Hom.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνίτης [ι], *ου*, *δ*, *assembled in the Pnyx*, Ar.; cf. *πνύξ*.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II.

πυκνό-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *thick-feathered*, *π. ἀηδόνες*, where it seems to be a poet. periph. for *πυκναί*, *multitudinous*, Soph.

πυκνορράξ, *αγος*, (ράξ) *thick with berries*, Anth.

πυκνός, *ή*, *όν*, Ep. **πύκῖνός**, *ή*, *όν*, (πύξ) *close, compact*:

and so, **I.** of consistency, *close, firm, solid*, opp. to what is loose and porous (μᾶνός, ἀραιός, Hom.; *πυκινὸν λέχος* *a well-stuffed bed*, Id. **II.** *close-packed, crowded, thick, close, dense*, Id.; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id.; of foliage, Id.; of a shower of darts or stones, Id., Hdt.; of hair, Aesch., etc. **2.** *frequent, many*, Lat. *creber*, Id., Eur., etc. **III.** *well put together, compact, fast, strong*, Il. **IV.** *close, concealed*, δόλος lb. **V.** generally, *strong* of its kind, *great, sore, excessive*, ἀτη lb. **VI.** metaph. of the mind, *sagacious, shrewd, wise*, Hom.; *πυκινὸί* *the wise*, Soph.; of a fox, Ar.

B. Adv. *πυκινῶς*, and after Hom. *πυκνῶς*, *θύραι* or *σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι* *close or fast shut*, Hom. **2.** *very much, constantly, sorely, greatly*, Id. **3.** *sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily*, Id. **II.** Hom. also uses neuters *πυκινόν* and *πυκνά*, *πυκινόν* and *πυκινά* as Adv., *much, often*; so also in Att.; Comp. *πυκνότερον*, *πυκνότερα*; Sup. *πυκνότατα*. **III.** poet. Adv. *πύκα* [υϰ], as if from *πύκος*, *strongly*, Hom. **2.** *πύκα βάλλετο* *with thick-falling darts*, Il. **3.** *carefully, diligently*, lb.

πυκνός, gen. of *πνύξ*.

πυκνό-στικτός, *ον*, *thick-spotted, dappled*, *ελαφοί* Soph.

πυκνότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (πυκνός) *closeness, thickness, denseness*, Ar., Thuc., etc. **II.** *frequency*, Isocr., etc. **III.** metaph. *sagacity, shrewdness, craft*, Ar.

πυκνώω, *f. ὥσω*, (πυκνός) *to make close or solid, to pack close*, *π. ἑαυτοῦς* *to close their ranks*, Hdt.; *σαντὸν στρόβει* *πυκνώσας* *spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts*, Ar.:—Pass. *to be compressed*, *πυκνουμένη πνεύματι*, i. e. without taking breath, Plut. **II.** Pass. *to be thickly covered*, Xen. Hence

πύκνωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *close order or array*, Plut. **2.** in pl. *combined notes, or recurrent notes*, in music, Plat. **πυκτεύω**, *f. σω*, *to practise boxing, box, spar*, Xen., etc.; *εἰς κρᾶτα π.* *to strike with the fist on the head*, Eur. From

πύκτης, *ον*, *δ*, (πύξ) *a boxer, pugilist*, Pind., Soph.

πυκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, *skilled in boxing*, Plat.:—*ή -κή* (sc. τέχνη) *the art of boxing*, Id. **2.** *of or for boxers*, Id.

πυκτίς, *ίδος*, *ή*, = *πυκτιόν*, *a writing tablet*, Anth.

πυκτίς, *ίδος*, prob. *ή*, an unknown animal, perh. *the beaver*, Ar.

Πύλ-ἀγώρας, *ου*, *δ*, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) *one sent as a deputy to Pylae*, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, *the deputy of a Greek State to that Council*, Dem., Aeschin.

Πύλαγορέω, *to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας*, Dem.

Πύλαι, *αί*, v. *πύλη* II. 2.

Πύλαια, Ion. *-αίη* (sc. *σύνεδρος*), *ή*, fem. of *πυλαίος*, *the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae*, Hdt.; then, generally, *the Amphictyonic Council*, Id. **2.** *the right of sending deputies to this Council*, Dem. **II.** *a promiscuous crowd*, such as was found at these meetings, Plut.: then, *idle jesting, trifling*, Id. Hence

πύλαϊκός, *ή*, *όν*, *jesting, silly*, Plut.

πύλαι-μάχος, *ον*, (μάχομαι) *fighting at the gates*, or at *Pylos*, Ar.

πυλαίος, *α*, *ον*, (Πύλαι *at Pylae*, Anth.

πύλ-άρτης, ου, δ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, Hom.

πύλατις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. *at the gates*, Soph.

πύλα-ωρός, δ, Ep. for **πυλωρός**, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from **πυλαορός**, cf. **τιμωρός**, **τιμωρός**, and **οἶκος** **custos**.)

ΠΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, Hdt.: mostly in pl. *the gates of a town*, opp. to **θύρα** (*a house-door*), Il., Att. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the *house-door*.

Πύλαι, 3. 'Αἶδα **πύλαι**, periphr. *for the nether world, hell*, Hom., Aesch., etc.

II. generally, *an entrance, of the liver*, π. καὶ **δοχαὶ** *cholēs the orifice and receptacle of gall*, Eur. 2. *an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass*, Hdt.: esp. **Πύλαι**, αἱ, the common name for **Θερμοπύλαι**,

the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the *Gates of Greece*, Id.; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, ἐπ' αὐταῖς **λίμνης** π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch.; ἐν **πύλαις**, of the Euripus, Eur.

Πύληγενής, = **Πυλογενής**.

Πύληγόρος, δ, Ion. for **Πυλαγόρας**, Hdt.

πύλη-δοκος, δ, (δέχομαι) *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom.

πύλις, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of **πύλη**, *a postern*, Hdt., Thuc.

Πύλοθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od.

Πύλοι-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) *sprung from Pylos*, Il.

Πύλόνδε, Adv. *to or towards Pylos*, Hom.

πύλος [ῥ], δ, = **πύλη**, Il.

Πύλος [ῥ], δ and ἡ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom. Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylian Pylos.

πύλ-ουρός, δ, (οἶκος **custos**) = **πυλωρός**, Hdt.

πύλω, f. ὥσω, (πύλη) *to furnish with gates*, Xen.: — Pass. *to be so furnished*, Ar. Hence

πύλωμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch., Eur.

πύλῶν, ὄνος, δ, (πύλη) *a gateway, gate-house*, Polyb., etc.

πύλωρέω, to be a **πυλωρός**, *keep the gate*, Luc., etc.

πύλ-ωρός, δ, *a gate-keeper, warder, porter* (v. **πυλωρός**), Aesch., Eur.; also as fem., ἡ π. **δωμάτων** *γυνή* Eur.: — metaph., τοῖον **πυλωρῶν** **φύλακα** *τροφῆς* such a *watchful guardian of thy life*, Soph.

πύματ-ηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *last-speaking*, ἡχώ Anth.

ΠΥΜΑΤΟΣ [ῥ], ἡ, ον, *hindmost, last*, Il.: — also *outermost*, lb.: — *nethermost*, φάρος Plat.; π. **ταρτάρον** **βάθῃ** Luc. 2. of Time, *last*, Hom.: — neut. **πύματος** and **πύματα** as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom.

3. of Degree, δ τι **πύματος** *whatever is the last, worst fate*, Soph.

πύνθεα, ἄκος, δ, (cf. **πυθῆν**) *the bottom of a vessel*, Theophr.

πυνθάνομαι, lengthd. from Root **ΠΥΘ** (v. **πεύθομαι**): Ep. impf. **πυνθάνομαι**: f. **πεύσομαι**, Dor. **πευσόμαι**: aor. 2 **πέθυόμην**; imperat. **πυθού**, Ion. **πύθεν**; Ep. 3 sing. opt. **πεπύθοιτο**: pf. **πέπυσμαι**, 2 sing. **πέπυσαι**, Ep. **πέπυσσαι**, inf. **πεπύσθαι**: plqpf. **ἐπεπύσμεν**, 3 sing. **ἐπέπυστο**, Ep. **πέπυστο**, 3 dual. **πεπύσθη**: — *to learn by hearsay or by inquiry*, Hdt.: 1. **πυνθ. τί τις** *to learn something from a person*, Hom., etc.; **τι ἀπό τις** Aesch.; **ἐκ τις** Soph.; **παρά τις** Hdt. 2.

c. acc. rei only, *to hear or learn a thing*, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, Od., etc. 4. π. **τινά τις** *to inquire about one person of or from another*, Ar.; so, π. **περί τις** Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., **πυθόμεν** **ὀρμαίνοντα** **ὁδόν** *I heard that he was starting*, Od.; π. **τὸ Πλημύριον** **ἐαλωκός** *to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken*, Thuc.: — so, **οὐκ** **πυθέσθην** **Πατρόκλοιο** **θανόντος** *they had not yet heard of his being dead*, Il. 6. c. inf. *to hear or learn that*, Soph., etc.

ΠΥΞ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, **πύξ** **ἀγαθὸς** **Πολυδεύκης** *good at the fist*, i. e. at boxing, Hom., etc.; **πύξ** **μάχεσθαι** *with the fists*, Il.; **πύξ** **πατάσσειν**, **καίειν** Ar.

πυξίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. **πυξίνος**, η, ον, (πύξος) *made of box-wood*, Il., Theocr. **πυξίον**, τό, *a tablet of box-wood*, Luc. From **πυξίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, Luc.

ΠΥΞΟΣ, ἡ, *the box-tree or box-wood*, Lat. **buxus**. **ΠΥΞΟΣ**, δ, *the first milk after the birth, beestings*, Lat. **colostrum**, Ar.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of surprise, *bravo!* Plat. **ΠΥΡ**, **πύρος**, τό, not used in pl. (v. **πυρά**): — *fire*, Hom., etc.; **πύρ** **καίειν** or **δαίειν** *to kindle fire*, Id.; **πύρ** **ἀνακαίειν**, **ἄπτειν**, **ἐξάπτειν**, **αἶθειν**, **ἐναίνειν**, v. sub vocc.; **πύρ** **ἐμβάλλειν** **πυρά** Il. 2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. **πυρά**), lb. 3. *the fire of the hearth*, **πυρὶ** **δέχεσθαι** **τινα** Eur.; π. **ἑσβεστον** or **ὁδάναν** *the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion*, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, **μάρναντο** **δέμας** **πυρὸς** **αἰδομένοιο** *they were fighting like burning fire*, Il.; **κρείσσον** **ἁμαμακέτου** **πυρὸς** Soph.; **διὰ** **πυρὸς** **λέναι** (as we say) *to go through fire and water*, Xen.; but, **διὰ** **πυρὸς** **ἦλθε** **ἐτέρῃ** **λέκτρῳ** *she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed*, Eur.: — of persons, ὃ **πύρ** **σύ** Soph.: — rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch.

πυρά, ὦν, τά, *watch-fires*, mostly in acc., **καίωμεν** **πυρά** **πολλά** Il.; **πυρά** **ἐκκαίειν** Hdt.: — *beacon-fires*, Thuc.: — **ἄτιμος** **ἐν** **πυροῖσι**, of *sacrificial fires*, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. **πυροῖς**, shews that it does not belong to **πύρ**.)

πυρά, ἄς, Ion. **πύρη**, ἥς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. *a funeral-pyre*, Lat. **bustum**, Il., Hdt., etc. 2. *a mound raised on the place of the pyre*, Soph., Eur. 3. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt., Eur.: — also *the fire burning thereon*, Hdt.

πύρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Hom. Hence **πύραγρῆτης**, ου, δ, *serving for tongues*, Anth.

πύρ-ακτέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire, char*, Od.

πύρ-ακτός, f. ὥσω, = foreg., Strab., Luc.

πύρᾱμις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)

πύρᾱμοις, ὄντος, δ, for **πυραμῶεις** (**πυρός**), *a cake of wheat and honey, given as a prize*, Ar.

πύρ-αυγής, ἐς, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom., Anth.

πυργήδον, Adv. *like a tower*: — of soldiers, *in columns, in close array*, Il.: v. **πύργος** II.

πυργηρόμαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch., Eur. From

πυργ-ήρης, ἐς, (*ἄρω) *of a place, fortified*, ap. Paus.

πυργίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of **πύργος**, Ar.

πύργινος, η, ον, (**πύργος**) *tower-like*, Aesch.

πυργο-δαίκτης, *ον*, (δαίτω) *destroying towers*, Aesch.
πυργο-μάχης, *ἡ ἴσω*, (μάχομαι) *to assault a tower*, Xen.
ΠΥΡΓΟΣ, *ὁ*, a tower, *II.*, Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *the city walls with towers*, *II.*; so, collectively, in sing., Od., Eur. *b.* a movable tower for storming towns, Xen. *2.* metaph. a tower of defence, as Ajax is called *πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς*, Od.; *παῖς ἄσπην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν* Eur.; *θανάτων π.* a tower of defence from deaths, Soph. *3.* the highest part of any building, where the women lived, *II.* *II.* troops drawn up in close order, a column, *II.*; cf. *πυργηδόν*.
πυργοφορέω, *ἡ ἴσω*, *to bear a tower or towers*, Luc. From **πυργο-φόρος**, *ον*, bearing a tower, of Cybelé, Anth.
πυργο-φύλαξ [ῥ], *ὁ*, a tower-guard, warder, Aesch.
πυργώω, *ἡ ὥσω*, (πύργος) *to gird or fence with towers*, Od., Eur.:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen.:—Pass., *πυργώβη* furnished with a tower, of an elephant, Anth. *II.* metaph. *to raise up to a towering height*, *πυργώσω ῥήματα σεμνά* 'to build the lofty rhyme,' Ar.; so, *δοῖδας ἐπύργωσε* Eur.:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, *Id.*; so, *π. χεῖριν* *to exalt, exaggerate it*, *Id.*:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, Aesch.; *πεπύργωμαι θράσει*, *Id.* Eur.
πυργ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἰδός) *like a tower*, Soph.
πύργωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (πυργώω) *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch., Eur.
πυργώτης, *ιδος*, fem. Adj. *towering*, Aesch.
πυρ-δαής, *ές*, (δαίω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, Aesch.
πυρεῖον, *Ion.* -ήιον, *τό*, mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, rubbed one against another to produce fire, *h.* Hom., Soph., etc.
πυρεῖσσω, Att. -ττω, *ἡ ἴσω*: aor. *ἰ ἐπύρεξα*: pf. *πεπύρεχα*: (πυρετός):—*to be ill of a fever*, Eur., Ar.
πυρετός, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, *II.* *II.* *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar., etc.
πυρέττω, Att. for *πυρεῖσσω*.
πύρευς, *ἔως*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth.
πύρη, *ἡς*, *ἡ*, *Ion.* and *Ep.* for *πυρά*.
πύρηιον, *τό*, *Ion.* for *πυρεῖον*.
πύρην, *ἡνος*, *ὁ*, *the stone of stone-fruit*, as of the olive, Hdt.
πύρη-νεμος, *ον*, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth.
πύρη-τόκος, *ον*, (πῦρ, τεκεῖν) *producing fire*, Anth.
πύρη-φάτος, *ον*, (πυρός, πέφαται 3 sing. pf. pass. of *φένω) *π. λατρίης Δήμητρος* *the wheat-slaying servant of Demeter*, i. e. a millstone, Anth.
πύρη-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) poet. for *πυροφόρος*, *wheat-bearing*, Od.
πύρια, *Ion.* -λή, *ἡ*, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing scented substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt.
πυριάτῃ [ᾱ], *ἡ*, (πυός) *beestings-pudding*, Ar.
πυριάττιον, *τό*, (πυριάω) *a vapour-bath*, heated by a furnace underneath, Plut.
πύρι-γενέτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, = sq., *fire-wrought*, Aesch.
πύρι-γενής, *ές*, (γίγνομαι) = *foreg.*, *born in fire*: of instruments, *wrought by fire*, Eur.
πύρι-γόνος, *ον*, *producing fire*, Plut.
πύρι-δαπτος, *ον*, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch.
πύρι-ηκής, *ές*, (ἄκη) *with fiery point*, Od.
πύρι-θαλπής, *ές*, (θάλπω) *heated in the fire*, Anth.

πύρι-κάης, *ές*, = *πυρίκαυστος*, Anth.
πύρι-καυστος, *ον*, or -καυτος, *burnt in fire*, *II.*
πύρι-κοίτης, *ες*, (κοίτη) *wherein fire lies asleep*, *νάρθη* *π.*, of the cane of Prometheus, Anth.
πύρι-λαμπής, *ές*, (λάμπω) *bright with fire*, Plut.
πύρι-ληπτός, *ον*, *seized by fire*, volcanic, Strab.
πύρι-μάνης, *ἡ ἴσω*, (μαίνωμαι) *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut.
πύρινος [ῥ], *ἡ*, *ον*, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery, hot*, Anth.
πύρινος [ῥ], *ἡ*, *ον*, (πυρός) *of wheat, wheaten*, Xen., etc.
πύρι-πνέων, *ουσα*, *ον*, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Eur.
πύρι-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, (πνέω) *fire-breathing, fiery*, Anth.
πύρι-σμεράγος [ᾱ], *ον*, *roaring with fire*, Theocr.
πύρι-σπαρτος, *ον*, (σπείρω) *sowing fire, inflaming*, Anth.
πύρι-στακτος, *ον*, *fire-streaming*, Eur.
πύριτης [ῖ], *ου*, *ὁ*, (πῦρ) *of or in fire*, Luc.
πύρι-τρόφος, *ον*, (τρέφω) *cherishing fire*, of billows.
πύρι-φλεγέθω, *ουσα*, *ον*, *fire-blazing*: as Subst., *Pyrphlegethon*, one of the rivers of hell, Od.
πύρι-φλεγής, *ές*, (φλέγω) *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen.
πύρι-φλέγων, *οντος*, *ὁ*, = *foreg.*, Eur.
πύρι-φλεκτος, *ον*, (φλέγω) *blazing with fire*, Eur.
πύριχη [ῖ], *ἡ*, poet. for *πυρίχη*, Anth.
πύρι-χρος, *ωτος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *fire-coloured*, Alcidas. ap. Arist.
πυρ-καῖά, *Ep.* and *Ion.* -τή, *ἡ*, (καίω) *any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, *II.* *2.* a fire, conflagration, Hdt.: arson, Lex ap. Dem. *3.* metaph. *the flame of love*, Anth.
πυρναῖος, *α*, *ον*, (πύρνον) *fit for eating*, Theocr.
πύρνον, *τό*, (πύρινος) *wheaten bread*, Od.
πύρο-βόλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *giving forth fire*:—*τὰ πυροβόλα* *bolts or arrows tipped with fire*, Plut.
πύρο-γενής, *ές*, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) *made from wheat*, Anth.
πύροεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (πῦρ) *fiery*, Anth. *2.* *ὁ Πυρόεις* *the Planet Mars*, from his fiery colour, Arist.
πύρο-κλοπία, *ἡ*, (κλοπῇ) *a theft of fire*, Anth.
πύρο-λόγος, *ον*, (πύρος, λέγω) *reaping wheat*, Anth.
πύρο-πωλέω, *ἡ ἴσω*, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. From **πύρο-πώλης**, *ον*, *ὁ*, (πωλέω) *a wheat-merchant*.
πύρορ-ρέγής, *ές*, (ῥήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire, fire-flamed, cracked*, Ar.
ΠΥΡΟΣ, *ὁ*, wheat, Hom.; also in pl., Od., etc.
πύρο-φόρος, *ον*, (πυρός, φέρω) *wheat-bearing*, *II.*, Eur.
πύρώω, *ἡ ὥσω*, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, Hdt., Soph.: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, Aesch., Eur.; *π. Κύκλωπος ὄφιν* *to burn out his eye*, Eur.:—Med., *παῖδα πυρωσάμενη* *having placed one's son on the pyre*, Anth.:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Pind., Eur. *2.* metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed or excited*, Aesch. *II.* Pass. also, of gold, *to be proved or tested by fire*, N. T. *III.* *to fumigate*, Theocr.
πυρπαλαμάω, *ἡ ἴσω*, *to play tricks with fire, play mischievous tricks*, *h.* Hom. From
πυρ-παλάμος, *ἡ*, *ον*, (παλάμη) *wrought from fire*, of a thunderbolt, Pind.
πύρ-πνοος, *ον*, contr. -πνους, *ον*, = *πυρίπνοος*, *fire-breathing*, *Τυφών* Aesch., Eur.
πυρ-πολέω, *ἡ ἴσω*, (πυρπόλος) *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od., Xen.; *π. τοὺς ἑνθρακας* *to stir up the fire*, Ar. *II.* *to waste with fire, burn*

and destroy, Id.;—Med., *πυρπολέσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικὴν* to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence *πυρπόλημα*, *ατος*, τό, a watchfire, beacon, Eur.

πυρ-πόλος, *ον*, (*πολέω*) *wasting with fire, burning, κεραυνός* Eur.

πυρράζω, (*πυρρός*) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.

Πυρρικός, *ή*, *όν*, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr.

πυρρίχη [i] (sc. *δρηχίς*), *ή*, the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen.;—attributed to one Πύρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, *δεινὰ π.* strange contortions, Eur.;—proverb., *πυρρίχην βλέπειν* 'to look daggers,' Ar.

πυρρίχιζω, to dance the pyrrhic dance, Luc.

πυρρίχης [i], *δ*, of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance, Luc. II. *πους π.* a pyrrhic, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used in the *πυρρίχη* or war-song.

πυρρίχιστής, *οὔ*, *δ*, a dancer of the *πυρρίχη*: *οἱ π.* the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isae.

πύρριχος, *η*, *ον*, Dor. for *πυρρός*, red, Theocr.

πυρρο-γένειος, *ον*, (*γένειον*) red-bearded, Anth.

πυρρό-θριξ, *δ*, *ή*, red-haired, Solon.

πυρρο-κόραξ, *ακος*, *δ*, a crow with a red beak, Plin.

πυρρόομαι, Pass. to become red, Arist.

πυρρ-οπίτης [i], *ον*, *δ*, (*οπιτεύω*) one that ogles young boys with a play upon *πύρο-πίτης*, ogling wheat (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneum), Ar.

πυρρός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. *ή*, *όν*; but in older Att. and Dor. *πυρρός*, *ή*, *όν*: (*πύρ*):—flame-coloured, yellowish-red: of persons with red hair, like the Scythians, Lat. *rufus*, Hdt.; of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur.

2. generally, red, tawny, Lat. *fulvus*, λέων Eur., Xen.

3. of persons also, red with blushes, Ar.; but, *κύων πυρ'* έχουσα δέργματα glaring with red eyes, Eur.

πυρρό-τριχος, *ον*, = *πυρρόθριξ*, Theocr.

πυρραίνω, (*πυρρός*) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.

πυρρύνω, *ί*, *σω*, (*πυρρός*) to light up, kindle, *πυρρύνσας σέλας* Εὐβοίαν having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires (*σέλας* combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur.

II. to make signals by torches or beacon-fires, Xen.: metaph., *πυρρύνετε κραυγὴν ἀγώνος* give a shout in signal of battle, Eur.;—Pass., *δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς πυρρύνεται* Plut.: impers., *πυρρύνεται* fire-signals are made, Luc.

πυρρο-βόλος, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) shooting forth fire, Anth.

πυρρο-νῶτος, *ον*, red-backed, Eur.

πυρρός, *οὔ*, *δ*, heterog. pl. *πυρρά*, (*πύρ*) a firebrand, torch, Il., Eur.;—in pl. *fires*, Anth.;—metaph., *πυρρός ὕμνων* Pind.; pl. the fires of love, Theocr.

II. a beacon or signal-fire, bale-fire, Hdt. 2. pl. *πύρσα*, watch-fires, Eur.

πυρρός, *ή*, *όν*, old Att. for *πυρρός*.

πυρρο-τόκος, *ον*, (*τίκτω*) *fire-producing*, π. λίθος a flint, Anth.

πυρρ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) like a firebrand, Eur.

πυρρφόρῳ, *ί*, *ήσω*, to be a *πυρρφόρος*, to carry a torch, Eur.

II. to set on fire, Aesch.

πυρφόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *fire-bearing*, Aesch.; of lightning, Pind., Aesch.;—*πυρφόροι διστοί* arrows with combustibles tied to them, Thuc.

II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches

used by her worshippers, Eur.; of Artemis, Soph.;—but *θεὸς πυρφόρος* the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id.

2. *δ πυρφόρος*, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, *ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι* Hdt.

πύρ-ώδης, *ες*, (*είδος*) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc.

πύρ-ωπός, *όν*, (*ὥψ*) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch.

πύστις, *εως*, *ή*, (*πυθέσθαι*) rarer form of *πείσις*, enquiry, τὰς πύστις ἐρωτῶντες, *ελ . .* introducing the questions whether . . , Thuc.

II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur.; κατὰ πύστιν ἢ χωροῖη according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc.; πύσσει τῶν προγενομένων by hearing of what was done before, Id.

πῦτιναιος, *α*, *ον*, plaited with osier, πτερά *πυτιναῖα* are given to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From

πῦτινῃ [i], *ή*, a flask covered with plaited osier.

πῶ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for *πού*; where? Aesch. II.

πῶ μάλα; or *πάμαλα*; where in the world? how in the name of fortune? i. e. not a whit, Ar., Dem.

πω, Ion. *κω*, enclit. Particle, *up to this time*, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. *-dum* in *non-dum*), with which it forms one word, *ὅπω, μήπω*.

II. after Hom., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc.

ΠΩΓΩΝ, *ωνος*, *δ*, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—metaph., *πάγων πυρός* a beard or tail of fire, Aesch.

πωγόνιον, τό, Dim. of *πάγων*, Luc., Anth.

πωγωνο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) wearing a beard, Anth.

πῶσα, τό, plur. of *πῶν*.

πώλεια, *ή*, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen.

πῶλειος, *α*, *ον*, of a foal, χαίρη Suid.

πῶλεομαι, Ion. *πῶλεύμαι*: Ep. impf. *πῶλεύμην*, 2 sing.

πῶλέο, Ion. 3 sing. *πῶλέσκετο*: f. *πῶλήσομαι*, Ep. 2 sing. *πῶλήσῃ*:—Frequent. of *πολέομαι*, to go up and down, go to and fro, Lat. *versari in loco*: hence, to go or come frequently, *εἰς ἀγορὴν πῶλέσκετο* II.; *εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα] πῶλεύμενοι* Od.

πῶλενσις, *ή*, horsebreaking, Xen. From

πῶλεύω, *ί*, *σω*, (*πῶλος*) to break in a young horse, Xen.

ΠΩΛΕΩ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. *πῶλέσκε*, f. *-ήσω*: aor. 1 *ἐπῶλσα*:—to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. *pretii*, *ἐς Σάρδεις χρημάτων μεγάλων π.* to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt.; *ἐπῶλεε οὐδενὸς χρηματος* refused to sell it at any price, Id.; *ἐρέσθαι ὅπως πῶλεῖ* to ask what he wants for it, Xen.; absol., π. πρὸς τινα to deal with one, Ar.

2. π. τέλη to let out the taxes, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 3. to sell, i. e. give up, betray, Dem.:—of persons, to be bought and sold, Ar. Hence

πῶλης, *ον*, *δ*, a seller, dealer, Ar.; and

πῶλησις, *ή*, a selling, sale, Xen.

πωλητήριον, τό, (*πῶλέω*) a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop, Xen.

II. the office of the *πωληταί*, Dem.

πωλητής, *οὔ*, *δ*, one who sells; at Athens, the *πωληταί* were ten officers, who let out (*locabant*) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

πωλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πῶλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, ἀπήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph., Eur.; π. διάγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. ἐδῶλια the girls' apartments, Aesch.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, a pony, Ar.

πωλοδαμνέω, f. ἥσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From

πωλο-δάμνης, ὄν, δ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen.

πωλο-μάχος [ᾶ], ὄν, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth.

ΠΩΛΟΣ, δ and ἡ, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Hom.: in Poets generally for ἵππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fem., a young girl, maiden, like δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur.:—more rarely masc., a young man, Aesch.

πωλο-τρέφος, ὄν, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth.

πῶμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Hom. (Of unknown origin.)

πῶμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag., Plat., etc.

πωμάω, (πῶμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr. **πωμάλλε**, v. πῶ.

πῶ-ποτε, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., οὐ πῶποτε, μὴ πῶποτε, Hom., etc.

πῶρινος, η, ὄν, v. πῶρος.

ΠΩΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone; the πῶρινος λίθος of Hdt. Hence

πῶρός, f. ὥσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass. to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence

πῶρωσις, εως, ἡ, petrification: metaph. hardness, N. T. **πῶς**; Ion. **κῶς**; interrog. Adv. of manner, how? in what way or manner? Lat. qui? quomodo? used in direct questions, as ὥπως in indirect, Hom., etc.:—with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεὼς . . ἦκετε; how and by what ship came ye? Eur.:—c. gen., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἤκομεν; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price? πῶς δ σίτος ἐνιος; Ar. 3. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω I. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἂν . . ; Ep. πῶς κε or κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Hom., Eur.:—in Trag., πῶς ἂν with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν δλοίμην, etc. 2. πῶς ἔρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Hom. 3. πῶς γὰρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πῶς δῆ; how in the world? II., etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δῆ; Od.; πῶς δῆτα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. καὶ πῶς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be? Att. 6. πῶς οὐ . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc., etc. 7. πῶς οὖν . . ; like πῶς ἔρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πῶς ποτε . . ; how ever . . ? Soph.

πῶς, Ion. **κῶς**, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Hom.; ὥδέ πῶς somehow so, Xen.; ἄλλως πῶς in some other way, Id.:—after hypothet. Particles, εἰπῶς, ἐάν or ἢν πῶς, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. **πῶς**, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to ἀπλῶς, Arist.

πωτάομαι, Ep. 3 pl. impf. **πωτάντο**: aor. I ἐπωτήθην:—Ep. form of ποτάομαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll.

πότημα, ατος, τό, v. πότημα.

ΠΩΥ, εος, τό, pl. πῶεα, τά, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ἀγέλη (a herd of oxen), Hom., Hes.

P.

P, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ρ 100,000. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol., at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οἶτορ, ἵπτορ for οἶτος, ἵπτος; cf. Lat. arbor arbos, honor honos. 2. in Att., ρρ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην, θάρρος for ἄρσην, θάρσος. 3. in some words ρ is transposed, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτρατός, κραδίη for καρδία:—mostly in Poets. II. ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position, as, ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ριπῆς II. 2. by reason of this pronunc., ρ was doubled after a Prep. or a privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω, ἄρρωστος, ἐρριψα. 3. if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in Aeol.

ρά [ᾶ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἔρα, Hom., and in lyric passages of Trag.

ραββί, **ραββονί**, **ραββουνί**, o my Master, Hebr. words in N. T.

ραββίον, τό, Dim. of ράβδος, a little rod, a wand, Babr.

ραβδο-μάχια, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a fighting with a staff or foil, Plut.

ραβδονομέω, f. ἥσω, to sit as umpire, Soph. From

ραβδο-νόμος, ὄν, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand; hence, like ραβδοῦχος, of the Rom. lictors, Plut.

ΡΑΒΔΟΣ, ἡ, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Hom., Xen. 2. a magic wand, as that of Circe or Hermes, Hom. 3. a fishing-rod, Od.:—also a

limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spear-staff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the ραψφῶδς: hence, κατὰ ράβδον ἐπέων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat.; αὶ ράβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II.

ραβδονχίω, f. ἥσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office:—Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut.; and

ραβδονχία, ἡ, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From

ραβδ-οῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar.:—so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc.

ραβδοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From

ραβδο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) = ραβδοῦχος 2, Polyb.

ραβδωσις, ἡ, (as if from ραβδῶω) the fluting of columns, Arist.; cf.

ραβδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (as if from ραβδῶω, cf. ράβδος II) striped, Xen.

ράγας, ἄδος, ἡ, (ραγῆναι) a rent, chink, Anth.

ράγδαίος, α, ὄν, (ράγδην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc.

ράγηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ράγνυμι.

ῥαγίζω, f. ἴσω, (ράξ) to gather grapes, Theocr.

ῥάγο-λόγος, ὄν, (ράξ, λέγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for a black strong-smelling petroleum, Hdt.

ΡΑΔΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, Aeol. **βραδινός**, ἄ, ὄν, slender, taper, Il., Theogn., etc. 2. of the limbs or body, taper, slim, Hes., Theogn. 3. generally, tender or mobile, ὅσπερ Aesch.

ῥάδιος, α, ὄν, Att. also *ος, ὄν*; Ep. and Ion. **ῥηιδίος**, ἡ, ὄν, [i]: Comp. **ῥάων**, ῥάον (from the Root **PA**), Ion. **ῥήλων**, ῥήλων, Ep. **ῥήτερος**, contr. **ῥήτερος**, Dor. **ῥάτερος**:—Sup. **ῥάστος**, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. and Ep. **ῥήστος**, Dor. **ῥάστος**, Ep. **ῥηίτατος**:—easy, ready, easy to make or do, opp. to **χαλεπός**, Hom., etc.; **ῥηιδίον** τοι **ἔπος** a word easy for thee to understand, Od.:—c. inf., **τάφρος** ῥηιδίῃ περῆσαι easy to pass over, Il.; **ῥηίτεροι** πολεμίζειν easier to fight with, lb. 2. **ῥάδιόν** ἐστι it is easy to do a thing, c. inf., Pind., Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., **τύραννον** εὐσεβεῖν οὐ **ῥάδιον** Soph.; also, **ῥάστοι** εἰσιν ἀμύνεσθαι = **ῥάδιόν** ἐστιν αὐτοὺς ἀμύνεσθαι, Thuc. b. also, **ῥάδιόν** ἐστι it is a light matter, you think little of doing, **παρ' ὑμῖν** ῥ. **ἔνοκτονεῖν** Eur. II. of persons, easy, complaisant, Lat. *facilis*, *commodus*, Dem.:—in bad sense, reckless, Luc.

B. Adv. **ῥάδως**, Ep. and Ion. **ῥηιδίως**, easily, lightly, readily, willingly, Hom., etc.; **ῥάδιως** φέρειν to bear lightly, make light of a thing, Eur., etc. 2. in bad sense, lightly, recklessly, rashly, Thuc.; **ῥάδιως** οὕτω in this easy, thoughtless way, Plat. II. Comp., **ῥάον** φέρειν Thuc. III. Sup. **ῥάστα**, esp. in phrases, **ῥάστα** φέρειν Soph.; **ὥς ῥάστα** φέρειν Aesch.

ῥαδιουργία, f. ἡσω, (**ραδιουργός**) to do things with ease or off-hand, Luc. II. to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily, Xen. 2. to act thoughtlessly or recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave, Id. Hence

ῥαδιουργία, ατος, τό, a reckless act, crime, Plut. **ῥαδιουργία**, ἡ, ease in doing, facility, Xen. II. easiness, laziness, sloth, Id. 2. recklessness, want of principle, wickedness, lewdness, Id.: fraud, Plut.

ῥαδιουργός, ὄν, (***ἔργω**) properly, doing things easily; in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Arist. 2. of things, impure, Xen.

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pf. **ἔραμαι**, 3 pl. **ἔραται**:—besides these are found two irreg. Ep. forms (as if from a pres. ***ῥάξω**), viz. 2 pl. aor. 1 imper. **ῥάσατε**, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. **ἔρρα-δαι**, **ἔρραδο**: I. to sprinkle, besprinkle, **ῥά-σατε** (sc. **δῶμα ὕδατι**) Od.; **αἵματι βωμόν** Eur.:—Pass., **πύργοι αἵματι ἔρραδαι** II.; **αἵματι δ' ἔρραδαι** τοῖχοι Od.:—of dust, **ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κονίῃ** Il. 2. metaph., ῥ. **τινὰ ὕμνῳ** Pind. II. to sprinkle, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, **ῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα** to sprinkle (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar.

ῥαιστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ and ἡ, a hammer, Il., Aesch. From **ΡΑΙΩ**, poet. 3 sing. subj. **ῥαίσι**: f. **ῥαίω**, Ep. inf. **ῥαίεσθαι**: aor. 1 **ῥαίω**, subj. **ῥαίω**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ῥαίωσθαι**:—to break, shiver, shatter, wreck, Od.;—Pass., **ῥαίωμενος** one shipwrecked, lb.; **φάσαντων ἔ-ραλσθη** was shivered, lb. II. to crush, destroy, in Pass., Aesch., Soph.

ῥακός, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T. **ῥάκιον** [ἄ], τό, Dim. of **ῥάκος**, a rag, in pl. **ῥαγ**, Ar.

ῥάκιο-συρραπτάδης, ου, ὁ, a rag-stitcher, Ar. **ῥακό-δυντος**, ου, (δύνω) ragged, Eur.

ῥακόεις, εσσα, εν, ragged, torn, tattered, Anth. II. wrinkled, Id. From

ΡΑΚΟΣ [ἄ], εος, τό, a ragged garment, a rag, Od., Ar.: in pl. **ῥάκα**, Att. **ῥάκη**, rags, tatters, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a strip of cloth, Hdt.: a strip of flesh, Aesch. II. in pl. **ῥαγ**, in the face, wrinkles, Ar. III. metaph. a rag, remnant, Anon. ap. Arist.; of an old seaman, **ἀλαιο βίου ῥάκος** Anth. Hence

ῥακός, f. ὥσω, to tear in strips, Plut. Hence **ῥάκωμα**, ατος, τό, in pl., = **ῥάκη**, rags, Ar.

ΡΑΜΦΟΣ, εος, τό, a beak, bill, neb, Ar. **ῥάνις**, ἰδος, ἡ, (**ῥαίνω**) a drop, Eur.; a rain-drop, Ar.

ῥαντήριος, α, ου, (**ῥαίνω**) of or for sprinkling:—in Aesch., it seems to be bedabbled, reeking.

ῥαντίζω, = **ῥαίνω**, N. T. II. of the effect, to purify, lb. Hence

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, a sprinkling, N. T. **ΡΑΞ**, ῥαγός, ῥάξ, ῥαγός, ἡ, a grape, Lat. *racemus*, Plat.

ῥάον, neut. Adj. used as Adv.; v. **ῥάδιος**. **ῥάπιζω**, f. ἴω, (**ῥαπίς**) to strike with a stick, to cudgel, flog, bastinado, Hdt., Dem. II. to slap in the face, N. T.

ῥάπις, ἰδος, ἡ, = **ῥάβδος**. **ῥάπισμα**, τό, (**ῥαπίζω**) a stroke, a slap on the face, Luc.

ῥαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**ῥάπτω**) stitched, patched, Od. 2. metaph. strung together, continuous, of verses, Pind. II. worked with the needle: **ῥαπτόν**, τό, an embroidered carpet, Xen.; **ῥαπτὴ σφαῖρα** a stitched ball, of divers colours, Anth.

ΡΑΠΤΩ, f. **ῥάψω**: aor. 1 **ἔραψα**, Ep. **ῥάψα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔραψάμην**:—Pass., aor. 2 **ἔρραφην** [ἄ]: pf. **ἔραμμαι**:—to sew or stitch together, stitch, lb., Ar.:—Med., **ῥάπτεσθαι** ὄχετον **δερμάτων** to make oneself a pipe of leather, Hdt.; **ῥαψάμενος** **τοῦτι** (sc. **τὸ προσκεφάλαιον**) having got it stitched, Ar.; but also, to sew on or to one, Id.:—Pass., **ἔρραφθαι** **τὸ** **χείλος** to have one's lip sewed up, Dem. II. metaph. to devise, contrive, plot, Hom., etc.; proverb., **τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔραψας** **μὲν** **σὺ**, **ὑπέδησας** **δὲ** **Ἀρισταγόρης** you made the shoe, but Aristagoras put it on, Hdt.

ῥάρος, ου, ὁ, *Raros*, father of Triptolemus:—hence **τὸ**

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'Ράριον (sc. πεδίον) the field of *Rarus*, sacred to Demeter, where tillage was first practised, h. Hom.

ράσσετε, irreg. 2 pl. aor. 1 of *ράνω*.

ράστος, irreg. Sup. of *ράδιος*.

ράστωνεύς, = *ραθυμέω*, to be idle, listless, Xen. From *ράστώνη*, Ion. *ρηστώνη*, ἡ, (*ῥαστος*) easiness or an easy way of doing anything, Plat.; *ῥαστώνη* or *μετὰ ῥαστώνης* with ease, easily, lightly, Id.; *ῥαστώνην* φύγῃσι παρέχειν to provide an easy way of escape, Plut.

II. easiness of temper, good nature, kindness, Lat. *facilitas*, τινός to or towards a person, Hdt.

III. relief or recovery from, τῆς πόσεως from the effects of drinking, Plat.: absol. *rest, leisure, ease*, Id.; διὰ *ῥαστώνην* for the sake of resting, Xen.: —also *luxurious ease, indolence, carelessness*, Thuc., Dem.

ῥάφανιδόω, to thrust a radish up the fundament, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. From

'ΡΑ'ΦΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar.

ῥάφους, ἔως, δ, (*ῥάπτω*) a stitcher, patcher: metaph., ῥ. φόνου a planner of murder, Aesch.

ῥάφή, ἡ, (*ῥάπτω*) a seam, Lat. *sutura*, Od. 2. the suture of the skull, Hdt.; so, *ῥαφαὶ* δαστέων Eur.

ῥάφις, Dor. *ῥαπίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ῥάπτω*) a needle, Anth.

ῥάχια, Ion. *ῥηχίη*, ἡ, (*ῥήγγυμι*, cf. *ῥηγμίν*) the sea breaking on the shore, esp. the flood-tide, opp. to *ἄκρωτις*, Hdt. II. a rocky shore or beach, Aesch., Thuc.

ῥάχιζω, f. *λω*, to cut through the spine, to cleave in twain, Aesch., Soph. From

'ΡΑ'ΧΙΣ [ᾱ], ἴος Att. *εως*, ἡ, the lower part of the back, the chine, Il.: then, the spine or backbone, ὑπὸ *ῥάχιν* παγῆναι to be impaled, Aesch. II. anything ridged like the backbone, a mountain-ridge, Hdt.

ῥάχι-ώδης, es, (*ῥαχία*, εἶδος) with surf, Strab.

ῥάχος, Ion. *ῥηχος*, οὗ, ἡ, a thorn-bush, briar, Xen.: —collectively, a thorn-hedge, a wattled fence, Hdt.

ῥάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥάπτω*.

ῥαψῳδέω, f. *ῥω*, (*ῥαψῳδός*) to recite Epic poems, Plat. 2. in contemptuous sense, to repeat by heart or rote, to declaim, Dem., Luc.; c. inf. to keep saying that . . . , Dem.

ῥαψῳδία, ἡ, (*ῥαψῳδός*) recitation of Epic poetry, Plat. 2. Epic composition, opp. to lyric (*κιθαριδία*), Id. II. a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time, e.g. a book of the Iliad or Odyssey, a lay, canto, Plut., Luc.

ῥαψῳδικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a rhapsodist: ἡ -κή (with and without τέχνη) the rhapsodist's art, Plat. From *ῥαψῳδός*, δ, (*ῥάπτω*, ῥάψῃ) properly one who stitches or strings songs together; esp. a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist, applied to Homer, Plat.; but *ῥαψῳδοί* commonly meant a class of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer, Hdt., Plat.; v. *ῥαψῳδία* 11.

II. Soph. calls the Sphinx *ῥαψῳδὸς κῶνα*, because she proposed her riddle publicly, as the rhapsodists did their lays.

ῥάων, irreg. Comp. of *ῥάδιος*.

ῥεᾶ = *πέα*, easily, lightly, Il. [Sometimes used as one long syll.]

'Ρεᾶ, Ep. *ῤεῖη*, ἡ; also *ῤέν*, *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaia, wife of Cronus, mother of the gods, Hom., etc.

'ΡΕ'ΓΚΩ, f. *ῤέγω*, to snore, Lat. *sterto*, Aesch., Ar.; of horses, to snort, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

ῤέσθρον, Ion. and poet. for *ῤέσθρον*.

ῤΕ'Ω, impf. *ῤεζον*, Ep. *ῤέζον*, Ion. *ῤέζεσκον*: f. *ῤέξω*: aor. 1 *ῤερεξα*, poet. *ῤεξα*, Dor. part. *ῤέξαις*: —Pass., aor. 1 part. *ῤεχθεῖς*: —to do, act, deal, Od.: —absol., Hom.: —c. acc. rei, to do, accomplish, make, Id., etc.: —Pass., *μῆχος ῤεχθέντος κακοῦ* a remedy for mischief once done, Il. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to do something to one, *κακὸν ῤέξιν τινα* Hom.; *ἀγαθὰ ῤ. τινα* Id.; also more rarely c. dat. pers., *μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῤέξετε* do me no more mischiefs, Od.; *δοᾶ βροτοῖς ῤεξας κακὰ* Eur. 3. with strengthd. signf., *εἰ τι ῤέξει* if it shall avail aught, be of any service, Il. II. in spec. sense, to perform sacrifices, Hom., Soph.; absol. to do sacrifice, Lat. *operari, facere*, *ῤέξιν θεῷ* Hom.: —sometimes with the victim in acc., *ῤέξω βούν* ἡνι will sacrifice it, Id.

ῤέθος, eos, τό, a limb, in pl. the limbs, body, Il. II. in sing. the face, countenance, Soph., Eur.

ῤεῖα, Ep. for *πέα*, Adv. of *ῤάδιος*, easily, lightly, Hom.; θεοὶ *ῤεῖα* ζῶντες the gods who live at ease, Lat. *securum agentes aevom*, Id.; strengthd. *ῤεῖα μάλ'* Il.

ῤεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. *ῤέσθρον*, (*ῤέω*) that which flows, a river, stream, mostly in pl., *ποταμοὶο ῤέεθρα* Il.; *Στυγρὸς ὕδατος αἶψα ῤ. lb.*; streams of blood, Aesch.: —sing., Hdt., Aesch. II. the bed or channel of a river, Il., Hdt.

ῤεῖω, Ep. for *ῤέω*.

ῤεκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (*ῤέξω*) a worker, doer, Hes.

ῤεκτής, ου, δ = *ῤεκτήρ*, active, Plut.

ῤέμβομαι, Dep. to roam, rove, roll about, Plut.: metaph. to be unsteady, act at random, Id.

ῤεμβ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) roving, rolling, Plut.

ῤέξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῤέξω*.

ῤέος, τό, (*ῤέω*) = *ῤεύμα*, a stream, Aesch.

'ΡΕ'ΠΩ, f. *ῤέπω*: aor. 1 *ῤεπεῖα*: —properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards, to sink, fall, Lat. *vergere, inclinare*, Il., Ar.: —of things, to incline one way or the other, to be always shifting, Pind.; ὕπνος ἐπὶ *βλεφάρους ῤέπων* sleep falling upon the eyes, Id. 2. of one of two contending parties, to preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, εἰ ῤέπει θεός is favourably inclined, Aesch.; ῤέπειν ἐπὶ τι to incline towards a thing, Dem.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Plat., Arist.; *εἰς τινα* Luc. 4. of duties, ῤ. εἰς τινα to fall or devolve upon one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph.; ῤ. εἰς τι to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar.

ῤεῤυττωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *ῤεῤύωμαι*.

ῤεύμα, ατος, τό, (*ῤέω*) that which flows, a flow, stream, current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt., Eur.; a stream of lava, Thuc.: metaph. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence

ῤευμάτιζομαι, Pass. to flow as a current, Strab.

ῤευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῤεύμα*, a rivulet, Plut.

ῤεύσομαι, f. of *ῤέω*.

ῤεχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of *ῤέξω*.

ῤευστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ῤέω*) flowing, liquid, Plut.

ῤΕ'Ω, Ep. *ῤεῖω*: 3 sing. impf. *ῤεπει*, Ep. *ῤεπει* or

ρέε :—f. *ρέεσμαι*, Dor. *ρευσοῦμαι* : aor. 1 *ῥευσσα* :—Att. fut. and aor. 1 of pass. form, *ῥυήσσομαι*, *ῥεῦρήν* : pf. *ῥεῦρηκα* Plat.—This Verb, like *πνέω*, *χέω*, does not contr. *εη*, *εο*, *εω*. To *flow*, *run*, *stream*, *gush*, Hom., etc. :—with dat. of that which flows, *πηγή ῥέει ὕδατι* the fountain runs with water, Il. ; *ῥέειν αἵματι* gaia lb. ; *ρεῖ γάλακτι πέδον* Eur. ; of a river, *μέγας ρεῖ* runs with full stream, Hdt. ; so, *πολὺς ρεῖ*, metaph. of men, Aesch. ; of a river, also, *ρ. ἀπὸ χιόνος* to derive its stream from melted snow, Hdt. :—proverb., *ὄνω ῥέειν* to flow backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. 2. metaph. of things, *ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον* from their hands rained darts, Il. ; of a flow of words, *ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέειν αὐδῇ* lb. ; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf. Horat., *salso multoque fluenti*) : of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph. 3. to fall, drop off, e.g. of hair, Od., Theocr. : then, generally, to flow or melt away, perish, Soph., Plat. 4. of persons, *ρ. ἐπὶ* or *εἰς τι* to be inclined, given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans. to let flow, pour, *ῥεπει χόδς* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., *ῥέτω γάλα*, *μέλι* let the land run milk, honey, Theocr. ; *οἶνον ῥέων* Luc.

***ρέω**, to say, v. *ῥεῶ*.

ῥήγμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breakage, fracture, Dem. **ῥηγμὶν** or **—μῆς**, ἴνος, ὁ, the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf, Hom. ; *ἐπὶ* or *παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης* by the edge of the sea, Id.

ῥήγνυμι or **—ύνω** (lengthd. from Root **ΡΑΓ**) : Ion. impf. *ῥήγνυσκον* : f. *ῥήξω* : aor. 1 *ῥρηξα* :—Med., *ῥήγνυμαι*, f. *ῥήξομαι* : aor. 1 *ῥρηξάμην*, Ep. *ῥηξάμην* :—Pass., f. *ῥαγήσομαι* : aor. 2 *ῥράγην* [ᾶ] : pf. *ῥρηγμαί*, for which the intr. *ῥρηγα* is more used :—cf. also *ῥήσω*, *ῥάσω*. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter, Hom., etc. :—to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch. :—Med. to break for oneself, get broken, Il. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, lb., Hdt. ; in Med., *ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας*, *στίχας* to break oneself a way through the lines, Il. ; absol., *ῥήξασθαι* to break or force one's way, lb. 3. to let break loose, let loose, lb. 4. *ῥήξαι φωνήν* to let loose the voice, of children and persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt. : then to speak freely, speak out (like *rumpere vocem*, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. *δακρύων ῥήξασα νάματα* having let loose floods of tears, Soph. ; so, *ρ. κλαυθμόν* Plut. II. absol. in the form *ῥήσω*, to beat the ground, dance, lb. III. later, as a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. 2 *ῥρηγάνην* [ᾶ], to break, burst, of waves, Il. ; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat. ; of garments, Xen. 3. to burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem. : metaph. of hopes, Aesch.

C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt. :—metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. *ῥρηγα* is commonly used of tears, Id. ; metaph., *κακῶν πέλαγος ῥρηγεν* Aesch., etc.

***ΡΗΓΟΣ**, εος, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Hom. ; or as a garment, Od.

ῥήδιος, Ion. contr. form for *ῥηίδιος*.

ῥηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *ῥεῶ* : **ῥηθήσομαι**, fut.

ῥηίδιος, Ion. for *ῥάδιος* :—**ῥηίζω**, for *ῥαίζω*.

ῥηιστος, **ῥηίστατος**, **ῥηίτερος**, v. *ῥάδιος*.

ρηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήγνυμι*) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, Il.

ῥήμα, ατος, τό, (*ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; *κατὰ ῥήμα* word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to *ὄνομα* (a noun), *ῥήματα* καὶ *ὀνόματα* Plat.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of *ῥήμα*, a pet phrase, phrasicle, Ar. **ῥήν**, **ῥηνός**, ἡ, late word = **ῥps*, *ἄρνός*. Hence

ῥηνο-φορεῦς, ὁ, (*φέρω*) clad in sheepskin, Anth.

ῥήξαι, aor. 1 inf. of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηξηνωρία, ἡ, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From

ῥηξ-ήνωρ, οπος, ὁ, (*ῥήγνυμι*, *ἄνῃρ*) breaking through armed ranks, Hom.

ῥηξί-κλέυθος, ον, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth.

ῥηξί-νοος, ον, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth.

ῥήξις, εως, ἡ, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a breaking, bursting, *ῥήξις* broken flames, a bad omen, Eur.

ῥήσις, εως, Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc. ; ἡ ἀπὸ *Σκυθῶν ῥήσις* the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III. a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of *ῥήγνυμι*.

ῥηστῶνῃ, ἡ, Ion. for *ῥηστῶνῃ*.

ῥητέον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat.

ῥητέρος, Ion. for *ῥηίτερος*.

ῥητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*) a speaker, Il.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From

ῥητορεύω, f. *σω*, (*ῥήτωρ*) to speak in public, to use or practise oratory, Plat. :—Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab.

ῥητορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*ῥήτωρ*) oratorical, rhetorical, ἡ *ῥητορικῇ* (sc. *τέχνῃ*) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat. ; *ῥητορικῇ δειλία* an orator's timidity, Aeschin. :—Adv. *—κῶς*, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*, stated, specified, Il. ; *ἐς χρόνον ῥητόν* at a set or stated time, Hdt. ; *ἡμέραι ρ. Thuc.* ; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρας* with fixed prerogatives, Id. ; *ρ. ἀργύριον* a stated sum, Id. ; *ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς* on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur. :—Adv. *ῥητῶς*, expressly, distinctly, N. T. 2. spoken of, known, famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph. ; *ῥητὸν ἀρητὸν τ' ἔπος*, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Soph. III. in Mathem., *ῥητὰ* are rational quantities, opp. to surds (*ἄλογα*), Plat.

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. *ῥήτρη*, (**ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*) a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant, Od. ; *παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν* Xen. II. the unwritten laws of Lycurgus were called *ῥήτραι*, Lex ap. Plut. : generally, a decree, ordinance, Tyrtaeus, Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc.

ῥήτωρ, οπος, ὁ, (**ῥέω*, *ῥεῶ*) a public speaker, pleader, Lat. *orator*, Eur., etc.

ρήχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for ῥαχία, ῥαχός.

ῥιγεδάνος, ῥ, ὄν, making one shudder with cold, chilling: metaph., ῥιγεδανή 'Ελένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, Il. From

ῥιγέω, f. ῥῶω: aor. 1 ῥρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα: pf. (with pres. sense) ῥρίγη, Dor. 3 pl. ῥρίγωντι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ῥρίγησι; Ep. dat. part. ῥρίγοντι (for ῥρίγοσι): plqpf. ῥρίγειν: (ῥίγος):—to shiver or shudder with cold: metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, Il., Soph.:—c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, Il.; also, ῥ. μή . . , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr. II. trans. to shudder at anything, Il.

ῥιγῆλός, ῥ, ὄν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes.

ῥίγων, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ῥίγος, more frosty, colder, Od.:—metaph. more horrible, Hom.

ῥίγιστος, ῥ, ὄν, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥίγος (as κύδιστος from κύδος), coldest: most horrible, Il.

ῥίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) fighting with cold, Anth.

*ΡΙΓΟΣ, εος, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc.

ῥιγέω, f. ῥῶω, Ep. inf. -ῶσέμεν:—aor. 1 ῥρίγησα:—pf. ῥρίγηκα:—this word, like ἰδρῶω, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥίγῃ, opt. ῥιγῶη, inf. ῥιγῶν:—to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt.

*ΡΙΖΑ, ης, ῥ, ἡ, a root, Od., Att.: in pl. the roots, Hom. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od.; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. ἐκ ῥιζών, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II.

anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III.

metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc.; and so a race, family, Aesch., Eur., etc.

ῥιζιον, τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, a little root, Ar.

ῥιζοβολέω, f. ῥῶω, to strike root, Anth. From

ῥιζο-βόλος, ου, (βάλλω) striking root.

ῥιζόθεν, (ῥίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc.

ῥιζο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc.

ῥιζοφάγέω, f. ῥῶω, to eat roots, Strab.; ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾱ], ου, (φαγείν) eating roots, Arist.

ῥιζώω, f. ῥῶω: aor. 1 ῥρίζωσα:—Pass., pf. ῥρίζομαι: (ῥίζα):—to make to strike root: metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od.; ῥρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt.:—Pass. to take root, strike root, Xen.: metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass.

also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence

ῥιζωμα, ατος, τό, a root: metaph. a stem, race, Aesch.

ῥιζ-ωρύχος, ου, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth.

ῥιζώσας, εως, ῥ, ἡ, a taking root, beginning life, Plut.

ΡΙΚΝΟΣ, ῥ, ὄν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Hom., Anth.

ῥιμφά, (ῥίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly, fleetly, Il., Aesch.

ῥιμφο-ἄρματος, ου, (ἄρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; ῥ. ἀμύλλας with the swift racing of chariots, Soph.

ῥίν, ῥ, later form for ῥίς.

ῥινάω, f. ῥῶω, (ῥίγη) to file, Anth.

ῥιν-εγκάταπληξι-γένειος, ου, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπλήγνυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth.

*ΡΙΝΗ [ῖ], ῥ, ἡ, a file or rasp, Xen.

ῥινηλάττω, f. ῥῶω, to track by scent, Aesch. From ῥιν-ηλάτης, ου, δ, (ελαύνω) one who tracks by scent, of hounds.

ῥινό-βολος, ου, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth.

ῥινό-κερας, ωτος, δ, (ῥίς, κέρας) the Rhinoceros or Nose-horn, Strab.

ῥινόν, τό, = ῥινός II. 1, a hide, II. 2. = ῥινός II. 2, a shield, Od.

ῥινός, ου, ῥ, ἡ, the skin of a man, Hom. II. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id.

ῥινό-σίμμος, ου, (ῥίς) snub-nosed, Luc.

ῥινο-τόρος, ου, (τελρω) shield-piercing, Il., Hes.

ῥιν-ούχος, δ, (ῥίς II) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab.

ῬΥΟΝ, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Hom. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc.

ῥιπείσσι, Ep. for ῥιψί, dat. pl. of ῥίψ.

ῥιπή, ῥ, (ῥίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αἰωνέης ῥιπή the flight of a javelin, Il.; ῥιπή βορέας the sweep or rush of the N. wind, Ib.; ῥιπή Διόθεν, of a storm, Aesch.; ἐννυχίαν ἀπὸ ῥιπῶν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i. e. from the North, Soph.; ῥ. πυρός the rush of fire, Il. 2. ῥ. πτερύγων a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the burs of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ῥιπαὶ ἁστρων Soph.; of any rapid movement, ῥ. ποδῶν Eur.; ἐν ῥιπῇ ὀφθαλμοῦ in the twinkling of an eye, N. T.

ῥιπίζω, f. ῥῶω, (ῥιπῖς) to fan the flame, Lat. conflare, Ar.:—Pass. to be blown about, N. T.

ῥιπίς, ῥ, (ῥίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. II. a lady's fan, Anth.

ῥιπτάζω, f. ῥῶω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, Il.; ὀφρύσι ῥιπτάζειν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Hom.:—Pass. to be tossed about, Plut.

ῥιπτέω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, Trag.; Ion. contr. 3 pl. ῥιπτέσσι, Hdt.

ῥιπτός, ῥ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, thrown, ῥ. μόρος death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph.

*ΡΙΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ῥίπτασκον or -εσκον: f. ῥίψω: aor. 1 ῥρίψα, Ep. ῥίψα: pf. ῥρίψα:—Pass., f. 1 ῥιφθήσομαι, f. 2 ῥιφίσσομαι, f. 3 ῥρίψομαι: aor. 1 ῥρίφθην, aor. 2 ῥρίφην [ῖ]: pf. ῥρίψομαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ῥρίπτω, Ep. ῥέριπτο:—to throw, cast, hurl, Hom., etc.; ῥ. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph.:—to cast a net, Pass., ῥρίπται ὁ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur. II. to cast out of house or land, Soph.:—Pass., μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. ῥ. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur.:—but also, to throw them away, waste them, Aesch., Eur.: Pass., οἴχεται ταῦτ' ἐρριμένα Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. ῥ. εαυτὸν to throw or cast oneself down, Xen.:—then absol. to fling oneself, ἐς πότον Theogn.; ἐς τάφρον Eur.

ῥιφθεῖς, ῥίπτεις, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part. of ῥίπτω.

ΡΙ'Σ, ῥ, gen. ῥινός, acc. ῥίνα, pl. ῥίνες:—the nose, Lat. nasus, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. in pl. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, Il., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

ῥΙΨ, ῥίπος, dat. pl. ῥίψι, Ep. ῥίπεσι:—*plaited work, wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, Od., etc.

ῥίψ-αστις, ἴδος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar.

ῥίψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, Plat. 2. *a casting about of the eyes*, Plut. II. *a being thrown or hurled*, Plat.

ῥιψο-κίνδυνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, Xen.

ῥίψ-οπλος, ον, *throwing away one's arms*, Aesch.

ῥόα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. ῥοιή, *a pomegranate-tree*, Od. II. *the fruit, a pomegranate*, h. Hom., Ar. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, Hdt.

ῥόα, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, *a stream*.

ῥοάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, *the woof or weft*, Batr. From

ῥοδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, *waving, flickering*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥόδιος, α, ον, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Eur. II. *like a rose, rosy*, Anth.

ῥοδῆ, ἡ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil.

ῥοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥόδιος) *Rhodian, of Rhodes*, Strab.:—also ῥόδιος, α, ον, (ῥόδος) Il., Xen.

ῥοδο-δάκτυλος, ον, *rosy-fingered*, of *Aurora*, Hom.

ῥοδο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *rose-like, rosy*, Anth.

ῥοδαίς, εσσα, εν, (ῥόδον) *of roses*, Il., Eur. II. *rose-coloured*, Anth.

ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. -μάλον, τό, *a rose-apple: metaph. of a rosy cheek*, Theocr.

ῥΟΔΟΝ, τό, *the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, h. Hom., Theogn., etc.; Aeol. ῥρόδον, Sappho:—metaph., ῥόδα μ' εἰρηκας *you've spoken roses of me, have said all things sweet and lovely*, Ar.

ῥοδό-πηχυς, Dor. -παχυς, υ, gen. υος, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom., Hes., etc.

ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, *the isle of Rhodes*, Il., etc.

ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = *foreg.*, Theocr.

ῥοδωνιά, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Dem., etc.

ῥοή, ἡ, Dor. ῥοά, but in Att. ῥοή, Ep. gen. pl. ῥοάν [ᾱ]: (ῥέω):—*a river, stream, flood*, Hom., etc.; mostly in pl., ἐπ' Ὀκεανοῖο ῥοάν Il.; ἀμπέλου ῥοαί *the juice of the grape*, Eur.:—metaph. *the stream of song or poesy*, Pind.; also, ῥοαί *the tide of affairs*, Id.

ῥοθέω, f. ἤσω, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of any confused noise, ταῦτα ἐρρόθουν ζυμοί such clamours they raised against me*, Soph.; λόγοι ἐρρόθουν *there was a noise of words*, Id.

ῥοθιάζω, strengthd. form of *foreg.*, of *pigs, to make a guttling noise*, Ar.

ῥοθιάς, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of ῥόθιος, *dashing*, Aesch.

ῥόθιος, ον, and α, ον, (ῥόθος) *rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves*, Od.; of *oars*, Eur. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, τά, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph., etc.;—collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch., Eur. 2. *a shout of applause*, Ar.; generally, *a tumult, riot*, Eur.

ῥΟΘΟΣ, ὁ, *a rushing noise, dash of waves or of oars, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου with one stroke, i. e. all at once*, Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥ. *the noise of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue*, Id. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥοιά, ἡ, later Att. for ῥοά, *mulberry*.

ῥοιβδέω, f. ἤσω, *to swallow with a noise, suck down*, of *Charybdis*, Od.; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. II. *like*

ῥοιζέω, *to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle*, Aesch. Hence

ῥοιβδήσις, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, Eur.

ῥΟΙΓΒΑΟΣ, ὁ, *any rushing noise, πτερῶν ῥ. the whirling of wings*, Soph.; ἀνέμου ῥ. *whistling of the wind*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥοιζέω, Ion. impf. ῥοιζασκον or -εσκον: aor. 1 ἐρροίζησα, Ep. ῥοίζησα: (ῥοίος):—*to whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il.; of a *snake, to hiss*, Hes.:—Pass. *to rush through the air, ἐρροίζητο* (3 sing. plqpf.) Anth. Hence

ῥοιζήμα, ατος, τό, *a rushing, whirling noise or motion, as of birds*, Ar. From

ῥΟΙΖΟΣ, ὁ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling or whizzing of an arrow*, Il.:—*any whistling or piping sound, as of a shepherd*, Od. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, Plut. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥΟΙΚΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *crooked*, Theocr.

ῥομβήτης, ἡ, ὄν, *spun round like a top*, Anth.

ῥομβο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *rhomboidal*, Strab.; ῥ. σχῆμα *a rhomboid, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal*.

ῥόμβος or ῥύμβος, ὁ, (ῥέμβω) *a spinning-top or wheel*, Lat. *turbo*, Eur., Anth. 2. *a magic wheel, used by sorcerers to aid their spells*, Theocr., Horat. II. *a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, πάντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth whirling darts*, Pind.; ῥ. αἰετοῦ *the eagle's swoop*, Id. III. *a rhomb, lozenge, i. e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal*, Euclid. 2. *a fish, the turbot, brill*.

ῥομβήτης, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. (ῥόμβος III), *lozenge-shaped*, Anth.

ῥομφαία, ἡ, *a large sword, scymitar*, used by the Thracians, Plut., N. T. (Foreign word.)

ῥόος, ου, ὁ, Att. contr. ῥοῦς, (ῥέω) *a stream, flow, current*, Hom., etc.; ποταμοὺς ἐτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰρ ῥόον *to flow in their own bed*, Il.; κατὰ ῥόον *down stream*, Od., Hdt., etc.; πρὸς ῥόον *against stream*, Il.:—*a current at sea*, Thuc.

ῥόπαλον, τό, (ῥέπω) *a club, cudgel, thicker at the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass*, Il.; to *walk with*, Od., etc.:—*a war-club or mace, shod with metal*, Ib., Hdt. II. = ῥόπτρον III, Xen.

ῥοπή, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale*, Aesch.; διαφέρειν τὴν ῥ. *to disturb the balance*, Plut. 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment*, Lat. *momentum, exeat ῥοπᾶς* (sc. ἡ πόλις) *is at a crisis of her fortunes*, Alcae. ap. Ar.; ῥ. δίκας *the balance or critical turn of Justice*, Aesch.; σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' ἐνᾶζει ῥοπή *a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest*, Soph.; ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς *dependent on a slight turn of the scale*, of one *dying*, Eur.; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μίας ὄντες *depending on a single turn of the scale*, Thuc.; ῥ. *flow the turning point of life, i. e. death*, Soph. II. metaph. *influence*, Dem.

ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέπω) *the wood in a mouse-trap which springs up when touched*, Archil.; metaph., δίκης ῥόπτρον Eur. II. *a tambourine or kettle-*

drum, Luc., Anth. **III.** the knocker on a house-door, Eur.

ῥοῦς, δ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥούσιος, *ov*, reddish, Lat. *russus*, Anth.

ῥοφέω, *f. ἥσω* and *ῥομαι*: aor. 1 *ῥρόφησα*:—to sup greedily up, gulp down, Aesch., Ar. **2.** to drain dry, empty, Ar.; so, *ῥ. ἄρτηας*, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence

ῥοφητικός, *ή, ὄν*, drawing in, absorbing, Strab.; and

ῥοφητός, *ή, ὄν*, that can be or is supped up, Strab.

ῥοχθέω, *f. ἥσω*: Ep. 3 sing. impf. *ῥόχθει*:—to dash with a roaring sound, of the sea, Od. From

ῥΟΧΘΟΣ, δ, a roaring of the sea.

ῥο-ώδης, *es*, (ἔλδος) with a strong stream, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc.: of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab.

ῥοάξ, *ἄκος*, δ, (ῥέω) a rushing stream, a torrent, Thuc.; δ *ῥ. τοῦ πυρός*, of a stream of lava, Id.

ῥόατο, Ep. for *ῥόωτο*, 3 pl. aor. 2 of *ῥόμαι*.

ῥυγξ-ελέφας, δ, with an elephant's trunk, Anth.

ῥυγχίον, τό, Dim. of *ῥύγχος*, Ar.

ῥύγχος, *eos*, τό, (ῥύω) a snout, muzzle, of swine, Stesich.; of dogs, Theocr.: of birds, a beak, *neb*, Ar.

ῥύδην [ῥ], Adv. (ῥέω) *flowingly, abundantly*, Plut.

ῥύδον, Adv., = *foreg., abundantly*, Od.

ῥΥΖΩ, to growl, snarl, *ῥύζει ἐπὶ κλαυτον νόμον* snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥυθίζω, *f. Att. ῖω*: Pass., pf. *ῥρυθμισμαι*: (ῥυθμός):—to bring into measure or proportion: generally, to order, to educate, train, Xen., etc.:—metaph., *ῥ. λυπὴν ὅπου* to define the place of grief, Soph.:—Med., *ῥ. πλόκαμον* to arrange one's hair, Eur.:—Pass., *ἠγλέως ὅδ' ῥρυθμισμαι* thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch.

ῥυθμός, *Ion. ῥυσμός*, δ, (ῥέω) *measured motion, time, rhythm, Lat. numerus*, Ar., Plat., etc.:—*ἐν ῥυθμῷ* in time, Virgil's *in numerum*, Xen.; *μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ* Thuc.; *θάπτονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν* to play in quicker time, Xen. **II.** proportion or symmetry of parts, Plat. **III.** generally, arrangement, order, Eur. **IV.** the state or condition of the soul, temper, disposition, Theogn., etc. **V.** the form or shape of a thing, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen. **VI.** the wise, manner or fashion of a thing, Eur.; *τίς ῥ. φόνον*; what kind of slaughter? Id.

ῥύκάνη [ᾱ], *ή, ἡ*, a plane, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥύμα, *atos*, τό, (*ῥύω = ῥέω) *that which is drawn*: **1.** τόξου ῥύμα, i.e. the Persian archers, opp. to *λόγχης* *λοχός*, i.e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch.; *ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος* from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. **2.** a towing-line, Polyb. **II.** (ῥύομαι) a defence, protection, Eur.; *πύργου ῥ.* a tower of defence, Soph.

ῥύμη, *ή, ἡ*, (*ῥύω = ῥέω) *the force, swing, rush* of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, *ῥύμη* with a swing, Thuc.; *πτερίγων ῥύμη* the rush of wings, Ar.; *ή ῥ. τῶν ἵππων* Xen.:—metaph., *εὐτυχεῖ ῥύμη θεοῦ* Eur.; *ή ῥ. τῆς ὀργῆς* the vehemence of passion, Dem. **2.** absol. a rush, charge, of soldiers, Thuc., Xen. **II.** a street, Lat. *vicius*, Polyb., N. T.

ῥύμμα, *atos*, τό, (ῥύπτω) *anything for washing, soap*, Plat.

ῥύμός, *οὔ, δ*, (*ῥύω = ῥέω) *the pole of a carriage*, Il., Hdt.; *ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ* at the end of the pole, Il.

ῥύμ-συλκείω, (ῥύμα 1. 2, ἔλκω) to tow, Polyb., etc.

ῥύομαι, *f. ῥύσομαι* [ῥ]: aor. 1 *ῥρύσαμην*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ῥρύτο*, 3 pl. *ῥρυντο*, *ῥύατο* [ῥ], inf. *ῥύσθαι*:—Dep.: but an aor. 1 *ῥρύσθην* used in pass. sense also occurs:—to draw to oneself, i.e. draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver, Hom., Hes., etc.; *ῥ. τινα ὑπὲρ θανάτου, ὑπὲρ κακοῦ* to save from . . , Hom.;—so c. gen., *ῥ. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι* Hdt.; or c. inf. alone, *ῥ. τινα θανεῖν* or *μὴ καταθανεῖν* Eur.; also, to save from an illness, cure, Hdt.: to set free, redeem, Il.; *ἐκ δουλοσύνης* Hdt. **II.** generally, to shield, guard, protect, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., Il. etc.:—of defensive armour, Ib. **2.** Soph. has *ῥύσαι* in a double sense, *ῥύσαι σεαυτὸν . . , ῥύσαι δὲ μίasma τοῦ τεθνηκότος* deliver thyself,—and deliver us from the pollution; so, *ῥ. τὰς αἰτίας* to remove the charges, Thuc. **III.** to draw back, to hold back, check, Od., Pind. **IV.** to keep off, Pind.

ῥύπα [ῥ], τό, heterocl. plur. of *ῥύπος*, δ.

ῥύπαινω, *f. ῥύπῶ*, (ῥύπος) to defile, disfigure, disparage, Arist.:—Pass. to be or become foul, Xen.

ῥύπαρλα, *ή, ἡ*, dirt, filth: sordidness, Critias, Plut.

ῥύπαρός, *ἄ, ὄν*, (ῥύπος) *foul, filthy, dirty*:—metaph. dirty, sordid, Arist.:—Adv. *-ῶς*, Anth.

ῥύπῶ, Ep. *-ῶ*, only in pres. and impf., (ῥύπος) to be foul, filthy, dirty, Od.; impf. *ῥρύπων*, Ar.

ῥύποις, *εσσα, εν*, = *ῥυπαρός*, Anth.

ῥύπόμαι, Pass. to be foul, pf. part. *ῥεῤῥημένους*, Ep. for *ῥεῤῥημένοι*, fouled, soiled, Od. From

ῥΥΠΟΣ [ῥ], δ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness, heterocl. pl. *ῥύπα*, Od.; in sing., Plat., etc.

ῥύπῶ, *ῥυπώντα*, Ep. for *ῥύπῶ*, *ῥυπόντα*.

ῥυπαῖα, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like *ὦπα, yoho!* Ar.; hence, *τὸ ῥυπαῖα* one's messmates, Id.

ῥύπτω, *f. ψω*, (ῥύπος) to remove dirt from garments, to wash, Arist.:—Pass. to wash oneself, *ἐξ ὅτου ἐγὼ ῥύπτομαι* ever since I began to wash, i.e. from childhood, Ar.

ῥυσαίνομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. to be wrinkled, Anth.

ῥύσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ῥύομαι*.

ῥύστιάω, *f. ᾶσω*, (ῥύσιον) to seize as a pledge, to drag away, Eur.:—Pass. to be so dragged away, Id.

ῥύσι-βωμος, *ον*, defending altars, Aesch.

ῥύσι-διφρος, *ον*, preserving the chariot, Pind.

ῥύσιον [ῥ], τό, (ῥύομαι) *that which is dragged away*: **1.** booty, prey, *ῥύσια ἐλάυνεσθαι*, of cattle, Il.; *τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἤμαρτε*, i.e. Helen., Aesch. **II.** that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety, *ῥύσια δοῦναι* Solon; *ῥύσιον τιθέναι* Soph. **III.** that which is seized by way of reprisal, *φόνον φόνον ῥύσιον τίσαι* to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id. **IV.** in pl. offerings for deliverance, Anth.

ῥύσιος, *ον*, (ῥύομαι) delivering, saving, Aesch., Anth.

ῥύσι-πολις, *εως, δ, ἡ*, saving the city, Aesch.

ῥύσι-πονός, *ον*, setting free from trouble, Anth.

ῥύσις [ῥ], *ή, ἡ*, (ῥέω) a flowing, flow, Plat. **II.** the course of a river, stream, Polyb.

ῥύσκομαι, = *ῥύομαι*: *ῥύσκειν*, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il.

ῥυσμός, *Ion.* for *ῥυθμός*.

ῥύσός, *ή, ὄν*, (*ῥύω, ῥέω) *drawn up, shrivelled*,

wrinkled, II., Eur., etc.; *ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον*, of a frown, Anth. Hence

ῥυσότης, *ῥπος*, *ῥ*, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut.

ῥυστάω, Frequentat. of **ῥύω* = *ἔρύω*, to drag about, *πολλὰ ῥυστάσκεον* (3 sing. Ion. impf.) *περὶ σῆμα* he dragged it many times under the grave of Patroclus, II.; *ῥμῶς ῥυστάζειν κατὰ δώματα*, Od. Hence

ῥυστακτής, *ῥος*, *ῥ*, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od. *ῥυτά*, *τά*, v. *ῥυτός* 2.

ῥυτ-ἄγωνεύς, *ἔως*, *δ*, the rope of a horse's halter, Xen. *ῥυτήρ*, *ῥπος*, *δ*, (**ῥύω*, *ἔρύω*) one who draws or stretches, *ῥ. βιοῦ*, *διστῶν* drawer of the bow, of arrows, Od. 2.

like *ἱμάς*, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace, II.:—also a rein, Ib.; *ἄπὸ ῥυτήρος* with loose rein, Lat. *immissis habenis*, at full gallop:—used as a strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. II. (*ῥύμαι*) a saver, guard, defender, Od.

ῥυτίδω-φλοιός, *ον*, with shrivelled rind, *σῦκον* Anth.

ῥυτίδω, f. *ῥώω*, (*ῥυτῖς*) to make wrinkled:—Pass. to be so, pf. part. *ἔρρυτιδωμένος* Luc.

ῥυτίς, *ῖδος*, *ῥ*, (*ῥύω*, *ἔρύω*) a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle, Lat. *ruga*, Ar., Plat.

ῥυτόν, *τό*, (**ῥύω*, *ἔρύω*) = *ῥυτήρ*, a rein, Hes. II. (*ῥέω*) a drinking-cup, running to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem.

ῥυτός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (**ῥύω*, *ἔρύω*) dragged along, *ῥυτοὶ λᾶες* stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od.

ῥυτός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (*ῥέω*) flowing, running, fluid, liquid, Trag.

ῥυτῶρ [*ῥ*], *οπος*, *δ*, (*ῥύμαι*) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch., Anth.; *τινός* from a thing, Id.

**ῥύω*, whence *ἔρύω*, to draw: v. *ῥύμαι*.

ῥυγᾶλέος, *α*, *ον*, (*ῥώξ*) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Hom. *ῥυγᾶς*, *ἄδος*, *δ*, *ῥ*, (*ῥώξ*) = foreg., ragged, Babr.; *ῥ. πέτρα* a cleften rock, Theocr.

ῥῶθον, *ωνος*, *δ*, the nose: in pl. the nostrils, Strab.

ῥωμαϊκός, *ῥ*, *όν*, and *ῥωμαῖος*, *α*, *ον*, Roman, a Roman, Polyb., etc.; Adv. *-κῶς*, in Latin, Anth.

**ῥωμαῖοτι*, Adv. in Latin, Plut.

ῥωμαῖός, *α*, *ον*, (*ῥώμη*) strong of body, Plat. 2. of things, mighty, strong, Hdt.

ῥώμη, *ῥ*, (*ῥώμαι*) bodily strength, strength, might, Hdt., Trag., etc.; *οὐ μὲν ῥώμη* not single-handed, Soph. II. a force, i. e. army, Xen.

ῥώννυμι, f. *ῥώσω*: aor. 1 *ἔρρωσα*:—Pass. *ῥώννυμαι*, aor. 1 *ἔρρωσθην*: pf. *ἔρρωμαι*: (*ῥύμαι*)—to strengthen, make strong and mighty, Plut. II. mostly in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) *ἔρρωμαι*, and plqpf. *ἔρρωμαι* (as impf.):—to put forth strength, have strength or might, Eur., Thuc.:—c. inf. to have strength to do, be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., *ἔρρωσο*, farewell, Lat. *vale*, Xen.; also, *ῥράζειν τινὶ ἔρρωσθαι*, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. 3. part. *ἔρρωμένος*, = *ῥωμαῖός*, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, *ῥωγός*, *ῥ*, (*ῥήγνυμι*) a cleft: in Od., *ῥῶγες μεγάροι* are narrow passages leading to the hall.

**ῥῶμαι*, 3 pl. impf. *ἔρρωοντο*, Ep. *ῥῶοντο*: 3 pl. aor. *ἔρρωσαντο*:—to move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on, Hom.; *ῥ. περὶ πυρὴν* Od.; *ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἔρρωσαντο* danced about Achelöus, II.; *χορὸν ἔρρωσαντο* plied the lusty dance, h. Hom.; *ἔπὸ ῥῶοντο ἄνακτι* lustily they moved under the king's weight, II.; so,

γούνατα ἔρρωσαντο Od.; also of the hair, *ἔρρωοντο μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο* it waved streaming in the wind, II.

ῥωπήιον, *τό*, (*ῥῶψ*) Ion. for *ῥωπειον* (which is not found), only in pl. *ῥωπήια*, brushes, brushwood, II.

ῥωπικός, *ῥ*, *όν*, (*ῥῶπος*) of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless, Plut.; *ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι* to paint poorly, coarsely, Anth.

**ῥῶπος*, *δ*, petty wares, Aesch., Dem.

ῥωχμός, *όν*, *δ*, (*ῥῶξ*) a cleft, *ῥωχμοὶ γαλῆς* a gutter scooped out by heavy rains, II.

**ῥῶψ*, *ῥωπός*, *ῥ*, a shrub, bush: only pl. bushes, under-wood, brushwood, Od.

Σ.

Σ, σ, σίγμα, τό, indecl., a semi-vowel, eighteenth letter of the Gr. Alph.: as numeral σ' = 200, but σ 200,000.

I. beside the form Σ, it was written as a semi-circle C. In the written character, final σ became s: from which must be distinguished the character σ' = 6. There was also a Doric name σάν [ᾱ] (cf. *σαμ-φῶρας*), which appeared at the end of the alphabet as *σαμπί* or *σαμπί*, ῥ, = 900.

II. dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as *ὀδμή ἵδμεν* for *ὀσμῆ ἴσμεν*. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, *τύ ἴττω Ποτῖδαν ποτὶ φατὶ* for *σύ ἴττω Ποσειδῶν πρὸς φησί*:—so in later Att., as *μέταυλος τήμερον* for *μέσαυλος σήμερον*:—in later Att., also σ passed into ττ, *πράττω τάττω* for *πράσσω τάσσω*, *θάλαττα ἦτταν* for *θάλασσα ἦσσαν*. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., and in Poets, σ was often doubled, as *δσσος μέσσος* *ὀπίσσω* for *ὅσος μέσος ὀπίσω*, and in fut. and aor. 1 forms, as *δαμάσσω* *ὀλέσσω*, etc. for *δαμάσω* *ὀλέσω*, etc. 4. σ sometimes passed into πτ or vice versa, as *πέσσω* and *πέπτω*, *ῥύμαι* (**ῥπτω*) and *δσσομαι*, *ἐνίσσω* and *ἐνίπτω*. 5. Dor. into ξ, in fut. and aor. 1 of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as *ἐργάζομαι* *χειρίζε* for *ἐργάσσομαι* *χειρίζε*:—so in Ion., *διξέ* *τριξέ* for *δισσός* *τρισσός*; and in old Att., the Prep. *σύν*, with all its Compds., was written *ξύν*. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψ ψ III. 7. in Aeol., as in Lat., σ represents the aspirate, *Σαλμυθησός* 'Αλμυθησός, *σὺς* (Lat. *sus*) *ὕς*, *ἄλς* *sal*, *ἔξ* *sex*, *ἐπτά* *septem*, *ἔρπω* *serpo*, *δλη* *sylva*. 8. prefixed to words beginning with μ and τ, *μύρανα* *σμύρανα*, *μικρός* *σμικρός*, *τέγος* *στέγος*, Lat. *tego*; more rarely before κ and φ, *σκιδναμαι* *κιδναμαι*, *σφάλλα* *fallō*, *σφενδόνη* *fundā*. 9. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as *τυπτόμεσθα* for *τυπτόμεθα*; so *ὀπισθεν* for *ὀπιθεν*. 10. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing *Μῶα* for *Μοῦσα*. 11. σ changed into ρ, Dor. and Att., when another ρ goes before, as *ἄρρην* for *ἄρην*, *ἄρρος* for *ἄρσος*. 12. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as *σὺός* 'Αθῆνα *παρσένος* for *θεός* 'Αθήνη *παρθένος*. 13. Dor., σδ for ζ, as *μασδός* *τράπεσθα* for *μαζός* *τράπεζα*. 14. s is appended to *οἶτω* *ἄχρι* *μέχρι* before a vowel. σ', by apostroph. for σέ; rarely for σοί. II. for σδ, neut. pl. of σός.

σᾶ, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric for τὸ μῆν; Ar.

Σάββᾶτος, ὁ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar.:—τὰ Σαβδία Bacchic orgies, Strab.

σάβᾶκος, ἡ, ὄν, shattered; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάβᾶκτης, οὐ, ὁ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαβαχθα-νί; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me? N. T.

σαβαώθ, Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T.

Σαββάτιζω, f. σω, (Σάββατον) to keep the Sabbath, Lxx.

Σαββάτισμός, ὁ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T.

Σάββατον, τό, the Hebrew Sabbath, i. e. Rest, N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία τῶν σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb.

σάβοι, a cry at the feast of Sabasios, Dem.

σάγᾶρις, εὐς, Ion. ιος, ἡ, pl. σάγᾶρις, Ion. -ίς, a single-edged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.)

σαγή [ᾶ], ἡ, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αὐτοφόρος οὐκεία σάγῃ, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch.: generally, harness, equipment, Id., Eur. II. = σάγμα II, a pack-saddle, Babr.

σάγηναιος, α, ον, (σαγήνη) of or for a drag-net, Anth.

σάγηνεύς, εὐς, ἡ, =sq., Anth., Plut.

σάγηνεντήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχῶν σγ. Anth.; and

σαγηνεντής, οὐ, ὁ, =foreg., Anth. From

σάγηνεύω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net (σαγήνη), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net,

i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc.: Pass., σαγηνευθεὶς ἐπ' ἔρωτι Anth.

σάγῃνη, ἡ, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. *sagena*, Luc., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth.

σάγηνό-δετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth.

σάγῃ-φορέω, f. ἦσω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab.

σάγμα, ατος, τό, (σάπτω) mostly in pl. covering: the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar.: a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. a pile, δπλων Plut.

ΣΑΓΓΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T.

σαθρός, ὁ, ὄν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἰδρυμένος built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πρὶν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίγνεσθαι σοφί before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt.; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΑΙΝΩ, Ep. impf. σάινον: aor. ἰ ἔσηνα, Dor. ἔσανα:—of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od.; οὐρῇ ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers. to fawn upon, Ar.: to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph.; σ. μῶρον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch.:—Pass., σάινμαι ἐπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, coven, deceive, lb. 3. in N. T., σάινεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean to be moved, disturbed.

ΣΑΙ'ΡΩ, aor. ἰ ἔσηρα, part. σήρας: pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα: I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. *ringi*, *σεσᾶ-ruia* (Ep. for *σεσηρῖα*) Hes.; *σεσηρῶς* Ar.:—in good sense, smiling, Theocr.:—the neut. is used in Adv. sense, *σεσᾶρὸς γελᾶν* to laugh with open mouth, Theocr.; *σεσηρὸς αἰκιδάλειν*, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. 1, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph.

σάκις-πᾶλος, ον, (πᾶλλω) wielding a shield, lb.

σάκις-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur.

σάκιον, v. σακκίον.

σάκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτας.

σακκίον, Att. σάκιον, τό, Dim. of σάκκος or σάκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand.

σακκο-γενεῖο-τρόφος, ον, (σάκκος III, τρέφω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth.

σάκκος or σάκος [ᾶ], ὁ, a coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth, Lat. *cilicium*, N. T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

σᾶκος, ὁ, Dor. for σηκός.

σάκος [ᾶ], τό, gen. εος, Ion. -εως, (σάπτω) a shield, Hom., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal); it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch.

σάκτας, ον, ὁ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar.

σάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάπτω) a packer, "Αἰδου σάκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch.

σακχ-ὑφάντης, ον, ὁ, (σάκκος, ὑφαίνω) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem.

σάλακων, ωνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist.

Σάλαμιν-ὑφέτης, ον, ὁ, betrayer of Salamis, Solon.

Σάλαμίνιος, α, ον, also εος, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. Σαλαμινία (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc.; v. πᾶραλος III.

Σάλαμις or Σάλαμιν [ῖ], gen. ἴνος, ἡ, Salamis, an island opposite Athens, lb., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom., Hdt.

σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα.

σάλασσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμένος Anth.

σάλευω, aor. ἰ ἔσάλευσα:—Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι: aor. ἰ ἐσαλευθῆν: pf. σεσάλευμαι: (σάλος):—to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τοὺς ὄχλους to stir them up, N. T.:—Pass. to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθὼν σεσάλευται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen.:—metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at anchor: metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τινι to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut.

ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ [ᾶ], ὁ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur.: the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id.; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph.:—metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id.; σάλον ἔχειν to be in distress, Plut.

σαλπιγγο-λογχηπνᾶσαι, οἱ, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ὀπήνη) *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters*, Ar.

σαλπιγκτής, οὗ, ὁ, a trumpeter, Thuc., Xen. From σάλπιγξ, ἦ, a war-trumpet, *trump*, Il., Trag., etc.:—metaph., Πιερίκᾳ σ., of Pindar, Anth. II. a trumpet-call, ap. Arist. From

σαλπίζω, f. σα, aor. 1 ἐσάλπιγα, Ep. σάλπιγα, also ἐσάλπισα:—to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet, Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. ῥυθμούς Id.; cf. ἀνακλητικός: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν οὐρανός heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il.:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σάλπιγκτής) when the trumpet sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σᾶμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σῆμα.

Σάμαινα, ἦ, (Σάμος) a ship of Samian build, Plut.

σάμαινω, Dor. for σημαινω.

Σάμαρεια, ἦ, Samaria, a city of Palestine:—Σαμαρείτης, ου, ὁ, a Samaritan, N. T., etc.; fem. -εῖτις, ἰδος, lb.

σάμβαλον, τό, Aeol. for σάνδαλον, Anth.

σαμβύκη [ῶ], ἦ, a triangular musical instrument with four strings, Lat. *sambuca*, Arist. II. an engine of like form used in sieges, Plut.

σαμβυκιστής, οὗ, ὁ, a player on the sambuca:—fem. σαμβυκίστρια, Plut.

σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον.

Σάμη, ἦ, = Σάμος, Il.

Σάμο-θράκη [ᾶ], Ion. -θρηκή, ἦ, Samothrace, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt.:—the inhabitants were Σαμοθρήκες, Id.; Adj. Σάμοθράκιος, α, ον, Ion. -θρηκίος, η, ον, Id.

Σάμος [ᾶ], ἦ, Samos, the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Hom. 2.

Σάμος θρηκίη, = Σαμοθράκη, Il. 3. Samos, the large island over against Ephesus, h. Hom., etc.: hence Adj. Σάμιος, α, ον, Hdt.

σαμπί or σάμπι, v. Σ, σ 1.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) a horse branded with the letter σάν (v. sub Σ, σ), Ar.; cf. κοππατίας.

σάν, v. Σ, σ 1.

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Hdt.

σανδάλισκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar.

σάνδαλον, τό, a wooden sole, bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pl. sandals, h. Hom., etc. (Prob. a Persian word.)

σανδράκη [ᾶ], ἦ, red or orange-coloured mineral, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

σανδρέκινος, η, ον, of orange colour, Hdt.

σανδράκ-ουρργεῖον, τό, (*ἐργω) a pit whence sand-*ράκη* is dug, Strab.

σάνδυξ, υκος, or σάνδιξ, υκος, ἦ, a bright red colour, also called ὁρμηνη, Strab.

σάνιδιον, τό, Dim. of σάνις, a small trencher, Ar. II. like πινάκιον, a tablet, Aeschin.

σάνιδω, f. ὦω, to cover with planks. From

σάνιδωμα, ατος, τό, a planking, framework, Polyb.

ΣΑ'ΝΙ'Σ, ἰδος, ἦ, a board, plank, Anth., etc. II.

anything made of planks: 1. a door, in pl. folding doors, Lat. *fores*, Hom.:—rare in sing., Eur. 2.

a wooden platform, scaffold or stage, Od.: a ship's deck, Eur. 3. in pl. wooden tablets for writing on, Id.:—at Athens, tablets on which were written public

notices, Ar., etc.

4. a plank to which offenders were bound or nailed, Hdt.; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. σᾶος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σᾶς, σᾶ (v. σᾶς); but Comp. σαῶτερος Il., Xen., etc.: Comp. Adv. σαῶτερον, Anth.

σαοφρονέω, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poet. for σωφρ-.

σᾶπεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of σήπω.

σᾶπήν, Ep. for σᾶπῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σήπω.

σᾶπήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω.

σαπρία, ἦ, = σαπρότης, Anth.

σαπρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (σᾶπήναι) rotten, putrid, Theogn., Ar.; of fish, stale, rancid, τῶριχος Ar. II. generally,

stale, worn out, Lat. *obsoletus*, Id.:—of persons, Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, mellow, Id. Hence

σαπρότης, ητος, ἦ, rottenness, putridity, Plat.

σάπφειρος, ἦ, a blue gem, the sapphire, or (as others think) *lapis lazuli*. (Prob. a Phoenician word.)

Σαπφώ, ἦ, gen. οὖς, acc. οὖν, voc. οἶ, Sappho.

σᾶπών, aor. 2 part. of σήπω.

σαργάνη [ᾶ], ἦ, a plait, braid, Aesch. 2. a basket, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

σαρδάνιος, α, ον, (σαίρω) used of bitter or scornful laughter, *σαρδάνιον γελᾶν* (sc. γέλωτα); μεῖλιθσε *σαρδάνιον* he laughed a bitter laugh, Od.; so, ἀνεκάγχασε *σαρδάνιον* Plat.; *ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον* Cic.—Others write *Σαρδόνιον*, deriving it from *Σαρδῷ*, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a Sardinian plant, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut.: (hence our form *sardonic*).

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, Sardes, the capital of Lydia, dat. Σάρδεσι, Aesch.:—Ion. Σάρδεις Hdt.; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σαρδίσι Hdt.:—Adj. Σαρδιανός, Ion. -ηνός, ἦ, ὄν, Id.; and Σαρδιανικός, ἦ, ὄν, Ar.

σάρδιον, τό, the Sardin stone, carnelian, Plat.

σαρδόνιον, τό, the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net, Xen.

σαρδόνιος, α, ον, v. Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, ὄχος, ὁ, (σάρδιον) the sardonox, Anth.

Σαρδῷ, ἦ, gen. ὄος contr. οὖς, dat. οἶ, Sardinia, Hdt., Ar.; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδῶν), Polyb.:—Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ον, and Σαρδονικός, ἦ, ὄν, Hdt.

σάρισα or -ισσα, ἦ, the sarissa, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.)

σαρκάζω, f. σω, (σάρξ) to tear flesh like dogs, Ar.

σαρκᾶω, = σαρκάζω, Ar.

σαρκίζω, f. ἴσω, to strip off the flesh, scrape it out, Hdt.

σαρκικός, ἦ, ὄν, (σάρξ) fleshly, sensual, Anth.

σάρκινος, η, ον, (σάρξ) of flesh, in the flesh, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. fleshy, corpulent, Plat.

σαρκο-λιπής, ἐς, (λιπεῖν) forsaken by flesh, lean, Anth.

σαρκο-πάγης, ἐς, (παγήναι) compact of flesh, Anth.

σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Arist. II. λίθος σ. a limestone found at Assos in

Troas, remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a *σαρκοφάγος*, Juven.

σαρκῶω, f. ὦω, (σάρξ) to make to look like flesh, of a sculptor, Anth.

σαρκ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleshy, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἐναιμοὶ καὶ σαρκώδεις gods of flesh and blood, Hdt.

ΣΑΨΞ, ἡ, (σαρκός) *flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: in plur. *the flesh or muscles of the body*, ἐγκατὰ τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Hom.; so in Hes., Aesch., etc.:—so sometimes in sing., *the flesh, the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβώσαν φέρει Aesch. II. *the flesh*, as opp. to the spirit, N. T.; also for *man's nature generally*, Ib.; πᾶσα σὰρξ all human kind, Ib.

σάρων [ᾱ], τό, (σαῖρον II) *a broom, besom*, Anth. Hence **σάρω**, f. ὥσω, = σαῖρον II, *to sweep clean*, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. σεσαρωμένος Ib.

Σαρπηδών, ὄνος and ὄντος, δ, voc. Σαρπηδόν, II.

Σατάν or **Σατάν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ᾱ, δ, *Satan*, i. e. *an adversary, enemy*: name for *the Devil*, N. T. (Hebr. word.)

σατίνῃ [i], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, h. Hom., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.)

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, ¾ of a κόπος, = about 1½ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T.

σάτρα, prob. for σάτ-ρα, *gold*, Ar. (Pers. word.)

σατράπεια, lon. -ῆτι, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap*, Hdt., Xen.; and

σατράπείω, f. σω, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, Xen. 2. c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χώρας Id.;—also c. acc., Id. From

σατράπης [ᾱ], ου, δ, *a satrap, viceroy*, Lat. *satrāpa*, Xen. (Persian word.)

ΣΑΤΤΩ: aor. I ἐσαξα: Pass., aor. I ἐσάχθην: pf. σέσαγα: lon. 3 pl. plqpf. ἐσεσάχατο. (The Root is ΣΑΓ, as in pf. pass., σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη.) *To pack or load*, properly of putting the packsaddle on beasts of burthen: hence, I. of warriors, in Pass. *to be fully armed*, Hdt.; χαλκῷ σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 2. *to furnish with all things needful, σάξαντες ὕδατι* [τὴν ἐσβολήν] *having furnished the entrance (into Egypt) with water*, Hdt. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full of a thing*: Pass., c. gen., πημάτων σεσαγμένοι *laden with woes*, Aesch.; τρήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen.:—also c. dat. *to fill full with a thing*, Luc.; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαξάμενος πῆρην Id.:—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχὴν *having his fill of riches*, Xen. III. *to pack close, press down*, Id.

Σατυρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σάτυρος) *like a Satyr*, Plut. 2. *of or resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat., Arist.:—σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen.

Σατυρίσκος, δ, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Theocr.

Σάτυρος, δ, Dor. Τίτυρος, *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, Hes., etc.: the Satyrs were represented with pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and budding horns: later, goats' legs were added. They differed from Pan and Fauns by the want of real horns. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*), Ar. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy: the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαυλόμαί, Pass. (σαῦλος) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, Eur.

σαυλο-πρωκτιᾶν, *to walk in a swaggering way*, Ar.

σαῦλος, η, ον, *swaggering, straddling*, h. Hom., etc. **σαυνιον** or **σαυνιον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand., Strab. (Foreign word.)

σαῦρα, lon. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt.

σαυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, Plin.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾱ], ου, δ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt.:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Id.

σαῦρος, δ, = σαῦρα, Lat. *lacertus*, Hdt.

σαυρωτήρ, ἦπος, δ, *a spike at the butt-end of a spear*, by which it was stuck into the ground, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σαντοῦ, **σαντῆς**, v. σε-αυτοῦ.

σάφᾱ [σᾱ], poet. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly, of a surety*, with Verbs of knowing, σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἰδώς, Hom.; also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι, ὅτι . . Ar.; also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπεῖν Hom., Pind.

σαφάνης, ἐς, Dor. for σαφηνής.

σαφέως, v. σαφής II.

σάφ-ηγόρις, ἴδος, (ἀγορεύω) fem. Adj., *speaking clearly or truly*, Anth.

σάφηνεια, ἡ, *distinctness, perspicuity*, Plat., etc.

σάφηνέω, *to tell distinctly*, Aesch. From

σάφηνής, Dor. -ᾱνής, ἐς, = σαφής, Aesch., Soph.: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn., Aesch.; lon. -νέως, Hdt. Hence

σάφηνίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to make clear or plain, point out clearly, explain*, Aesch., Xen. Hence

σάφηνιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *explanatory, twofold of a thing*, Luc.

ΣΑΦΗΣ, ἐς, gen. ἐός contr. οὖς, *clear, plain, distinct, manifest*, h. Hom., Aesch., etc.; τὸ σαφές *the clear truth*, Eur., etc. 2. of persons, Aesch., Eur.: of oracles and prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph. II. Adv. σάφως, lon. -έως, *plainly, distinctly, well*, σ. φράσαι, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, Hdt., Att.:—certainly, manifestly, Aesch., etc.; ἦν σ. *was manifest*, Id.:—Comp. -έστερον, Sup. -έστατα, Id., etc.

ΣΑΨ, *to sift, bolt*, Hdt., in 3 pl. σᾶσι. **σᾶν**, pres. med. imperat. of σαῶν. II. Ep. 3 sing. impf. act.

σαῶσω, fut. of σαῶν: Ep. inf. *σωσέμεν*.

σαώτερος, Comp. of σᾶος.

σαώτης, ου, δ, (σαῶν) poet. for σωτήρ, Anth.

ΣΒΕΨΝΥΜΙ or -ῶν: f. σβέσω, Ep. σβέσσω: aor. I ἐσβεσα, Ep. inf. σβέσσαι:—Med., f. σβήσομαι: aor. I ἐσβεσάμην:—Pass., aor. I ἐσβέσθην: pf. ἐσβεσμαι:—besides these, the aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr., ἐσβην, ἐσβηκα, ἐσβήκειν. *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, Hdt., Pind. 2. generally, *to quench, quell, check*, σβ. χόλον, μένος II.; ὕβριν Simon.; κύματα Ar., etc. II. Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), *to be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, of fire, II.: metaph. of men, *to become extinct, die*, Anth. 2. generally, *to be quelled or lulled*, of wind, Od. Hence

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *servng to quench fire*, Thuc. -σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e.g. ἄλλοσε *to some other place*.

σε-αυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαντοῦ**, -ῆς, lon. **σιωντοῦ**, ῆς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, only in gen., dat. and acc. sing., masc. and fem., Hdt., Att.; ἐν **σαιντῷ** *γενοῦ* contain thyself, Soph.:—in pl. separated,

ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says *σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτόν*.
σεβάσομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 *σεβάσσοτο* : aor. 1 in pass. form *σεβάσθην* :—to be afraid of, τι II.
σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc., and voc. sing. : (*σέβομαι*) :—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe*, Hom., etc. :—generally, *reverence, worship*, Trag. ; c. gen. objecti, *Διὸς σέβας* reverence for Jove, Aesch. II. *the object of awe, holiness, majesty*, Eur. : periphr. for persons, σ. *κηρύκων*, i. e. *Hermes*, Aesch. 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, h. Hom., Soph. : *an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses*, Soph.
σεβασμα, ατος, τό, *an object of awe or worship*, N. T.
Σεβαστιάς, ἡ, = Lat. *Augusta, the Empress*, Anth.
σεβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σεβάζομαι*) *reverenced, august* : used to render the imperial name *Augustus*, Strab., N. T.
σεβίζω, f. Att. *σεβιῶ* : aor. 1 *έσεβισα* :—like *σεβάζομαι*, to worship, honour, Lat. *revereor*, Pind., Trag. ; *καινὰ λέχη σ. to devote oneself to a new wife*, Eur. :—also in Med., *οὐδὲν σεβίζει ἀπὸς* standest not in awe of curses, Aesch. ; aor. 1 pass. part., *ἀγὰρ σεβισθὲς* Soph.
ΣΕΨΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres. ; aor. 1 *έσεψην* : Dep. :—to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame, II., Ar. ; *σεφθεῖσα* awe-stricken, Plat. : c. inf. to dread or fear to do a thing, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to honour with pious awe, to worship, Lat. *veneror*, Pind., Hdt., etc. :—then, to do homage to, pay honour or respect to, Trag.
σέβος, τό, = *σέβας*, in pl. *σέβη*, Aesch.
ΣΕΨΩ, = the older form *έσεβομαι*, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att. ; *εὖ σέβειν τινα* for *εὖσεβειν εἰς τινα*, Eur. :—c. inf., *ὀβριζειν οὐ σέβω*, i. e. *τὸ ὀβριζειν*, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch. ; *τὸ μὴ ἄδικειν σέβοντες* Id. :—then, *σέβομαι* as Pass. to be revered, Soph. 2. absol. to worship, be religious, Aesch., Soph.
σέθεν, old poet. form of *σοῦ*, gen. of *σὺ*.
Σειληνός, δ, *Silenus*, companion of *Bacchus*, Hdt. ; father of the *Satyrs*, Eur.
Σειλην-ώδης, es, (*είδος*) like *Silenus*, Plat.
σεῖο, Ep. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σὺ*.
σεῖος, α, ον, Lacon. for *θείος*.
σειρά, Ion. *σειρή*, ἡ, (*ἔρω, ἀείρω*) a cord, rope, string, band, Hom. ; σ. *χρυσείη* a cord or chain of gold, II. 2. a cord with a noose, like the lasso, used by the *Sagartians* and *Sarmatians* to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt.
σειραῖος, α, ον, (*σειρά*) joined by a cord or band, *ἵππος σ. = σειραφόρος*, Soph. 2. of cord, twisted, *βρόχοι* Eur.
σειρᾶ-φόρος, Ion. *σειρή*, ον, (*φέρω*) led by a rope, Hdt. 2. *σειραφόρος* (sc. *ἵππος*), δ, a horse which draws by the trace only (being harnessed by the side of the yoke-horses, *ζύγιοι*), a trace-horse, outrigger : metaph., sometimes a yoke-mate, coadjutor, Aesch. ; sometimes for one who has light work, Id.
Σειρήν, ἡνος, ἡ, a *Siren* : in pl. *Σειρῆνες*, al, the *Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by their songs, and then slew them, Od. Hom. only knows of two, whence Ep. dual. gen. *Σειρῆνοιν*. II. metaph. a *Siren*, deceitful woman, Eur. : the *Siren charm* of eloquence, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.)

σειρηφόρος, ον, Ion. for *σειραφόρος*.
σειριό-καυτος, ον, scorched by the sun or dog-star, Anth.
σειρίος, δ, (*σειρός*) the scorcher, name of the dog-star, Lat. *Sirius*, which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, Hes., Eur. ; called *Σείριος κύνων* Aesch. ; *Σείριος ἀστήρ* Hes.
σειρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *σειρά* II, Xen.
σειρο-μάστιξ, ἴγος, ἡ, a knotted scourge, Eccl., Byz.
σειρο-φόρος, ον, = *σειραφόρος* I, Eur.
σεισ-άχθεια, ἡ, (*σεῶ, ἔχθος*) a shaking off of burdens, Plut. : a name for the disburdening ordinance of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Id.
σεισί-χθων, ονος, δ, (*σεῶ*) earth-shaker, epith. of *Poseidon*, Pind.
σεισμᾶτίας, ου, δ, of earthquakes, *σεισμ. τάφος* a burial in the ruins caused by an earthquake, Plut.
σεισμός, δ, (*σεῶ*) a shaking, shock, γῆς, *χθονὸς σ. an earthquake*, Eur. ; absol., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a shock, agitation, commotion, Plat., N. T.
σειστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σεῶ*) shaken, Ar.
-σεῖω, ending of Verbs expressing desire, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut., as *δρασεῖω* from *δράσω*, *γελασεῖω* from *γελάσωμαι*.
ΣΕΙΨ, Ep. impf. *σεῖον*, f. *σεῖσω* : aor. 1 *έσεισα* : pf. *έσεικα* :—Pass., aor. 1 *έσεισθην* : pf. *έσεισμαι* :—to shake, move to and fro, Hom. ; σ. *ἔγχος, μελὴν* to shake the poised spear, II. ; *κάρα σ.*, in sign of discontent, Soph. :—also, *σειεῖν τῇ οὐρᾷ* Xen. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to *Poseidon*, Hdt. ; absol., *σεῖσας* by an earthquake, Ar. : impers., *σειεῖ there is an earthquake*, Thuc., Xen. 3. metaph. to shake, agitate, disturb, Pind., Soph. 4. in Att., to accuse falsely or spitefully, so as to extort hush-money, Ar. ; cf. Lat. *concutio*. II. Pass. to shake, heave, quake, of the earth, II, Hdt. :—metaph. to be shaken to its foundation, *τὸ τερπνὸν πιτνεῖ σεσεισμένον* Pind. ; *οἷς ἂν σεισθῇ θεῶθεν ὁμός* Soph. 2. generally, to move to and fro, II. : Pass., *ὀδόντες έσειορτο* his teeth were loosened, Hdt. ; *σεισθῆναι σάλα* Eur. III. Med. to shake something of one's own, Theocr., Anth. 2. like Pass. to shake oneself, to shake, II.
σελάγιω, (*σέλας*) to enlighten, illumine :—Pass. to beam brightly, Ar.
σελαη-γενέτης, ου, δ, father of light, Anth.
σελάνα, -ναία, Dor. for *σελήνη, σεληναία*.
ΣΕ΄ΑΑΣ, τό, gen. *σέλαος*, dat. *σέλας*, contr. *σέλα* : pl. *σέλᾱ* :—a bright flame, blaze, light, σ. *πυρός* II. ; alone, lb. :—lightning, a flash of lightning, lb., Hdt., etc. :—a torch, h. Hom. :—the flash of an angry eye, Aesch. : metaph., *ἔρωτος σ.* Theocr.
σελασ-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) light-bringing, Aesch.
σελενκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a cup, named after *Seleucus*, Plut.
σεληναίη, ἡ, poet. for *σελήνη*, Ar. ; Dor. *σελαναία* Eur.
σεληναῖος, α, ον, lighted by the moon, σ. *νύξ* a moon-light night, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. From
σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. *σελάνα*, (*σέλας*) the moon, Lat. *luna*, Hom. ; σ. *πλήθουσα* the full-moon, II. ; *νουμηνία κατὰ σελήνην*, i. e. by the lunar month, Thuc. ; *πρὸς τὴν σελήνην* by moonlight, Xen. ; so, *εἰς τὴν σ.* Aeschin. :—τὴν σ. *καθαρεῖν*, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of witches, Ar. ; *δεκάτῃ σελήνῃ* in the tenth moon

(i.e. month), Eur. **II.** as fem. prop. n., *σελήνη*, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence

σεληνιάζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i.e. epileptic, N.T. **σεληνιακός**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut.; and **σελιση-φάγος** [ᾶ], ον, (σελῖς, φάγειν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth.

σελίονον, τό, *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Hom., etc.:—with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind.:—from its being planted in garden borders came the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίῳ οὐδ' ἐν πήγανφ 'tis scarcely begun yet', Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΕΛΙΨ, ἰδος, ἡ, a plank: metaph. a leaf of papyrus:—generally, the page of a book, Anth.

Σελλοί, αἱ, the *Selli*, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, Il., Soph.

σέλμα, ατος, τό, (σελῖς?) the deck of a ship, h. Hom., Eur. **2.** in pl. **σέλματα**, rowing-benches, Lat. *strustra*, Trag. **3.** generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. **4.** **σέλματα πύργων** scaffolds behind the *parafet*, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. **5.** logs of building timber, Strab.

σεμίδαλις, ἡ, εως or ιος, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Ar.

σεμνολογέω, f. ἥσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aeschin.:—also as Dep. **σεμνολογέομαι**, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From

σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem. **σεμνό-μαντις**, εως, ὁ, a grave and reverend seer, Soph. **σεμνο-μῦθός**, f. ἥσω, (μῦθος) = **σεμνολογέω**, Eur.

σεμνο-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab.

σεμνο-προσωπείω, f. ἥσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful: **I.** properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, *σεμναὶ θεαὶ* or *Σεμναί*, Trag.; σ. τέλη their rites, Id. **2.** then of things divine, h. Hom., Eur.; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur.; **σεμνὰ φέγγεσθαι** = **εὐφραμαι**, Aesch.; τὸ σ. holiness, Dem. **II.** of human beings, *reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic*, Hdt., Att. **2.** of things, Aesch., etc.; οὐδὲν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist.; **σεμνὸν ἐστί**, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . . Plat. **III.** in bad sense, *proud, haughty*, Trag.:—in contempt or irony, *solemn, pompous, grand*, Aesch., etc.; **σεμνὸν βλέπειν** to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ὡς σ. οὐπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ὡς σ. ὁ κατάρτος Id. **IV.** Adv. **-νός**, Eur., etc.: Comp. **-ότερον**, Xen.

σεμνό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch.

σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. **II.** in bad sense, *solemnity, pompousness*, Luc.; of a girl, *prudery*, Eur.

σεμνό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch.

σεμνώω, f. ὥσω, to make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt.

σεμνύνω [ῶ], f. ὑνῶ, = foreg., to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att.:—Pass. to be in high repute, Plat. **II.** Med.

to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar.; σ. ἐπὶ τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem.; ἐν τινι Id.

σέο, Ep. for σοῦ, gen. of σὺ.

σεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, *august*, Aesch.

σέρλε, ἡ, gen. -ιδος, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth.

σέρφος, ὁ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar.

σέσαγμα, pf. pass. of σάττω.

σεσάρμενος, pf. pass. part. of σαρῶ.

σεσάρης, Dor. for σεσάρως, Ep. fem. σεσάρυα.

σέσεισμαι, pf. pass. of σέλω.

σίσσηπα, pf. of σήπω.

σεσοφισμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. cunningly, Xen.

σέσωσμαι, pf. pass. of σώω.

σεῦ, enclit. **σευ**, Ion. for σοῦ, σου, gen. of σὺ.

σεῦα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεῦω:—**σεῦται** for σεύεται.

σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.

ΣΕΨΩ, Ep. aor. 1 **ἐσσενα** and **σεῦα**:—Med., Ep. 3 sing.

aor. 1 **σεῦάτο**, pf. **ἐσσειαντο**:—Pass., aor. 1 **εἰσέθη** [ῶ], **εἰσέθη** [ῶ], poet. **εἰσέθη**: pf. (with pres. sense) **ἐσσύμαι**, part. **ἐσσύμενος** (not -μένος):—to these must be added poet. aor. 2 **ἐσσύμην** [ῶ], 2 sing. **ἔσσυο**, 3 sing.

ἔσσυτο, Ep. **εἰσέτο**, part. **εἰσόμενος**:—besides these, **σεῦται** 3 sing. for **σεύεται**, **σύνται** 3 pl. for **σεύονται**, imperat. σοῦ, σοῦσθω, σοῦσθε. To put in quick motion: to drive, hunt, chase away, Hom.; so in Med., Il. **2.** to set on, let loose at, **κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σὺ** lb.:—c. inf. to urge on, Od. **3.** of things, to throw, hurl, Il. **II.** Pass. and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, Il. **2.** metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od.; v. **ἐσσύμενος**.

σεφθεῖς, aor. 1 part. of σέβομαι.

σέων, gen. pl. of σής.

σεωντοῦ, fem. **σεωντῆς**, Ion. for **σεαυτοῦ**, **σεαυτῆς**.

σηκάω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., **σηκασθεν** (for **ἐσηκασθησαν**) κατὰ Ἴλιον were cooped up in Ilium, Il.; ἐν αὐλῳ **σηκασθέντες** Xen.

σηκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (σηκός) a housekeeper, portress, Ar.

σηκίτης [ῖ], ον, Dor. **σᾶκίτας**, α, ὁ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr.

σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herdsman, Od.

ΣΗΚΟΣ, Dor. **σᾶκος**, ὁ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Hom., Hes.; σ. **δράκοντος** the dragon's den, Eur.

II. a sacred enclosure, chapel, shrine, Soph., Eur. **2.** a sepulchre, burial-place, Simon. **III.** the trunk of an old olive-tree, Lys.

σηκός, f. ὥσω, to weigh, balance, Plut. Hence

σηκώμα, Dor. **σάκωμα**, ατος, τό, in the balance, σμικρὸν τὸ σὸν σ. προστίθης slight is the weight that you throw into the scale, Eur. **II.** = **σηκός** II, a sacred enclosure, Id.

ΣΗΨΜΑ, Dor. **σᾶμα**, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, token, Hom., etc.; the star on a horse's forehead, Il. **2.** a sign from heaven, an omen, portent, Hom., etc. **3.** generally, a sign to do or begin something, Od.; a watchword, Eur.; a battle-sign, signal, Id. **4.** the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., etc.:—generally, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Att. **5.** a token by which any one's identity was certified: the **σηματα λυγρὰ** of Belleophon were pictorial, not written, tokens (v. γράφω init.), Il.:—the mark on the lot of Ajax, lb.: the device or bearing on a shield, Aesch.; the seal impressed on a letter, Soph. **6.** a constellation, Il., Eur.

σημαία, ἡ, (σημα) *a standard*, Polyb.:—*a band under one standard*, the Roman *manipulus*, Id.

σημαίνω, f. *σημάνω*, Ion. ἀνεῶ: aor. 1 ἐσήμηνα and ἐσήμῃνα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσημηνῆμην, ἐσημῆνθην: pf. σεσήμασμαι, also 3 sing. σεσήμανται, inf. σεσημάνθαι: (σημα):—*to shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out*, Hom., etc. 2. absol. *to give signs, make signals*, Il., Trag.

II. *to give a sign or signal to do a thing*, Il.; c. inf., Hdt., etc.; *μη σημηναντός σου without any order from you*, Plat.:—c. gen. *to bear command over*, τινός or ἐπὶ τισι Hom.: absol. *to give orders*, Id.; *σημαίνων=σημάντωρ*, Soph. 2. in war, *to give the signal of attack*, Thuc.; σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Xen.; σ. ἀναχώρησιν *to make signal for retreat*, Thuc.:—impers., *σημαίνει* (sc. ὁ σαλπικτήης) *signal is given*, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμνην *when signal was given for the Greeks to attack*, Hdt.; ἐσήμεινε πάντα παραρτέεσθαι *signal was given to make all ready*, Id.

III. *to signify, indicate, announce, declare*, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, *to signify, interpret, explain*, Hdt., Aesch.; absol., *σημαίνε tell*, Soph. IV.—σφραγίζω, *to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal*, Lat. *designare*, mostly in Med., Xen.:—Pass., εἰ σεσημῆνθαι *to be well sealed up*, Ar.; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσηματά, Dem.

B. Med. *σημαίνομαι*, like τεκμαίρομαι, *to give oneself a token, i.e. conclude from signs, conjecture*, Soph. II. *to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλιν* (sc. βούν), i.e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt.

σημαιο-φόρος, ὁν, (σημαία, φέρω) Lat. *signifer, a standard-bearer*, Polyb.

σημαντήριον, τό, *a mark or seal upon anything to be kept*, Aesch.

σημαντρίς γῆ, clay used for sealing, like our wax, Hdt.

σημάντρον, τό, = *σημαντήριον*, *a seal*, Hdt., Eur.; metaph., δεινοῖς σημαντροῖσιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i.e. wounded, Eur.

σημάντωρ, ὁρος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) *one who gives a signal, a leader, commander*, Hom.; of a horse, *a driver*; of a herd, *a herdsman*, Il.: *a subordinate officer*, Hdt. 2. *an informer, guide, indicator*, Anth.

σημαῖτόνους, εσσα, εν, (σημα 4) *full of tombs*, Anth.

σημαῖτ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *one who makes devices for shields*, Aesch.

σημαιο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁν, *a shorthand writer*, Plut.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. σημήμιον, Dor. σεμῖον, (σημα) *a sign, a mark, token*, Hdt., Att. 2. *a sign from the gods, an omen*, Soph., Plat.: esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. *a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags*, Hdt.; αἰρεῖν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. *to make or take down the signal for battle*, Thuc.; τὰ σημεία ἤρθη *the signals agreed upon were made*, Id. 4. *an ensign or flag*, on the admiral's ship, Hdt.; on the general's tent, Xen.:—then, generally, *a standard, ensign*, Eur.: hence, *a boundary, limit*, Dem. 5. *a device upon a shield*, Hdt., Eur.; upon ships, *a figure-head*, Ar. 6. *a signal, watchword*, Thuc.

II. in reasoning, *a sign or proof*, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—σημεῖον δέ' or σημείον γάρ' (to introduce an argument) *this is a proof of it*, Dem., etc.

σημαῖω, f. ὥσω, = *σημαίνω*, *to mark* (by milestones), Polyb.

II. Med. *to interpret as a sign*, Strab.

σημει-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *marked, remarkable*, Strab.

σήμερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμέρα with σ prefixed) Adv. *to-day*, Hom., Pind.:—the common Att. form was *τήμερον*, Ar., etc.; *εἰς τήμερον* Plat.; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem.

σημήμιον, τό, Ion. for σημείον.

σημικίνθιον or **σημικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium*, an apron or kerchief, N. T.

σημό-θετος, ὄν, *having a mark set or affixed*, Anth.

σηπεδών, ὄνος, ἡ, *rottenness, putrefaction*, Plat.

σηπία, ἡ, *the cuttle-fish*, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΗ'ΠΩ, f. σήψω, *to make rotten or putrid, make to fester*, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to corrupt, waste*, Plat.

II. Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι: aor. 2 ἐσάπην [ᾶ]:—*to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder*, of dead bodies, Il.; of timber, Hdt., Il. 2. of live flesh, *to mortify*, Hdt., Plat.

Σήρ, ὁ, gen. Σήρος, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, *the Seres*, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab.

σῆραγξ, σγγος, ἡ, *a hollow rock, cave*, Plat.; of a lion's den, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σηρικίος, ἡ, ὄν, (Σήρ) *Seric, silken*, Luc.:—Subst., *σηρικόν* or *σηρικόν*, τό, *a silken robe, silk*, N. T.

ΣΗ'Σ, ὁ, gen. σεός, pl. σέες, σέας, σέων; later gen. σήτος, etc.:—*a moth which eats woollen stuff*, Lat. *tinia*, Ar.:—metaph. for a bookworm, Anth.

σησαμαῖος, η, ὄν, *made of sesamé*, Luc.

σησαμή [ᾶ], ἡ, *sesamé*, a plant, from the fruit of which (σῆσαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.)

σησαμή, ἡ, *a sesamé pudding*, Ar.

σησαμίνος [ᾶ], η, ὄν, *made of sesamé*, Xen.

σησαμόνεις, εσσα, εν, of sesamé:—as Subst. (contr.)

σησαμοῖς, ὁ, *a sesamé-cake*, Ar.

σῆσᾶμον, τό, *the seed or fruit of the sesamé-plant* (σῆσαμη), Hdt., Ar. II.—σῆσαμη, Ar., Xen.

σῆσαμό-τύρον, τό, *a mess of sesamé and cheese*, Batr.

Σηστός, ἡ, or ὁ, *Sestos*, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il.

σητό-βρωτος, ὄν, (σῆς, βι-βρώσκω) *eaten by moths*, N. T.

σητό-κοπος, ὄν, (κόπτω) = *foreg.*, Anth.

—σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. act., in Hom. and other Poets, mostly in subj., as ἐθέλῃσθα, ἐχρῆσθα, εἴπῃσθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, ὄισθα, ᾔδῃσθα.

σθενέρος, ᾶ, ὄν, *strong, mighty*, Il., Eur.:—Comp. *σθενερότερος* Soph. From

ΙΣΘΕ'ΝΟΣ, eos, τό, *strength, might*, Il., Pind.:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν *strength to war*, Il.; σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν Eur.; σθένει *by force*, Soph.; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and might, Id.; so, ἐπὶ σθένους Eur.; παντὶ σθένει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. *strength, might*, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος τῆς ἀληθείας Soph.; ἀγγέλων σθ. *their might or authority*, Aesch.

II. *a force of men*, like δύναμις, Il., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis for copia, a quantity, profusion*, Pind. III. periph., like βλή, Is, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, Ὀρίωνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, Il., Hes.

σθένω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) *to have strength*

or *might, be strong or mighty*, Soph., Eur.; *σθ. χερί, ποσὶ* *be strong* in hand, in foot, Soph., Eur.; *σθένος ἐν πλούτῳ* Soph.; *τοσοῦτον σθένει* Id.; *ἔσονται ἂν σθένει* Id.; *οἱ κάτω σθένοντες* *they who have power below*, Eur. 2. c. inf. *to have strength or power to do, be able*, Soph., Eur.

σιᾶγών, Ion. *σιηγών*, *ὄνος, ἡ, the jawbone, jaw*, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΝ or *σίελον*, *τό, spittle, saliva*, Xen., etc.

ΣΙ'ΑΛΟΣ, *ὁ, a fat hog*, with or without *σῖς*, Hom.

Σιβυλλα, *ἡ, a Sibyl, prophetess*, Ar., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

Σιβύλλειος, *α, ον, Sibylline*, Plut.; and

Σιβυλλιάω, *to play the Sibyl*: metaph. *to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish*, Ar.; and

Σιβυλλιστής, *οὔ, ὁ, a believer in the Sibyl, a seer, diviner*, Plut.

σῖβύνη, *ἡ, and σῖβύνης* [ῥ], *ου, ὁ, a hunting spear, a spear, pike*, Anth.:—Dim. *σῖβύνιον*, *τό*, Polyb.

σιγά, Adv. (*σιγή*) *silently, σῖγα* *to be silent*, Soph.; *κἀῖησο σῖγα* Ar.; *alone, σῖγα* *hush! be still!* Aesch.:—the public crier proclaiming silence said *σῖγα πᾶς* (sc. *ἔστω*) Ar. 2. *under one's breath, in a whisper, secretly*, Aesch., Soph.

σιγά, imperat. of *σιγάω*.

σιγά, 3 pers. sing. of *σιγάω*. II. *σιγά*, Dor. for *σιγή*.

σιγάω, (*σιγή*) *to bid one be silent, τινά* Xen.

σιγάλος, *α, ον, (σιγή) silent, still*, Anth.

σιγάλλεις, *εσσα, εν, glossy, glittering, shining, splendid*, Hom. (From *σίαλος*, with *γ* inserted, and *ι* made long metri grat.)

σιγάλος, Dor. for *σιγηλός*.

σιγάς, *ἄδος, (σιγή) fem. Adj. silent*, Aesch.

σιγάω, *φ. ἡσوماί*, later *ἡσω*: pf. *σεσίγηκα*:—Pass., *φ. σιγηθήσομαι*: aor. *ι ἐσιγήθην*: pf. *σεσίγημαι*:—*to be silent or still, to keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; *σῖγα*, *hush! be still!* Hom.:—Pass., *τί σεσίγηται ὁδός*; why is the house hushed? Eur. II. trans. *to hold silent, to keep secret*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, Lat. *taceri*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ἐσιγήθη σιωπῇ* *silence was kept*, Eur. From

ΣΙΓΗ', Dor. *σιγά*, *ἡ, silence, σιγὴν* *to keep silence*, Hdt.; *σιγὴν ποιέισθαι* *to make silence*, Id.; *σιγὴν φυλάσσειν* Eur.:—in pl., *σιγαὶ ἀνέμων* Id. II. *σιγῆ*, as Adv. *in silence*, Hom.; also like *σῖγα*, as an exclam., *σιγῆ νυν* (sc. *ἔστω*) *be silent now!* Od.; also, *in an under tone, in a whisper*, Hdt.; *σιγῇ βουλεύεσθαι* Xen. 2. *secretly, σιγῇ* *ἔχειν τι* *to keep it secret*, like *σιωπᾶν*, Hdt.; *σιγῇ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν* Pind., Soph. 3. c. gen., *σιγῇ τινος* *unknown to him*, Hdt., Eur.

σιγηλός, *ἡ, ὄν, Dor. σιγάλος, ὄν, disposed to silence, silent, mute*, Soph.; *τὰ σιγηλά* *silence*, Eur.

σιγηρός, *ἡ, ὄν*, later form for *σιγηλός*, Menand.

σιγητής, Dor. 2 sing. of *σιγάω*.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. of *σιγάω*, *one must be silent*, Eur.

σίγλος or *σίκλος*, *ὁ, the Hebr. shekel, a weight and coin*, = 4 Att. δραχμαί, N. T. 2. the Persian σ. was = 7½ Att. ὄβολοι, Xen.

σίγμα, the letter *sigma*, v. sub Σ, σ.

σιγύνης [ῥ], *ου, ὁ, Cyprian word for a spear*, Hdt. II. *σιγύνης* among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for

κάπηλος, Id.

III. the *Σιγῦναι* were a people on the Middle Danube, Id.

σιγῶντι, Dor. for *σιγῶσι*, 3 pl. of *σιγάω*.

σιδάρος, Aeol. and Dor. for *σιδήρος*:—for all forms in *σιδάρ-*, v. sub *σιδῆρ-*.

ΣΙ'ΔΗ, *ἡ, a pomegranate*.

σιδῆρεια, *ἡ, (σιδήρος) a working in iron*, Xen.

σιδῆρεια, *τά, iron-works, iron-mines*, Arist.

σιδῆρεος, *α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. σιδήρειος, η, ον, Att. contr. σιδηρούς, ᾱ, οὔν, Dor. σιδάρεος, -εος*: (*σιδῆρος*):—*made of iron or steel, iron*, Lat. *ferreus*, Hom., etc.; *χεῖρ σιδῆρᾱ* *a grappling-iron*, Thuc.:—*σιδῆρειος ὀρυμαγδός*, i. e. the clang of arms, Il.; *σιδῆρεος οὐρανός* the iron sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 2. metaph. *σιδῆρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός* a soul of iron, i. e. *hard as iron*, Hom.; *οἱ κραδίη σιδῆρῃ* Od.; *σοὶ γε σιδῆρᾱ πάντα τέτυκται* thou art iron all! Ib.:—of Hercules, the ironside, Simon.; *σὶ σιδῆρῃ* *O ye ironhearted!* Aeschin. II. *σιδάρεοι*, *οἱ, a Bysantine iron coin*, always in Dor. form, Ar.

σιδῆρεὺς, *ἔως, ὁ, a worker in iron, a smith*, Xen.

σιδῆριον, *τό, (σιδήρος) an implement or tool of iron*, *σιδῆριον* *ἐπατεῖν* *to feel iron, not to be proof against it*, Hdt.; *θερμὰ σιδῆρια* *hot irons*, Id.

σιδῆρίτης [τ], *ου, ὁ, fem. -ίτης, ἰδος*: Dor. *σιδῆρίτης*, *α, ὁ*:—*of iron, σ. πόλεμος* *iron war*, Pind. 2. *ἡ σιδῆρίτις λίθος* *the loadstone*, Strab.

σιδῆρο-βρώς, *ᾠτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βι-βρώσκω) iron-eating*, Soph.

σιδῆρο-δάκτυλος, *ον, iron-fingered*, Anth.

σιδῆρό-δετος, *ον, iron-bound*, ἐν *ἐξέλφ* *σιδηροδέτῳ*, i. e. in the stocks, Hdt.

σιδῆρο-κμῆς, *ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κμῆς) slain by iron*, i. e. *by the sword*, used with the neut. dat. *βοτοῖς*, Soph.

σιδῆρο-μήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron*, Aesch.

σιδῆρο-νόμος, *ον, (νέμω) distributing with iron*, i. e. *with the sword*, Aesch.

σιδῆρό-νωτος, *ον, iron-backed*, Eur.

σιδῆρό-πλαστος, *ον, moulded of iron*, Luc.

σιδῆρό-πληκτος, Dor. *-πλακτος, ον, smitten by iron*, Aesch.

ΣΙ'ΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. *σιδάρος, ὁ, iron*, Lat. *ferrum*, Hom., etc.: *iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks*: hence it is *πολύκμητος*, *wrought with much toil*, Hom.: and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, Il. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, *Σκύθης σ. Aesch.* II. like Lat. *ferrum*, anything *made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head*, etc., Hom., etc. III. *a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler's shop*, Xen.

σιδῆρό-σπαρτος, *ον, sown or produced by iron*, Luc.

σιδῆρο-τέκτων, *ονος, ὁ, a worker in iron*, Aesch.

σιδῆρο-τόκος, *ον, (τίκτω) producing iron*, Anth.

σιδῆρο-τομή, *φ. ἡσω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron*, Anth.

σιδῆρ-ουργεῖον, *τό, (*ἔργω) iron-works*, Strab.

σιδῆρούς, *ἡ, οὔν, Att. contr. for σιδῆρεος, α, ον.*

σιδηροφορέω, *φ. ἡσω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed*, Thuc.:—Med., Id. II. Med. *to go with an armed escort*, Plut. From

σιδηρο-φόρος, *ον, (φέρω) bearing arms or tools*, Anth.

σιδῆρό-φρων, *ον, gen. ονος, of iron heart*, Aesch., Eur.

σιδηρό-χαλκος, *ον*, of iron and copper, *τομή* Luc.
σιδηρο-χάρμης, *ου*, *δ*, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind.
σιδηρώ, *ἑ. ὥσω*, (σιδηρῶ) to overlay with iron, Luc.: —Pass., ἔσειδήρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc.
σίδιον [σί], *τό*, (σίδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar.
Σιδονίην, (Σιδών) Adv. from Sidon, Il.
Σιδών, *ὄνος*, *ἡ*, Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt.: hence Adj. **Σιδόνιος**, *α*, *ον*, Il., Aesch.; **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, *ἄδος*, Eur.:—**Σιδόνες**, *οἱ*, men of Sidon, Il.; also **Σιδόνιοι** Od.; **Σιδονίη** (sc. γῆ) lb.
ΣΙΩ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od.; so, of a pot boiling, Ar.; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.)
Σιθωνία, Ion. —*ἴη*, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt.
Σικανία, Ion. —*ἴη*, *ἡ*, Sicania, i.e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum: also = **Σικελία**, Od.:—**Σικανός**, *δ*, a Sicanian, Thuc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, *ἡ*, *ον*, Id.
σικάριος, *δ*, the Lat. *sicārius*, an assassin, N. T.
Σικελία, *ἡ*, Sicily, Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, Dor. —*δας*, *δ*, Sicilian, Theocr. [*Σι*-, metri grat.]
Σικελικός, *ἡ*, *ον*, Sicilian, Ar., etc.; and
Σικελιώτης, *ου*, *δ*, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native **Σικελός**, Thuc. From
Σικελός, *ἡ*, *ον*, Sicilian, of or from Sicily, Lat. *Siculus*, Od., Eur., etc. II. **Σικελός**, *οἱ*, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt.
σίκερα, *τό*, a fermented liquor, N. T. (Hebr. word.)
σικιννίς [σί], or **σίκινις**, *ιδος*, *ἡ*, the Siciinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satirical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.)
σίκυα, Ion. —*ῆ*, *ἡ*, a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. II. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Id.
σίκυος or **σικυός** [ῖ], *δ*, a cucumber or gourd, Ar.
Σικυών, *ὄνος*, *ἡ*, Sicyon, Il.; also *δ*, Xen.;—as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth.:—regul. Adj. **Σικυνώνιος**, *α*, *ον*, Sicyonian, Thuc.—Adv. **Σικυνόθεν**, of or from Sicyon, Pind.
Σικυνία (sc. ὑπόδηματα), *τά*, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc.
Σιληνός, *δ*, later form of **Σειληνός**.
σίλι, *τό*, = *κρότων* or *κικι*, called in Hdt. **σιλλικύπριον**, *τό*.
σιλλαίνω, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc.
σιλλικύπριον, *ν*, *σῖλι*.
σίλλος, *δ*, squint-eyed, Luc. II. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called *δ* **σιλλο-γράφος**.
σίλλυβος, *δ*, a parchment-label (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίλουρος [ῖ], *δ*, a large river fish, Lat. *silurus*, perh. the sheat? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.)
ΣΙΛΦΗ, *ἡ*, an insect, *blatta*, Luc.: also = *tinea*, a book-worm, Id., Anth.
σίλφιον, *τό*, Lat. *laserpitium*, a plant, used in food and medicine, *assafoetida*, Solon, Hdt.
σιλφιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) bearing silphium, Strab.
συμβλέω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth.

συμβλήιος, *η*, *ον*, of or from the hive: fem. **συμβλήϊς**, *ιδος*, Anth.
ΣΙΜΒΛΟΣ, *δ*, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar.
συμκλίνθιον, *τό*, = **σημκλίνθιον**.
Σιμόεις, *εντος*, *δ*, the river Simois, Il.; contr. **Σιμούς**, *οὐντος*, Hes.; Adj. **Σιμόεντιος**, contr. **Σιμόντιος**, *α*, *ον*, or *ος*, *ον*, Eur.; poet. fem. **Σιμοεντίς**, *ιδος*, Id.; also **Σιμοείσιος**, *ον*, Strab.
ΣΙΜΟΣ, *ἡ*, *ον*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc.:—of the nose, *snub*, *flat*, opp. to *γρυπός*, Xen.;—as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, **σιμά** as Adv. means sneeringly, Anth. II. metaph. bent upwards, up-hill, πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν to pursue up-hill, Xen.:—generally, *hollow*, *concave*, Id.
Σίμος, *δ*, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth.
σιμότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness, Xen. II. metaph., τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id.
Σιμούς, *οὐντος*, *δ*, contr. for **Σιμόεις**.
σιμός, *ἡ*, ὥσω, (σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence
σιμῶμα [ῖ], *ατος*, *τό*, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut.
σινάμωρος, *ἡ*, ὥσω, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt.:—Pass. to be treated wantonly, Ar.
σινάμωρία, *ἡ*, mischievousness, Arist. From
σινά-μωρος [ᾶ], *ον*, mischievous, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἐνωτοῦ σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From **σίνωμαι**, —μωρος, *ν*, *λό-μωροι*.)
σινᾶπι [σί], *εως*, *τό*, = Att. *vāpu*, mustard, N. T.
σινδών, *ὄνος*, *ἡ*, sindon, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from 'Ινδός, Sind), Hdt.; **σινδὼν βυσσίνη**, used for mummy-cloth, Id.: generally, *fine linen*, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc.
σινέομαι, Ion. for **σίνωμαι**.
σινιάζω, (σινίον) = σήθω, to sift, winnow, N. T. From **σινίον**, *τό*, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.)
σίνις [σί], *ιδος*, *δ*, acc. **σίνιν**, (σίνωμαι) a ravager, plunderer, Aesch.:—as Adj. *destroying*, σ. ἀνὴρ as an example of a γλῶσσα, Poëta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., **Σίνις**, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called *δ* Πιτυοκάμπτης, Eur., Xen.
ΣΙΝΟΜΑΙ [ῖ], Ep. 2 sing. **σίνῃαι**: Ion. impf. **σινέσκετο**, —οντο: *ἡ*. **σινήσομαι**: 3 pl. aor. 1 **ἐσίναντο**, Ion. —έατο: I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od.; to destroy, lb.; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt.: in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence
σίνος [σί], *εως*, *τό*, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch.
σινότης, *ον*, *δ*, (σίνωμαι) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts, Il.
Σίντιες, *οἱ*, (σίνωμαι) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Hom.
σίντωρ, *οπος*, *δ*, = **σινότης**, Anth.
Σίνων, *ὄνος*, *δ*, (σίνωμαι) Sinon, i.e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph.
Σινώπη, *ἡ*, Sinopé, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt.; **Σινωπέως**, *εως*, *δ*, an inhabitant of it,

Xen., etc.; ἡ Σινωπὶς or Σινωπῆτις, the country, Strab.

ΣΙΨΩΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr.

σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar.

σίπυδος, ἡ, = σιπύη, Ποῦτα ap. Luc.

σιπύη (never σιπύα), ἡ, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίραιον [i], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σπρικός.

ΣΙΡΟΣ [i], δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem.

σίσυμβριον, τό, = sq., Ar.

σίσυμβρον [i], τό, mint or thyme, Anth.

σίσυρα [v], ἡ, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar.

σίσυριγγίον, τό, a plant of the *Iris* kind, Theophr.

σίσυρνα, ἡ, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt.

Σισύφος [i], ον, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Hom., etc.:—Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc.; fem. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of σοφός (with Aeol. *v* for *o*), the Crafty.)

σίταγωγία, f. ἡσω, to convey corn, Luc.; and

σίταγωγία, ἡ, conveyance of corn, Luc. From

σίτ-άγωγος, ον, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλοία provision-ships, Hdt.; σ. ναὺς Thuc.

σίτάθην [ā], Dor. and poet. aor. 1 pass. of σιτέω.

σιτέομαι, Ion. 3 pl. impf. σιτέσκοντο: f. σιτήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτήθην, Dor. poet. σιτάθην: (σίτος):—to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt.: metaph., σ. ἐλπίδας Aesch.; τὴν σοφίαν Ar.

σίτενός, ἡ, ον, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From

σίτεύω, f. ἡσω: Ion. impf. σιτεύεσκον: (σίτος):—to feed, fatten, Hdt.:—Pass. to feed on, to eat, Plut.

σίτηγία, f. ἡσω, = σιταγωγία, to convey or transport corn, Dem.: to import corn, παρά τινος Id.; and

σίτηγία, ἡ, the conveyance or importation of corn, Dem. From

σίτ-ηγός, ον, (ἔγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem.

σίτηρέσιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money, Xen., Dem.:—at Rome, σιτ. ἐμμη-νον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. From

σίτηρος, δ, ον, of corn, μέτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist.

σίτησις, εως, ἡ, (σίτέω) an eating, feeding, ἐν σιτήσῃ for home consumption, Hdt.; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt.

σίτιζω, aor. 1 ἐσίτισα:—Med., f. Att. -ιούμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι: aor. 1 ἐσιτισάμην: pf. σέσιτισμαι: (σίτος):—to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. = σιτέομαι, to eat, Theocr.

σίτικός, ἡ, ον, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος *lex frumentaria*, Plut.

σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pl. σιτία: 1. grain, corn: food made from grain, bread, ποιέσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ἀλυρώων to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions, Id.; σιτία ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar.; σιτία καὶ ποτὰ meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία

public maintenance in the Prytanæum, Ar.; cf. σιτήσις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen.

σίτιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτενός, N. T.

σίτο-δεία, Ion. -δήλη, ἡ, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc.

σίτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth.

σίτοδοτέω, f. ἡσω, to furnish with provisions:—Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From

σίτο-δότης, ον, δ, (δί-δομαι) a furnisher of corn.

σίτολογία, f. ἡσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb.

σίτολογία, ἡ, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut.

σίτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions.

σίτο-μέτρης, ον, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn: a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures, Arist. Hence

σίτομετρία, ἡ, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut.; and

σίτομέτριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T.

σίτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out corn or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph.

σίτοποιέω, f. ἡσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur.; σ. τιλὶ to give victuals to any one, Xen.:—Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id.; and

σίτοποιία, ἡ, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen.; and

σίτοποιικός, ἡ, ον, for breadmaking, Xen. From

σίτο-ποιός, δ, ἡ, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that ground the corn in the handmill, Thuc.; mostly fem. a baking-woman, Hdt.; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc.

σίτο-πομπία, ἡ, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convoy of corn, Dem.

ΣΙΤΟΣ, δ, heterog. pl. σῖτα, τά, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), Od., Thuc.; σ. ἀηλεσιμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp.

to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt.; σίτον ἔδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od.; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδὲ τι σίτον ἡσθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ἢ δὲ ποτὴς Hom.; σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts,

food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem.

σίτ-ουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat.

σίτο-φάγος [ā], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt.

σίτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt.

σίτο-φύλακες, οί, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiræus, who registered imports of corn, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem.

σίττα, a cry of drovers to their flocks; when ἀπὸ follows, to call them off; *sh! chit!* when πρὸς, to lead them on, Theocr.

σίτ-ώνης, ον, δ, (ὠνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence

σίτωνία, ἡ, purchase of corn, the office of σιτώνης, Dem.

ΣΙΦΛΟΨ, ἡ, ον, crippled, maimed, Lat. *mancus*. Hence σιφλώω, f. ὠσω, to maim, cripple, bring to misery, Il.

Σίφνος, ἡ, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt.: Adj.

Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id.

σίφων [i], ὠνος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

wine out of the cask, Hippon.:—*a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.)

σιωπάω, f. -ήσομαι, later -ήσω: aor. 1 ἐσιώπησα: pf. ἐσιώπηκα:—Pass., f. σιωπηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσιωπήθη: (σιωπή):—*to be silent or still, keep silence*, Hdt., Att.; φθινὸν σιωπῶν, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur.

II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent or secret*, σιγῶσ' ὦν σιωπάσθαι χρεὼν *keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret*, Eur.

σιωπή, ἡ, *silence*, Soph., Eur., etc.; **σιωπὴν ποιεῖν** Xen.; ἦν σ. there was a hush or calm, Soph. **2.** *the habit of silence*, Dem. **III.** dat. **σιωπῇ** as Adv., *in silence*, Hom., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σιωπηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (σιωπάω) *silent, still, quiet*, Eur.

σιωπηρός, ὁ, ὄν, = foreg., Xen.

σιωπητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. **II.** **σιωπητέον**, *one must pass over in silence*, Id.

ΣΚΑ'ΖΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il.: metaph., σκ. πρὸς τὴν θεραπέαν Luc. **II.** ὁ σκά- (ων), also χωλαίμωρος, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth.

ΣΚΑΙΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, Lat. *scævus, left, on the left hand or side*, σκαῖη (sc. χειρὶ) *with the left hand*, Il.; χειρὶ σκαῖη Hes. **II.** *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* turned his face northward, and so *had the West on his left*; hence, Σκαίαι πόλιν *the West-gate of Troy*, Il.; σκαῖον βίον *the western headland*, Od. **2.** *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous* (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph.

III. metaph. of persons, like French *gauche, lefthanded, awkward, clumsy*, Hdt., Eur., etc. **σκαῖοσύνη**, ἡ, = sq., Soph. **σκαῖότης**, ητος, ἡ, (σκαῖος 111) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, Hdt., Soph., etc. **σκαῖο-οργῶ**, f. ἡσω, (*ἔργω) *to behave amiss*, Ar.

ΣΚΑΙ'ΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., *to skip, frisk*, Hom. **σκέλλεθρμα**, ατος, τό, *a quibble*:—hence Dim. **σκέλλεθρμάτιον**, τό, *a petty quibble*, Ar.

σκέλλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen.

σκέλλεω, pf. ἐσκέλευκα, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἔνθρακας Ar., Luc.

σκέλληγός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, *uneven, unequal*, ἀριθμὸς σκ. *an odd number*, Plat.; **τρίγωνον σκ.** *a triangle with unequal sides*, Arist.; of a path, *uneven*, Anth.

ΣΚΑ'ΛΛΩ, only in pres. and impf. *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt. **σκαλμός**, ὁ, *the pin or thole to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροπότηρ)*, Aesch., Eur.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *the digger, i. e. the mole*, Ar. **Σκάμανδρος**, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, ὃν ἑάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il.:—Adj. **Σκάμανδριος**, ον, *Scamandrian*, lb., Soph., etc.

σκαῖνά, Dor. for σκηρή. **σκανδάληθρον** [ᾶ], τό, *the stick in a trap on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, the trap-spring*: metaph., **σκανδάληθρ' ἱστὰς ἐπ' ὧν** *setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself*, Ar.

σκανδαλίζω, f. σω, *to make to stumble, give offence to any one*, τινα N. T.:—Pass. *to take offence*, lb. From

σκανάλλον, τό, *a trap or snare laid for an enemy*, N. T.:—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, lb. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκάνδιξ, ἱκος, ἡ, *cherwil* (i. e. *Chaerophyllum*), Ar.

σκάπνεύς, ἑως, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Luc.

σκάπάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, Theocr., Anth. **II.** *the act of digging*, Anth.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, Anth.

σκαπτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, *a digger, delver*, Hom. ap. Arist.

σκάπτον, τό, Dor. for σκηπτρον.

σκαπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκάπτω) *dug: that may be dug*:—Σκαπτή ὕλη *a district in Thrace*, Hdt.

σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. 1 ἐσκάφα: pf. ἐσκάφη:—Pass., f. σκάψομαι: aor. 2 ἐσκάφην [ᾶ]: pf. ἐσκαμμαι:—*to dig, delve, μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ. Ar.; pro- verb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται Id. **II.** c. acc., **1.** *to dig the ground*, Xen., Luc. **2.** *to dig about, φυτὰ σκ.* (as we say *to hoe turnips*), h. Hom.: metaph. *to dig up*, Eur. **3.** σκ. τάφρον *to dig a trench*, Thuc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα *scores to mark a leap*, metaph., ὅπῃ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἄλλεσθαι *to overleap the mark*, Plat.*

σκαρδάμυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to blink, wink*, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκαρίψιμός, ὁ, *a scratching up, σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar.

σκατός, gen. of σκάφ.

σκάτο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) *eating dirt*, Ar.

σκάφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur. **σκάφη** [ᾶ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *anything dug or scooped out*, **1.** *a trough or tub, basin or bowl*, Hdt. **2.** *a light boat, skiff*, Ar. **3.** proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν *'to call a spade a spade'*, to call things by their right names, Luc.

σκάφηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω.

σκάφιδιον, τό, Dim. of σκάφης **1.** *a small skiff*, Strab. **σκάφης**, ἱδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκάφη: esp., **1.** *a bowl, milk-pail*, Od.:—*a pot for honey*, Theocr. **2.** *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. **II.** *a shovel*, Id.

σκάφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digging, hoeing*, σκάφος οἰνῶν *the time for hoeing vines*, Hes.

σκάφος [ᾶ], εος, τό, (σκάπτω) *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt., Trag.:—generally, *a ship*, Aesch., Ar., etc. **II.** = σκαφίς 11, Anth.

ΣΚΕΔΑ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ᾶ], Att. σκεδῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα:—Med., aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην:—Pass., f. σκεδασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκεδάσθην: pf. ἐσκέδασμαι:—*to scatter, disperse*, Hom. **II.** Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, of men, Hdt., Thuc.; of the rays of the sun, Aesch.; of a report, *to be spread abroad*, Hdt. Hence

σκέδασις, ἡ, *a scattering*, Od.

σκειδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάσθην.

ΣΚΕΘΡΟ'Σ, ὁ, ὄν, exact, careful: Adv., -ὦς Aesch.

σκελετός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*: as Subst. **σκελετός**, ὁ, *a dried body, mummy*, Anth., Plut.

σκελετ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) *like a mummy*, Luc.

ΣΚΕ'ΛΛΩ, f. σκελῶ: aor. 1 ἐσκηλα, 3 sing. opt. σκη- λειε:—*to dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, lb. **II.**

Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. ἔσκηκα, to be parched, lean, dry, v. κατασκέλλομαι.

ΣΚΕΛΟΣ, εὖς, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc.; πρὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, Il.: —as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀναγεῖν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη the legs, i.e. the two long walls between Athens and Peiræus, Strab.; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Plut.

σκέμμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id.

σκέπῃ, nom. and acc. pl. of σκέπας.

σκέπαζω, f. ἄσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen.

σκέπαζον, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth.

σκεπαῖος, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth. **σκέπαρον**, τό, or **σκέπαρνος**, ὁ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκέπας, αος, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπας in or under shelter, Od.; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο shelter from the wind, lb.; nom. and acc. pl. σκέπῃ, Hes.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκέπαω) a covering, shelter, Plat. **σκέπασι**, only in press., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, ἀνέμοιο σκεπάσει κύμα (Ep. for σκεπάουσι) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od.; κόρυν σκεπάουσιν ἔθειρα Theocr.

σκέπη, ἡ, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen.:—c. gen., ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπην under their protection, Polyb.

σκεπόωσι, Ep. 3 pl. of σκεπάω.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκεπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. **σκεπτέος**, α, ον, to be considered, examined, Antipho.

σκεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκέψις) reflective: οἱ σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. *opinatores*, Luc.

ΣΚΕΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι are used as the pres.): f. σκέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔσκεψάμην: pf. ἔσκεμμαι: I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep. εἰς, Od., Eur.:—c. acc. to look after, watch, lb., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt.; σκέψαι look, Aesch.; σκέψασθε look out, Ar. II. of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc., etc.:—σκέψασθε δέ only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass. sense, ἔσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc.; σκοπεῖτε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat.; so 3 fut. pass. ἐκείνεται Id.

σκέπω, = σκεπάω, Luc. **σκερβόλλω**, to scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρὰ to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκευάγωγις, f. ἡσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From

σκευ-ἄγωγος, ὄν, (σκεύος) conveying goods:—τὰ σκ. baggage-wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. a baggage-master, Xen.

σκευάζω, f. ἄσω: aor. 1 ἔσκεύασα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔσκευασάμην:—Pass., f. σκευασθήσομαι: pf. ἔσκευάσμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἔσκευάδαται: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. -ατο: (σκεύος): —to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar.; σκ. ἐκ τινος περικόμματα to make mince-

meat of him, Ar.:—Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Hom.; σκ. ἡδονὰς to provide, procure, Plat.:—Med., like μηχανάομαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt.

II. of persons, to furnish, supply:—Pass., σιτίοισι εἰς ἔσκευασμένους Id.; ποταμοῖσι Σκύθαι ἔσκευάδαται Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc.:—Pass., ἔσκευασμένοι fully accoutred, Thuc.; of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι ἔσκευάδαται are decorated with figures, Hdt.

σκευάριον, τό, Dim. of σκεύος, a small vessel or utensil, Ar.:—implements of gaming, Aeschin.

σκευᾶσι, ἡ, (σκευάζω) a preparing, dressing, Plat.

σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar.

σκευαστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat.

σκευή, ἡ, (σκεύος) equipment, attire, apparel, dress, Lat. *apparatus*, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion, style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. II. tackle, as of a net, Pind.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, a tool-chest, arms-chest, Aeschin.

σκευοποιέω, f. ἡσω, (σκευοποιός) to fabricate, Plut.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar.

ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εὖς, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc., etc.:—pl. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar.:—esp. of military accoutrements, equipment, Thuc., Xen.: baggage, luggage, Lat. *impedimenta*, Ar., Xen.:—the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N. T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., τὸ σκεύος, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N. T.; σκεύος ἐκλογῆς a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, lb.

σκευοφορέω, f. ἡσω, to carry baggage, Xen.:—Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut.

σκευοφορικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen.; βάρος σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id.

σκευο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying σκεύη, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt.; τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc., etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar.; οἱ σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

σκευοφύλακός, f. ἡσω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From

σκευο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, ὁ, a storekeeper.

σκευωρόμαι, aor. 1 ἔσκευωρήμην: pf. ἔσκευώρημαι: Dep.: (σκευωρός):—to look after the baggage (τὰ σκεύη): hence, generally, to examine thoroughly, ransack it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id.:—absol. to act knavishly, Id. Hence

σκευώρημα, ατος, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem.

σκευωρία, ἡ, attention to baggage: hence, generally, great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From

σκευ-ωρός, ὄν, (ὥρα cura) = σκευοφύλαξ.

σκέψις, εως, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id.; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur.; ἐνθελς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar.; σκ. περί τινος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing, Plat. 2. hesitation, doubt (v. σκεπτικός), Anth.

σκήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, =sq., Xen.

II. σκηνόμαι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat.; ἐσκηνημένοι in covered carriages (v. σκήνη III), Ar.; λέρα, ἐν οἷς ἐσκήνηντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. acc., σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id.

σκηνέω, f. ἥσω, (σκήνη) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen.: generally, to be quartered or billeted, ἐν οἰκίᾳ Thuc.; ἐν κόμαις, κατὰ τὰς κόμας Xen.; σκ. εἰς τὰς κόμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id.

ΣΚΗΝΗ', ἡ, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc.: —in pl. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur. II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat.: —in the regular theatre, the σκήνη was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογιόν, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra, ὑποσκήνια. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, the actors, players, ὑποσκήνια. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μένος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist.; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. φάσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. σκηνῆς stage-effect, unreality, σκηνῆ πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's a stage,' Anth. III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen.: also a bed-tester, Dem. IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen.

σκήνημα, ατος, τό, (σκηνέω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen.: in pl. a nest, Aesch.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc.

σκηνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut.

σκηνίτης [ῖ], ου, ὁ, a dweller in tents, Strab.: metaph. a low fellow, Isocr.

σκηνο-βάτιω, f. ἥσω, to bring on the stage, Strab.

σκηνογράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνογράφος, ἡ, ὅν, for or in the manner of scene-painting, Strab. From

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a scene-painter.

σκηνο-πηγία, ἡ, (πηγνυμι) a setting up of tents: the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From

σκηνο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποιέω) tentmaking: —as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T.

σκήνος, Dor. σκᾶνος, εως, τό, = σκηνή: —metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, a watcher in a tent, Xen.

σκηνόω, f. ὥσω, (σκηνέω) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνέω, to dwell in a tent, Id.: generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id.: —in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. II. to occupy with tents, Plut.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, = σκηνήμα, Eur.; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T.

σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form σκάπτρον, and compds. σκηπτ-ούχος, σκηπτουχία.

σκηπτός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen.: —metaph. of pestilence, Aesch.; of war, Eur., Dem.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the

badge of command, military command, Aesch.: —generally, command, power, Anth. From

σκηπτ-ούχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ου, (σκήπτω, ἔχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύς a sceptred king, Hom. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ου, (φέρω) = σκηπτοφόρος, Anth.

σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκάπτρον, later σκάπτρον: (σκήπτω) —a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Hom., Aesch.: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτός his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre: in Hom. borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2 is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc.: —also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Hom. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, Il., Trag.

σκηπτοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From

σκηπτο-φόρος, ου, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth.

ΣΚΗ'ΠΤΩ, f. σκήψω: aor. 1 ἐσκήψα: —Med., f. σκήψομαι: aor. 1 ἐσκηψάμην: —Pass., pf. ἐσκημμαι: I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another: Pass. and Med. to lean upon a staff, Hom.: metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur.: —in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc.; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. II. to hurl, dart, Aesch.; metaph., σκ. ἀλόστορα εἰς τινα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph.

σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pies., to support oneself, Od.; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, Ib.

σκήψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag.; c. gen., κατὰ φόνου τινά σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt.; σκ. τοῦ μὴ ποιεῖν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem.

ΣΚΙΑ', ἄς, Ion. σκιή, ἡς, ἡ, a shadow, Od.; σκιά ἀντίστοιχος ὥς like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag.; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch.: —in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάς ὄντα ἄνθρωπος Pind.; εἰδωλον σκιάς Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., περπατῇ σκίῃ the shade of a rock, Hes.; ἐν σκίῃ Id.; ὑπὸ σκίῃ Hdt.; ὑπὸ σκιάς Eur.; σκιδὼν Ξεῖλον κυνός shade from it's heat, Aesch.

σκιάγράφω, f. ἥσω, (σκιάγράφος) to draw with gradations of light and shade: to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare: —Pass., τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Hence

σκιάγράφημα, ατος, τό, a mere sketch, Plat.

σκιάγράφος, ὁ, (σκιάγράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From

σκιά-γράφος [ᾶ], ου, (γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching.

σκιάδειον [ᾶ], τό, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar.

σκιάζω: f. Att. σκιῶ Soph.: aor. 1 ἐσκιάσα: —Pass., aor. 1 ἐσκιδόσθην: pf. ἐσκιασμαι: (σκιά) —to overshadow, shade, Il., Eur. II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt.: —Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc.

σκιά-μάχέω, f. ἥσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

i.e. in the school (for practice): to fight with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾱ], ol, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sun-shades, Ar.

σκιᾶρό-κομος, on, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur.

σκιᾶρός, ᾱ, ὄν, v. σκιερός.

σκιᾶς, ᾱδος, ἡ, (σκιᾶ) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut.

σκιᾶ-τράφης, ἐς, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade.

σκιᾶτράφια, ἡ, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut.

σκιᾶτροφέω or **-τράφω**, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**, f. ἥσω: (τρέφω): to rear in the shade:—Pass. to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour, Hdt., Xen. II.

intr. in Act. to wear a shade, cover one's head, Hdt.; ἑσκιατροφηκώς, of an effeminate man, Plat.

σκιᾶτροφία, ἡ, = σκιατραφία.

σκιᾶω, = σκιάω, to overshadow:—Pass. to be shaded or become dark, σκιάωντο ἄγνιαι (Ep. 3 pl. impf.) Od.

σκιδήνημι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι, to disperse:—Pass. σκιδναμαι, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Hom.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, Il.; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος when the corn is being scattered, i.e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; ἅμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ as the sun begins to spread his light, i.e. soon after sunrise, Id.

σκιερός or **σκιᾶρός**, ᾱ, ὄν, (σκιᾶ) shady, giving shade, Hom., Pind., etc. 2. shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. 3. dark-coloured, Anth.

σκιή, σκιητροφέω, ἡ, Ion. for σκιᾶ, σκιατροφέω.

ΣΚΙ'ΑΛΛΑ, ἡς, ἡ, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr. **σκιμαλίζω**, f. Att. ῶ, to jeer at, flout, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπους, ποδος, ὁ, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκιμπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, to allege, Pind.

σκιנדάλαμος, Att. **σχιנדάλαμος**, ὁ, a splinter, Lat. scindula:—metaph., λόγων σχινδάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar.

σκινδάλαιο-φράστης, ου, ὁ, a straw-splitter, Anth.

σκιο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιᾶ) shady, shadowy, οὔρεα σκιδέντα i.e. thickly wooded, Hom.; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. 2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Hom. II. shadowy, unsubstantial, Anth.

σκιόωντο, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σκιάω.

σκιών [ῖ], ὡνος, ὁ, = σκήπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc.

Σκίρα [ῖ], τᾶ, the festival of Athena Σκίρας, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar.; different from the Σκίρο-φόρια, which fell in Scirophorion.

Σκίρας, ᾱδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab.

σκιράφειον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From **σκιράφος** [ῖ], ὁ, a dice-box:—metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Σκίριται, ol, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting of 600 foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περίοικοι, from the Arcadian district Σκίρις, Thuc., Xen.

σκίρον [ῖ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne

from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena Σκίρας (τὰ Σκίρα), Plut.

σκίρον, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar. **σκίρος**, ὁ, stucco: any hard covering, v. σκίρον.

Σκίρο-φορία, τᾶ, v. Σκίρα, τᾶ.

Σκίροφορίων, ὡνος, ὁ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival Σκίροφόρια, Antipho, etc.

σκιρτάω, f. ἥσω, (σκαίρω) to spring, leap, bound, Il., Eur., etc.:—metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence

σκίρτημα, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch., Eur.; and **σκίρτησις**, ἡ, a bounding, leaping, Plut.; and

σκιρτητής, οὔ, ὁ, a leaper, Mosch.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (σκιρτάω, ποῖς) spring-footed, Anth.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, (σκιρτάω) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth.

σκιρτών, 3 pl. opt. of σκιρτάω.

Σκίρων [ῖ], ὡνος, ὁ, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II. a

robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen.; Σκίρωνος ἀπταῖ the coast near these rocks, Eur.; the adjacent sea was Σκίρωνικὸν οἰδμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth.; the rocks themselves Σκίρωνίδες πέτραι Eur.; Σκίρωνις ὁδὸς the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt.

Σκίτῳλοι [ῖ], ol, invoked as the powers of impudence, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκι-ώδης, ἐς, contr. from σκιο-εἰδης, shady, Eur.

σκληρᾶγωγέω, f. ἥσω, (ἄγωγῃ) to bring up hardy, Luc. **σκληρο-καρδία**, ἡ, hardness of heart, N. T.

σκληρός, ᾱ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) hard, Lat. durus, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. aridus, Hes., Hdt. 3. hard, stiff, unyielding, Lat. rigidus, Ar., Xen.:—of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. II. metaph. of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur.; σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i.e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, hardness, Plat. II. of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, on, stiffnecked, N. T.

σκληρύνω [ῦ], f. ὑνῶ, (σκληρός) to harden:—metaph. to harden the heart, N. T.

σκληφρός, ᾱ, ὄν, (σκέλλω) slender, slight, thin, Plat.

σκνίπαιος, ᾱ, on, dark, σκν. ὀδίτης a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From

σκνίπος, ἡ, ὄν, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκολιό-θρις, ὁ, ἡ, with curled hair or leaves, Anth.

σκόλιον, τό, neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar.; so called from its zigzag course—each

guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed across the table to any one he chose.

ΣΚΟΛΙΟ'Σ, ᾱ, ὄν, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. obliquus, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—bent sideways, δου-λεῖν κεφαλὴ σκολιή (Hor. stat capite obstipo) Theogn.: metaph. crooked, i.e. unjust, unrighteous, Il., Hes., etc.; σκολιὰ πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat.:—so Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Hence

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.: in pl. the windings of a stream, etc., Strab.

σκολίωμα, ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab.

σκολοπίζω, (σκόλοψ) to impale.

ΣΚΟΪΔΟΥ, σκος, δ, *a pale, stake*, Il., Eur.:—in pl. *σκόλοpes*, *pales*, *a palisade*, Hom., etc. 2. *a thorn*, Babr., N. T. II. *a tree*, Eur.

σκόλλυμος, δ, *an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke*, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.)

ΣΚΟΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, *a sea-fish, a kind of tunny*, Ar.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, δ, (ἔρχω) *the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party*, Xen.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ου, *running over rocks*, Anth.

σκόπελος, δ, (σκοπέω) *a look-out place, a peak, head-land or promontory*, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., etc.

σκοπεύω, later form for *σκοπέω*, Strab., etc.

σκοπέω and **σκοπέομαι**, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by *σκέπτομαι*: (σκοπός):—*to look at or after a thing: to behold, contemplate*, Pind., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to look out, watch*, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. *to look to, consider, examine*, Hdt., Att.; *σκ. τι* Thuc., etc.; *σκ. περί τινος* or *τι* Plat.: absol. *ὁρθῶς σκοπεῖν* Eur., etc. 3. *to look out for*, c. acc., Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., *σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered*, Plat.

σκοπή, ἡ, = *σκοπιδ* 1, in pl., Aesch., Xen.

σκοπία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, (σκοπέω) *a lookout-place, a mountain-peak*, Hom.: of the Trojan acropolis, Eur.: cf. *σκόπεος*. 2. metaph. *the height or highest point of anything*, Pind. II. *a watchtower*, Lat. *specula*, Hdt., Plat. III. *a look-out, watch*, *σκοπὴν ἔχειν* to keep watch, Od., Hdt.

σκοπιᾶν (σκοπιδ) only in pres. and impf., *to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower*, Il.: *to spy, explore*, Od. II. trans. *to spy out, search out, discover*, c. acc., Il., Anth., etc.:—so in Med. *to look out for*, Theocr.

σκοπότης, ου, δ, (σκοπιδ) *a highlander*, of Pan, Anth.

σκοπωρόμαι, Dep. *to look out for, watch*, Ar.

σκοπι-ωρός, δ, (ῥα, cura) *a watcher*.

σκοπός, δ and ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *one that watches, one that looks after things*, Hom.: of gods and kings, *a guardian, protector*, Ὀλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. *a look-out-man, watchman*, stationed on a *σκοπιδ*, Lat. *speculator*, Hom., Xen.: *one who marks game*, Xen. 3. *a spy, scout*, Il., Trag. II. *the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark*, Lat. *scopus*, Od.; *ἀπὸ σκοποῦ* away from the mark, Ib.; so, *παρὰ σκοπόν* Pind.; *σκοποῦ τυχεῖν* to hit the mark, Id.; *ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν* Xen. 2. metaph. *an aim, end, object*, Plat.

σκορᾶκιζω, f. Att. *ῖω*, (ἐς κόρακας, v. κόραξ) *to dismiss contemptuously*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be treated contemptuously*, Dem.

σκορδινάομαι, Ion. -όμαι, Dep. *to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape*, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.)

σκοροδο-άλμη, ἡ, *a sauce of brine and garlic*, Ar.

σκοροδίζω, f. *ῖω*, *to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting*, Ar.:—Pass., *ἐσκοροδισμένους primed with garlic*, Id.

σκοροδίων, τό, Dim. of *σκόροδον*, Ar.

Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οί, (μάχομαι) *Garlic-fighters*, Luc.

ΣΚΟΡΟΔΟΝ, τό, *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γελγίδες), and is

thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt.; in pl., Ar.

σκορπίζω, f. *ῖω*, *to scatter, disperse*, Strab., N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκορπίος, δ, *a scorpion*, Plat., Dem. II. *an engine of war for discharging arrows*, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκοταίος, α, ου and ος, ου, (σκότος) *in the dark*, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, *dark, obscure*, Plut.

σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (σκότος) *dark*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; *ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν* in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, *darkling, blind*, Soph., Eur. II. metaph. *dark, obscure*, Eur., Plat.:—so Adv. -νός, Plat.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) *darkness, gloom*, Anth.

σκοτίζω, *to make dark*:—Pass. *to be darkened*, N. T.

σκότιος, α, ου and ος, ου, (σκότος) *dark*, I. of persons, *in the dark, darkling*, σκότιον δέ ἐ γέλαιτο μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, Il.; so, σκότιοι παῖδες Eur.; σκ. εὔναι clandestine loves, Id., etc. II. of things and places, *dark*, Id. 2. metaph., like *σκοτεινός*, *dark, obscure*, Ar.

σκοτο-δάσν-πικνὸ-θρίξ, ος, ἡ, *dark with shaggy thick hair*, κυνὴ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar.

σκοτο-δινέω, (δίνη) only in pres. *to suffer from dizziness or vertigo*, Ar., Plat.

σκοτο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *dark-looking*, Plat.

σκοτόσις, εσσα, εν, (σκότος) *dark*, Hes.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = *σκοτομήνη*, Anth.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, *a moonless night*. Hence

σκοτομήνιος, ου, *dark and moonless*, Od.

ΣΚΟΤΟΣ, ου, δ, *darkness, gloom*, Od., Att. 2. *the darkness of death*, Il., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph.; σκότον δεδορκός Eur. 4. metaph., σκότῃ κρύπτειν, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in darkness, Soph.; so, διὰ σκότους ἐστὶ it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; κατὰ σκότον, ὑπὸ σκότον Soph., etc.

σκότος, εος, τό, = *foreg.*, Plat., etc. Hence

σκοτώω, f. ὥσω, *to make dark, to blind*:—Pass. *to be in darkness*: also *to suffer from vertigo*, Plat.

σκοτ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for *σκοτοειδής*, *dark*, Plat.

σκυβάλλον, τό, *dung, filth, refuse*, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυδμαίνω, only in pres., *to be angry*, τιμί with one, Il. (in Ep. inf. *σκυδμαίνεμεν*).

ΣΚΥΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκύσσαιτο:—*to be angry or wroth with one*, τιμί Hom.: absol. *to be wroth*, Il.

Σκυθής [ῥ], ου, δ, voc. Σκυθᾶ, *a Scythian*: proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar.:—fem. Σκυθαῖνᾶ. 2. as Adj. *Scythian*, Aesch.

II. at Athens, *a policeman, one of the city-guard*, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence

Σκυθίζω, f. ῖω, *to behave like a Scythian*: hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, *to shave the head*, ἐσκυθισμένος ἔρρη Eur.; and

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Scythian*, Aesch., etc.:—ἡ Σκυθική (sc. γῆ) Hdt., etc.:—fem. Σκυθίς, ἴδιος, acc. ἴν, Aeschin. II. Adv. -κῶς, Strab., Plut.

Σκυθιστί [τῖ], Adv. *in the Scythian tongue*, Hdt.

Σκυθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, *a Scythian Bowman*, Xen.

σκυθράζω, *to be angry, peevish*, Eur. From

σκυθρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σκύζομαι) *angry, sullen*, Menand.

σκυθρωπάζω, *f. σω*: aor. *ἰ* ἐσκυρώπασα: pf. ἐσκυρώπακα:—to look angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From

σκυρω-ωπός, *όν*, (σκυρός, *ωψ*) angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen, Eur., Aesch., etc.:—τὸ σκυρωπὸν, =sq., Eur.—Adv., σκυρωπῶς ἔχειν Xen. II.

things, gloomy, sad, melancholy, Eur.

σκυλάκαινα [ἄ], *ή*, fem. of σκύλας, Anth.

σκυλάκεια, *ή*, a breeding of dogs, Plut.

σκυλάκευμα [ἄ], *ατος*, τὸ, a whelp, cub, Anth.

σκυλάκευω, *f. σω*, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass. to be suckled, Strab.

σκυλάκιον [ἄ], τὸ, Dim. of σκύλας, Plat., Xen.

σκυλάκ-ώδης, *ες*, (εἶδος) like a young dog: τὸ σκυλακῶδες the nature of puppies, Xen.

σκύλας [ῥ], ἄκος, *δ*, and *ή*, (σκύλλω) a young dog, whelp, puppy, Lat. *catulus*, Od., Hes.:—generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2.=σκυμνός, Eur.

σκύλευμα [ῥ], *ατος*, τὸ, mostly in pl. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From

σκύλευω, *f. σω*, (σκύλον) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύνκον σκυεύσας ἀπ' ὅμων τεύχεα having stript the arms of Cyncus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλια Hdt.

σκύλη-φόρος, *ον*, poet. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth.

Σκύλαξ and **Σκύλλη**, *ης*, *ή*, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od.

ΣΚΥΛΛΩ, aor. *ἰ* ἔσκυλα:—Pass., pf. ἔσκυμαι:—to rend, mangle:—Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. *vexare*, N. T.:—Pass. or Med., μὴ σκύλλου trouble not thyself, Ib.; ἐσκυμένοι troubled, distressed, Ib.

σκύλοδεψέω, *f. ἴσω*, to tan hides, Ar. From

σκύλο-δέψης, *ον*, *δ*, (δέψω, *f. δέψω*) a tanner of hides, Ar.:—so σκύλό-δεψος, *δ*, Dem.

ΣΚΥΛΟΝ, τὸ, mostly in pl. σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc.; εἰς σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur.:—rarely in sing., booty, spoil, prey, Id.

ΣΚΥΛΟΣ [ῥ], *εος*, τὸ, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth.

σκύλο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth.

σκύλο-χαρής, *ές*, (χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth.

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ, *δ*, and *ή*, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, Il., Hdt., Att.; of other animals, Eur., Plut.; in poets also of men, Ἀχιλλεῖος σκ. Eur.

Σκύρος, *ή*, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Hom.:—Adj. Σκύριος, *δ*, a Scyrian, Hdt.:—Adv., Σκυρῶθεν from Scyros, Il.

σκυτάλη [ἄ], *ή*, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc., Xen.; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκυτάληφορέω, *f. ἴσω*, to carry a club, Strab. From

σκυτάλη-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρω) carrying a club, Strab.

σκυτάλιον [ἄ], τὸ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, Ar.

σκυτάλις, *ἴδος*, *ή*, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt.

σκυτάλην [ῥ], τὸ, = σκυτάλη 1, Pind., Hdt., Xen.

σκυτεύς, *έως*, *δ*, (σκύτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc.

σκυτεύω, *f. σω*, to be a shoemaker, Xen.

σκυτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (σκύτος) skilled in shoemaking:—*ή*-*κή* (sub. τέχνη) = σκυτοτομία, Plat.

σκύντινος, *η*, *ον*, (σκύτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. skinny, gaunt, Anth.

σκυτο-δέψης, *ον*, *δ*, (δέψω, *f. δέψω*) a leather-dresser, currier, Theophr.: so, σκυτόδεψος, *δ*, Plat., Luc.

ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τὸ, like κύτος [ῥ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem.; σκῆτη βλέπειν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar.

σκυτοτομέω, *f. ἴσω*, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat.; and

σκυτοτομία, *ή*, shoemaking, Plat.; and

σκυτοτομικός, *ή*, *όν*, of or for a shoemaker, Ar.; *δ* σκ. = *δ* σκυτοτόμος, Plat.: *ή*-*κή* (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Id. From

σκυτο-τόμος, *δ*, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, Il., Xen., etc.: esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar.

σκυτο-τράγιω, *f. ἴσω*, (τραγείν) to gnaw leather, Luc.

ΣΚΥΦΟΣ, *ον*, *δ*, or σκύφος, *εος*, τὸ, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc.: a milk-pail, Theocr.

σκοληκό-βρωτος, *ον*, (βι-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N. T.

σκόλη, *ηκος*, *δ*, a worm, Lat. *lumbricus*, Il. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σκόλος, *δ*, like σκόλοψ, a pointed stake, Il.

σκώμμα, *ατος*, τὸ, (σκάπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar.; ἐν σκώματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin.; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα a pun, Arist.

σκωμάτιον [ἄ], τὸ, Dim. of σκώμμα, Ar.

σκωπτικός, *ή*, *όν*, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc.; and

σκωπτόλης, *ον*, *δ*, a mocker, jester, Ar. From

ΣΚΩΠΤΩ, *f. σκώφομαι*: aor. *ἰ* ἔσκωψα:—Pass., aor. *ἰ* ἔσκόφην: pf. ἔσχωμαι:—to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar.; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ βάκρια to jest at his rags, Id.; εἰς τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc.

ΣΚΩΡ, τὸ; gen. σκάρος:—dung, Ar. Hence

σχωρία, *ή*, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab.

σκῶψ, *δ*, gen. σκωπός, nom. pl. σκῶπες, (σκάπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr.

σμάραγδινος, *η*, *ον*, of smaragdus, N. T. From

σμάραγδος, *ή*, Lat. *smaragdus*, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμάραγιω, *f. ἴσω*, to crash, as thunder, Il.; of the sea, to roar, Ib.; of cranes, to scream, Ib. (Formed from the sound.)

ΣΜΑΩ, 3 sing. contr. σμῆ, inf. σμῆν, 3 sing. pass. σμῆται; but lon. σμᾶ, σμᾶν, σμᾶται: impf. ἔσμων: aor. *ἰ* ἔσμησα:—Med., part. σμώμενος: aor. *ἰ* ἔσμησάμην:—to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω):—Med., σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt.

σμερδαλέος, *α*, lon. *η*, *ον*, terrible to look on, fearful,

aweful, direful, Hom. 2. *terrible to hear*, in neut. as Adv., *terribly*, Id.; so in pl. *σμερδαλία*, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σμερνός, *ή, όν*, = *σμερδαλεός*, Il., Aesch.:—as Adv., *σμερνόν* Il.

σμηγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*σμήχω*), *soap* or *unguent*, Plut.

σμηγο-δόκος, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth.

ΣΜΗΝΟΣ, Dor. **σμάνος**, *εος*, *τό*, *a beehive*, Hes., Plut. II. *a swarm* of bees, Aesch., etc.; of wasps, Ar.:—metaph., of clouds, Id., etc.

σμήχω: aor. I *έσμηξα*:—Pass., aor. I *έσμήχην*:—longer form of *σμάω*, *to wipe off* by help of soap or unguent, *to wash off*, Od. II. *to wipe clean*, Babr.: proverb., *Αιθίοπα σμ. 'to wash a blackamoor white'*, Luc.:—Med., *σμηχομένα κρόταφον wiping her brow clean*, Anth.

σμίκο, for all words beginning thus, v. *μικρο*. **σμίκρος**, *δ, όν*, Ion. and old Att. for *μικρός*. **σμίλα**, *ή*, = *σμίλη*, Anth.

σμίλαξ, older Att. *μίλαξ*, *άκος*, *ή*, Lat. *taxus*, the yew, Plat. II. *the convolvulus*, or perh. *bryony*, Trag., Ar.

σμίλευμα [*ι*], *ατος*, *τό*, *a piece of carved work*: metaph., *σμιλευματα έργων* finely carved works, Ar.

σμίλευτός, *ή, όν*, *cut, carved*, Anth.

σμίλειώ, *to carve finely*. From

ΣΜΙ'ΑΗ [*ι*], *ή*, *a knife for cutting, carving or pruning*, Plat., etc.: *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth.

σμίλιον, *τό*, Dim. of *σμίλη*, Lat. *scalpellum*, Luc.

Σμίνθεός, *έως*, *δ*, name of Apollo (from *Σμίνθος* or

Σμίνθη a town in Troas), the *Sminthian*, Il.

σμίνθος, *δ*, *a mouse* (a Cretan word), Anth.

σμίλνχη, (not *-ύα*), *ή*, *a two-pronged hoe or mattock*, Lat. *bident*, Ar., Plat.

σμύγερός, poet. for *μογερός*, *with pain, painful*, Soph.

Adv. *-ρως*, Id.

σμύρνα, Ion. **σμύρνη**, *ή*, like *μύρρα*, *myrrh*, the resinous

gum of an Arabian tree, used for embalming the dead,

Hdt.; called *σμύρνης ιδρώς* by Eur.; also used for

anointing, Ar.; and a salve, Hdt. (A foreign word.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. *-νη*, *ή*, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hdt., etc.

Σμυρναίος, *α, ον*, of *Smyrna*, Pind.

σμυρναίος, *α, ον*, (*σμύρνα*) of *myrrh*, Anth.

σμυρνίζω, f. *σω*, (*σμύρνα*) *to flavour or drug with myrrh*: Pass., *όλως έσμυρνισμένος* N. T.

σμυρνο-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing myrrh*, Strab.

ΣΜΥ'ΧΩ [*υ*], aor. I *έσμυξα*:—Pass., aor. I *έσμύχην*: aor.

2 *έσμύγην* [*υ*]:—*to burn in a mouldering fire*:—Pass.

to smoulder away, Il., Mosch.

σμώδεξ, *ιγγος*, *ή*, *a weal, swollen bruise*, caused by a

blow, Il. (Deriv. unknown.)

σμώχω, f. *ξω*, (*σμάω*) *to rub down, grind down*, Ar.

σοβάρός, *δ, όν*, (*σοβέω*) properly, *scaring birds away*:

—and so, I. *rushing, rapid*, Ar.:—Adv. *-ρως*,

Id. II. *swaggering, pompous, haughty*, Id.; of a

horse, Xen.:—Adv. *-ρως*, Plut.; also neut. as Adv.,

Theocr. 2. of things, Ar.

σοβέω, f. *ήσω* (*σοῦ, σοῦ*):—*to scare away birds*, Ar.,

etc. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*,

Xen. II. *to move rapidly, πόδα σοβείν*, of dancing,

Ar.:—metaph. in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehe-*

mently excited, Anth., Plut.

III. intr. *to strut, swagger, bustle*, Dem., Plut.; *όβει ές Άργος bustle off to Argos*, Luc.

σοί and enclit. *σοι*, dat. of *σύ*.

σοίο, Ion. for *σοῦ*, gen. of *σός*, *σόν*.

σολοικίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*σόλοικος*) *to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism*, φωνή *Σκυθική* *σολ.* *to speak bad Scythian*, Hdt. Hence

σολοικισμός, *δ*, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Luc.; and

σολοικιστής, *οῦ, δ*, *one who speaks incorrectly*, Luc.

σόλοικος, *ον*, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms*, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. *erring against good*

manners, awkward, clumsy, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia.)

ΣΟ'ΛΟΣ, *δ*, *a mass or lump of iron*, used in throwing, Il.; distinguished from the flat *δίσκος* or quoit.

σός, *η, ον*, Ep. and Ion. form of *σῶος*, *σῶς*: v. *σῶς*.

σορο-πηγός, *οῦ, δ*, (*πηγνυμι*) *a coffin-maker*, Ar., Anth.

ΣΟΡΟΣ, *ή*, *a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn*, Il.:—*a coffin*, Hdt., Ar. II. as

nickname of an old man or woman, Ar.

σός, *ή, όν*, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. *σύ*, the earlier form being *τεός*, *thy, thine, of thee*, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. *σοίο*;—in Att. often

with the Art., *δέμας τὸ σόν*, *τὸ σόν κἀρα*:—*σόν* *έργον*, c. inf., 'tis *thy business to . . .*, Soph.; so, *σόν* [*έστι*] *alone*, Aesch.:—*οί σοί thy kinsfolk, people*,

Soph.:—*τὸ σόν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose*, Id.:—*τὰ σά thy property*, Od.; *thy*

interests, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, *τὰ σ' αὐτῆς* *έργα* Il.; *σόν μόνης δόρημα* Soph. II. objective,

for thee, *σῇ ποθῇ* Il.; *σός τε πόθος σά τε μήδεα* Od.; *σῇ προμηθῇ* Soph.

σοῦ, σοῦ, *shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, Ar.

σουδάριον, *τό*, the Lat. *sudarium*, *a kerchief*, N. T.

σοῦμαι, contr. form of *σεομαι* (*σεύω*).

σοῦνεκα, crasis for *σοῦ ενεκα*, Soph.

Σουνι-άρατος, *ον*, (*Ζώνιον*) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ar.

Σουν-ιέρακος, *δ*, (*ιέραξ*) *Hawk-of-Sunium*, Ar.

Σούνιον, *τό*, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica,

Od., etc.:—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, *ή, όν*, Hdt.:—**Σουνιεύς**,

έως, *δ*, pl. *Συνιείς*, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem.

σοῦρίζει, crasis for *σοι όρίζει*, Aesch.

σοῦσθαι, med. inf. of *σεύω*: *σοῦσθω, σοῦσθε*, 3 sing.

and 2 pl. imper.

Σουσί-γενής, *ές*, (*γίγνομαι*) *born at Susa*, Aesch.

σοῦσον, *τό*, *the lily*, a Phoen. word. II. **Σούσα**,

τά, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen.:—**Σούσιος**,

δ, *a man of Susa*, Xen.:—**Σουσίς**, *ίδω*, *ή*, = *Σούσα*,

Aesch.; but **Σ. γυνή** *a woman of Susa*, Xen.

σοῦστί, crasis for *σοι έστι*.

σοφία, Ion. *-ία*, *ή*, *skill in handicraft and art*, Il., Xen., etc.:—*σ. τινός* or *επὶ τινος* *knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing*, Plat. 2. *sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom*, such as was attributed

to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt.; in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like *δεινότης*, Hdt. 3. *wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn., Att.

σοφίζω, f. *σω*, (*σοφός*) *to make wise, instruct*, N. T. 2.

Pass. *to be clever or skilled in a thing*, c. gen., *ναυτιλῆς σεσοφισμένος* skilled in seamanship, Hes. :—absol. *to pursue wisdom, be well instructed*, Xen. 3.

Med. *to teach oneself, learn*, τι Id. II. *σοφίζομαι*, as Dep., with aor. i med. and pf. pass. *to play subtle tricks, deal subtly*, Theogn., Eur., etc.; οὐδὲν σοφίζομεθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι *we argue not subtly about the gods*, Eur. :—in speaking, *to use sophistical arguments, to quibble*, περί τι Plat.; *καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σεσοφισμένον* though this man has dealt thus craftily, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to devise cleverly or skilfully*, Hdt., Ar.; *ἀλλότρια σ.* *to meddle with other men's craft*, Ar.; τὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι *this one must gain by craft*, Soph. :—pf. part. *σεσοφισμένος* in pass. sense, *craftily deceived*, N. T. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deceive*, Anth. Hence

σόφισμα, atos, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food, Xen. II. *a clever device, contrivance*, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, *a sly trick, artifice*, Eur., Thuc.; *a stage-trick, claptrap*, Ar. 3. *a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism*, Plat., etc. Hence

σοφισμάτιον, τό, Luc.; and

σοφιστήριον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Arist.

σοφιστεύς, f. σω, *to play the sophist, argue as one*, Dem. 2. *to give lectures*, of the Sophists, Plut.

σοφιστής, οὐ, δ, (σοφίζομαι) *a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner*, Hdt.; of poets, Pind.; of the Creator, Plat.; metaph., σ. *πημάτων* an adept in misery, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, *one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man*, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt.; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, *a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics*, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc., Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean,

2. *a sophist* (in bad sense), *a quibbler, cheat*, Ar., Dem., etc.

σοφιστικός, ή, όν, (σοφιστής) *of or for a sophist*, Plat. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical*, Xen., etc.

Adv. -κῶς, Plat.

σοφίστρια, ή, fem. of σοφιστής, Plat.

Σοφο-κλής, contr. -κλῆς, δ; gen. έους, later έος; acc. έα :—Sophocles, Ar., etc.

σοφό-νοος, όν, contr. -νοος, ουν, *wise-minded*, Luc.

ΣΟΦΟΣ, ή, όν, properly, *skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft*, Theogn., etc.; of a charioteer, Pind.; of poets and musicians, Id.; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. *clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd*, σ. άνδρες Θεσσαλοί shrewd fellows, the Thessalians! Hdt.; πολλὰ σοφός Aesch.; μέλω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc.; τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph.; σοφόν [έστι] c. inf., Eur. 3. *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, Id., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *abstruse, obscure*, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, *cleverly devised, wise*, Hdt., etc.; σοφώτερ ή κατ' άνδρα συμβαλεῖν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφῶς, *cleverly, wisely*, Soph., Eur., etc. :—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

σῶω, rare Ep. Verb for σάωω, σώζω, *to preserve, save, deliver*, 2 sing. subj. σῶης, 3 sing. and pl. σῶη, σῶωσι, II. **σπαδίζω**, f. ξω, (σπάω) *to draw off*, Hdt.

σπάδων [ά], δ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut.

σπαδάω, only in pres., in weaving, *to strike home the woof with the σπάδη*; metaph., *λίαν σπαδῶν* to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar.; so, σκ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. :—Pass., *έσπαδάτο ταῦτα* these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem.

ΣΠΑΪΘΗ [ά], ή, a flat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κρεῖς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch.

σπαθίον, τό, Dim. of σπάδη, Anth.

ΣΠΑΪΡΩ, *to gasp*, of dying fish, Anth.; cf. *ἀσπαίρω*.

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt.

σπάνίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, of things, *to be rare, scarce, scanty*, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, *to lack or be in want of*, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc.;—so in Pass., *έσπανισμέθ' άρουγῶν* Aesch. : absol. *to be in want*, Eur.

σπάνιος [ά], α, όν, (σπάνις) *rare, scarce, scanty*, Hdt., Eur.; σπάνιον έαυτὸν παρέχειν, Lat. difficiles aditus habere, Plat.; *ύδατι σπανίῳ χρώμενοι* having a scanty supply of water, Thuc.; c. inf., σκ. *λδεῖν* rare to behold, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος έπιφοιτῇ he seldom visits, Hdt. :—σπάνιόν έστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . . Xen. :—τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc. :—Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, seldom, Xen.; so σπανίᾳ, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc.

σπάνιότης, ητος, ή, = sq., *lack of a thing*, Isocr.

ΣΠΑΪΝΙΣ, ή, gen. εως, dat. ει, Ion. :—*scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing*, Eur., Dem. :—οὐ σπάνις [έστι] = οὐ σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.

σπάνιστός, ή, όν, (σπανίω) of things, *scanty*, Soph.

σπάνο-σίτια, ή, (σίτος) *lack of corn or food*, Xen.

σπάραγμα, atos, τό, *a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment*, δσων σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαράγμός, *a tearing, rending*, Id.

σπαράγμός, δ, *a tearing, rending, mangling*, Eur. II. *a convulsion, spasm*, Soph. From

σπαράσσω, Att. -πτω : f. ξω : aor. i *έσπαράξα* :—Pass., pf. *έσπαράγμαι* : (akin to σπαίρω) :—*to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare*, Eur., Ar. :—Med., *σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας* to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. *to rend asunder*, Aesch. 3. metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat.

σπαργανιώτης, ου, δ, *a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. From

σπαργάνων, τό, (σπαργω) *a swathing band, and in pl. swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom., Pind.; *παῖς έτ' όν έν σπαργάνοις* Aesch. : *tokens by which a person is identified*, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence

σπαργάνω, f. ῶω, like σπαργω, *to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe*, Eur. :—Pass., pf. part. *έσπαργανωμένος* N. T.

σπαργάω, f. ήσω, *to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe*, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. turgere, *to swell with passion*, Plat. :—absol. *to wax wanton, be insolent*, Plut. (Prob. from same Root as σπρίγδω.)

ΣΠΑΪΡΩ, Ep. aor. i *σπάραξα*, = σπαργανώ, h. Hom.

σπαρήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω:—σπάρεις, part. σπαρόνς, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch.

Σπαρτάκειος, α, ον, of Spartacus, Plut.

σπάρτη, ἡ, = σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon Sparta).

Σπάρτη, Dor. Σπάρτα, ἡ, Sparta, Hom., etc.:—hence Adv., Σπάρτηθεν, from Sparta, Od.; Σπάρτηνδε, to Sparta, lb.:—Σπαρτιάτης [ᾶ], ον, δ, a Spartan, Eur., Thuc.; Ion. -ήτης, εω, Hdt.:—fem. -αῖς, ἰδος, (sub. γυνή) a Spartan woman, Eur., etc.; (sub. χώρα) Laconia, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur.

σπαρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a small cord, Ar.

σπάρτον, τό, a rope, cable, lb., etc.; (prob. akin to σπείρα). II. a rope made from broom (σπάρτος).

σπαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, (σπείρω) sown, grown from seed: metaph., σπαρτῶν γένος children of men, Aesch.

II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, the Sown-men, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, the Cadmeans, Thebans, Pind., Eur.; λόγχη σπαρτός the Theban spear, Eur.

III. scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth.

σπαρτός, δ and ἡ, Spanish broom, esparto, Xen., etc.

σπαρτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing broom, Strab.

σπασθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of σπάω.

σπασμα, ατος, τό, (σπάω) a spasm, convulsion, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist.

II. a piece torn off, shred, Plut.

σπασμός, δ, (σπάω) a convulsion, spasm, Hdt., Soph.

σπάσασθε, Ep. for σπάσασθε, 2 pl. aor. 1 med. of σπάω: so σπασσάμενος, part.

σπάτάλλω, to live lewdly, to run riot, N. T. From σπάτάλη, ἡ, lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

σπάτάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπαταλάω) = foreg., Anth.

σπάτ(ι) [ἱ], ἡ, excrement, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκάρ, σκατός.)

ΣΠΑΨ, f. σπάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἔσπασα, Ep. σπάσα: pf. ἔσπασα:—Med., f. σπάσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασάμην, Ep. σπασάμην, 2 pl. Ep. σπάσασθε, part. σπασσάμενος:—Pass., f. σπασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἔσπασθην: pf. ἔσπασμαι: 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur.;—mostly in Med., Hom.:—Pass. to be drawn, lb.; ἔσπασμένοι τὰ ἔλφη having their swords drawn, Xen.

2. πάλον σπᾶν to draw a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch.

3. absol., σπᾶν ἀνδρείως pull, hoist away, like men.

II. of violent actions, to pluck off or out, κόμην Soph.

2. like σπαρδάσω, to tear, rend, of beasts, Id.

3. to wrench, sprain:—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι Hdt.

4. to snatch, tear or drag away, Eur.

5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, Soph., Plat.

6. Pass. to be convulsed, Soph.

III. to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch., Eur.

IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen.

2. of angling: hence, proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτην γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Ar.

V. to adopt, appropriate, Anth.

σπεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔπω.

σπεῖο, Ep. for σπέο, σποῦ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔπομαι.

σπεῖος, τό, Ep. for σπέος.

ΣΠΕΪΡΑ, ἡ, Lat. spira, anything wound or coiled: in pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur.; also σπείρας δικτυοκλώστος with the net's meshy folds, Soph.

2. σπείραι βέβηαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round a boxer's fist, the caestus, Theocr.

II. a body of

men-at-arms, the Roman manipulus, = two centuries, Polyb.:—also a cohort, N. T.

σπείραμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, a coil, spire, convolution, Aesch.: ἀλῶνος σπ. a period, cycle, Anth.

From σπειρόμαι, (σπείρα) Pass. to be coiled or folded round.

σπειρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth.

II. (σπείρα II) of troops, in maniples, Polyb.

σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα.

σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπείρον, a light, summer-garment, Xen.

ΣΠΕΪΡΟΝ, τό, a piece of cloth, εἴλυμα σπείρων a wrapping cloth, Od.; κακὰ σπείρα sorry wraps, lb.; ἄτερ σπείρου without a shroud, lb.; also a sail, lb.

σπειρ-οὔχος, δ, (ἔχω) forming a circle, Anth.

ΣΠΕΪΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον: f. σπερῶ: aor. 1 ἔσπειρα: pf. ἔσπαρκα:—Pass., aor. 2 ἔσπαρην [ᾶ]: pf. ἔσπαρμαι:—to sow: I. to sow seed, Hes., Att.

2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph.:—Pass. to be born, Id., Eur.

3. to scatter like seed, strewn, throw about, χρυσὸν καὶ ἔργυρον Hdt.; δρῶσον Eur.:—to spread abroad, as Virg. spargere voces, Soph.:—Pass. to be scattered, dispersed, Eur., Thuc.

II. to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc.: Pass., ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt, Hdt.

2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour, Theogn.

σπεῖσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπένδω:—σπέισασκε, Ep. 3 sing. σπεκουλάτωρ, opos, δ, Latin speculator, one of the body-guard, N. T.

ΣΠΕΪΝΔΩ, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδῃσθα: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον: f. σπέλω: aor. 1 ἔσπεισα, Ep. σπείσα, Ion. 3 sing. σπέ-

σασκε: pf. ἔσπεικα:—Med., aor. 1 ἔσπεισάμην, Ep. 1 pl. subj. σπέισομεν, for -ωμεν:—Pass., aor. 1 ἔσπεισθην: pf. ἔσπεισμαι (used both in med. and pass. sense):—to pour or make a drink-offering before drinking, Lat. libare, Hom.:—σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Hom.; λοιβᾶς Soph.; σπονδᾶς, χοδς Eur.; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδῆν) to pour a libation in honour of the good genius, Ar.:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὅδωσι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od.:—in N. T. the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice.

2. without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen., etc.

II. Med. to pour libations one with another, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σπένδεσθαί τινα to make peace with one, Eur., etc.; so, σπ. πρὸς τινα Thuc., etc.;—σπένδεσθαί τῃ πρῶβελᾳ to give it pledges of safe conduct, Aeschin.: c. acc., ἐλρήνην σπεισάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίοισι having concluded a peace with them, Hdt.; ἔσπεισθαί νεῖκος to make up a quarrel, Eur.; σπ. ἀναίρειν τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.:—Pass., of a treaty, to be concluded, Id.

ΣΠΕΪΟΣ, Ep. σπείος, τό, a cave, cavern, grotto, Hom.: of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. σπῆι; of the form σπείος, acc. sing., gen. σπείους, dat. pl. σπέεσι and σπῆεσι; gen. pl. σπείων h. Hom.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) that which is sown: I. the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.:—also of animals, Pind., Eur.

2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element

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of anything, *σπ. πυρός* Od.; *φλογός* Pind.; *κακῶν* Dem. II. *seed, offspring, issue*, Trag., etc. 2. *race, origin, descent*, lb.

σπερμαίνω, f. *ἀνῶ*, to sow with seed: to beget, Hes.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, babbling, gossip, Plut. From

σπερμολόγος, ον, (λέγω) picking up seeds, of granivorous birds, Plut. II. metaph. one who picks up scraps of knowledge, a babler, Dem., N. T.

σπερμοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing seed, Anth.

Σπερχεῖος, δ, the *Spercheus*, i. e. *Rapid* (from *σπέρχω*), a river of Thessaly, ll.

σπερνός, ἡ, ὄν, hasty, rapid, hurried, Hes., Aesch.

ΣΠΕΡΧΩ, the Act. only in pres. and impf.: Pass., aor. 1 part. *σπερχθῆς*:—to set in rapid motion:—Pass. to be in haste to do a thing, c. inf., ll.; *σπ. ἐρετμοῖς* to hasten with oars, to ply them rapidly, Od.: part. *σπερχόμενος* as Adv., in haste, hastily, hurriedly, Hom., Eur. 2. metaph. to be hasty and angry, ll., Hdt.; *μὴ σπέρχου* be not hasty, Eur. II. intr. = Pass., *δτε σπέρχωνται* ἄλλαι when storms are driven rapidly, Hom.

σπῆς, *σπῆτε*, 2 sing. and pl. aor. 2 imperat. of *εἶπον*.

σπίσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of *ἐπομαι*.

σπίσσι, dat. pl. of *σπίος*.

ΣΠΕΥΔΩ, Ep. inf. *σπευδέμεν*: f. *σπεύσω*: aor. 1 *ἔσπευσα*, Ep. *σπεύσα*, Ep. 1 pl. subj. *σπεύσομεν* for *-ωμεν*: pf. *ἔσπευκα*:—Med., f. *σπεύσομαι*:—Pass., pf. *ἔσπευσμαι*:

I. trans. to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken, Hom., etc.:—also, to seek eagerly, strive after, Theogn.; promote zealously, to press or urge on, Soph., etc.; so in Med., Aesch.:—Pass., to be urged on, Hdt. 2. c. acc. et inf., *σπεύσατε* *Τεύκρον* *μολύν* urge him to come, Soph. II. intr. to press on, hasten, to exert oneself, strive eagerly or anxiously, ll., Att.; *ὥς σὺ σπεύδεις* as you urge, contend, Plat.: part. *σπεύδων* as Adv. in haste, eagerly, ll., Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be eager to do a thing, Hes., Hdt., etc.; so in Med., *σπευδόμεναι* *ἀφελείν* Aesch. 3. c. acc. rei et inf. to be anxious that . . . , Hdt., Xen.

σπή, Ep. dat. of *σπέος*:—*σπήεσσι*, pl.

σπηλαῖον, τό, (σπέος) a grotto, cave, cavern, Plat.

σπηλαιώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) cavern-like, Plat.

σπιδής, ἐς, gen. *έος*, wide, broad, διὰ *σπιδέος* *πέδιλοιο* ll. (Found nowhere else: deriv. unknown.)

σπιδομή, ἡ, the space one can span with the thumb and little finger, a span, Lat. *dedrans*, about 7½ inches, Hdt., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σπιδῶδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) rock-like: rocky, Strab.

ΣΠΙΛΛΑΣ, ἄδος, ἡ, a rock over which the sea dashes, a ledge of rock, Od.:—generally, a slab, Soph.

ΣΠΙΛΛΟΣ [i], δ, a spot, stain, blemish, N. T. Hence

σπιδῶ, f. *ώσω*, to stain, soil, N. T.:—Pass., pf. part. *ἐσπιλωμένος* lb.

σπινθήρις, ἰδος, ἡ, = *σπινθήρ*, a spark, h. Hom.

ΣΠΙΝΘΗΡ, ἦρος, δ, a spark, Lat. *scintilla*, ll., Ar.

ΣΠΙΝΟΣ, δ, a bird of the finch kind, the siskin, Ar.

σπλαγχνέω, f. *ωω*, to eat the inwards (*σπλάγχνα*) of a victim after a sacrifice, Ar. II. to prophesy from the inwards, Strab.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. to feel compassion, mercy, N. T.

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. *σπλάγχνα*, the inward parts, esp. the viscera thoracis, i. e. heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten

by the sacrificers, Hom., etc.:—hence the sacrificial feast, Lat. *visceratio*, Ar.:—also as used in divination, Aesch., etc. 2. any part of the inwards, the womb, Pind., Soph.: so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like our heart, the seat of the feelings and affections, Id., Eur., etc.:—so in sing., Soph., Eur.; *ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον* *ἐκμαθεῖν* to learn a man's inward nature, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΠΛΗΝ, δ, gen. *σπληνός*, the mill, spleen, Hdt.

σπογγία, ἡ, = *σπόγγος*, a sponge, Ar.

σπογγίζω, f. *ίσω*, (σπόγγος) to wipe with a sponge, Dem.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of *σπόγγος*, Ar.

ΣΠΟΓΓΟΣ and *σπόγγος*, δ, a sponge, Hom., etc.

σποδ-εῦντης, ον, δ, (εὖντη) lying on ashes, Anth.

σποδῶ, f. *ήσω*, to pound, smite, crush, Ar.:—Pass.,

σποδούμενος *νιφάδι* pelted by the storm, Eur.; *πρὸς πέτρας* *σπ.* dashed against the rocks, Id.; absol.,

στρατὸς *κακῶς* *σπ.* handled roughly, in sorry plight, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σποδιά, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (σποδός) a heap of ashes, ashes, Od., Eur. II. metaph., = *σποδός* III, Anth.

σποδίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (σποδός) to roast or bake in the

ashes, burn to ashes, Ar., Plat.

σποδομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Anth.

ΣΠΟΔΟΣ, ἡ, wood-ashes, embers, and generally, ashes, Od., Hdt., Att.: the ashes of the dead, Aesch., Soph., etc.

II. dust, Hdt. III. metaph., *σπ.*

κυλίκων, of a bibulous old woman, 'a sponge,' Anth.

σπολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Aeol. for *στολή*, a leathern garment, buff-jerkin, Ar., Xen.

σπόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of *ἐπομαι*.

σπονδαρχία, ἡ, the beginning of the libation, the right of beginning it, Hdt. From

σπώνδ-αρχος, ον, (ἄρχω) beginning the drink-offering.

σπονδέιος, α, ον, used at a libation:—*σπονδέιος* (sc. *πότης*), δ, in metre, a spondee, a foot consisting of two long syllables, being the metre proper to the slow melodies used at *σπονδαί* (a treaty).

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering, i. e. the wine poured out to the gods before drinking, Lat. *libatio*, Hes., Hdt.; *σπονδὰς* *θεοῖς* *λείβειν*, *σπένδειν* Aesch., Eur.

II. in pl., *σπονδαί* was a solemn treaty or truce, (because solemn drink-offerings were made on concluding them); *σπονδαί* *ἄκρητοι* the truce made by pouring unmixed wine, ll.; *αἱ* *λακεδαιμονίων* *σπ.* the truce with them, Thuc.; *σπονδὰς* *παραδιδόναι* Ar.;

δέχεσθαι Thuc.; *τυχεῖν* Xen.; *σπ. ποιέσθαι* to make a truce with one, Hdt.; *πρὸς* *τινα* Ar.; *σπ. τέμνειν* (like *δρκα* *τέμνειν*) Eur.; *σπ. ἔχειν* *πρὸς* *τινας* Thuc. 2.

αἱ *Ὀλυμπικαὶ* *σπ.* the solemn truce or armistice during the Olympic games, Id. 3. the treaty itself, *εἰρηται ἐν ταῖς* *σπ.* Id.

σπονδῆτις, ἰδος, fem. Adj. making a *σπονδή*, Anth.

σπονδοφόρος, δ, (φέρω) one who brings proposals for a truce or treaty of peace (*σπονδαί*), Ar. II. a herald or officer who published the sacred *σπονδαί* of the Olympic and other games, Pind., etc.

σπονδύλη, *σπόνδυλος*, v. sub *σπονδ-*.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπεῖρω) a sowing of seed, Plat.: of children, origin, birth, Aesch., Soph. 2. seed-time, Eur. II. the seed sown, Id.:—of persons, seed, offspring, Soph: generally, *θῆλὺς* *σπ.* the female race, Eur. Hence

σποράδην [ἀ], Adv. scatteredly, here and there, Lat. *sparsim*, Thuc., Plat.: casually, Anth.

σποράδικός, ἡ, ὄν, scattered, τὰ σπ. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ *gregalia* (*gregarious*), Arist.

σποραῖος, α, ὄν, = **σπόριμος**:—**σποραῖα**, τὰ, seeds, Babr. **σποράς**, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπεῖρω) mostly in pl. scattered, dispersed, Hdt., Thuc.; of men, *σποράδες φέουν*, i. e. not in communities, Arist.; αἱ *σποράδες* (sc. νῆσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ *Κυκλάδες*, Strab.

σπορηγτός, οὔ, ὁ, (σπορᾶ) sown corn, growing corn, Aesch. 2. a sowing of corn, Xen.

σπόριμος, ὄν, (σπεῖρω) sown, to be sown, fit for sowing, Xen., Theocr.; τὰ *σπόριμα* the corn-fields, N. T.; μέτρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth.

σπόριος, ὁ, (σπεῖρω) a sowing, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. seed-time, Xen., Theocr. II. seed, Theocr. 2. produce, fruit, harvest, crop, Hdt., Soph.

σπόρω, Dor. gen. of σπόρος.

σπού, in Scythian, an eye, Hdt.

σπουδαῖω, f. ἄσομαι: aor. ἔσπουδασα: pf. ἔσπουδακα:—Pass., aor. ἔσπουδάσθην: pf. ἔσπουδασμαι: I. intr. to make haste, 1. of things, to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen., Plat.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Dem.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πρὸς τινα to be busy with him, Plat.; σπ. περί τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him, Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 3. absol. to be serious or earnest, Ar., etc.; ἔσπουδακόντι προσώπῳ with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, to do anything hastily or earnestly, Eur., Plat., etc.:—Pass. to be zealously pursued, Eur., etc.:—esp. in pf. part., serious, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, to be treated with respect, to be courted, Arist., etc.

σπουδαῖο-λογέω, f. ἥσω, (ἀλέγω) to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects, Xen.; so in Med., Id.:—Pass., to be treated seriously, Id.

σπουδαῖος, α, ὄν, (σπουδή) of persons, earnest, serious, Xen.; active, zealous, Plut. 2. good, excellent, Hdt., Plat.; σπουδαῖος τὴν τέχνην Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, good, opp. to *πονηρός*, Id. II. of things, worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. good of its kind, excellent, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. σπουδαῖως, seriously, earnestly, well, Xen., etc.:—Comp., -ότερον, Id.; Sup. -ότατα, most carefully, in the best way, Hdt.—There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. σπουδαί-εστερος, -έστατος.

σπουδ-ἄρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) one who canvasses for office, a place-man, Xen. Hence

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, canvassing for office, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut.; and

σπουδαρχιάω, to canvass for office, Arist.

σπουδαρχίδης, ου, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδαρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar.

σπουδασμα, ατος, τό, (σπουδάω) a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit, Plat.

σπουδαστικός, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σπουδάω, to be sought for zealously, Xen. II. σπουδαστέον, one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious, Eur., etc.

σπουδαστής, οἱ, ὁ, (σπουδάω) one who wishes well

to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Hence

σπουδαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, zealous, earnest, serious, Plat. **σπουδαστής**, ἡ, ὄν, (σπουδάω) that deserves to be sought or tried zealously, Plat.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω) haste, speed, Hdt., etc.; ὅκως σπουδῆς ἔχει τις according as one makes speed, Id. II. zeal, pains, exertion, trouble, Od., Att.:—σπουδὴν ποιέσθαι, c. inf., to take pains to do a thing, Hdt.; c. gen., σπουδὴν τινος ποιήσασθαι to make much ado about a thing, Id.; so, σπ. ἔχειν τινός or εἰς τι Eur.; σπουδῇ δπλων with great attention to the arms, Thuc.:—in pl. zealous exertions, Hdt., Eur.; also party feelings, rivalries, Hdt., Ar.

III. zeal, earnestness, seriousness, Eur., etc. 2. an object of attention, a serious engagement, Eur. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. in haste, hastily, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, Hom. 3. earnestly, seriously, urgently, Eur., etc.; πολλῇ σπ. very busily, Hdt., etc.; so with Preps., ἀπὸ σπουδῆς in earnest, seriously, Id.; μετὰ σπουδῆς Xen.

σπύρας, Att. σφύρας, ἄδος, ἡ, a ball of dung, as that of sheep or goats: pl. *sheeps' or goats' dung*, Ar.

σπύριδιον [ι], τό, Dim. of σπύρις, Ar.

σπύρις, ἴδος, ἡ, a large basket, a creel (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Στάγειρος, ἡ, a city in Macedonia, Hdt., etc.:—**Σταγειρεῖτης**, ὁ, a Stagyræite, of Aristotle.

στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάζω) a drop, distilment, Aesch. **σταγών**, ὄνος, ἡ, (στάζω) a drop, Trag.

στάδαιος, α, ὄν, (στάδην) standing erect or upright, Aesch.; στ. ἔγχη pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος 1), Id.

στάδιασμός, οὔ, ὁ, a measuring by stades, Strab.

στάδιεύς, ἔως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth.

στάδλη, ἡ, v. στάδιος.

στάδιοδρομέω, f. ἥσω, to run in the stadium, Dem. From **στάδιο-δρόμος**, ὁ, one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize, Simon., Aeschin.

στάδιον [ἀ], τό: pl. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing.: (στήναι):—a fixed standard of length, a stade, = 100 ὀργυιαί or 6 πλῆθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606½ English feet, about ⅔ of a Roman mile, Polyb.:—ἑκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἄριστος 'best by a hundred miles,' Ar.; πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλίστερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. a race-course (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc.; ἀγωνί(ε)σθαι στ. to run a race, Hdt.; στ. νικᾶν to win one, Xen.

στάδιος [ἀ], α, ὄν, (στήναι) standing firm, σταδὶ δούλη close fight, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il.; ἐν σταδίῳ (sc. δούλῳ) lb. 2. firm, strong, Pind.

ΣΤΑΖΩ, f. στάζω, Dor. 1 pl. σταζέμεν: aor. ἔσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop, Il., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αἵματι στ. to drip with blood, Aesch.; στάζων ἰβρώτι Soph.;—rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., στάζει ἐν πνυφ πόνος Aesch.

στάθεν, poet. for ἐστάθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἵστημι: but II. στάθην, part. neut.

στάθερός, ὁ, ἡ, ὄν, (στήναι) standing fast, stead-

fast, ἡ *σταθερή* (sc. γῆ), *terra firma*, Anth.;—of the sea, *calm*, *still*, Id. 2. *στ.* *μεσημβρία* high noon, when the sun seems to *stand still* in the meridian, Plat. 3. *metaph. steady, deliberate*, Anth.

σταθευτός, ἡ, *όν*, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. From

σταθεῖν, f. *σω*, to *scorch, roast, fry*, Ar.

σταθήσομαι, f. *pass.* of *ίστημι*.

σταθί, Dor. for *στήθι*, aor. 2 *imperat.* of *ίστημι*.

σταθμών, f. *ἡσω*, (*στάθμη*) to *measure by rule*, Eur.:—*Pass.*, with f. *med.* *ἡσομαι*, to *be measured, estimated*, Ar. II. as *Dep.* (v. *σταθμών*), to *estimate*

distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt.; Plat.: *metaph. to estimate one thing by another*, *τί τι* Plat.; *absol. to conjecture*, Soph. 2. to *attach weight* to a thing, *value* it, Plat.

στάθμη, ἡ, (*στήναι*) a *carpenter's line*, Hom., Theogn.;—properly a *line rubbed with chalk*, distinguished from the rule (*κανὼν*) Xen., etc.:—*proverb.*, *παρὰ στάθμην* by the rule, Lat. *ad amussim*, Theogn.; but in Aesch., *παρὰ στ.* beside the line, beyond measure; *κατὰ στ.* *voeiv* to guess aright, Theocr. II. the plummet or the plumbline, Anth. III. the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal, Lat. *meta*, Pind., Eur. IV. *metaph. a law*, Ἰλλίδος *στάθμας ἐν νόμοις*, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind.

σταθμητός, ἡ, *όν*, (*σταθμῶ*) to *be measured*, Plat. *σταθμόνδε*, Adv. to the stall, homewards, Od.

σταθμός, *ὁ*, pl. *σταθμοί*, but in Att. also *σταθμό*: (*στήναι*):—a *standing place* for animals, Lat. *stabulum*, a *stable*, fold, Il.: a *stye*, Od.: of men, a *dwelling*, abode, Hes., Soph. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio*, Xen. 3. in Persia, *σταθμοί* were *stations* on the royal road, where the king rested, Hdt.: hence a *day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio*, a *station* for ships, Eur. II. an *upright post, the bearing pillar* of the roof, Od.: a *door-post*, esp. in pl., Hom., Att. III. the *balance*, Ar., Il.; *ιστῶν σταθμῶν τι πρὸς τι* to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. *weight, σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον* to weigh a talent, Id.; *absol. in acc.*, ἴσα σταθμὸν equal in weight, Id.; *ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα* two talents in or by weight, Id.:—in pl. *weights*, Eur., etc.

σταθμός:—the aor. 1 *med.* *σταθμώσασθαι* = *σταθμήσασθαι* (v. *σταθμῶ* II), to *form an estimate, to judge or conclude by or from* a thing, Hdt.

σταῖην, aor. 2 opt. of *ίστημι*.

σταίμεν, *σταίτε*, *σταίεν*, Att. for *σταίημεν*, *σταίητε*, *σταίην*, aor. 2 opt. pl. of *ίστημι*.

ΣΤΑΓ΄Σ or *σταῖς*, τό, gen. *σταίως*, *flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. Hence

σταίτινος, ἡ, *ον*, of *flour or dough of spelt*, Hdt., Plat.

στακτός, ἡ, *όν*, (*στάζω*) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, Ar.

στάλα, Dor. for *στάλη*.

στάλαγμα, τό, *that which drops, a drop*, Aesch., Soph. *στάλαγμός*, *ὁ*, (*σταλάσσω*) a *dropping, dripping*, Aesch., Eur.; *στ.* *ἐλρήνης* the *least drop of peace*, Ar.

στάλασσω, f. *ἔω*, to *let drop, δάκρυ* Eur. II. intr.

of things, to *drop, drip*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., *στ.* *φόνον* to *drop blood*, Id. (Akin to *στάζω*.)

στάλαω, = *σταλάσσω*, to *drop, let fall*, δάκρυ Anth.

στάληναι, aor. 2 inf. of *στάλλω*.

στάλιξ, ἱκος, ἡ, (*στάληναι*) a *stake to which nets are fastened*, Xen., Theocr.

σταλίτις, Dor. for *στηλίτις*.

στάλ-ουργός, *όν*, Dor. for *στηλ-*, (**ἐργω*) furnished with a *στήλη* or *gravestone*, Anth.

στάμεν, Dor. for *στήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *ίστημι*.

στάμινες, *οί*, Ep. dat. pl. *στάμινεσσι*: (*στήναι*):—the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, Od.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of *στάμνος*, a *wine-jar*, Ar.

στάμνος, *ὁ*, and ἡ, (*στήναι*) an earthen jar for racking off wine, Ar.: cf. *ἀμφορεύς*.

σταν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of *ίστημι*. 2. neut. of part.

σταξέυμεν, Dor. for *στάζομεν*, 1 pl. f. of *στάζω*.

στάς, *στάσα*, *σταν*, aor. 2 part. of *ίστημι*.

στάσιόζω, f. *δσω*, (*στάσις*): I. intr. to *rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, *τῶν* against one, Hdt., Xen., etc.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen. 2. in the Greek states, to *form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel*, Hdt., etc. 3.

of the states themselves, to *be at discord, be distracted by factions*, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. trans. to *revolutionise, throw into confusion*, *τὴν πόλιν* Lys., etc. Hence

στάσιαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, *sedition, faction*, Plat., etc.: Adv., *στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν* to *be factious*, Dem.

στάσιμος, *ον*, (*στάσις*) *standing, stationary*; of water, *stagnant*, Xen. 2. *stable, steadfast, steady, firm*, Plat.: of men, *steadfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, Id.: of music, Arist. II. *στάσιμον* (with or without μέλος), in Tragedy, a *regular song of the Chorus*, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra.

στάσις [ᾱ], *εως*, ἡ, (*στήναι*) a *standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch., Plat. 2. a *position, posture, post, station*, Hdt., Eur.; *τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων τὰς δρύς* tearing the oaks from their ground, Ar. 3. a *point of the compass*, ἡ *στ.* *τῆς μεσαμβρίας* Hdt. 4. the *position, state or condition* of a person, Lat. *status*, Plat. II. a *party, company, band*, Aesch.: a *sect of philosophers*, Plat. III. esp. a *party formed for seditious purposes, a faction*, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. *sedition, discord*, Hdt., Att.; *στάσιν ποιεῖσθαι* Isocr.; *πλὴν ἐλς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν* Xen.

στάσι-ώδης, *ες*, *factious*, Arist.: *quarrelsome*, Xen.

στάσι-ωρός, *ὁ*, (*ἑρα*) *watcher of the station or fold*, Eur.

στάσιωτεία, ἡ, a *state of faction*, Plat. From

στάσιώτης, *ον*, *ὁ*, (*στάσις*) mostly in pl. the *members of a party or faction, partisans*, Hdt., Att. Hence

στάσιωτικός, ἡ, *όν*, *factious, seditious*, Thuc.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ίστημι*.

στάσῳ, Dor. for *στήσω*, fut. of *ίστημι*.

στάτέον, verb. Adj. of *ίστημι*, one must appoint, Plat.

στάτήρ, ἦρος, *ὁ*, (*στήναι*) a *weight*, = *λίτρα*: then a coin of various values: 1. the *gold stater* best known at Athens was the Persian, called *στατήρ Δαρείου* or simply *Δαρείος*, *Daric*, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about 17. 2s., Hdt., Thuc. 2. later a *silver stater* was in use, = *τετράδραχμον*, N. T., Xen.

στατίζω, poet. for **ίσταμι**, to place: Pass. = **ίσταμαι**, to stand, Eur.:—so also intr. in Act., Id.

στατός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **ίσταμι**, placed, standing, **στατὸς ἵππος** a stalled horse, Il., Soph.:—**στατὸς χιτὼν** a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut.

σταυρός, ὁ, (στηναι) an upright pale or stake, Hom., etc.: of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T.: its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc.

σταυρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing the cross, Anth.

σταυρώω, f. ὥσω, (σταυρός) to fence with pales, im-palisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N. T.

σταύρωμα, ατος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc., Xen.; and

σταύρωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc.

σταφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = ἄσταφίς, Theocr.

σταφύλη, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Hom., Theocr. II.

παρὸς σταφύλη, the plummet of a level, ἵπποι σταφύλη ἐπὶ νῶτον ἴσαι horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

σταφύλις, ἰδος, ἡ, σταφύλη, a bunch of grapes, Theocr.

σταφύλο-κλοπίδης, ὁ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer, Anth.

στάχυ-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-τρόφος, ὄν, nourishing ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυ-μήτωρ, ὄρος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth.

στάχυο-στέφανος, ὄν, crowned with ears of corn, Anth.

ΣΤΑΧΥΣ [ἄ], vos, ὁ: Ep. dat. pl. σταχύεσσι: Att. acc. στάχυς:—an ear of corn, Lat. spica, Il., Hes., etc.:—metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch.; of the Theban **Ἰπάρχοι**, Eur. 2. generally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth.

στέαρ, τό, gen. **στέατος** [as trochee]: (prob. from **ΣΤΑ**, Root of **ἵστημι**):—stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to **πιμέλη** (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen.

στεγάζω, f. ὥσω, = **στέγω**, to cover, Xen.: metaph., ἔπνος στ. τινὰ covers, embraces one, Soph.:—Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho.

στεγάνη [ἄ], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth.

στεγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2. generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιτῶνος πτέρυγι **στεγανός**, of Polynices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. **Λεύκασπις**), Soph.; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., τὸ οὐ **στεγανόν** leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. -νῶς, confined-ly, through a tube, Thuc.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στέγῳ) anything which covers, a covering, Xen.:—a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat.

στεγαστόν, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen.

στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγῳ) covered, sheltered, Strab.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (στέγῳ) that serves for covering, Hdt.

στέγαστρον, τό, (στέγῳ) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room, Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἔρκειος στ., of a tent, Soph.; ἐκ **κατέρχου** στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pl., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch.; κατὰ **στέγας** at home, Soph.

στεγνός, ἡ, ὄν, contr. from **στεγανός**, waterproof, Hdt.;

στεγνὰ οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., **στεγνόν**, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen.

στεγνο-φύης, ἐς, (φύη) of thick nature, Anth.

στέγος, εος, τό, a roof: then, like **στέγη**, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc.:—of an urn containing ashes, Soph.

ΣΤΕΓΩ, f. ἔω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in: A. to keep water out, νῆες οὐδὲν **στέγουσαι** not watertight, Thuc.:—so in Med., **στέγεσθαι** ὁμβροῦς to keep off rain from oneself, Pind.; ναῦς οὐκ ἐστέγατο κύμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ **στέγειν** Aesch.; στ. τὰς πληγὰς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, endure, Polyb., N. T.:—absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur.:—Pass. to be kept secret, Thuc.; παρ' ὑμῶν εὐ **στέγοιμεθ'** let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph.

B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΒΩ, Ep. impf. **στείβον**, f. φω: aor. 1 **ἔστειπα**:—to tread on, tread under foot, Hom. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur.; also, χοροὺς **στείβειν** to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr.; αἱ **στείβόμεναι** ὁδοὶ the beaten roads, Xen.

στέιλα, Ep. for **ἔστειλα**, aor. 1 of **στέλλω**. **στέιλη**, ἡ, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

στέιλειόν, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, narrow-necked, Anth.

στεινό-πορος, **στείνος**, **στεινότης**, Ion. for **στέν-**

στέινος, εος, τό, (στέινω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Hom.; **στέινος** ὁδοῦ Il. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Hom.; **σφρανεῖν** ὑπὸ **στένει** to learn wisdom by suffering, Aesch.

στέινω, only in pres. and impf., (στένός) to straiten: Pass. to become strait, to be narrowed, Od.; of persons, to be straitened for room, Il. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., **στέινοντο** δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν the folds were crowded with lambs, Od.; c. dat., **ποταμοὺς στεινόμενος** νεκέεσσι Il.:—metaph., ἀρνείας λαχνῷ **στεινόμενος** burdened with its wool, Od.

στεινωπός, Ion. for **στένωπός**.

στέιμεν, Ep. for **στώμεν**, 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **ίσταμι**.

στειπτός, ἡ, ὄν, v. **στιπτός**.

στέιρα (A), ἡ, (σπερδ) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Hom.

στέιρα (B), ἡ, a cow that has not calved, Od.: of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From

στέιρος, ὄν, = **στερρός** II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur.

ΣΤΕΙ'ΧΩ: aor. 1 **ἔστειξα**: aor. 2 **ἔστιχον**:—to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag.:—c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another, go in line or order (whence **στῆχος**, **στῆχες**, **στοῖχος**), Il., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδόν Aesch., Soph.

στελεόν, τό, = **στελιδόν**, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence

στελεώω, f. ὥσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth.

στελεχ-τόμος, ὄν, (τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth.

στελεχόμαι, Pass. to grow into a stem, Strab.

στελεχος, τό, (στέλλω) *the crown of the root, stump*, whence the trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, Pind., Dem.

στελίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of **στέλεον**, Babr.

ΣΤΕΛΛΩ, f. **στέλω**, Ep. **στελέω**: aor. 1 **ἔστειλα**, Ep. **στεῖλα**: pf. **ἔσταλκα**:—Med., aor. 1 **ἔστειλάμην**: Pass., f. **στέλλισμαι**: pf. **ἔσταλμαι**: plqpf. **ἔστάλμην**, Ep. 3 pl. **ἔστάλατο**, Ion. **ἔσταλάδατο**:—*to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—also, **στέλλειν τινά ἐσθῆτι** *to furnish with a garment*, Hdt.; so c. dupl. acc., **στολὴν στ. τινά** Eur.:—Med., **στείλασθαι πέπλους** *to put on robes*, Id.; metaph., **ἐπὶ θήρας πόδον ἐστέλλου** *didst set thy heart upon the chase*, Id.:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, Il., Hdt.; **στολὴν ἐσταλμένος** *equipt in a dress*, Hdt.; **ἔστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον** Xen.; metaph., **ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης** Ar. **II.** *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch, send*, Aesch., Soph.:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt.; and in aor. 2 pass. *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., **ὁδὸν στέλλεσθαι** Soph.; **στέλλου** *begone!* Aesch. **2.** in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere*, *to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where **στόλον** may be supplied, **ἔστειλλε ἐς ἀποικίην** Hdt., etc.:—reversely, **ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει** *leads to Corinth*, Luc. **III.** Med. in sense of **μεταπέμπομαι**, *to send for one*, Soph.: also *to fetch, bring a person to a place*, Id. **IV.** *to bring together, gather up*, **ἱστία στείλαν** *took in, furl* the sails, Od.: and in Med., **ἱστία μὲν στείλαντο** *they furl* their sails, Il.; **χιτώνας ἐστάλατο** *they girded up* their clothes to work, Hes. **2.** in Med. also *to check, repress*, **λόγον στέλλεσθαι** *to draw in one's words*, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. **3.** also in Med. *to shrink from a thing, avoid it*, N. T.

στελμονίαι, αἱ, *broad belts* put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen.

ΣΤΕΜΒΩ, *to shake, agitate*, Aesch.

στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) *a wreath, garland*, wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, Il., Soph.; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt.

στέμφυλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Ar.

στένεγμα, ατος, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph., Eur.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Trag.

στενάζω, f. **-άζω**: aor. 1 **ἔστενάξα**: (στένω):—*to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Trag.; τί **ἔστενάξας** τοῦτο; *why utterdst thou this moan?* Eur.; c. acc. cogn., **παῖνα στ.** Id. **2.** trans. *to bemoan, bewail*, Soph., etc.

στενακτεόν, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, Eur.; and **στενακτός**, ὁ, ὄν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, Soph., Eur. **2.** *mournful*, Eur.

στέναχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, Ep. lengthd. form of **στένω**, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il. **II.** trans. *to bewail, lament*, Od.

στέναχω [ᾶ], lengthd. form of **στένω**, only in pres. and impf. *to sigh, groan, wail*, Hom.: so in Med., Il., Aesch., Soph.:—metaph. *of the roar of torrents*, Il.; *the loud breathing of horses galloping*, Ib.; *στοᾶς στεναχούσης* *groaning* from being overcrowded,

Ar. **II.** trans. *to bewail, lament*, Il., Aesch.; so in Med., Od.

στενολεσχέω, f. ἥσω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. From **στενο-λέσσης**, ου, ὁ, *a quibbler*.

στένο-πόρθμος, ου, *at or on a strait*, Eur.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way or pass*, Xen. From **στένο-πορος**, Ion. **στειν-**, ου, *with a narrow pass or outlet*, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. **2.** as Subst. **στένοπορα**, Ion. **στειν-**, τά, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt., Thuc.:—in sing. **στένοπορον**, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen.

στένος, Ion. **στεινός**, ἡ, ὄν, (στένω) *narrow, strait*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ἐν **στενῷ**, Ion. **στεινῷ**, *in a narrow compass*, Hdt., Aesch. **2.** as Subst., **τὰ στενά** *the straits*, of a pass, Hdt.; of a sea, Thuc.; also, ἡ **στενή** *a narrow strip of land*, Id. **II.** *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς **στεινόν** *to be driven into a corner*, Hdt.; εἰς **στ. καταστήναι** Dem. **2.** *scanty, little, petty*, Plat.—From old Ion. forms **στεινότερος**, -ότατος, come irr. Att. **στενότερος**, -ότατος: but reg. **στενώτερος** also occurs.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. **στέιος**.

στένο-στομος, ου, (στόμα) *narrow-mouthed*, Strab.

στένότης, Ion. **στειν-**, πτος, ἡ, (στένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Hdt., Thuc.

στενοχωρέω, f. ἥσω, *to straiten for room*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be crowded together*: metaph. *to be straitened*, N. T.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space*: want of room, Thuc., etc.:—metaph., ἡ **στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ** *the difficulty of passing the river*, Xen. From

στένο-χωρος, ου, *of narrow space, strait*.

στένω, Ion. **στεινῶ**, *to straiten*:—in Pass., Anth.

Στέντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il.:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ου, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, Arist.

ΣΤΕΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. **στένον**:—*to moan, sigh, groan*, Hom., Trag.; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. **2.** c. gen. *to moan or sigh for*, Eur.; ὑπὲρ **τινος** Aesch.; **τινὶ** or **ἐπὶ** **τινι** Eur.; c. acc. cogn., **πένθος** οἰκτεῖον **στ.** Soph.:—Med., Aesch. **3.** c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Id., etc.; **στένειν τινά τῆς τύχης** *to pity him for his ill fortune*, Id.: so in Med., **στένεσθαι** **τινα** Eur.

στένω-ωπός, Ion. **στειν-ωπός**, ὄν, (στένω, ὦψ) *narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, Il. **II.** as Subst., **στενωπός** (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage or way, strait*, Od., etc.

στεπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (στέφω) *crowned*, Anth.

στέργηθρον, τό, (στέργω) *a lovecharm, love, affection*, in sing. and pl., Aesch., Eur.

στέργημα, ατος, τό, *a love-charm, tivos* to influence him, Soph. From

ΣΤΕΡΓΩ, f. **στέρω**: aor. 1 **ἔστερξα**: pf. **ἔστοργα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **ἔστέρχην**: pf. **ἔστοργμαι**:—*to love*, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc.; of king and people, Hdt., Soph.; of a country and her colonies, Thuc.; of brothers and sisters, Eur.; of friends, Soph.; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. **II.** generally, *to be fond of, shew liking for*, Theogn., Soph., etc.:—also of things, *to accept gladly*, Hdt., etc. **III.** *to be content or satisfied, acquiesce*, Soph., Dem.; **στέρξον** *oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. **2.** c. acc. *to be*

content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt.; στ. τὴν τυραννίδα bear with it, Aesch.; στ. κακὰ Soph. :—also c. dat., στ. τοῖσι σοῖς Eur.; τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ Plat. :—c. part., πῶς ἂν στερῶμαι κακὸν τότε λεισσοῦν Soph.; στ. ξυμφορὰ νικήμενοι Eur. :—rarely c. inf., οὐκ ἔσπεργέ σοι δημοῖος εἶναι Id. IV. to entreat one to do, Ἀπόλλω στερῶν μολεῖν Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, stiff, stark, firm, solid, Hom., etc.; ἀλμυρὰ στερεὴ πᾶσα χρυσή in aor. 2 part. solid gold, Hdt. :—Adv. -εὖς, firmly, fast, Hom. 2. metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh, Id., etc. : so in Adv., Id. II. στ. ἀριθμός a cubic number, Arist.

στερεό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) stubborn-hearted, Soph. **στερεός**, f. ὥσω, to make firm or solid, Xen. :—to strengthen, N. T. : Pass. to be made strong, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. στερέσω and στερέω : aor. 1 ἐστέρησα, Ep. inf. στερέσαι : pf. ἐστέρηκα :—Pass., with f. med. στερήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐστέρηθην : in aor. 2 part. στερέπς : pf. ἐστέρημαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἐστέρητο :—to deprive, bereave, rob of anything, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc. :—Pass. to be deprived, bereaved or robbed of anything, c. gen., Hdt., Att. II. c. acc. rei, to take away, Anth. :—Pass. to have taken from one, βλον στερέπς Eur.

στερέωμα, ατος, τό, (στερεώω) a solid body, foundation : metaph. steadfastness, N. T.

στερήσις, ἡ, (στερέω) deprivation, privation, of a thing, Thuc. : absol. negation, privation, Arist.

στερέσκω, = στερέω, only in pres., to deprive of a thing, Thuc. :—Pass. to be deprived of a thing, Hdt., Att.

στερέφος, η, ον, = στερεός, στερεός, firm, solid, Thuc. II. = στείρος, Lat. sterilis, barren, Plat.

στερετός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, to be loved, amiable, loved, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΝΟΝ, τό, the breast, chest, both in sing. and pl., Hom., Trag. 2. the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart, Trag.

στερνο-τύπης, ἐς, (τύπτω) of or from beaten breasts, Eur., Anth. Hence

στερνοτύπια, ἡ, a beating of the breast for grief, Luc. **στερνο-οὔχος**, ον, (ἐχω) broad-swellings, of a plain, Soph.

ΣΤΕΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf., = στερέομαι, to be wanting in, to lack, want, Lat. carere, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to suffer loss, Soph., Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ, ἡ, = like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, a flash of lightning, Hl., Hes., etc. :—generally flash, gleam, sheen, Hom.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγέρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), he who gathers the lightning, or from ἐγείρω) whorouses the lightning, Hl.

Στερόπης, ου, ὁ, Lightner, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes.

στερόν, οτος, ὁ, ἡ, (στεροπή) flashing, Soph. **στερο-γυῖος**, ον, (γυῖον) with strong limbs, Anth.

ΣΤΕΡΡΟΣ, ὁ, ὄν, and ὁς, ὄν, = στερεός, stiff, firm, solid, strong, Eur. : stiff with age, Ar. 2. hard, rugged, uneasy, λέκτρα Eur. 3. metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard, Aesch., Eur., etc. :—Adv., στερρῶς, stiffly, obstinately, Xen.

ΣΤΕΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

στεύμαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. στεύται, στεύτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl.

στεύνται :—c. fut. inf. to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will, Hl.; also with aor. inf., στεύται ἀκούσαι Od.; so, στεύται ἀμφιβαλεῖν Aesch. :—absol., στεύτο he made eager efforts, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

στεφάνη [ᾶ], ἡ, (στέφω) anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament : I. the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, Hl. 2.

part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal, Ib., Hes., etc. :—metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάνων κέκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur. II. the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff, Hl.; of a basket, Mosch.

στεφάνη-πλόκια, τά, a place where wreaths are plaited or sold, Anth. From

στεφάνη-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) plaiting wreaths, Plut. **στεφάνη-φορέω**, Dor. **στεφανᾶ**, f. ἦσω, to wear a wreath, Eur., Dem.; and

στεφάνη-φορία, Dor. **στεφανᾶ**, ἡ, the wearing a wreath, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. II. the right of wearing a crown, Dem. From

στεφάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a crown or wreath, crowned, Eur.; στ. ἀγών = στεφανίτης ἀγών, Hdt. II. the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns, as the Archons, Aeschin.

στεφάνιζω, Dor. aor. 1 ἐστεφάνιζα, to crown, Ar. **στεφάνιτης** [ῆ], ου, ὁ, of a crown : στ. ἀγών a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From

στέφανος, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, that which surrounds, στ. πολέμοιο the circling crowd of fight, Hl.; of the wall round a town, Pind.; καλλίπαις στ. a circle of fair children, Eur. II. a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet, Hes., etc. : esp. at the public games, a crown of victory, Pind., Hdt., etc. :—these prize-crowns were mostly of leaves, of κόρινος at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πῖτος at the Isthmian. 2. generally, the meed of victory, the prize, victory, like Lat. palma, Soph.; στέφανον προτιθέναι to propose a prize, Thuc. 3. generally, a crown of glory, an honour, glory, Inscr. ap. Hdt. :—a crown as a badge of office or distinction, Dem. Hence

στέφανος, f. ὥσω : (στέφανος) I. used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., ἐστεφάνωται, -οντο :—to be put round, Lat. circumdari, ἦν περὶ μὲν φόβος ἐστεφάνωται round about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, Hl.; ἀμφὶ δὲ μιν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, Ib.; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. 2. to be surrounded, Lat. cingi, ἐστεφανωμένος τιήρην μωρῶν having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt.

II. Act. to crown, wreath, χαίτην Pind.; στ. τινα Eur., etc. : c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινα to crown one for good tidings, Ar. :—Pass. to be crowned or rewarded with a crown, Hdt., Pind. :—Med. to crown oneself, στεφανοῦσθε κισσῷ Eur., Ar. 2. in Med. to win a crown, of the victor at the games, Pind. 3. to crown as an honour or reward, Eur., Lys. :—to crown or honour with libations, Eur. 4. Pass. to wear a crown as a badge of office, Xen., Dem.

στεφάν-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) like a wreath, wreathed, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ἄ], *στος, τό*, *that which surrounds, a crown or wreath*, Theogn., Pind.; *στ. πύργων* [the city's] *coronal of towers*, Soph. 2. *a crown as the prize of victory*, Pind. 3. *an honour, glory*, Id.

στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pl. of *στεφάνος*.

στέφος, *εος, τό*, (*στέφω*) *a crown, wreath, garland*, Eur.; *πλ. στέφη*, = *στέμματα*, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch.

ΣΤΕΦΩ, f. *στέψω*: aor. 1 *ἔστειψα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστέφην*: pf. *ἔστειμαι*:—*to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔστειπε δία θεῶν II.; *θεὸς μορφήν ἔπεισι στέφει* Od.:—Med. *to put round one's head*, Anth. II. *to surround, crown, wreath*, τινα ἔνθεσι Hes.; *μυρσίνης κλάδοις* Eur.:—Med., *στέφον κάρα crown thy head*, Id.:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. 2. *to crown with libations*, Soph.

στέμνω, Ion. 1 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.
στή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ἵστημι*.
στήδην, Adv., = *στάδην* II, *by weight*.
στήρης, *στήρη*, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.
στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pl. of *στήθος*.
στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *ἵστημι*.
ΣΤΗΘΟΣ, *εος, τό*, *the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, Hom., Xen. II. *metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart*, Hom. (always in pl.), Aesch.

στήκω, late pres. formed from *ἕστηκα* (pf. of *ἵστημι*), *to stand*, N. T.

στήλη, Dor. *στάλα*, ἡ, (*στέλλω*?) *a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall*, Il.: *a block of rock-crystal*, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. *a block or slab, bearing an inscription*; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Hom., Att. 2. *a block or slab, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc.*, Hdt., Att.; *γράφειν τινα ἐς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ*, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem.:—also *the record itself, a contract, agreement, κατά τὴν στήλην* according to agreement, Ar.; *στήλαι αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους* Dem. 3. *a boundary post*, Xen.:—*the turning-post at the end of the racecourse*, Lat. *meta*, Soph., Xen. 4. for *Στήλαι* Ἡρακλῆαι, v. Ἡράκλειος.

στηλίδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήλη*, Theophr.

στηλῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of *στήλη*, Strab.

στηλῆτης [ῖ], Dor. *στάλ-*, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ἴδος, *of or like a stēlē*, Luc., Anth. II. *inscribed on a stēlē*, *posted or placarded as infamous*, *στηλῆτην τινα ἀναγράφειν*, ποιεῖν Isocr., Dem.

στηλόω, f. ὥσω, *to set up as a monument*, Anth.

στήμεν, *στήμεναι*, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of *ἵστημι*.

στημόνιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στήμων* (signf. 1), Arist.

στημορ-ρέγέω, intr. *to be torn to shreds*, Aesch.

στήμων, *ονος, ὁ*, (*στήναι*) *the warp in the ancient up-right loom*, Hes., Plat. II. *a thread*, Batr.

στήρ, *στήτος, τό*, contr. for *στέαρ*, as *κῆρ* for *κέαρ*.

στήριγμα, *τό*, *a support*, Eur. 2. = *στήριγξ* 2, Plut.

στήριγμός, ὁ, *a propping, supporting*; and (in pass. sense) *fixedness, steadfastness*, N. T.

στήριγξ, *ιγγος, ἡ*, *a support, prop, stay*, Xen. 2. *the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, Lat. *furca*, Lys.

στηρίζω, aor. 1 *ἐστήριξα*, Ep. *στήριξα*, later *ἐστήρισα*:—Med., aor. 1 *ἐστηρίζω*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐστηρίχ-*

θην: pf. *ἐστήριγμα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐστήρικτο*: (*στή-ναι*):—*to make fast, prop, fix, set*, Il.; *λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἔστ.* *he set the stone fast in the ground*, Hes.:—Med. *to fix for oneself*, Anth. 2. *metaph. to confirm, establish*, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., *στη-ρίζαι* *ποσὴν ἔμπεδον* Od.; *κύμα οὐρανὸν στηρίζον* *a wave rising up to heaven*, Eur.; and *metaph.*, *κλέος οὐρανὸν στηρίζον* Id. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle, determine to a particular part, ὅπου εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίζαι* (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady*, *στηρίζασθαι* *to get a firm footing*, Il.; *δῶματα πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται* *the house is lifted up to heaven*, Hes.; so, *ὀρθὴ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἐστηρί-ξαιτο* Eur. 2. *metaph.*, *ἔπου στηρίζει ποτέ* *wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph.

στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *ἵστημι*.

στήσιος, ὁ, (*στήναι*) *Zeús Stator*, Plut.

στησί-χορος [ῖ], *on, establishing χοροί*:—hence as n. pr., *Στησίχορος*, Dor. *Στάσ-*, ὁ, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon.

στήσομαι, f. med. of *ἵστημι*.

στήτη or **στήτα**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for *γυνή*, Anth.

στήωσι, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of *ἵστημι*.

στιβάδιον, *τό*, Dim. of *στιβάς*, Plut., Luc.

στιβάδο-κοιτέω, f. ἤσω, (*κοιτῶ*) *to sleep on litter*, Polyb.

στιβέρος, ὁ, ὄν, (*στείβω*) *compact, strong, stout*, sturdy, Hom., Hes.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*στείβω*) *a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a mattress, pallet*, Hdt., Ar.

στιβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *στείβω*.

στιβέω, (*στίβω*) *to tread, traverse*: Pass., *πάν ἐστίβηται* *πλεῖστον every side has been traversed*, Soph.

στίβη [ῖ], ἡ, (*στείβω*?) *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od.

στίβι, *τό*, Lat. *stibium*, = *στίμμι*.

στίβιζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint* (*στίβι*), Strab.

στίβος [ῖ], ὁ, (*στείβω*) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom., Soph., etc. II. *a track, footstep*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; *κατὰ στίβον* *on the track or trail*, Hdt.; *στίβοι* *φιλάνορες* *traces of her who had lain in the bed*, Aesch. III. *a going, gait*, Soph.

στίγνός, ἑως, ὁ, (*στίζω*) *one who tattoos, a tattooer*, Hdt.

στίγμα, *στος, τό*, (*στίζω*) *the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand*, Hdt., N. T.

στιγματίζω, f. ἤσω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc. From

στιγματῆ-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing tattoo-marks*.

στιγματίας, *ου*, Ion. -ῖης, *εω, ὁ*, *one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Xen., etc.

στιγμή, ἡ, (*στίζω*) = *στίγμα*, *a spot, point*, Arist.:—*metaph. a jot, tittle*, Dem.; *ἐν στ. χρόνου* *in a moment*, N. T.

στίζω, f. *στίξω*: aor. 1 *ἔστιξα*:—Pass., pf. *ἔστιγμα*: (the Root is *ΣΤΙΓ*, cf. *ἔστιγμαι*, *στιγμή*, etc.):—*to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *to brand, as a mark of disgrace*, Hdt., Ar.; *ἔστιζον στίγματα βασιλῆα* *branded them with the royal brand-marks*, Hdt.; esp. of run-

aways, *δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος* Ar. 3. c. dupl. acc., *στίγματα στίξω* *τινὰ* *to brand one with a mark*, Hdt. 4. *metaph.*, *βακτηρία στ.* *to beat black and*

blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth.

στικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **στίξω**, punctured, Anth.:—generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur.; **στικτὰ δμματα**, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur.

ΣΤΙ΄ΑΒΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Hom., Eur.; c. acc. cogn., **στ. ἄστραπτός** to flash lightning, Eur.:—metaph. to shine, be bright, Id.

στίλη [ῖ], ἡ, a drop, Lat. *stilla*: metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar.

στίλυνός, ἡ, ὄν, (στίλβω) glittering, glistening, Il.

***στίξ**, ἡ, only in gen. **στιχός**, acc. **στίχα**, and in nom. and acc. pl. **στίχας**, **στίχας**: (στέλχω):—the other cases being taken from **στίχος**, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, Il., Aesch., etc.:—metaph., **ἐπέων στίχες** verses, lays, Pind.

στικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέλβω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. *stipatus*, Soph.; **στικτοὶ γέροντες** tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar.

στίφος, εὖς, τό, (στέλβω) a close-pressed or compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch.; **νεῶν στίφος** the close array of ships, Aesch.

στίφρός, ἄ, ὄν, like **στιβάρος**, firm, solid, Xen.

στίχ-ᾠδός, ὁ, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth.

στίχάομαι, Dep., Ep. 3 pl. impf. **ἐστιχῶντο**: (*στίξ) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, Il.; of ships in line, Ib.; of shepherds with their herds, Ib.: later, we have Ep. 3 pl. **στιχῶσι** in same sense, Mosch.

στίχες, **στίχας**, nom. and acc. pl. of *στίξ.

στίχεν, aor. 2 inf. of στέλχω.

στίχινος, η, ὄν, (στίχος) of lines or verses, **στ. θάνατος** of one who has rhymed to death, Anth.

στίχο-γράφος [ᾶ], ὄν, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth.

στίχος [ῖ], ὁ, (στέλχω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar.

στίλεγξις, ἴδος, ἡ, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΣΤΟ΄Α or **στοαί**, ᾶς, ἡ, a roofed colonnade, *piassa*, cloister, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings: 1. a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. ἡ βασιλείος or ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως **στοὰ** the court where the ἔρχων βασιλεὺς sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecile or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called ὁ ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς or **Στωικοί**, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb.

στοιβάζω, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc.

στοιβή, ἡ, (στείβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding', an expletive, Ar.

Στοιικός, ἡ, ὄν, poet. for **Στωικός**, Anth.

στοιχάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοίχος) in rows:—αἱ **Στοιχάδες** (sc. νῆσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hières, Strab.

στοιχείον, τό, (στοίχος) properly, one of a row: hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II. generally, one of a series, an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat.:—κατὰ στοιχείων in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pl. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρξέμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. Xen.

στοιχέω, f. ἤσω, (στοίχος) to go in a line or row: to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N. T.

στοιχ-ηγوری, f. ἤσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch.

στοιχίζω, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch.

στοίχος, ὁ, (στέλχω) a row, **στοίχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν**, of a flight of steps, Hdt.; **κατὰ στοίχον** in a row, Thuc.: of ships, a column, **ἐν στοίχοις** τριῶν Aesch.; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen.

στολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur.

στολή, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc.; **στ. θηρῶς**, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur.

στολίδόομαι, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc., Eur.

στολίδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **στολίδόομαι**, **στ. χιτῶν** a tunic hanging in folds, Xen.

στολίζω, f. ἴσω, (στολίσ) to put in trim, **στολίσας νηὶς** περὰ having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress:—Pass., **ἐστολιαμένος** ὀπλῇ armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of **στολή** II, a scanty garment, Anth.

στολίσ, ἴδος, ἡ, = **στολή** II, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; **νεβρῶν στολίδες**, i.e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. **νηῶν στολίδες** sails, Anth. II. in pl. folds in a garment, Eur.

στόλισμα, ατος, τό, (στολίσω) a garment, mantle, Eur.

στολμός, ὁ, = **στολή** II, Aesch., Eur.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc.; **τεθριπποβάμων στ.** an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc.; **ἰδίῳ στόλῳ** in a journey on one's own account, opp. to **δημοσίῳ** or **κοινῷ στ.** (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet, Att.; **οὐ πολλὰ στόλῳ**, i.e. in one ship, Soph.; **πρόπας στόλος** all the host, Id. 5. **παγκρατίου στ.**, periph. for **παγκράτιον**, Pind. II. = **ἔμβολον**, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch.

ΣΤΟ΄ΜΑ, Dor. **στήμα**, ατος, τό, the mouth, Lat. *os*, Hom., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, **δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ'** II.; **στ. τὸ διὸν** the mouth of Jove, Aesch.; **Μοισᾶν στόμα** their mouthpiece, Theocr.;—with Preps., **ἂνὰ στόμα** ἔχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur.: **ἀπὸ στόματος** by word of mouth, Xen., etc.: **διὰ στόμα** was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; **πᾶσι διὰ στόματος** 'tis the common talk, Theocr.: **ἐξ ἑνὸς στ.** with one voice, Ar.; **κατὰ στόμα** face to face, Hdt., Att. II. **στ. ποταμοῦ** the mouth of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Hom., etc.; so, **ἡνὸς στ. μακρὸν** the wide mouth of the bay, Il.; **στ. τοῦ Πόντου**, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Hdt.:—also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; **τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στόμα τοῦ ὀρύγματος** the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front: 1. of weapons, the point, Il.; the edge of

a sword, N. T. :—also like Lat. *acies*, the front, στόμα πολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, ἄκρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur. ; τὸ στόμα τοῦ βλοῦ the verge of life, Xen.

στομαλίμνη, ἡ, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, στομαλίμνον, τό, Theocr.

στόμ-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph. ; στ. γλωσσασγία wearisome wordiness, Eur.

στοματ-ουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) wordmaking, Ar.

στόμαχος, ὁ, (στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening : hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα : the mouth of a cave, Soph. : a cave, vault, Aesch. : the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., Trag. ; metaph., στ. Τροίας a bit or curb for Troy, i. e. the Greek army, Aesch.

στομόω, f. ὤσω, (στόμα) to muffle or gag, Hdt. II. (στόμα II) to furnish with an edge : metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. :—Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [δράκαινα] ἐχιδναὶς ἐστομασμένη Eur.

στομφάξω, f. ὤσω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar.

στομφαί, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) a moulder, ranter, Ar.

στόμφος, ὁ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant.

στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch.

στομόωσις, εως, ἡ, (στομόω) a furnishing with a sharp edge : metaph., πολλὰν στόμωσιν ἔχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph.

στοναχέω, Dor. 3 pl. -εὔντι : f. ἥσω : aor. I ἐστονάχῃσα, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II.

II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινα Soph., Mosch. From στεναχῇ, ἡ, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Hom., Eur. ; in pl. groans, sighs, II., Soph.

στονάεις, εσσα, εν, (στονός) causing groans or sighs, Hom., Aesch., etc.

2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Hom., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch.

στονάω, ὁ, (στενω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Hom. ; of the sea, Soph.

στονύξ, ὄχος, ὁ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. ; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho.

στορνέννυμι, shortened στορνύνμι, imper. στορννυ : by metath., στρώννυμι, impf. ἱστορννουν : f. στορέσω, Att. στορῶ, also στρώσω : aor. I ἐστόρεσα, Ep.

στορεῖα, also ἑστρωσα : plqpf. ἐστράκειν :—Med., aor. I ἱστορεσάμην, Ep. στ-, also ἱστρωσάμην :—Pass., pf. ἑστρωμαι : 3 sing. plqpf. ἑστρωτο. (The Root is ΣΤΩΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed, λέχος στορέσαι, Lat. lectum sternere, to make up a bed, II. ; κλίνην ἑστρωσαν Hdt. ; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις στορέσας Od.

b. generally to spread, strew, ἀνθρακὴν στ. II. ; στιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. sternere aequor, Od. :—metaph. to calm, soothe, στορέσας ὄργην Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λῆμα στ., Eur. ; φρόνημα Thuc. 3. ὁδὸν στ. to pave a road, Lat. viam sternere :—Pass., ἑστρωμένη ὁδὸς Hdt.

II. to strew or spread with a thing, μυρίνησι τὴν ὁδὸν Id. :—Pass., of a room, to be ready-furnished, N. T. ; cf. στρώμα.

στόρνυξ, ὄχος, ὁ or ἡ, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth.

στορνύνμι, = στορνέννυμι, q. v.

στοχάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : aor. I ἐστοχασάμην : pf. ἐστόχασμαι : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat., etc.

2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτῶν to aim at having friends as judges, Xen.

II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr. :—absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen.

στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, τοῦ μέσου Arist.

στοχαστικός, ὁ, ὄν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν to be sagacious, Arist.

ΣΤΟΧΟΣ, ὁ, an aim, shot, Eur.

στραγγάλλω, f. σω, (στράγγ) to strangle, Strab.

στραγγύομαι, Med. (στράγγ) to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar.

στραγγ-ουρία, ἡ, (στράγγ, οὐρέω) retention of the urine, strangury, Ar.

ΣΤΡΑΓΓΕ, ἡ, gen. στραγγός, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth.

στράπτω, f. ψω, = ἀστράπτω, to lighten, Soph.

στράτ-ἀρχης, ου, ὁ, the general of an army, Hdt.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, Pind.

*στράτῶν, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἱστράτῶντο, they were encamped, II.

στράτεια, Ion. -τή, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, στρατηγὴν or -εἶαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt., Thuc. ; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατὰ τὴν Χιτάλκου στρατείαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; ἐπὶ στρατείᾳ or ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pl. military service, warfare, Plat.

2. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, Hdt., Att.

II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att. :—also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc.

2. = στρατός 2, the host, people, Eur.

στράτευσιμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen.

στράτευσις, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition, Xen. From

στράτῶν, f. σω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march, Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατείαν Eur.

II. Dep. στρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι : aor. I ἐστρατεύαμην and ἱστρατεύην : pf. ἱστράτευμαι :—to serve, take the field, Lat. militari, Hdt. ; ἱστρατευμένος having been a soldier, Ar.

2. to lead an army, march, Hdt., Att.

στράτηγέω, f. ἥσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. :—c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att. :—to lead as general, c. dat., ἱστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τοῦτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. :—Pass. to be conducted, Plat., Dem.

2. metaph., πῶς οὐ στρατηγὴς τοῦδε ; how claim'st thou to command this man ? Soph. Hence

στρατήγημα, ατος, τό, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc.

στρατήγεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (στρατηγός the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att.; of naval command, Xen. 2. the office of στρατηγός at Athens, a sort of War-minister, Ar., Plat.:—at Rome the Praetorship, Plut. 3. a period of command, campaign, Xen. II. the qualities or skill of a general, generalship, Id.

στρατήγιαι, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem.

στρατήγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat.:—ἡ-κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id.; so, τὰ στρ. Xen. II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, εἰ καὶ στρ. Ar. 2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab.

στρατήγιον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem. 2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοὶ held their sittings, Aeschin.

στρατήγισ, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of the general, πῶλαι στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph.; ναῦς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-ship, Thuc.; so, ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt.: at Rome, στήρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut.

στρατήγος, Dor. στρατᾱγός, ὁ, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att.: generally, a commander, governor, Soph. II. at Athens, the title of 10 officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and ἱππάρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem. 2. one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb. 3. στρ. ὄκετος, or στρατηγός alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb.; στρ. ἐξαπέλεκτος the Praetor, Id.:—also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies, N. T. 4. an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem, Ib.

στρατηγία, ἡ, Ion. for στρατεία.

στρατήλας, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an expedition, campaign, Hdt. II. the army itself, Id. From

στρατήλατος, f. ἦσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From

στράτ-ηλάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεῶν Aesch.

στράτια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = στρατός, an army, Aesch., Thuc., etc.: absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet, Hdt. 2. generally, a host, company, band, Pind. II. = στρατεία, an expedition, Ar., Thuc.

στράτλ-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχος, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾶ], α, ον, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt.

στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, (στρατιά) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att.; collectively, ὁ στρατιώτης the soldiers, Thuc. Hence

στρατιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc.:—τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) the pay of the forces, Dem.; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) the soldiery, Thuc.; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen. 2. fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ἡλικία the military age, Id. 3. warlike, soldierlike, γένη Arist. II.

Adv. like a soldier, Isocr.:—of ships, στρατιωτικότερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped rather as troop-ships than for battle, Thuc.

στράτιώτις, ἴδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγὴ the martial aid, Aesch. 2. στρ. (sc. ναῦς), a troop-ship, transport, Thuc., Xen.

στράτο-λογέω, (λέγω) to levy soldiers: Pass., Plut.

στράτο-μάντις, εως, ὁ, prophet to the army, Aesch.

στράτοπεδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, a military commander, Lat. tribunus legionis, Luc.

στράτοπεδεία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις, Xen.

στράτοπέδευσις, ἡ, an encamping, Xen. 2. an encampment, the position of an army, Id.; and

στράτοπεδευτικός, ὁ, ὄν, of an encampment, Polyb.

στράτοπεδύνω, f. σω, to encamp, bivouac, take up a position, Xen.:—also as Dep. στρατοπεδεύομαι, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἐστρατοπεδεύσθαι to be in camp, Xen.: of a fleet, to be stationed, Hdt. From

στράτο-πεδον, τό, the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment, Hdt., Aesch.:—hence, a camp, encamped army, Hdt., Thuc. II. generally, an army, Hdt.; also, a squadron of ships, Id., Thuc. 2. the Roman legion, Polyb.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ὁ, an encamped army, generally, an army, host, ἀνὰ στρατόν or κατὰ στρ. throughout the army, Hom.; Ep. gen. στρατόφι II.; of a naval force, Aesch., etc. 2. the soldiery, people, exclusive of the chiefs, Hom.: so, the commons, people, Pind., Aesch. 3. any band or body of men, Pind.

στράτο-φύλαξ [ῶ], ἄκος, ὁ, a commanding officer, Strab.

στράτῶν, to lead to war; only found in aor. I pass. part. στρατῶν (sc. στόμιον) the curb formed by the army, Aesch.: v. στρατῶν.

Στρατωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic patronymic, Son of the army, Ar.

στρεβλός, ἡ, ὄν, (στρέφω) twisted, crooked, Arist.; of the brows, knit, wrinkled, Anth.: metaph., στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by cunning dodges in wrestling, Ar.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ἡ, crookedness, Plut.

στρεβλῶν, f. ὥσω: aor. I ἐστρέβλωσα: (στρεβλός):—to twist or strain tight, στρ. τὰ ὄπλα δοῦσι to draw the cables taut with windlasses, Hdt.: to screw up the strings of an instrument, Plat. II. to twist or wrench a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, Hdt. 2. to stretch on the wheel or rack, to rack, torture, Ar.:—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχῷ Id. 3. metaph. to pervert or distort words, N. T.

στρέμμα, τό, (στρέφω) a wrench, strain, sprain, Dem.

στρέπτ-αιγλος, α, ον, (αἴγλη) whirling-bright, Ar.

στρεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, flexible, pliant: στρεπτός χιτῶν a shirt of chain-armour, Lat. lorica annulata, II.; στρεπταὶ λόγιοι pliant withs, Eur.: twined, wreathed, Anth. 2. στρεπτός, ὁ, a collar of twisted or linked metal, Lat. torques, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. of pastry, a twist or roll, Dem. II. metaph. to be bent or turned, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοὶ the gods themselves may be turned (by prayer), II.; στρ. γλῶσσα a glib, pliant tongue, Ib. III. bent, curved, of a pick-axe, Eur.; of a bow, Theocr.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ον, (στρεπτός I. 2, φέρω) wearing a collar, Lat. torquatus, Hdt.

στρεύομαι, Pass. to be squeezed out in drops:

metaph. *to be drained of one's strength, exhausted*, Hom.

στρεφε-δινέω, f. ἤσω, *to spin or whirl something round*: Pass., ὅσσε οἱ στρεφεδίνθηεν (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *span round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il.

ΣΤΡΕΨΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον: f. στρέψω: aor. 1. ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα: pf. ἔστρεφα:—Med., f. στρέψομαι: aor. 1. ἔστρεψάμην: pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι (in med. sense):—Pass., f. στράφῃσμαι: aor. 1. ἔστρέφθην, Ion. and Dor. ἔστράφθην: aor. 2. ἔστράφην:—*to turn about or aside, turn*, Hom., etc.; στρ. ἵππους *to turn or guide horses*, Il.; στρ. σάκος *to sway the shield*, Soph.

II. ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn upside down*, Aesch., Plat.; so, κάτω στρ. Soph.; so, στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Eur.

III. *to twist a rope*, Xen. 2. metaph. of pain, *to twist, torture*, Ar., Plat.

IV. *to twist, plait, ἐστραμμένα* Xen.: *to spin*, Luc.

V. metaph. *to turn a thing over in one's mind*, τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur., Dem.

VI. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle*, Lys.

B. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro*, Il.; ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα στρέφεσθαι, of one *tossing in bed*, lb.

2. *to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return*, lb., Soph.; στραφέντες ἐφύγον Xen.

3. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Od.; of the distaff, Plat.

II. *to twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφεις; why d'y'e shuffle so? Ar.; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφεις; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.;

πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι *to twist every way*, Id. 2. *to turn and change*, Soph.; τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην I would not turn for any noise of thine, Id.

III. *to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it*, Od.:—then, like Lat. *versari*, *to be always engaged*, Plat.

2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, Soph.

3. ἑστραμμένους, η, ον, of places, ἑστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned towards*, Polyb.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il.; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen.

στρέψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέψω.

στρεψο-δικέω, f. ἤσω, (δικη) *to twist justice*, Ar.

στρεψο-δικο-πᾶνουργία, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Ar.

στηνής, ἐς, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*: neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

στηνιάω, f. ἄσω, *to run riot, wax wanton*, N. T.

στηνός, ὁ, εὐς, τό, (στηνήης) *wantonness*, N. T.

στριβιλικίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ *not the least, not a fraction*, Ar.

στροβέω, f. ἤσω, (σρόβος) *to twist, twirl or whirl about*, Ar.:—metaph. *to make dissy, distract*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to whirl about*, Id.

στροβιλίζω, f. σω, *to twist about*, Anth.

στροβιλο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *conical*, Strab.

στροβίλος, ὁ, (σρόβος) *anything twisted or whirled: a top*, Plat. 2. *a whirlpool, whirlwind*, Luc. 3. *a whirling dance, pirouette*, Ar.

στροβίλος, ἡ, ὄν, (σρόβος) *spinning, whirling*, Anth.

στροβιλ-ώδης, ἐς, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut.

σρόβος, ὁ, (σρέφω) *a twisting or whirling round*, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch.

στρογγύλλω, f. ὕλω, *to twirl, spin*, Anth. From

στρογγύλος [ῥ], η, ον, (σράγγω) *round, spherical*, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. *pebbles*, Xen. 2. *circular*, Plat.

3. *round, compactly formed*, Xen. 4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, *a merchant-ship, from its round shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt., Thuc., etc.

II. metaph. of phrases, *well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse*, Ar., Plat.:—Adv., στρογγυλῶτα *as tersely as possible*, Arist. Hence

στρογγυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *roundness*, Plat.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. like *a top, whirling*, Anth. From

στρομβός, ὁ, (σρέφω) *a body rounded or spun round*: hence, 1. *a top*, Lat. turbo, Il. 2. *a whirlwind*, Aesch. 3. *a snail*, Theocr.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, *a kind of quince*, Anth.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾱ], ὁ, also ἡ, *an ostrich*, from its camel-like neck, Strab.

ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟΣ, ὁ and ἡ, *the sparrow*, Il., etc. 2. *ὁ μέγας στρ. the large bird*, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen.: also called στρουθὸς κατάγειος (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt.; also simply στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar.

στρουθο-φάγος, ον, *feeding on birds*, Strab.

στροφαῖος, α, ον, (στροφεύς), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾱ], ἰγγος, ἡ, (στροφαλίω) *a whirl, eddy*, Hom.:—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth.

στροφάλιζω, Frequent. of στρέφω, ἡλάκατα στρ. *to turn the spindle*, Od.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σρέφω) *turning round*, Ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph.

II. **Στροφάδες** (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, *the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating.

στροφεῖον, τό, (σρέφω) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. 2. *a windlass, capstan*, on which a cable runs, Luc.

στροφεύς, ἐως, ὁ, (σρέφω) *the socket in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στροφιγξ) moved*, Ar.

στροφίω, f. ἤσω, *to have the colic* (v. σρόφος II), Ar.

στροφή, ἡ, (σρέφω) *a turning*, e. g. of a horse, Xen.; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὀμμάτων with rolling of the eyes, Eur. 2. *a twist*, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat.:—metaph. *a trick, dodge*, Ar.

II. *the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ὀρχήστρα: the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé*, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers.

στροφίγξ, ἰγγος, ὁ, (σρέφω) *the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns*, Eur. 2. στροφίγγες were pivots working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut.

3. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar.

στροφίον, τό, Dim. of σρόφος, *a band worn by women round the breast*, Ar. II. *a headband worn by priests*, Plut.

σρόφος, ιος, ὁ, (σρέφω) *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar.

στροφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = στροφίον, Eur.

στροφο-δίνεσθαι, (δινέω) Pass. to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch.

στρόφος, δ, (στέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od.: generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στρόφιον, a maiden-bone, Aesch. 3. a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band, h. Hom. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. tormina, Ar.

Στρυμόνας, Ion. -λης (sc. άνεμος), δ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt.

Στρυμών, όνος, δ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ov, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur.; and **Στρυμονικός**, ή, όν, Strab.

στρυφνός, ή, όν, (στέφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen.

στρυφνότης, ητος, ή, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut.

στρώμα, ατος, τό, (στρώννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. stragulum, vestis stragula, Theogn.:—in pl. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen.

στρωμάτο-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (στρώματα), Xen., Aeschin.

στρωμάτο-φύλαξ [ύ], άκος, δ, ή, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut.

στρωμή, ή, a bed spread or prepared; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc.: a mattress, bedding, Xen.; στρ. άρθιτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From στρώννυμι and -ύω, v. σπορέννυμι.

στρώσον, aor. 1 imper. of στρώννυμι.

στρώτης, ov, δ, one that gets couches ready, Plut.

στρωτός, ή, όν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur.; στρωτά φάρη bed clothes, Soph.

στροφάω, Frequent. of στρέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω, to turn constantly, στρ. ήλάκατα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od.:—Pass. to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, Il.: to roam about, wander, lb.; στρ. ανά την πόλιν Hdt.; hence, like Lat. versari in loco, to move freely in a place, live there, lb.; εν λέχει στροφώμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch.

στύγ-άνωρ [ά], opos, δ, ή, (στυγέω, άνήρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch.

στυγερός, δ, όν, (στυγέω) poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Hom., Trag.:—c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οί έπλετο θυμή II. 2. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -πός, to one's sorrow, miserably, Hom., Soph.

στυγερ-ώτης, es, (ώψ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes.

στυγερ-ωπός, όν, = foreg., Anth.

ΣΤΥΓΕΩ: aor. 1 έστύγησα and έστυξα: pf. έστύγηκα: aor. 2 έστύγον:—Pass., f. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense: aor. 1 έστύγηθην:—to hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μίσω, Hom., Trag.:—c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, lb., Soph.:—Pass. to be abhorred, detested, Aesch.; τι δ' έστι πρόσ γ' έμού στυγόμενον; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. 1, to make hateful, Od. Hence

στύγημα [ύ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur.; and **στυγήτης**, όν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T.

Στύγιος [ύ], α, ov, and os, ov, (Στύξ) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στυγητός, hateful, abominable, Eur.

στυγνέω, f. άσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T.; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, lb.

στυγνός, ή, όν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph.:—c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. tristis, Aesch., Eur.; όρآن στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen.;—στυγνός είκων yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph.; neut. as Adv., lb.

στυγνότης, ητος, ή, gloominess, sullenness, Plut.

στυγνώω, to make gloomy:—Pass. to be gloomy, Anth.

στυγό-δεμνος, ov, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth.

στύγος [ύ], eos, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, lb.; of persons, δεσπότης στ. thy hated lord, lb.; στύγη θεάν, of the Erinyes, lb.:—a deed of horror, lb.

στυλή, ίδος, ή, Dim. of στύλος: like σπηλís, a mast to carry a sail at the stern, as in a yawl, Plut.

στυλίσκος, δ, Dim. of στύλος, a staff or rod, Strab.

στυλο-πινάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth.

ΣΤΥΛΟΣ, δ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc.

στυλώω, f. άσω, to prop with pillars; metaph. in Med., (ώνη στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth.

στύμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα.

Στύμφαλος, Ion. -ηλος, ή, a city and mountain of Arcadia, lb.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ov, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ov, Hdt., etc.; fem. **Στυμφάλís**, ίδος, Strab.

Στύξ, ή, gen. Στύγός, (στυγέω) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, lb.

στυξάμει, aor. 1 opt. of στυγέω.

στυπνέειν, τό, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. stuppa, Hdt., Xen., etc.

στυπνέω-πώλης, ov, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oakum, Ar.

στυπτηρία, Ion. -λή (στέφω), ή, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt.

στυράκινος [ά], η, ov, (στυράξ) made of the wood of the tree στυράξ, Strab.

στυράκιον [ά], τό, Dim. of στυράξ (B), άκοντίου Thuc.

στυράξ (A), άκος, δ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ή, the tree producing this gum, Hdt.

στυράξ (B), άκος, δ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat.

στυφελιγμός, δ, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From

στυφέλλω, f. έω, (στυφέλλω) to strike hard, smite, lb.; of the wind, to drive away clouds, lb.; έξ έδών στυφέλλω to thrust him from his seat, lb. 2.

generally, to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat, Hom.

ΣΤΥΦΕΛΟΣ, ή, όν, and os, όν, (στέφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, lb.

στυφλός, όν, = foreg., Trag.

στυφο-κόπος, ov, (στύπος, κόπω) striking with a stick; used, like όρνυγοκόπος, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar.

ΣΤΥΦΩ [ύ], f. ψω, to draw together: Pass., χείλεα στυφείν having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth.

στωικός, ή, όν, (στωδ) of a colonnade or piassa:—

hence, *Stoic*, of or belonging to the Stoics (because Zeno taught in the στοὰ Ποικίλη, N. T.; cf. *Στοικός*).

στωμυλία, ἡ, wordiness, Ar.: small talk, Anth.

στωμυλίο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, δ, a gossip-gleaner, Ar.

στωμύλλω, (from στωμύλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγύλος):—to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar.:—so as Dep. στωμύλλομαι, f. στωμυλόμαι, aor. 1 ἐστωμύλαμην, Id. Hence

στωμύλλα, ατος, τό, = στωμυλία, Ar.

στωμύλος [ῥ], ον, and η, ον: (στόμα):—mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr.; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.

ΣΥ' [ῥ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou: Ep. **τύνη** [ῥ], Aeol. and Dor. **τύ**, Lat. *tu*, Engl. *thou*.—Gen. σου, enclit. σου, Ep. σεῖ, σέο, σέο, σέθεν, and as enclit. σευ, σεο, Ion. σεο, σεῦ, Dor. τεῦ, τευ, lengthd. τεοῦ, Ep. τεοῖο:—Dat. σοί, Ion. and Dor. τοί, enclit. τοι, Dor. τίν, τιν:—Acc. σέ, enclit. σε, Dor. τέ, or (enclit.) τυ. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, **σύγε** (like ἐγωγε), thou at least, for thy part, in Hom., etc., Dor. **τύγα** Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc. **σφῶι**, you two, both of you, Hom.; also **σφῶ** II., Att.:—Gen. and Dat. **σφῶν** Hom.; contr. **σφῶν** Od., Att. III. Plur., nom. **ὑμεῖς**, ye, you, Hom., etc., Aeol. and Ep. **ῥμεις**, Dor. **ῥμές**:—Genit. **ῥμῶν**, Ep. **ῥμέων** (dissyll.) and **ῥμέων**, Hom.:—Dat. **ῥμῖν**, Id., etc., Trag. also **ῥμῖν** [ῖ]:—Aeol. and Ep. **ῥμμί**, **ῥμμῖν**:—Acc. **ῥμάς**, Ep. **ῥμάς** (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. **ῥμμε**.

συ-αγρία, ἡ, (σῦς, ἄγρα, a boar-hunt, Anth.

Συβάρτις, f. *ίσω*, to live like a Sybarite, Ar.

Συβάρτις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. *εως*, Ion. *-ιος*, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence

Συβάρτις [ῖ], ου, δ, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar.:—fem. **Συβαρίτις**, *ιδος*, Ar.; and as Adj., Theocr.; and

Συβάρτικος, ἡ, ὄν, of Sybaris: **λόγοι Σ.** a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar.

σῦ-βόσιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσκω) a herd of swine, Hom.

Σῦ-βοτα, τό, (σῦς, βόσκω) swine-pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc.

σῦβότης, ου, δ, = **συβαίτης**, Arist.

σῦ-βάτης, ου, δ, (σῦς, βόσκω) a swineherd, Od., Hdt.

σῦ-γάμος, ον, united in wedlock, married, ἄλλω to another, Eur.:—generally, connected by marriage, Id. 2. **ἐγγαμός σοι** Zeus sharing thy marriage-bed, of Amphitryon, Id.: pl. the rival wives of one man, Id.

σῦ-γείτων, ονος, δ, ἡ, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.

σῦγγένεια, ἡ, (σῦγγενής) sameness of descent or family, relationship, kin, Eur., etc.: c. gen. kin, relationship with or to another, ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat.; also, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2. ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen, Eur.; in pl. families, Dem.

σῦ-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) born with, congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch.; **σῦγγενεῖς** μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph.:—so in Adv., **σῦγγενῶς** δυστήνος miserable from my birth, Eur. II.

of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, *τινί* Hdt., Att.:—absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc.:—as Subst. a kinsman, relative, *τινός* of another, Ar., Plat.:—in pl., οἱ **σῦγγενεῖς** kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ **σῦγγενές**, = **σῦγγένεια**, Aesch., etc.;

εἰ τοῦτω προσήκει Λαῖψ *τι σ.* if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat. III. at the Persian court, **σῦγγενής** was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like *Cousin*), Xen. Hence

σῦγγενικός, ἡ, ὄν, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. *φιλία* between kinsfolk, Arist.:—Adv. *-κῶς*, like kinsfolk, Dem.

σῦγ-γέρων, οντος, δ, a co-mate in old age, Babr.

σῦγγεωργέω, f. *ήσω*, to be a fellow-labourer, Isac. From

σῦγ-γέωργος, δ, a fellow-labourer, Ar.

σῦγ-γηθείω, pf. *-γέγηθα*, to rejoice with, *τινί* Eur.

σῦγ-γηράσκω, f. *-γηράσσομαι*, aor. 1 *-εγήρασα*:—to grow old together with, *τινί* Hdt.; absol., Aesch.

σῦγ-γηρος, ον, (γηράς, growing old together, Anth.

σῦγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. **σῦγγίν-** [ῖ]: f. *-γενήσομαι*, aor. 2 *-εγενόμην*, pf. *-γέγονα*: Dep.:—to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, *τινί* Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. *ἐς λόγους* *τινί* Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, *τινί* or *πρὸς τινα* Aesch.; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc.; οἱ **σῦγγιγνόμενοι** comrades, Xen.

σῦγ-γιγνώσκω, Ion. **σῦγγίν-**: f. *-γνώσομαι*, aor. 2 *-έγνων*: pf. *-έγνωκα*:—to think with, agree with, *τινί* Xen.; c. acc., *τὴν ἀμαρτίαν ἐνέγνωσαν* shared the error, Thuc.:—absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc.; so in Med., Hdt. II. σ. *εἰσαῖτο* to be conscious, *καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνέγνωσαν* σφίσιν *ὡς* ἡδικηκότες Lys.:—so in Med., *συνεγινώσκετο* *εὐαῖτο* οὐκέτι *εἶναι* *δυνατὸς* Hdt. 2.

to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, *τι* Id., Att.; c. acc. et inf., Hdt.; c. part., *ἐγγιγνώμεν* *ἂν* ἡμαρτηκότες Soph.:—absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id. III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, *τινί* Id., etc.; σ. *τινὴν ἀμαρτίαν*, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut.

σῦγγνοια, ἡ, = **σῦγγνώμη** II. 2, Soph.

σῦγ-γνώμη, Att. **ξῦγ-γν-**, ἡ, acknowledgment, confession, **σῦγγνώμην** *ἔχειν*, *δτι* . . . to acknowledge that . . . , Hdt. II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, **σῦγγνώμην** *ἔχειν* to pardon, *τινί* Hdt., Att.; *τινός* for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—opp. to **σῦγγνώμης** *τυγχάνειν*, to obtain forgiveness, Xen., etc.; **ἐγγνώμην** *λήφοντα*, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, **σῦγγνώμην** *ἔχει* admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph.; *ἔχειν* *τι* **ἐγγνώμης** Thuc.

σῦγγνωμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist. II. of things, pardonable, Id.; and

σῦγγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, = **σῦγγνώμη**, Soph. From

σῦγ-γνώμων, Att. **ξῦγ-γν-**, ον, gen. *ονος*, (**σῦγγινώσκω** III) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. *εἶναι* *τινός* to be disposed to forgive a thing, Eur. 2.

pass. pardoned, deserving pardon or indulgence, allowable, Thuc.

σῦγγνωστόν or *-έα*, verb. Adj. of **σῦγγινώσκω**, one must pardon, indulge, *τινί* Plat.

σῦγ-γνωστός, ὄν, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc.:—**σῦγγνωστόν** or **σῦγγνωστά** *έστι*, c. inf., Id.

συγγομφόω, *f. ὥσω*, to fasten together with nails, Plut. **σύ-γονος**, *ov*, poet. Adj. = *συγγενής*, born with, congenital, inborn, natural, Pind., Aesch. II. connected by blood, akin, Lat. cognatus, Pind., Eur.: — as Subst. *a brother, sister*, Eur.; *σύγγονοι* kinsfolk, cousins, Pind.

σύγγραμμα, *στος, τό*, (*συγγράφω*) *a writing, a written paper*, Hdt., Plat., etc.: — *a written composition, book, work*, Xen., etc.; esp. *a prose work, treatise, a written speech*, Id., Isocr. II. *a clause of a law*, Aeschin. 2. *a physician's prescription*, Xen.

συγγραφέας, *έως, δ*, (*συγγράφω*) *one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian*, Xen.: generally, *an author, a prose-writer*, Ar., Plat. II. *συγγραφείς*, *oi*, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) *commissioners appointed to draw up measures for altering the constitution*, Thuc.

συγγραφή, *ή*, (*συγγράφω*) *a writing or noting down*, Hdt. II. *that which is written, a writing, book: a history, narrative*, Thuc., etc. 2. *a written contract, a covenant, bond*, Lat. *syngrapha*, Id.; *συγγ. ναυτικά* *a bond to secure money lent on bottomry*, Dem.; *ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδοκώς κατὰ συγγραφὴν* having contracted for its execution, Id. Hence

συγγραφικός, *ή, όν*, *given to writings, esp. in prose*, Luc. Adv., *συγγραφικῶς εἶπεν* to speak like a book, i. e. with great precision, Plat.

συγ-γράφω [*ᾶ*], *f. ψω*, to write or note down, Lat. *conscribere*, Xen.: — so in Med. to have a thing written down, take care that it is written down, Hdt. 2. to describe, Id. II. to compose a writing or a work in writing, Lat. *conscribere*, πόλεμον *ξ* to write the history of the war, Thuc.: — esp. to write in prose, Plat. 2. to compose a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr., Plat.: — Med. to get speeches composed, Plat. III. to compile, draw up, τοὺς πατρίους νόμους Xen.: — Med., *συγγράφεσθαι τι* to draw up a contract or bond, Id.; *συγγράφεσθαι ἐρήνην πρὸς τινα* to make a treaty of peace with another, Isocr.; absol. to sign a treaty, Thuc.: — *πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι* = the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. 2. to draw up a form of motion to be submitted to vote, Xen.: so in Med., Plat. IV. to paint by contract, Ar.

συγ-γυμνάζω, *f. σω*, to exercise together: — Pass. to exercise oneself with or together, Plat. Hence **συγγυμναστής**, *οὗ, δ*, *a companion in bodily exercises*, Plat., Xen.

σύ-γε, *v. σύ*. **συγ-καθᾶνίζω**, *f. Att. ἰω*, to burn up together, Plut. **συγ-καθαίρειν**, Ion. **συγκατ-**: *f. ήσω*: aor. 2 *συγ-καθεῖλον*: — to put down together, to join in putting down, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. II. to accomplish a thing with any one, τί τιμι Hdt. **συγ-καθαρμόζω**, *f. σω*, to join in composing the limbs of a dead man, to join in preparing for burial, Soph. **συγ-καθείζομαι**, *f. -εδοῦμαι*, to sit down together, Plat. **συγ-κατείρω**, Att. for *-κατείρω*, to shut up with another, τινά τιμι Xen., etc.: — Pass. to be shut up with, τιμι Aeschin.

συγ-καθίλω, *f. ξω*: aor. 1 *-έλιπσα*: — to drag down together: — fut. pass. *συγκαθελκυσθήσεται* Aesch.

συγ-καθεύδω, *f. -ευδήσω*, to sleep with, τιμι Aesch. **συγκάθημαι**, properly pf. of *συγκαθέζομαι*, to be seated or sit with or by the side of, Hdt., Eur.: of a number of persons, to sit together, sit in conclave, Ar., Thuc.

συγ-καθερίβω, *f. ὥσω*, to join in dedicating, Plut. **συγ-καθίζω**, *f. -ιζήσω*, to make to sit together: — Med. or Pass. to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation, Xen. II. intr., = Med. to sit with one, Luc.

συγ-καθίμι, *f. -καθήσω*, to let down with or together, to deposit together, Eur.: — *σ. εαυτὸν* to let oneself down, lower oneself, εἰς τι Plat.; and absol. (sub. *εαυτὸν*) to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself to others, c. dat., Id.

συγ-καθίστημι, *f. -καταστήσω*: aor. 1 *-κατέστησα*: — to bring into place together, ap. Dem. 2. to join in setting up, Lat. *constituere*, τὴν τυραννίδα Aesch., etc.: — of settling disturbed countries, Thuc.: — to help in arranging, managing, treating, Eur.

συγ-καίω, Att. *-κάω* [*ᾶ*], *f. -καύσω*, set on fire with or at once, burn up, Lat. *comburare*, Plat.

συγ-κάκοπαθέω, *f. ήσω*, to partake in sufferings, N. T. **συγκάκουέομαι**, Pass. to endure adversity with another, τιμι N. T.

συγ-κλέω, *f. -καλέσω*, Att. *-καλώ*: 1. to call to council, convoke, convene, ll., Hdt., Att.: — so in Med., Hdt., N. T. 2. to invite with others to a feast, Xen. **συγκέλυπτός**, *a, ov*, to be veiled, concealed, Aesch.; and **συγκέλυπτός**, *ή, όν*, wrapped up, Aesch. From

συγ-κάλυπτο, *f. ψω*, to cover or veil completely, Od., Eur.: Pass., *συγκεκαλυμμένη* muffled up, Plut.: — Med. to wrap oneself up, cover one's face, Xen.

συγ-κέμνω, *f. -καμοῦμαι*: aor. 2 *συνέκemon*: — to labour or suffer with, sympathise with, τιμι Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail with another, τιμι Soph., Eur.: absol. to join in labour, Soph.

συγ-καμπή, *ή*, a bight, joint, Xen. **συγ-κάμπω**, *f. ψω*, to bend together, bend the knee, Plat.: Pass., *συγκεκαμμένω τῷ σκέλει*, of a person mounting a horse, Xen.: of the action of sitting down, *ἐγκαμφοῖς κάθημαι* Plat.

συγ-κάσιγιτή, *ή*, an own sister, Eur.

σύγ-κάσις, *δ* and *ή*, an own brother or sister, Eur.

συγ-καταβαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *-έβην*: — to go or come down with, τιμι Eur. 2. to go down together, esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to one's aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb.

συγ-καταβάλλω, *f. -βάλῶ*, to throw down along with, εαυτὸν τιμι Plut.

συγ-καταγηράσκω, *f. -γηράσομαι*: aor. 1 *-εγήρᾶσα*: — to grow old together with, τιμι Hdt.

συγ-κατάγω, *f. ξω*, to join in bringing back, τὸν δῆμον Aeschin.

συγ-καταδιώκω, *f. ξω*, to pursue with or together, Thuc.

συγ-καταδουλόω, *f. ὥσω*, to join in enslaving, τιμι Thuc.; so in Med., Id.

συγ-καταδύνω [*ῶ*] and *-δύω*: aor. 2 *-κατέδυν*: — to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence

συγκατάδυσσις, *εως, δ*, a sinking together, Strab.

συγ-καταξέγγνυμι, *f. ξω*, to yoke together, join in marriage, τιμά τιμι Plut.: — Pass., *ἔτη συγκατέξενκται* has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph.

συγ-καταθάπτω, *f. ψω*, to bury along with, Hdt.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, (συγκατατίθημι) *approval, agreement, concord*, N. T. II. *submission*, Plut.
συγ-καταδίω, to make an inroad with another, Xen.
συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along with, τιμὶ Mosch.
συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph.
συγ-καταίνω, f. ἔσω, to agree with, favour, τιμὶ Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut.
συγκαταίρω, Ion. for συγκαθαίρω.
συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut.
συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ā], f. -καύσω:—to burn together or also, τὰς σκηνὰς Xen.:—Pass. to be burnt with, τιμὶ Hdt.
συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie with or together, Plat.
συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήω, f. -κλῶω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt.
συγ-κατακλίνω [i], f. -κλινῶ, to make to lie with:—Pass. to lie together, Ar. 2. Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table, Id.
συγ-κατακόπτω, to cut up together:—Pass., Plut.
συγ-κατακτάομαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem.
συγ-κατακτείνω, aor. 2 -κατέκτανον, irr. part. -κατακτὰς:—to slay together, Soph., Eur.
συγ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize, take possession of together, Xen.: to occupy at the same time, in a military sense, Thuc.
συγ-καταλείπω, f. ψω, to leave together, σ. φρουρὰν to leave a joint garrison in a place, Thuc.
συγ-καταλύω, f. σω, to join or help in undoing or putting down, τὸν δῆμον Thuc., etc.
συγ-καταμίγνυμι, and -ύω, f. -μίξω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χάρπας Μούσας συγκαταμιγνύς Eur.:—Pass. to be absorbed in a thing, Xen.
συγ-καταμύω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth.
συγ-καταναμύχω, f. ἡσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τιμὶ Aeschin.
συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign also:—Med. to divide jointly among themselves, τὴν γῆν Thuc.
συγ-κατανεύω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τιμὶ Polyb.
συγ-καταπύμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.
συγ-καταπλέκω, f. ξω, to intertwine or intermix with, τί τιμὶ Plut.
συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to join in accomplishing, Act. and Med., Dem.
συγ-καταρρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down together, Luc.
συγ-κατασκάπτω, f. ψω, to demolish with another or altogether, Eur.
συγ-κατασκεδάννυμαι, Med. to pour over at the same time, Xen.
συγ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to help in establishing or framing, Thuc., etc.; σ. τὸν πόλεμον to join in promoting the war, Dem.
συγ-κατασκηνοῦ, f. ὥσω, to bring into one dwelling with others, Xen.
συγ-κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to dart down together, Plut.
συγ-κατασπῶω, f. ὥσω [ā], to pull down with oneself, Luc.:—Pass., τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα which were at the same time brought under their dominion, Xen. II. to gulp down together, Luc.
συγ-καταστῆσθαι, f. σω, to help in stirring up, Plut.

συγ-καταστρίψω, f. ψω, to bring to an end together, Plut. II. Med. to conquer together or at the same time, Thuc., etc.
συγ-κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to arrange or draw up together, Xen.
συγ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to deposit together or at the same time: Med., σ. τιμὴν τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν to deliver the same opinion with another, Plat.:—then, with dat. only, to agree with, assent to, Philipp. ap. Dem.
συγ-κατατρέγω, to eat at the same time, Plut.
συγ-καταφθγίνω, aor. 2 inf. of συγκατεσθίω.
συγ-καταφλέγω, f. ξω, to burn with or together, Luc.
συγ-καταψεύδομαι, f. -ψεύσομαι, Dep. to join in a lie against, τιμὶ Aeschin.
συγ-καταψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to condemn with or together, Plut. II. Pass. to be reckoned along with others, N. T.
συγκατίζομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.
συγ-κάτεμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go down with, τιμὶ Luc.
συγ-κατέλγω, Ion. for συκαθελίγω.
συγ-κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -εργασμαι: Dep.:—to help or assist any one in accomplishing a work, τί τιμὶ Hdt., Eur.: c. dat. only, to cooperate with, Hdt. 2. to help to conquer a country, Plut. 3. to join in murdering, Eur.
συγ-κατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., to come back together, return from exile together, Lys., etc.
συγ-κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι: pf. -εδήδοκα: aor. 1 κατέφαγον:—to eat up, devour with or together, Plut.
συγ-κατεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to join in praying for a thing, Soph.
συγ-κατηγορέω, to join in accusing, τιμὶ Dem.
συγ-κάθημαι, Ion. for συγκαθήμεαι.
συγ-κατοικέω, f. ἡσω, to dwell with one, τιμὶ Soph.
συγ-κατοικίζω, f. σω, to colonise jointly, join in colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. to plant in a place along with others, Eur. III. metaph. to establish jointly, Thuc.
συγ-κατοικτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Med. to lament with or together, Soph.
συγ-κατορθόω, f. ὥσω, to help in righting, Isocr.
συγ-κατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, to bury with, τί τιμὶ Plut.
συγ-καττώ, to patch up, cobble, of leather-workers: Pass., θάραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκατεκτυμένους Luc.
συγκέας, aor. 1 part. of συγκαλέω.
συγ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie together, Soph. II. as Pass. of συντίθημι, to be composed or compounded, ἐκ τινων of certain parts, Plat., etc. 2. of written works, to be composed, Thuc., Plat., etc. 3. to be contrived, concocted, Eur., etc. III. to be agreed on by two parties, Thuc.: in part. agreed on, arranged, αἱ συγκελμένα ἡμέραι Hdt.; κατὰ τὰ συγκελμένα according to the terms agreed on, Id.; ἐκ τῶν συγκειμένων Thuc. 2. impers. σύγκειται, it has been or is agreed on, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., since they had agreed to . . , Hdt.
συγκεκάλυμμαι, pf. pass. of συγκαλύπτω.
συγκέκομαι, pf. pass. of συγκόπτω.
συγκεκράμαι, pf. pass. of συγκεράννυμι.
συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of συγκροτέω, in a finished way, Luc.

συγ-κελεύω, f. *σω*, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc.
συγ-κεντέω, f. *ήσω*, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt.:—Pass., *ἐμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι* Id.

συγ-κεράννυμι or *-ύω*, f. *-κεράσω* [ά]: pf. *-κέκρακα*:—Pass., f. *-κράθθσμαι*: aor. I *-εκράθην* [ά], Ion. *-εκρήθην*: pf. *-κεκράμαι*:—to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τιμι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id.; *ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων* ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attemper, compose, N. T. II. Pass.

to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt.:—Med., *συγκεράσασθαι φίλων* to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τιμι Xen.: to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc.; *οἰκτω συγκεκραμένη* deeply affected by . . . Id.

συγ-κεραυνώνω, f. *ώσω*, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur.

συγ-κεφαλαίω, f. *ώσω*, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen.:—Pass. to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin.; of business, to be summarily done, Xen.

συγ-κεχυμένους, Adv. pf. pass. part. of *συγχέω*, confusedly, indiscriminately, Arist.

συγ-κινδυνεύω, f. *σω*, to incur danger along with, τιμι Thuc., etc.;—absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc.

συγ-κινέω, f. *ήσω*, to stir up together, N. T.

συγ-κλαίω, f. *-κλαύσμαι*, to weep with, τιμι Anth.

συγ-κλέω, f. *-κλάσω*, to break off:—Pass. to be cramped, Plat.

συγκλείσις, old Att. *ξύγκλησις*, *ews*, ή: (*συγκλείω*):—a shutting up, closing up (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plat.

συγ-κλείω, f. *-κλείσω*: Ion. *-κλήλω*, f. *-κλήλω*: old Att. *ξύγκληω*, f. *-κλήσω*:—Pass., aor. I *συνεκλείσθην*, old Att. *ξυνεκλήσθην*: pf. *συνεκλείμαι* or *-εισμαι*, old Att. *ξυνέκλειμαι*, Ion. *συνεκλήμαι*:—to shut or coop up, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; *ἐς τόπον* Thuc.; *ξυνέκλεψε διὰ μέσου* shut off and intercepted them, Id.:—Pass., *λίμνη συνεκκλημένη* οὖρεσι Hdt.; *συνεκκλημένη* muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, θυμα Id.; *τάς πύλας* Thuc.: absol., *σύνκλειε* shut the doors, Ar. III. *σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας* to lock their shields, Xen.: absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc.: Pass., *τὸ οὐ ξυγκλησθὲν* the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass. to be well linked, Eur.

συγ-κλέπτω, f. *ψω*, to steal along with, Antipho.
συγ-κληρονόμος, *ον*, a joint-heir with, τινός N. T.
σύν-κληρος, *ον*, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur.
συγ-κληρόω, f. *ώσω*, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plat. II. to assign by the same lot, τί τιμι Dem.: to couple with one, *τινά τιμι* Aeschin.

σύνκλησις, *συνκλήω*, v. *σύνκλεισις*, *συνκλείω*.

συνκλητικός, *ή, όν*, of senatorial rank, Lat. *senatorius*, Plut. From

σύν-κλητος, *ον*, called together, summoned, Soph. II. *σ. ἐκκλησία* at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the *στρατηγός* (opp. to the ordinary meetings, *ai*

κυρίαί), Decret. ap. Dem.:—generally, *σύνκλητος* (sc. *ἐκκλησία*), *ή*, a legislative body, Arist.

συγ-κλίναι, *αι*, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From

συγ-κλίνω [*ι*], f. *-κλινῶ*, to lay together:—Pass. to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

συγ-κλονέω, to dash together, confound utterly, Il.

σύν-κλύς, *ύδος, ό, ή*, (*κλύω*) washed together by the waves; metaph., *ἄθροποι σύνκλυδες* a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc.; so *σύνκλυδες* alone, Plat.

συγκοιμέομαι, Pass., with f. *-ήσμαι*, pf. *-κοιμήμαι*:—to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag.

συγκοιμήμα, *τό*, partner of one's bed, in pl., Eur.; and **συγκοιμήσις**, *ή*, a sleeping together, Plat.

συγ-κοιμίζω, f. *σω*, to join in wedlock, *τινά τιμι* Ar.

συγ-κοινόομαι, f. *όσομαι*, Med. to communicate, impart, τί τιμι Thuc.

συγ-κοινωνέω, f. *ήσω*, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T.

συγ-κοινωνός, *ή, όν*, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T.

σύν-κοιτος, *ό, ή*, (*κοίτη*) a bedfellow, partner, Pind.

συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat.

συγκολλητής, *ού, ό*, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar.

σύν-κολλος, *ον*, (*κόλλα*) glued together: Adv., *συνκόλλως* *έχειν* to fit exactly, Aesch.

συγ-κομίζή, *ή*, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc., Xen. 2. in pass. sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc.

συγ-κομίζω, f. Att. *-ιῶ*, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt.:—Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; *σ. πρὸς ἑαυτὸν* to claim as one's own, Xen.:—Pass. to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., *ταῦτα συγκομίζονται* are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen.:—Pass., of the harvest, *ὄργῃ συγκομίζεσθαι* it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph.

συγκοπή, *ή*, a cutting short: in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From

συγ-κόπτω, f. *ψω*: pf. *-κέκοφα*:—to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen.;—Pass., pf. inf. *συγκεκόφθαι* Ar.; part. *συγκεκομμένος* Eur.

συγ-κοσμέω, f. *ήσω*, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen.

συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. *-ιῶ*, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc.

σύν-κρᾶσις, *ews*, *ή*, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc., Plat., etc.

συγ-κράτέω, f. *ήσω*, to keep troops together, Hdt.

σύν-κράτος, *ον*, (*κεράννυμι*) mixed together, closely united, Eur.

συγ-κρίνω [*ι*], f. *-κρίνῶ*, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, *τι πρὸς τι* Arist., etc.: to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence

σύν-κρίσις, *ή*, a compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc.; and

συγκριτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist.

συγ-κροτέω, f. ἤσω, *to strike together*; σ. τῷ χεῖρι *to clap the hands for joy*, Xen.; but also *to smite them together in grief*, Luc.:—Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen.

II. *to hammer or weld together*, Ar.: hence, *to weld a number of men into one body*, i. e. *organise them*, Dem., etc.:—pf. pass. part. **συγκεκορτημένος** *well-trained, in good discipline*, Xen., Dem.

σύγκρουσις, ἡ, *collision: a conflict*, Plut.; and

συγκρουσμός, ὁ, = *foreg.*, Plut. From

συγ-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τῷ χεῖρι *to clap the hands*, Ar. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, Dem.; σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλοισι *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 3. intr. *to clash together*, come into collision, Id., etc.

συγ-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to cover up or completely*, Eur.:—*to conceal utterly*, Id., Xen., etc.

συγ-κτάομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. *to win or gain along with another*, c. dat., Thuc.; τὴν δὴν χώραν *συγκτήσασθαι* *to have gained joint possession of it*, Arist.

συγ-κτίζω, f. ἴσω: pf. -έκτικα:—*to join with another in founding or colonising*, Hdt., Thuc. **II.**

Pass., pf. part. **συνεκτισμένος** *well-cultivated*. Hence

συγκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-founder or coloniser*, Hdt.

συγκύβητης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-gamster*, Aeschin. From

συγ-κύβευς, f. σω, *to play at dice with*, τινὶ Hdt.

συγ-κῦκάω, f. ἤσω, *to confound utterly*, Ar.

συγ-κυλινδόμεαι, Pass. *to roll about or wallow together*, Xen.

συγ-κύνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = **συγκυνηγός**, Xen., Aeschin.

συγκύνηγός, f. ἤσω, = **συγκυνηγεύς**, Arist. From

συγ-κύνηγός, Dor. and Att. -κύνᾱγός, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur.; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Id.

συγ-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, Ar.:—metaph., **συγκύψαντες** *ποιοῦσι* *they do it in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt.; ἐς ἐν **συγκεκυφέναι** *to be acting in concert*, Ar.:—generally, *to draw together*, of the wings of an army, Xen.

συγ-κῦρῶ: aor. 1 -ἐκύρῃσα and -έκυρσα:—*to come together by chance*, Il., Hdt.: *to meet with an accident*, **συγκύρσαι** *τύχη* Soph.; εἰς ἐν μοίρας **ξυνέκυρσας** *art involved in one and the same fate*, Eur. 2. c. part., like **τυγχάνω**, **συνέκυρσεν** *παρὰπεσοῦσα* *νηὺς* *fell in the way by chance*, Hdt. **II.** of events and accidents, like **συμβαίνω**, *to happen, occur*, Id., Eur.:—impers., c. inf., **συνέκυρσεν** *γενέσθαι* *it came to pass that . . .*, Hdt.:—so, in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους **συγκεκυρμένον** *Id.* **III.** of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινὶ Polyb. Hence

συγκύρβας, ἡ, *coincidence, κατὰ συγκυρίαν* *by chance*, N. T.

συγκύρσειαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 opt. of **συγκυρέω**. **συγ-κωλός**, ου, (κῶλον) *with limbs close together*, Xen. **συγ-κωμάζω**, f. δσω, Dor. δξω, *to march together in a κῶμος* or band of revellers, Pind.

συγ-κωμῶς, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-reveller*, Eur., Ar.

συγ-κωμῶδεις, *to satirise as in a comedy*, Luc.

συγ-χαίρω, f. -χαρήσομαι, *to rejoice with, take part in joy*, Aesch., Ar.; τινὶ *with another*, Arist. **II.**

to wish one joy, congratulate, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish one joy of the events*, Dem.

συγχάρεται, 2 pl. aor. 2 subj. of **συγχαίρω**.

συγ-χειμάζομαι, Med. *to go through the winters with one*, Ar.

συγ-χειρουργέω, f. ἤσω, *to put hand to a thing together, to accomplish*, Isae.

συγ-χέω: f. -χέω, εἰς, εἰ: aor. 1 -έχεα, Ep. -έχευα, inf. -χεύαι:—Pass., aor. 1 -εχούην [ῶ]: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 σύγχυτο:—*to pour together, commingle, confound*, Il., Dem., etc.:—Pass. *to be in confusion*, Il. 2. like **συγχώννυμι**, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, Hdt., Eur. **II.** of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, Hom., Hdt., etc.:—Pass., Eur. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, frustrate*, Il., Hdt., Att.

συγ-χορευτής, ου, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Xen.

συγ-χορεύω, f. σω, *to join in the dance*, Ar.:—*to be of the same chorus*, Arist.

συγ-χορηγέω, f. ἤσω, *to furnish as supplies*, Plut. **II.** *to contribute towards a thing*, c. dat., Id.

συγ-χορηγός, ου, *a fellow-choragus: generally, sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem.

σύγχορτος, ου, *with the grass joining, i. e. bordering upon*, c. gen., Eur.; Φαρσάλιας **σύγχορτα** *πεδία* *i. e. the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia*, Id.

συγχῶν, v. **συγχώννυμι**.

συγ-χρόομαι, f. ἡσμαι, Dep. *to make joint use of, avail oneself of*, c. dat., Polyb.: generally *to have dealings with*, τινὶ N. T. **II.** *to borrow jointly*, τί τινας *something from another*, Polyb.

σύγ-χρους, ου, contr. -χρους, ουν (χρῶς) *of like colour or look*, Polyb.

συγ-χύνω, only in pres., = **συγχέω**, *to confound*, N. T.

σύγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (**συγχέω**) *a commixture, confusion*, Eur.; σ. εἶναι *to be confounded*, Id. **II.** of contracts and treaties, *a violation*, Thuc., etc.

συγ-χωνεύω, f. σω, *to melt down*, Dem.

συγ-χώννυμι and -ύω, in earlier writers **συγχῶν**, inf. **συγχῶν**: f. -χῶσω: pf. pass. -κέχωσμαι:—*to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, Hdt. **II.** *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, Id. 2. generally, *to confound*, Aesch.

συγ-χωρέω, f. ἤσω and -ήσομαι:—*to come together, meet, πέτραι* **συγχωροῦσαι** *the Symplegades*, Eur.; **συγχωρεῖν** *λόγους* *to meet in argument*, Id. **II.** *to make way, give place, yield or defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινὶ Ar., etc.; **Συρηκοσίους** *τῆς ἡγεμονίης* **συγχ.** *to make concessions to them about the command*, Hdt.; in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς ποτηροῖς Dem.; ξ. πρὸς τινὰς *to come to terms with them*, Thuc. 2. *to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion*, Hdt., Att.:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, Soph.; τὸ **συγκεχωρηκός** *τῆς εὐσεβείας* *a yielding, unexact temper of piety*, Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ **συγχωρηθέντα** *χρήματα* Dem. 4. *to concede or grant in argument*, Plat.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that*, Id. 5. impers. **συγχωρεῖ**, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπρ' ἂν **ἐγχορηγῇ** *as may be agreed*, Thuc. Hence

συγχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a concession*, Plut.; and **συγχωρητέος**, α, ου, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. 2. neut., **συγχωρητέον** *one must concede*, Plat.: so in pl. **συγχωρητέα**, Soph.

σύδην [ῥ], Adv. (σεῦω) *impetuously, hurriedly*, Aesch.
σύειος, α, ον, (σῦς) *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, Xen., Luc.
συ-ζάω, f. -ζήσω, *to live with another*, c. dat., Dem.,
 etc.; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοσπασμοσύνη *to pass one's life*
in meddling, Id.:—absol. *to live together*, Arist.
συ-ζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, *to yoke together, couple or pair*
together, Hdt., Xen.: esp. in marriage, Eur., etc.:—
 Med. *to yoke for oneself*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be yoked*
or coupled with, τιwι Eur.: absol., συζυγόντες ὁμι-
 λοῦσι *they live in close familiarity*, Xen. Hence
σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a being yoked together, esp. of wedded*
union, Plat.:—of things, *close union, combination*, Id.
συ-ζητέω, f. ἥσω, *to search or examine together with*
another, c. dat., Plat. II. σ. τιwι or πρὸς τιwα *to*
dispute with a person, N. T. Hence
συζητητής, οὔ, ὁ, *a joint inquirer: a disputer*, N. T.
συ-ζοφέω, f. ὠσω, *to darken utterly*, Anth.
συζύγια, ἡ, = σύζευξις, Eur. II. *a yoke of animals*,
a pair, Id., Plat.
συζύγιος, α, ον, poet. for σύζυγος, *joined, united*, Eur.
σύζυγος, ον, (συζεύγνυμι) *yoked together, paired*, σ.
 ὁμαιwλwι wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fem. Subst. *a*
wife, Eur.; masc. *a yoke-fellow, comrade*, Id., Ar.
σύζυξ, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, = σύζυγος, *of a wedded pair*, Eur.
συ-ζωστοιέω, *to quicken together with, τιwά τιwι* N. T.
σύδην, poet. aor. 1 pass. of σεῦω:—*subels*, part.
σῦκάw, f. σω, (σुकή) *to pluck ripe figs*, Ar., Xen.
σῦκάμινον [ᾶ], τό, *the fruit of the σῦκάμινος, a mul-*
berry, Lat. *morum*, Arist.
σῦκάμινος [ᾶ], ἡ and ὁ, *the mulberry-tree*, Lat. *morus*,
 Theophr. II. = σῦκάμινος, N. T.
σῦκή, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. σῦκή: Ion. gen. pl. σῦκῶν or
 σῦκεῶν: (σῦκον):—*the fig-tree*, Lat. *figus* (the fruit
 being σῦκον, Od. 2. = σῦκον 1, *a fig*, Ar.
σῦκιδιον [κί], τό, Dim. of σῦκον, Ar.
σῦκίζω, f. ἴσω, (σῦκον) *to fatten with figs*, Anth.
σῦκίνος, η, ον, (σुकή) *of the fig-tree*, σ. ξύλον fig-
 wood, Ar.:—*the wood of the fig was spongy and*
useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat.:—hence, 2.
 metaph., σῦκινوي ἄνδρες *worthless, good-for-nothing*
fellows, Theocr.; σ. σῦκινος *a false, treacherous*
comrade, with a play on σῦκοφαντικός, Ar.
σῦκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σुकή) *a slip or cutting from a fig-tree*,
a young fig-tree, Ar.
σῦκολόγw, f. ἥσω, *to gather figs*, Ar. From
σῦκο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering figs*.
σῦκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = σῦκόμορος, N. T.
σῦκόμορον, τό, *the fruit of the σῦκόμορος*, Strab.
σῦκόμορος, ἡ, (μόρον) *the fig-mulberry*, an Egyptian
 kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also
 σῦκάμινος ἡ Ἀλγυπτία, Theophr.
σῦκο-μωραία, ἡ, = σῦκόμορος, N. T.
ΣΥΚΩΝ, τό, *the fruit of the σῦκῆ, a fig*, Lat. *figus*,
 Od., etc.: proverb., σῦκα αἰτείν, i. e. *to be dainty*,
 Ar. II. *a wart on the eyelid*, Id. Hence
σῦκόμαι, Pass. *to be fed with figs*, Anth.
σῦκο-τράγw, f. ἥσω, (τράγειw) *to eat figs*, Theophr.
σῦκοφαντέw, f. ἥσω, (σῦκοφάντης): 1. c. acc. pers.
to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat.:—
 Pass. *to be falsely accused*, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc.
 rei, *to misrepresent*, Dem.:—but also, *to extort by*
false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. *to deal*

in false accusations, Ar., Plat.: generally, *to deal*
falsely, to give false counsel, Dem. Hence
σῦκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, *a sycophant's trick, false accu-*
sation, calumny, Aeschin.
σῦκο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, (φαίνw) *a false accuser, slanderer*,
 Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant,
 i. e. κολαξ):—generally, *a false adviser*, Dem. (Com-
 monly derived from σῦκον, φαίνw, *one who informed*
against persons exporting figs from Attica: better
perh. a fig-shewer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by
shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the
 thick foliage); and then, metaph., *one who makes rich*
men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence
σῦκοφαντιά, ἡ, *false accusation, slander, calumny*,
 Xen., etc. II. *a sophism*, Arist.; and
σῦκοφαντίας, ου, ὁ, *the Sycophant-wind* (cf. κακίας)
 Ar.; and
σῦκοφαντικός, ἡ, ὁν, *slandorous, calumnious*, Dem.:
 Adv. -κῶς, Isocr.
σῦκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of σῦκοφάντης, Ar.
σῦκόφασις, ἡ, used metri grat. for σῦκοφαντία, Anth.
σῦκοφορέw, f. ἥσω, *to carry figs*, Anth. From
σῦκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρw) *fig-bearing*, Strab.
σύλα, Ep. for ἐσύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλλάw.
σύλα, τό, v. σύλη.
σῦλ-ἄγωγw, (σῦλον, ἀγωγός) *to carry off as booty*,
lead captive, N. T.
σῦλάw, 3 sing. impf. ἐσύλα, Ep. σύλα, Ion. σύλασκει:—
 Pass., f. συληθήσoμαι: (σύλη):—*to strip off, esp. to*
strip off the arms of a slain enemy: c. acc. pers.
 et rei, *to strip off from another, strip him of his*
arms, Il., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be stript,*
robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc.
 pers. only, *to strip a man of his arms, to strip bare*,
pillage, plunder, Il., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc.
 rei only, *to strip off, τεύχεα ἐσύλα* Il.:—also *to take*
off or out, ἐσύλα τόξον took out the bow [from its
 case], lb.; σύλα πῶμα φαρέτρης *took the lid off the*
quiver, lb. 2. *to carry off, seize as spoil or booty*,
 Hdt., Att.:—Pass. *to be carried off as spoil*, Hdt.;
to be taken away, Eur.; c. gen. rei, τίς σε συλᾶ
 πάτρας; *who carries thee away from this country?* Id.
σῦλεύw, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. *to*
despoil of arms, Il.: also, *to despoil secretly, to trick,*
cheat, lb.
σῦλέw, = συλάw:—Med. *to steal for oneself*, κηρίον ἐκ
 σῦβλων συλέwμενος (Dor. for -ούwμενος) Theocr.
ΣΥΛΗ, ἡ, or ΣΥΛΩΝ, τό, *the right of seizing the ship*
or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses re-
ceived through him: generally, the right of seizure,
right of reprisal, mostly in pl. σύλαι or σύλας
διδόναι τιwι κατὰ τιwος Dem.; ὅπου σύλαι μῆ ᾄσιν
 Ἀθηναίωις *where the Athenians have [to fear] no right*
of seizure, ap. Dem.; σύλα ποιέσθαι *to exercise this*
right, Lys.
σῦλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. as if from συλητήρ, *a robber*, Eur.
συλλαβείν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνw:—*συλλα-*
βεῖσθαι, inf. med. Hence
συλλαβή, ἡ, *that which holds together*, Aesch. 2.
 Pass. *that which is held together, of several letters*
taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable,
 Id., Plat., etc. Hence

συλλαβίζω, f. *σω*, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc.

συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήχομαι: pf. -έληχα:—to be chosen by lot with others, Plut.

συλ-λάλέω, f. *ήσω*, to talk or converse with another, N.T.

συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι: pf. συνέληφα, pass. -έλημμαι: aor. 1 συνέλαβον, inf. συλλάβεῖν:—Pass., f. -λήφθησμαι:—to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar.: to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. acc., Hdt., Soph.; c. gen., σ. τῶν σχοινίων to lay hold of them, Ar.; absol. in part., συλλαβάνω quickly, in a hurry, Id.:—also in Med., c. gen., συλλαβεῖσθαι τοῦ ξύλου Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., πρὶν συλληφθῆναι before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind. III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt. IV. of females, to conceive, Luc. V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att.:—absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar.:—so in Med., συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος Hdt.; νόσου συλλαβεῖσθαι Soph.: to contribute towards a thing, Thuc.

συλ-λέγω, f. -λέξω: aor. 1 συνέλεξα: pf. -έλοχα:—Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. 1 -ελεξάμην:—Pass., f. -λεγήσμαι: aor. 1 -ελέσθην, aor. 2 -ελέγην: pf. -έλεγμαι (also used in med. sense), and λέλεγμαι:—to collect, gather, Il., Hdt., Att.:—σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar.; σ. ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ to compile a list of them, Dem.:—Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, Il., etc. 2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur.:—Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass. to come together, become customary, Xen. II. of persons, to call together, Eur.:—so in Med., Od., etc.:—Pass. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att. 2. to collect, get together, στασιώτας Hdt.; σ. στρατὸν to levy an army, Lat. conscribere, Thuc.

σύλ-λεκτρος, *ον*, (λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur.

συλλήβδην, (συλλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc.

συλ-λήγω, f. *ξω*, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth.

συλληπτιόν, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτιός, *α, ον*, to be seized, Luc.

συλληπτρια, *ή*, fem. of sq., Xen.

συλληπτωρ, *ος*, *ο*, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch.; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc.

συλληπθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of συλλαμβάνω.

σύλ-ληψις, *εις*, *ή*, a taking together: a seizing, arresting, ποιέσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut.

συλλογή, *ή*, (συλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc.: metaph., ἐν γενέου ξυλλογῇ τριχώματος in the first harvest of a beard, i.e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a leying of soldiers, Lat. conscriptio, Xen. 3.

a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence

συλ-λογίζομαι: aor. 1 συνελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην: pf. -λελόγισμαι: Dep.:—to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem. II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. colligere, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist.:—pf. in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένα logically concluded, Id.

συλλογίμαιος, *α, ον*, collected from divers places, Luc.

συλλογισμός, *ος*, (συλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. II. a conclusion, inference from premisses, Id.

συλλογιστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. of συλλογίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one must compute or conclude, Arist.

συλλογιστικός, *ή, ον*, (συλλογίζομαι) of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist.:—Adv. -κώς, Id.

σύλ-λογος, *ος*, (λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιέσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλύειν, Hdt., etc.:—a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur.

συλ-λούομαι, Med. or Pass. to bathe together, Plut.

συλ-λοχίζω, f. *σω*, to incorporate soldiers, Plut.

συλ-λοχίτης [*ή*], *ος*, *ον*, δ, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt.

συλ-λύπτω, f. *ήσω*, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αὐτῷ to make him share one's grief, Arist. II.

συλ-λυσάομαι, Pass. to go mad with, τινι, Anth.

συλ-λύω, f. *ύσω*, to help in losing, Eur.:—to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph. II.

to rest under the same roof, Aesch.; cf. καταλύω.

σύλ-δονυξ, *ος*, *ος*, *ον*, (συνδύω) paring the nails, Anth.

σύμα, Lacon. for θύμα.

συμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέθηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι: aor. 2 συνέβην, inf. συμβῆναι:—Pass., 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. ἐμβᾶθῃ: pf. inf. βεβάσθαι:—to stand with the feet together, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Xen. 2. to stand with, so as to assist, Soph.; σ. κακοῖς, i.e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen.; συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμῷ has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me, Eur.

II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. convenire, τινί with another, Hdt., Att.; c. inf., σ. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι Thuc.; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id. 2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att.:—absol., Trag., etc. 3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem.

III. of events, to come to pass, happen, Lat. contingere, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—impers., συνέβη μοι, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc.; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc., etc.: ἐμβάινει c. inf. it happens to be, i.e. it is so and so, Plat.:—τὸ συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem.; so, τὰ συμβαίνοντα Xen.; τὰ συμβάντα Id. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ὁρθῶς συνέβαινε Hdt.; κακῶς, καλῶς ἐμβῆναι Xen., etc. 3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc.: so, of logical conclusions, Plat.

συμ-βακχέω, f. *σω*, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.

σύμ-βακχος, δ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Eur.
συμ-βάλλω : f. -βάλλω : aor. 2 -έβαλον, inf. -βάλεῖν :
 pf. -βέβηκα :—Pass., aor. 1 -εβλήθην :—Hom. has an
 intr. aor. 2 **συμβλήτην**, -βλήμεναι, Med. **σύμβλητο**,
 -βλητο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. **συμβλήσομαι**,
 2 sing. **συμβλήσεαι** :—*to throw together, dash together*,
 Il., Eur., etc. : *to unite their streams, of rivers*, Il. :
 —so in Med., Hdt. 2. *to throw together, collect*, Xen. 3. *intr. to come together, meet*, Aesch.,
 Soph., Xen. 4. *to close the eyes, in sleep or death*, Aesch.; but, *ποιόν ὄμμα συμβαλῶ*; how shall I meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally, *to join, unite*, σ. *σχολία* *to twist ropes*, Ar.; ξ. *δεξιὰς* *to join hands*, Eur.; σ. *λόγους* Id. :—Pass., *κριθὰς ἱπποῖς συμβεβλημένας barley thrown in heaps before them*, Xen. 6. σ. *συμβόλαιά τινα* *or* *πρός τινα* *to make a contract with a person, to lend him money on bond*, Dem.; *συμβόλαιον εἰς τὰνδράκοδα συμβεβλημένον money lent on the security of the slaves*, Id.; absol., in same sense, Plat. 7. *to contribute, lend*, Xen. :—so in Med., Hdt., etc.; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλὰ συμβάλλεται many circumstances contribute to my feeling no vexation, Plat.; *συμβάλλεσθαι εἰς* *or* *πρός τι* *to contribute towards*, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. partit., *ἐμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δέλματος many things contribute [their share] of this fear*, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. 8. *συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας* *to add one's opinion to that of others*, Hdt. 9. *συμβάλλειν λόγους* *to converse, and συμβάλλειν*, absol., like Lat. *conferre* for *conferre sermonem*, σ. *πρός τινα* N. T. :—so in Med., *συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους* Xen.; *συμβάλλεσθαι τι* *to have something to say*, Plat., etc. II. *to bring men together in hostile sense, to set them together, match them*, Il., etc. :—Med. *to join in fight*. 2. *intr. to come together, engage*, Il. : *to come to blows, τινί with another*, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. *μάχην*, Lat. *committere pugnam*, Eur.; *ἔχθραν* σ. *τινί* Id. :—metaph., *συμβαλεῖν ἑπὶ κακῷ* *to bandy reproaches*, Soph. 4. Med. *to fall in with one, meet him by chance*, c. dat., Hom., who uses Ep. aor. 2 **ἐύμβλητο** and f. **συμβλήσομαι** solely in this sense. III. *to put together, and in Pass. to correspond, tally*, Aesch. 2. *to compare, τί τιτι* Hdt.; *ἐν πρὸς ἐν* Id.; *τι πρὸς τι* Plat. :—Pass., τὸ *Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοϊκόν* the *Babyl. talent being compared with, reduced to*, the *Euboic*, Hdt. 3. in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*, Id. 4. *to compare one's own opinion with facts, and so to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*, Pind., Soph., etc. :—so in Med. *to make out, understand*, Hdt. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix, settle*, Xen.
σύμβαμα, τό, (**συμβαίνω** II) *a chance, casualty*, Luc.
συμβάς, aor. 2 part. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμβάσειε, Desiderat. of **συμβαίνω** II, *to wish to make a league or covenant with another*, τινί Thuc.
συμ-βέσσω, f. *σω*, *to rule or reign together with*, τινί Luc.
σύμβασις, *ews* Ion. *ιος*, ἡ, (**συμβαίνω** II) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, Hdt., Eur.; *ὅς ἐύμβασιν τέκνους* *make them friends*, Eur.

συμβατήριος, *ον*, = sq., Thuc.
συμβατικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (**συμβαίνω** II) *tending to agreement, conciliatory*, *ἐμβ. λόγος* Thuc.; *οὐδὲν πράξαντες ἐμβατικών* *having effected nothing towards an agreement*, Id. :—Adv., -κῶς *ἔχων* *to be inclined to agreement*, Plut.
συμβεβάναι [*ἀ*], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμ-βελίς, *ἐς*, *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb.
συμβῆναι, aor. 2 inf. of **συμβαίνω**.
συμ-βιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass. *to be forced together, to be reduced or extorted by force*, Dem.
συμ-βιβάζω, Causal of **συμβαίνω**, *to bring together* : Pass. *to be joined or knit together, framed*, N. T. 2. metaph. *to bring together, reconcile*, Hdt.; σ. *τινὶ* *to reconcile one to another*, Thuc. II. *to put together, compare, examine*, Plat. III. *to prove logically*, Arist., N. T. 2. *to teach, instruct*, N. T. Hence
συμβιβαστικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut.
σύμ-βιος, *ον*, δ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist. : *a husband or wife*, Anth.
συμ-βίω, f. -βιώσομαι : pf. -βέβιωκα : aor. 2 -εβίωv, inf. -βίωvαι :—*to live with another*, c. dat., Dem.; in pl. *to live together, ὡς κοινῇ συμβιωσόμενοι* Plat.
συμβιωτόν, verb. Adj. *one must live with*, τινί Arist.
συμβλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part. of **συμβάλλω** (II. 4).
συμβλήσομαι, Ep. fut. med. of **συμβάλλω** (II. 4).
συμβλητός, ἡ, *ὄν*, verb. Adj. of **συμβάλλω**, *comparable, capable of being compared*, absol. or c. dat., Arist.
συμ-βοάω, f. ἥσομαι, *to shout together with*, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. *to call on others at once*, Id.
συμβοηθεία, ἡ, *joint aid or assistance*, Thuc. From **συμ-βοηθεῖν**, f. ἥσω, *to render joint aid, join in assisting*, Thuc., Xen.
συμβόλαιον, τό, like **σύμβολον**, *a mark or sign to conclude from, a token*, Hdt. : *a symptom*, Soph. II. at Athens, *a contract, covenant, bond*, in acknowledgment of a loan, Oratt.; in pl., of a single contract, Plat., etc.; τὰ Ἀθηναίεσσι καὶ τὰ Ἀθηγηθεν *συμβ.* *a bond for money lent on freights to and from Athens*, Dem. 2. generally, *an engagement*, Eur. III. *intercourse*, Plut. Hence
συμβόλαιος, *α, ον*, of or concerning contracts, Thuc.
συμβολέω, *to meet or fall in with*, τινί Aesch. From **συμβολή**, ἡ, (**συμβάλλομαι**) *a coming together, meeting, joining*, Xen. : *the juncture of two parts, the end*, Lat. *commisura*, Hdt., Plat. II. in hostile sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, Hdt., Aesch. III. = **συμβόλαιον** II, *a contract, covenant*, Arist.; in Ar. Ach. there is a play on signfs. II and III, *encounter and accounts, charge and charges*. IV. in pl., **συμβολαί** were contributions for a common meal, *τίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν*, like *de symbolis esse* in Terent., Att.; *the entertainment itself, a picnic*, Xen.
συμβολικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (**σύμβολον**) *signifying by a sign or symbol, symbolical, figurative*, Luc. From
σύμβολον, τό, (**συμβάλλω** III) *a sign or token by which one infers a thing*, Trag.; *λαμπάδος τὸ σύμβολον* *the token of the beacon-fire*, Aesch. :—often in pl., of marks on the body, Eur.; of omens, Aesch. 2. *a pledge or pawn*, on which money was advanced, Lys. 3. in pl. *tallies*, Lat. *tesserae hospitales*, i. e. *the halves of a bone or coin, which two persons broke*

between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. at Athens, a ticket, counter, Lat. *tessera*, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 5. a permit or licence to reside, given to aliens, Ar.; a ticket given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. *συμβολή* IV), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, a confession of faith, a creed, Lat. *symbolum*. II. in legal phrase, *σύμβολα* were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc.; *σύμβολα ποιέσθαι πρὸς πόλιν* to make a commercial treaty with a state, τὰ σ. *συγχέειν* to violate such treaty, Id.

σύμβολος, ὁ, = *σύμβολον* I. 1, an augury, omen, Aesch., Xen.

συμβουλευμα, ατος, τό, advice given, Xen., Arist.; and **συμβουλευτικός**, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc. II. -τέον, one must advise, τινί Isocr.

συμβουλευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From

συμβουλευώ, f. σω, to advise, counsel, Lat. *consulere alicui*, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. without the inf., σ. τινί τι Hdt., Plat.; σ. τι to recommend a measure, Hdt., Att.:—Pass., τὰ συμβουλευόμενα the advice given, Xen. 3. absol. to advise, give advice, Soph.; ὁ συμβουλευὼν or -εύσας, an adviser, Lat. *auctor sententiae*, Arist. II. Med. to consult with a person, i. e. ask his advice, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, c. dat., Hdt., etc.: absol. to consult, deliberate, Xen.

συμβουλή, ἡ, = *συμβουλίᾳ*, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate, Plat.

συμβουλίᾳ, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (βουλή) advice or counsel given, Hdt., Xen.; in pl. counsels, Xen.

συμβούλιον, τό, (βουλή) counsel, N. T. II. a council, Plut.

συμβούλομαι, f. ἴσσομαι: pf. -βεβούλημαι:—Dep. to will or to wish with another, c. dat., Eur. 2. to agree with, τινί Plat.:—absol. to consent, Id.

σύμβουλος, ὁ, (βουλή) an adviser, counsellor, Hdt., Soph., etc.; as fem., Xen.:—c. gen. pers. one's adviser, Aesch., etc.; also, σ. τινί Ar., etc.:—but c. gen. rei, σ. λόγου τοῦδε μοι γένεσθε be my counsellors in this matter, Aesch.; also, περί or ὑπέρ τινος Id., Isocr.:—ξύμβουλος εἰμι = συμβουλευέω, to advise, c. inf., Aesch.

σύμβυς, f. ὥω, to cram or huddle together, Ar. **σύβυμος**, ον, worshipped on a common altar, Strab. **συμβάειν**, aor. 2 inf. of *συμπαύω*.

συμμάθητις, οὔ, ὁ, a fellow-disciple, Plat. **συμμαινόμεναι**, aor. 2 *συνεμάην* [ᾶ]:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. *συμμέννα*:—to be mad together, join in madness, τινί with one, Luc.

συμμανθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι: aor. 2 *συνέμαθον*:—to learn along with another, c. dat., Xen.: absol. to share in the knowledge of a thing, Soph.; ὁ *συμμάθων* one that is accustomed to a thing, Xen.

συμμάπτω, f. ψω, to seize or grasp together, Hom. **συμμαρτύρω**, f. ἴσω, to bear witness with or in support of another, c. dat., Soph., Thuc.; τι to a fact, Solon, Xen.; also, σ. τινι πάντα ὡς ἀληθὴ λέγει Xen.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῦ], Dep. = *συμμαρτυρέω*, N. T.

συμ-μάρτυς, ὁρος, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-witness, Soph.

συμ-μαστιγώνω, f. ὥω, to whip or lash along with or together, Luc.

συμμαχέω, f. ἴσω, (σύμμαχος) to be an ally, to be in alliance, Aesch., Thuc.:—generally, to help, aid, succour, τινί Soph., etc.:—Pass. to be assisted, Luc.

συμμαχία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, an alliance offensive and defensive (opp. to an *ἐπимаχία*, defensive), Hdt., etc.; *συμμαχίαν ποιέσθαι πρὸς τινα* Id.; τινί Thuc. 2. generally, the duty of an ally, Aesch. II. = τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Hdt., Thuc.: also, the country of one's allies, Thuc. 2. an allied or auxiliary force, Id., Xen.

συμμαχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύμμαχος) of or for alliance, θεοὶ ξ. the gods invoked at the making of an alliance, Thuc. II. τὸ *συμμαχικόν*, the auxiliaries, allied forces, Hdt., Thuc. 2. a treaty of alliance, Thuc.: τὰ -κά matters respecting alliances, Xen. III. Adv. -κῶς, like an ally, Isocr.

συμμαχίς, ἰδος, fem. of σύμμαχος, allied, Thuc., Xen.; ξ. πόλις an allied state, Thuc.; also ἡ σ. (without πόλις) Id. II. = τὸ *ἐπυμαχικόν*, the body of allies, Id.

συμμάχομαι [ᾶ], f. οὔμαι: aor. 1 *συνεμαχέσασθην*: pf. *συμμεμάχημαι*: Dep.:—to fight along with others, to be an ally, auxiliary, Xen.: generally, to help, succour, τινί Id.; τὸ οἰκὸς ἐμοὶ *συνμάχεται* probability is on my side, Hdt.

σύμ-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) fighting along with, allied with, τινί Hdt., Att.: as Subst. an ally, and in pl. allies, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, *συνμάχῃ δορί* Aesch.; νόμος σύμμαχος τῷ θέλοντι Hdt.; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἔργων σύμμαχος Xen.

συμ-μεθέπω, to sway jointly, Anth.

συμ-μεθίστημι, to help in changing, 3 sing. *συμμεθιστῇ* (from -ιστάω) Strab. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., to change places along with another, Plut.

συμ-μελετάω, f. ἴσω, to exercise or practise with or together, Anth.

συμ-μένω, f. μενῶ, to hold together, keep together, Thuc., etc.: of treaties or agreements, to hold, continue, Hdt., Thuc.

συμ-μερίζω, f. σω, to distribute in shares: Med. to take share in or with, c. dat., N. T.

συμ-μεσουράνησις, ἡ, (οὐρανός) a being in the same meridian, Strab.

συμ-μεταβάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, to change along with other things, τί τινί Anth., Plut.:—Pass. to change sides and take part with, τινί Aeschin. II. intr. in Act. to change with or together, Arist.

συμ-μετα-κοσμέομαι, Pass. to change one's habits along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-μεταπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to change along with others, c. dat., Aeschin.

συμ-μεταφέρομαι, Pass. to be borne off together, Plut.

συμ-μεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. to take charge of a thing with others, Isae.

συμ-μετέχω, f. -μεθέω, to partake of a thing with others, take part in it with others, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Eur.; with gen. rei only, Id., Xen.

συμ-μετεωρίζομαι, Pass. to be raised together, Strab. **συμμετίσχω**, = *συμμετέχω*, Soph.

συμ-μετοικέω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμμέτοχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing, the partner of another, N. T.

συμμετρέω, f. ἦσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing:—Pass., 1. ἡμᾶρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἷς δ βίος ξυνεμετρήθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt.; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence

συμμέτρησις, ἡ, commensuration, Thuc.; and

συμμετρία, ἡ, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc.

σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur.: exactly fitting, Aesch.; τῷδε τᾶνδρ' ἔ. being of like age with, Soph.; ποῖς σύμμετρος τύχῃ; coincident with what chance? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id.; v. infr. III. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to υπερβάλλον and ἐλλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch.;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλύειν within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. -τρως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur.

συμ-μητιάομαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, Il. **συμ-μηχανάομαι**, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut.

σύμμιγξ, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt. **σύμ-μίγξις**, ἐς, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch.

συμ-μίγνυμι and -ύω; 3 sing. imper. συμμίγνυ: Ep. and Ion., pres. **συμμιόσω**: f. -μίξω:—Med., f. -μίξομαι (also in pass. sense):—to mix together, commingle, h. Hom.; to mix one thing with another, τί τινι Hdt., Att.; c. acc. only, συμμιζαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt.:—Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., Il.: to join forces, of two armies, Thuc.:—metaph., οὐδὲς [ἔστι] τῷ κακὸν οὐ συνειμύθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt.; συμμιγνύντων τούτων πᾶστων when all these things happened together, Id. 2. to unite, θεοὺς γυναιξί h. Hom.:—Pass. to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινὰ τύχῃ to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind.; πρῆγμα συμμιζαί τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc.; σ. πρὸς τινα to join him, Xen.:—generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt.; σ. τινὶ to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινὶ with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen.

σύμ-μικτος, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph.: esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Strab. **συμ-μίμητις**, οὐ, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T.

συμ-μνήσκομαι, Pass. to bear in mind with, Dem. **συμμιζαί**, aor. 1 inf. of συμμιγνυμι.

σύμ-μιξις, εως, ἡ, commixture, τινος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut.

συμ-μίσσω, f. ἦσω, to join with in hating, Polyb.

συμ-μίσσω, = συμμιγνυμι, Hom., etc.

σύμ-μολπος, ον, (μολπή) = συνφός, Eur.

συμ-μορία, ἡ, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company: at Athens, after 377 B.C., the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή); each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem.

σύμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc.

συμ-μορφόομαι, Pass. to be conformed to, τινι N. T.

σύμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N. T.

συμ-μοχθέω, f. ἦσω, to share in toil with, τινὶ Eur.

συμ-μύει, f. ἦσω, to initiate together, Plut.

συμ-μύω, f. -μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, Il.; συμμεμυκώς with closed eyes, Plat.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist.

συμπάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω.

συμπάθει, f. ἦσω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc.

συμ-πάθη, ἐς, (παθεῖν) sympathising with, τινὶ Arist.: absol. sympathetic, Id.

συμπάθεια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, poet. for συμπάθεια, Anth.

συμ-παιάνίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινὶ Dem.

συμ-παιδεύω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen.: Pass. to be educated with others, Isocr.

συμ-παίζω, f. ξομαι, to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαιε την ἑορτήν keep the feast together with me, Ar.

συμπαίκτηρ, ορος, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth.

συμπαίσδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω.

συμπαιστής, οὐ, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat.:—fem. συμπαίστρια, ἡ, Ar.

συμπαίστωρ, ορος, δ, = foreg., Xen.

συμ-παίω, f. -παίησω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur.

συμ-πᾶνηγύριζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραβύω, to cram in along with, τινὰ τινι Luc.

συμ-παραγγέλλω, f. ἐλῶ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut.

συμ-παραγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc.

συμ-παραδιδῶ, f. δῶσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab.

συμ-παραδίδω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run along together, Dem.

συμ-παραινέω, f. ἐσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar.: to join in approving, τι Id.

συμ-παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside: so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat.

συμ-παρακᾶλλω, f. ἐσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι ἀπό τινος Xen.

συμ-παρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr.

συμ-παρ-ἑκολουθέω, f. ἦσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινὶ Isocr., etc.: absol., Xen.

συμ-παρακομίζω, f. Att. -κομῶ, to carry along the

coast with one, of a commander, Thuc.; Pass. of the ships, Id.

συμ-παράκνυπτω, f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc.
 συμ-παραλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat.

συμ-παρεμένω, f. μενῶ, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc.

συμ-παρεμύγχω, to mix in together, Ar.

συμ-παρηνύω, f. σω, to express assent also, Arist.

συμπαρήγομαι, Dep. to swim beside together, Luc.

συμ-παραπέμψω, f. ψω, to escort along with others, τὴν παραπομπήν Aeschin.; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινὶ to follow him with one's eyes, Plut.

συμ-παρ-απόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem.

συμ-παρασκευάζω, f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem.

συμπαροστέτις, f. ἥσω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch.; absol., Ar. From

συμ-παροστέτης, ου, δ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar.

συμ-παράτεσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass. to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr.

συμ-παρετήριος, to keep watch together, Dem.

συμ-παράτιθμι, to place alongside of others, Polyb.

συμ-παρτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen.

συμ-παρτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run along with, Plut.

συμ-παράφρω, f. -παρόσω, to carry along together: —Pass. to rush along together, Xen.

συμ-πάρειμι, (εἰμι sum) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινὶ Id., Dem.

συμπάρεμι, (εἰμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing. impf. συμπαρήει, Xen., Aeschin.

συμ-παρεισιρχομαι, Dep. to go in along with, Luc.

συμ-παρίπομαι, f. -έφωμαι, Dep. to go along with, accompany, c. dat., Xen., etc.

συμ-παρέχω, f. -παρέξω, to assist in causing, φόβον τινὶ Xen.; in procuring, ἀσφάλειαν τινὶ Id.

συμ-παρίπτεμαι, Dep. to fly along with, Luc.

συμ-παρίστημι, to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινὶ Soph.

συμ-παρομαρτέω, f. ἥσω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen.

συμ-παροξύω, f. ὕνώ, to provoke with or together, Xen.

συμ-παρορμέω, f. ἥσω, to urge on with or together, Plut.

συμ-πᾶς, Att. ξύμπας, -πᾶσα, -πᾶν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Hom., Hdt., Att.; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἥσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, δ σ. στρατός Hdt.; στρατός σ. Soph.; ξύμπασα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc.; ξ. γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τὸ σύμπαν the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt.; τὸ ξύμπαν εἶπειν Thuc. III. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc.

συμ-πέσχω, f. -πέλομαι: pf. -πέπονθα: aor. 2 συνεπέσθον:—to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id.

συμ-πέτάσσω, f. ἔσω, to strike with or together, Eur.

συμ-πέτιω, f. ἥσω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr.:—Pass. to be trampled under foot, Aeschin. συμ-πέδω, f. ἥσω, to bind together:—metaph. of frost, to benumb, Xen.

συμ-πείθω, f. σω, to join or assist in persuading, Xen.;—also, σ. τοῦ μη ἀθυμεῖν to help in persuading against despair, Thuc.:—Pass. to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time, Aeschin.

σὺμ-πείρος, ον, (πέϊρα acquainted with, τινὶ Pind.

συμ-πέτρω, to pierce through together, Plut.

συμ-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send with or at the same time, Hdt., Att. 2. to help in conducting, Lys.

συμ-πενθῶ, f. ἥσω, trans. to join in mourning for a thing, τι Isocr. II. intr. to mourn together with, τινὶ Aesch.; absol., Eur.

συμ-πένομαι, Dep. to be poor along with another in a thing, τινὶ τινος Plat.

συμ-περάνω, f. ἀνώ, to join or assist in accomplishing, Eur.:—Med., συμπεραίνεσθαι τινὶ ἐχθρῶν to join fully in enmity with another, Dem. II. to decide or conclude absolutely, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur.; κληθρα μοχλοῖς σ. to make the doors doubly sure by bars, Id.:—Pass. to be quite finished, Xen. Hence

συμπέρασμα, ατος, τό, a conclusion, Arist. Hence

συμπερασματικός, ἡ, ον, conclusive: Adv. -κῶς, Arist.

συμ-πέρθω, f. σω, to destroy with or together, Eur.

συμ-περιάγω, f. ἔσω, to carry about with or together, Xen.:—Pass. to go round with or together, Id.:—Med. to lead about with oneself, Id.

συμ-περιάγωγος, ὁ, ἡ, an assistant in converting others, Plat.

συμ-περίεμι, to go round with another, c. dat., Xen.

συμ-περίθω, f. -θέσομαι, to run about together, Luc.

συμ-περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to comprehend in a treaty with others, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. Med. to take part together in a thing, c. gen., Luc.

συμ-περινοστήω, f. ἥσω, to go round together with, follow along with, τινὶ Luc.

συμ-περιπᾶτέω, f. ἥσω, to walk round or about with, τινὶ Plat.: absol., οἱ συμπεριπατοῦντες their companions in walking round, Arist.

συμ-περιπλοκή, ἡ, (περιπλέω) inter-connexion, Luc.

συμ-περιποιέω, f. ἥσω, to help in procuring, Polyb.

συμ-περιτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run round together, Luc.

συμ-περιφέρω, f. -όσω, to carry round along with or together, Plat. II. Pass. to be carried round together, Id. 2. συμπεριφέρειν τινὶ to have intercourse with one, Polyb.: to adapt oneself to circumstances, c. dat., Aeschin. 3. to be well acquainted with things, Polyb.

συμ-περιφθείρομαι, Pass. to go about with any one to one's own ruin, Luc.

συμ-περονάω, f. ἥσω, to pin together, Plut.

συμ-πέτομαι, Dep. to fly with or together, Luc.

συμ-πήγνυμι and -νύω, f. -πήξω, to put together, construct, frame, Pind., Eur., etc.:—Med. to construct for oneself, Luc. II. to make solid, congeal, condense, ll.

σὺμ-πηκτος, ον, put together, constructed, framed, Hdt., Ar.

συμ-πιέζω, f. σω, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat.:—Pass. to be squeezed up, Xen.
συμ-πίνω [i], f. -πίομαι: aor. 2 συνέπιον:—to drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.
συμ-πίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι: pf. -πέπτωκα: aor. 2 συνέπεσον:—to fall together, meet in battle, come to blows, Lat. concurrere, Hom., Hdt.: σ. ἐς νεῖκεα Hdt.: to encounter, κλύδωνι Eur.; νηὶ Thuc. 2. generally, to fall in with, meet with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat., Hdt., Soph. II. of ailments, events, to fall upon, happen to, c. dat. pers., Aesch., Isocr.; also ἐς τινα Hdt. 2. absol. to happen or fall out at the same time, concur, Id. 3. c. part., like τυγχάνω, τότε συνέπεσε γινόμενον Id. 4. impers., συνέπεσε, it happened, fell out, came to pass, c. inf., Id.; συνέπεσεν ἐς τοῦτο ἀνέγκης ὥστε . . matters came to such a pass that . . , Thuc.; or c. acc. et inf., Id. III. to coincide, agree or be in accordance with, τινὶ Hdt.: absol. to agree exactly, Id.; ἐμὲ δὲ συμπέπτωκας ἐς ταῦτον λόγον have come to exactly the same point with me, Eur. IV. to fall together, i. e. fall in, collapse, of a house, Lat. concidere, Id., Thuc.; σῶμα συμπεσόν a frame having collapsed from disease, Plat.
συμ-πίτω, poet. for συμ-πίπτω, when the penult. is to be short, to fall or dash together, of waves, Aesch. II. to concur, Id.; c. dat., Eur.
συμ-πλάνεομαι, Pass. to wander about with, Polyb.
συμ-πλάσσω, Att. -πτω: aor. 1 συνέπλασα:—to mould or fashion together, γαλῆς of clay, Hes.:—Pass., Ar. 2. of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογούντες καὶ ῥ. by agreeing on an hypothesis and a fiction, Plat. 3. metaph. to feign or fabricate together, Dem.
συμ-πλάττειν, f. ἥσω, to sound by striking together, σ. χερσὶ to clap with the hands, Il.
συμ-πλέονες, neut. -ονα, several together, Lat. complures, Arist.
συμ-πλέω, f. ἔω, to twine or plait together, Plat.; τινὶ with a thing, Theocr.; συμπλέκοντες τῷ χεῖρι els τοῖσιω joining their hands behind them, Thuc. II. Pass. to be twined together, entwined, entangled, Eur.; ἰχνη συμπεπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, Xen. 2. of persons wrestling, to be locked together with another, c. dat., Hdt.: generally, to be engaged in close fight, Dem.: of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt.:—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημίᾳ συμπλακῆναι Ar.; συμπεπλεγμένα ἔννεμα we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur.; of war, to be engaged in, Dem. III. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.
σύμ-πλεος, Att. -πλεος, a, on, quite full, Xen.
συμ-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, -πλώσομαι:—to sail in company with, τινὶ Hdt., etc.; absol., Thuc.
συμπληγάς, δδος, ἡ, (συμπλήσσω) striking or dashing together, ἑμπληγάδες πέτραι the jutting rocks, i. e. the Κυάδαι νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them, Eur.; also ἑμπληγάδες (without πέτραι) Id.; also in sing., Id.
συμ-πληγδην, (πλήσσω) Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr.
συμ-πληθύνω [v], to multiply or increase together, Xen.
συμ-πληθύνω, to help to fill or increase, Hdt.

συμ-πληρώω, f. ὥσω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοις τὰς νέας to help them in manning the ships, Hdt. II. to fill up, ἔ. ἐξήκοντα ναῦς to man them fully, Thuc.
συμπλοικός, ἡ, ὅν, (σύμπλοος) sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist.
συμπλοκή, ἡ, (συμπλέω) an intertwining, complication, Plat. 2. a close struggle or engagement, Id.
σύμπλοος, on, contr. -πλους, on, (συμπλέω) sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt.; c. dat. pers., Eur.:—poet. of ships, Anth. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, c. gen., Soph.
συμπλῶω, Ion. for συμπλέω.
συμ-πνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινὶ Anth.: metaph., ἐμπαιὸς τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, Dem.
συμ-πνίγω [i], f. -πνίξομαι, to throttle, choke, press closely, N. T.
σύμπνοος, on, contr. -πνοος, on, (συμπνέω) animated by one breath, in accord with, τινὶ Anth.
συμ-ποδίζω, f. σω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, Ar.:—Pass. to be entangled in a net, Xen. II. metaph. to entangle, Lat. impedire, Plat.
συμ-ποιέω, f. ἥσω, to help in doing a thing, Isae.
συμ-ποιμαίνω, Pass. to feed together, Eur.
συμ-πολέμειν, f. ἥσω, to join in war, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τινὶ with one, Xen.
συμπολίζω, to unite into one city:—Pass., Strab.
συμ-πολιορκέω, f. ἥσω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt., Thuc., etc.
συμ-πολιτεία, ἡ, a federal union of states, a confederacy, league, Polyb.
συμ-πολίτευς, f. σω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισὶ with others, Thuc.:—Med., οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr.
συμ-πολίτης [i], on, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eur.
σύμ-πολλοι, ai, a, many together, Plat.
συμ-πομπεύω, f. σω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin.
συμ-πονέω, f. ἥσω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινὶ with one, Aesch., Soph., etc.: also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in evils, Eur.:—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph., etc.
συμ-πονηρεύομαι, Dep. to join others in villainy, c. dat. pers., Isocr.
συμ-πορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι: aor. 1 συνεπορεύην: Dep.:—to go or journey together, Eur.; τινὶ with one, Xen., etc. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb.
συμ-πορθέω, f. ἥσω, to help to destroy, c. dat. pers., Eur.; οἱ συμπεπορθημένοι involved in like ruin, Strab.
συμ-πορίζω, f. σω, to help in procuring, Thuc.:—Med. to do so for oneself, Id.
συμ-ποσία, ἡ, (πόσις) a drinking together, Pind.
συμ-ποσιάρχης, ἥσω, to be a συμποσιάρχος, Arist.
συμ-ποσί-αρχος, δ, the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster, Lat. magister bibendi, Xen., etc.
συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) a drinking-party, symposium, Theogn., Hdt., etc. II. the room in which such parties were given, drinking-room, Luc.
συμπότης, ου, δ, (συμπίνω) a fellow-drinker, boon-companion, Hdt., Eur. Hence

συμποτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a *συμπόσιον*, convivial, jolly, Ar.; σ. ἀρμονίαι airs suited for drinking songs, Plat.:—*συμποτικός* a jolly fellow, Ar.:—Comp. —ώτερος, Sup. —ώτατος, Luc.

συμ-πραγματεύομαι, f. —εύσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. —πρήκτωρ, opor, δ, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen.: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ a companion in travel, Soph.

συμ-πράσσω, Att. —πτω, Ion. —πρήσσω, f. ζω, to join or help in doing, τί τιμι Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινι τάγαθὰ to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist.:—c. acc. rei only, Soph.; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen.; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινι Thuc., etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc.; οἱ συμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πρόσσονται συμπράσσειν κακῶς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεω τῆς Ἑλένης ἀρπαγῆς Hdt.

συμ-πρέπής, ἐς, (πρέπω) befitting, Aesch.

συμ-πρέπω, to befit, besee, Pind.

συμ-πρεσβυτής, οὗ, δ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin.

συμ-πρεσβύς, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin.: Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc.

σύμ-πρεσβυς, εως, δ, = συμπρεσβυτής, but only in pl., Thuc., Dem., etc.

συμ-πρεσβύτερος [ῥ], δ, a fellow-presbyter, N. T.

συμ-πρήκτωρ, —πρήσσω, Ion. for —πράκτωρ, —πράσσω.

συμ-πρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίλαμαι), to buy together, buy up, Arist.

συμ-προάγω [ᾱ], f. ζω, to lead forward together: intr. to move forward with or together, Plut.

συμ-πρόεδρος, δ, a joint-president, Aeschin.

συμ-προθυμέομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τιμι Thuc.: absol., Xen. 2.

c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3.

c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . ., Thuc., Xen., etc.

συμ-προξενέω, f. ἤσω, to help in furnishing with means, Eur.

συμ-προσέμπω, f. ψω, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc.; σ. τινα ναυσίν Thuc.

συμ-προσψάνω, f. σω, to clash against, τιμι Aesop.

συμ-πτύσσω, f. ζω, to fold together, fold up and lay by, Soph.

σύμπτωμα, ατος, τό, (συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist.: in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc.

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II.

a meeting, Polyb.: in hostile sense, an attack, Id.

σύμ-πυκνος, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen.

συμ-πυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθήμεν, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τιμι Eur.

συμ-πύρω, to burn up with or together, Eur.

συμφάγειν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθίω.

συμ-φάνής, ἐς, (φανήναι) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist.

συμφορόντως, Adv. part. pres. profitably, Isocr.

συμ-φερότες, ἡ, ὄν, united, banded together, Il.

συμ-φέρω, f. συνόλω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. —ήνεκα: aor. 2 —ήνεγκον: pf. —ενήνεχα: A. Act., I.

to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. to contribute, Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen.:—of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur.: to bear with, excuse, Aesch.

II. intr. to confer a benefit, be useful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part.

συμφέρων, οὔσα, ον, useful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc.:—in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, use, profit, advantage, expediency, Lat. utile, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also in pl., τὰ συμφέροντα Soph., etc.; also in aor. part., τό τῳ συνενεγκόν Thuc. III. intr., also, 1.

to work with, agree with, assist, τιμι Soph., Eur., etc.:—to bear with, give way, τιμι Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τιμι Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι, f. συνόλομαι: aor. 1 —νήνεχ-θην, Ion. —εἰχθην: pf. —ενήνεγμαι:—to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregari, Il., Thuc.: simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τιμι Hdt.:—absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat.:—also, συμφέρεται ὅντος εἶναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt.; οὐ συμφέρεται περί τινος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2.

impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt.

συμ-φεύγω, f. —φεύγομαι, to flee along with, τιμι Hdt., Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ξυνέφυγε την φυγην ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat.

σύμ-φημι, f. —φήσω: aor. 1 συνέφησα: aor. 2 συνέφην:—to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc. 2.

c. acc. rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen.; absol., ξυμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat.; ξυμφαθί ᾗ ἔπειτε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . ., Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen.

συμ-φθέγγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τιμι Plut.

συμ-φθείρω, to destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc.

συμφθίνω [ι], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνέφθιτο, Anth.

σύμ-φθογγος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch.

συμ-φίλω, f. ἤσω, to love mutually, Soph.

συμ-φιλοκλέω, f. ἤσω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut.

συμ-φιλονεκέω, f. ἤσω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τιμι Plat., etc. 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut.

συμ-φιλοσοφείω, to join in philosophic study, Arist.

συμ-φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ἤσομαι, Dep. to join in zealous efforts, Plut.

συμ-φλέγω, f. ζω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.

συμ-φοβέω, f. ἤσω, to frighten at the same time:—Pass. to be afraid at the same time, Thuc.

συμ-φοιτέω, Ion. —τέω, f. ἤσω, to go regularly to a place together, Hdt.: esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc.; τιμι with one, Luc. Hence

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, a going to school together, Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής, οὔ, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen.
συμ-φονεύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur.
συμφορά, Ion. -ή, ἡ, (συμφέρω III), an event, circumstance, chance, hap, Hdt., Att.; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels, Soph.; συμφορὰς ἴψ' ἴσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag.
συμφορέυς, δ, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen.
συμ-φορέω, f. ἥσω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be collected, Plat. Hence
συμφορήσις, ἡ, a bringing together, Plut.; and
συμφορητός, ἡ, ον, brought together, collected, σ. δειπνον, σ. ἐστιασις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist.
σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω III) happening with, accompanying, λιμός ἀεργῶ σύμφορος ἀνδρὶ hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes.; c. gen., πεινῆς σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc.:—σύμφορόν ἐστι=συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλοῦτῳ σύμφορότατον Ἀγ.:—τὰ σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc.:—Adv., συμφόρως ἔχειν to be expedient, Xen.; Comp. συμφορότερον, Thuc.; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, συμφορότατοι προσπολεμῆσαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc.
συμφοράδμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, Il. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth.
συμ-φράζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσσομαι: pf. -πέφραμαι: Med.:—to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. τίς τοι συμφράσαστο βουλὰς; who imparted his counsels to thee? Ib. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, to mention at the same time, Strab.
συμ-φράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id.
συμφρονέω, f. ἥσω, (σύνφρων) to be of one mind with, to agree, Polyb. II. to consider well, δ δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Plut. 2. to collect oneself, Id.
συμφρόνησις, Dor. -ἄσις, ἡ, agreement, union.
συμ-φροντιζω, f. σω, to have a joint care for, τινός Luc.
σύν-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching with, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμολ the chamber that keeps watch with me, i. e. in which I lie sleepless, Soph.
σύν-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) of one mind, brotherly, Aesch.:—favouring, propitious, Id.
σύν-φύγας, ἄδος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-exile, Eur., Thuc.
σύν-φυής, ἐς, (φύομαι) born with one, congenital, natural, Plat., etc. 2. adapted by nature, Plut. II. attached, adhering, τι to a thing, Anth.
σύν-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, a fellow-watchman or guard, Thuc., Plat., Xen., etc.
σύν-φύλασσω, f. ξω, to keep guard along with others, Hdt.: to guard with others, τι Xen.
σύν-φύλότης, ον, δ, of the same φυλή, Lat. contrībūlis: generally, a fellow-countryman, N. T.

σύν-φύλος, ον, (φύλον) of the same stock or race, οἱ σύμφυλοι his congeners, Babr.
σύμφυρτος, ον, commingled, confounded, Eur. From **σύν-φύρω** [ῥ]: pf. pass. -πέφωμαι:—to knead together: beat black and blue, Theocr.:—Pass., Eur.; ψυχὴ συμπέφωται μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Plat.
σύν-φύσας, f. ἥσω, to blow together:—hence, like Lat. conflare, to beat up, contrive, Ar. II. Pass., of the wind, to blow at the same time, Plut.
σύν-φύτεύω, f. σω, to plant along with or together: metaph. to have a hand in contriving, Soph.:—Pass. to be implanted also, Xen.
σύνφύτος, ον, (σύνφύομαι) born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred, Pind., Plat.; σ. αἰών our natural age, i. e. old age, Aesch.; νεκίων σ. τέκτων the natural author of strife, i. e. cause of strife natural to the race, Id.; ἐς τὸ σ. according to one's nature, Eur. 2. c. dat. natural to, Lys.
σύν-φύω, f. -φύσω, to make to grow together, Plat. II. Pass., with pf. act. συμπεφύκα, aor. 2 συνέφυν:—to grow together, Id., Xen. 2. to grow to or into, σ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. 3. to grow up with one, to become natural, Arist.
σύν-φωνέω, f. ἥσω, to agree in sound, be in harmony, Plat. II. metaph. to agree with, hold the same opinions with, τι Id. 2. to make an agreement or bargain with any one, πρὸς τινα Xen.; σ. τινὶ δηναρίον to agree with one for a denarius, N. T.: Pass., συνεφωνήθη ὑμῖν it was agreed between you, Ib. 3. to conspire, Arist. Hence
σύνφωνία, ἡ, concord or unison of sound, Plat. II. metaph. harmony, agreement, Id.
σύν-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) agreeing in sound, in unison, h. Hom., Ar.: generally, echoing to cries, Soph. 2. metaph. harmonious, friendly, Pind., Soph.; σ. τινι in harmony or agreement with, Plat.
σύν-ψαυω, f. σω, to touch one another, Xen.
σύν-ψάω, f. ἥσω, to sweep away, of a rapid river, Hdt.
σύν-ψηφίζω, f. σω, to reckon together, count up, N. T.
σύν-ψηφος, ον, voting with, τι Plat., etc.; σ. τινὶ τινας voting with one for a thing, Id.:—absol. voting together, of the same opinion, Dem.
σύν-ψοφέω, f. ἥσω, to make a noise together, Polyb.
σύν-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of one mind, at unity, N. T.
ΣΥΝ [ῥ], old Att. σύν, Prep. with dat., Lat. cum: I. along with, in company with, together with, δεῦρ' ἦλθε σὺν Μελεάδῃ Il. 2. with collat. notion of help, σὺν θεῷ with God's help or blessing, (the God being conceived as standing with one), Hom., etc.; σὺν θεῷ ἐληγμένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt.: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διὶ, σὺν Ἀθῆνῃ Il.; so also, σὺν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be with another, i. e. on his side, of his party, Xen.; οἱ σὺν τινι any one's friends, followers, Id. 3. endowed with, ἅκοις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od.: of things that belong or are attached to a person, στή σὺν δουρὶ Il.; σκῆπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη Ib.; αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμυγι Ib. (here, in Att., the σὺν is often omitted). 4. of two or more things taken together, θέλλαι σὺν βορῇ, ἀνεμος σὺν λαλαπί Ib.; also of coincidence in point of time, ἄρα σὺν ἐσπέρῃ Pind. 5. of connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀπορίῃ to pay with a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il.; σὺν τῷ

σὺ ἀγαθῷ to your advantage, Lat. *tuo cum commodo*, Xen.; σὺν μάσματι attended with pollution, Soph. :— and, generally, in accordance with; σὺν δίκῃ Pind., σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει, etc., nearly = Adv. δικάως, κόσμῳ, ταχέως, Att. 6. with, by means of, σὺν νεφέεσσι κάλυπεν γαῖαν Od., Pind.; πλοῦτον ἐκτίσω σὺν αἰχμῇ Aesch. 7. with Ordin. Numerals, ἐμοὶ σὺν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself with six others, Id.

B. σὺν AS ADV. together, Aesch., Soph. 2. besides, also, likewise, Od., Trag.

C. IN COMPOS. 1. with, along with, together, Lat. *con-*:—in Compos. with a trans. Verb, as κτείνω, σὺν may refer to two things, to kill one person as well as another, or, to join with another in killing. 2. of the completion of an action, altogether, completely, as in συμπληρῶ, συντέμνω. 3. joined with numerals, σὺνδύο two together or by twos, two and two; so σύντρεψ, σύμπεντε, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. II. συν- before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ, συλ-; before σ, συσ-, but before στ, συν-, as συστήναι.

συνάγχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνάγω.
συν-ἀγνάκτεω, to be vexed along with, τιμὶ Polyb.
συν-ἀγάπτω, f. ἤσω, to love along with, τιμὶ Polyb.
συν-ἀγγελλος, ὁ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt.

συν-αγγία, ἡ, (ἀγγος) a confined space, Babr.
συν-ἀγείρω, f. -αγεῖρῶ: aor. 1 συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα, 3 pl. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ἦσαν):—to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt.:—esp. to collect an army, Hdt.:—Pass. to gather together, come together, assemble, II.; συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass. part., those assembled, an assembly, Ib. 2. to collect the means of living, Od.; and in Med. to collect for oneself, Ib. 3. metaph., σ. ἐαυτὸν to collect oneself, Plat.:—so in Pass., Id.

συνάγκεια, ἡ, = μισογάχεια, Anth.
συν-ἀγνῆμι, aor. 1 συνέαξα, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.

συν-ἀγορεύω, (the fut. in use is συνεῖρῶ, aor. 2 συνεῖπον, pf. συνέληξα):—to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, τί τιμὶ Thuc., Xen. 2. to join in advising another, τιμὶ Lys. 3. σ. τιμὶ to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc.: so, c. dat. rei, σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem.

συν-αγρεύω, to join in the chase, Anth.

συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of συναγείρω.

συν-άγω: impf. -ῆγον, Dor. -ᾶγον, Ep. -ᾶγον: f. συν-άξω: aor. 2 συνήγαγον: pf. συνῆχα and συναγχοχα, Pass. συνήγμαι:—to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II.:—also like συμβάλλω, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch.:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc., Aesch.:—σ. γάμους to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II. to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc.: also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar.; σ. τὰ ὦτα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to

collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Hence

συνάγωγός, ὁ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat.; and

συνάγωγή, ἡ, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ.

πολέμου a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, σ. στρατίᾳς a forming an army in column, Plat.; σ. τοῦ προσώπου a pursing up or wrinkling of the face, Isocr. 4. a collection of writings, Arist.

III. a conclusion, inference, Id.

συν-ἀγωγός, ὄν, bringing together, uniting, Plat. σ. ἀγωνίᾳ, to share in the anxiety, Polyb.

συν-ἀγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ἰούμαι, Dep. to contend along with, to share in a contest, τιμὶ with one, Thuc., etc.:—generally, ξ. τιμὶ to share in the fortunes of another, Id. 2. to help, succour, τιμὶ Dem. 3. absol. to fight on the same side, Thuc.

συν-ἀγωνιστής, οὗ, ὁ, one who shares with another in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor, Plat., etc.; τινὸς for a thing, Aeschin., Dem.

συν-ἀδελφός, ὄν, one that has a brother or sister, Xen. σ. ἀδικέω, f. ἤσω, to join in wrong or injury, τιμὶ with another, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc., Xen.:—Pass. to be wronged alike, Dem.

συν-ᾄδω, f. -ᾄσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin.; σ. φῶδαν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τιμὶ Soph., Plat. II. trans. to celebrate together, τιμὶ Theocr.

συν-αἰδέω, poet. for συνᾄδω, Theocr.

συν-αἰρῶ: aor. 1 -ῆρα: = συναίρω, to raise up together, II. II. to bind or yoke together, Ib.:—Med., συναίρεται ἱπποῦς Ib.

συν-αἰθλέω, f. ἤσω, to strive together, τιμὶ for a thing, N. T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τιμὶ Ib.

συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc. 2. of things, in Pass., τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, οὗ ξυνηθροισται στρατῷ has not joined the main army, Eur.

συναθροισμός, ὁ, a collection, union, Babr.

συν-αἰδύω [ῶ], to play with, τιμὶ Mosch.

συν-αἰγδην, (ἀίσσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes.

σύν-αιμος, ὄν, (αἷμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id.; νεῖκος ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id.

συν-αινέω, f. ἴσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc.; σ. τιμὶ to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc.: to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to do, Id.

συν-αἰνῶμαι, Dep. to take up, II.

συν-αἰρέω, f. ἴσω, f. 2 συνέλω: aor. 2 συνέλον, Ep. συνέλον:—to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass; in speaking, ξυνελὼν λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc.; ὡς συνέλονται εἰπεῖν Xen.; so, συνέλονται alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, ὀφρὺς συνέλεον λίθος II.:—metaph. to make an end of, τὸν

πόλεμον Plut. :—Pass., Thuc. 2. *to help to take or conquer*, Hdt., Thuc.

συναίρω, ποῖτ. **συναίρω** (q. v.) : aor. 1 **συνῆρα** :—*to take up together*, Arist., Plut. ; σ. λόγον μετὰ τινος *to balance accounts with another*, N. T. II. Med. *to take part in a thing*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to help in bearing*, Id., Dem. ; also *to engage in a thing, undertake it*, Aesch., Eur. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ. *to catch by both legs*, Plut. III. Pass., **συναίρεσθαι** els τὸ αὐτὸ *to be joined together, unite*, Xen. 2. *to contribute, assist*, Dem.

συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2 -ῤσθόμην, Dep. *to perceive also or at the same time*, Arist.

συν-αιτιόομαι, f. δόομαι [ā], Dep. *to accuse along with*, Plut.

συν-αίτιος, ον, and α, ον : 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. *being the cause of a thing jointly with another*, σ. τινι ἀθανάσιος *helping him towards immortality*, Isocr. ; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινί *to share in the guilt of a thing with another*, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, *being joint-cause of, accessory to, contributing to*, Dem., etc. :—as Subst., ἡ ξυναίτια φόνου *accomplice in murder*, Aesch. :—absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴσως ξυναίτιων Plut.

συν-αιχμέζω, f. σω, *to fight with or together*, Anth.

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ον, *a fellow-prisoner*, N. T.

συν-αιουρόμαι, Pass. *to be held suspended together with*, c. dat., Plat.

συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, *to bloom at the same time*, Anth.

συν-ἀκολασταίνω, *to live dissolutely with another*, Plut.

συν-ἀκολουθεῖν, f. ἴσω, *to follow closely, to accompany*, τινί Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ *to follow an argument completely*, Plat.

συν-ἀκοντίζω, f. σω, *to throw a javelin along with or at once*, Antipho. II. *to shoot down*, τινά Polyb.

συν-ἀκούω, f. ούσομαι, *to hear along with or at the same time*, Xen. ; σ. ἀλλήλων *to hear each other*, Id.

συν-ακροόομαι, f. ἀσομαι [ā], Dep. *to be a fellow-hearer*, Plat.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of **συνάγω**, *one must bring together*, Plat. II. *one must conclude*, Arist.

συνακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, *able to bring together*, τὸ σ. *power of accumulation in oratory*, Luc.

συν-ἀλλέζω, *to cry aloud together*, Polyb. II. c. acc. *to greet aloud*, Eur.

συν-αλγίω, f. ἴσω, *to share in suffering, sympathise*, Soph. :—absol., οἱ ξυναλγούντες *those who are partners in sorrow*, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, *to sympathise, shew sympathy at or in*, Aesch., Eur. Hence **συναλγηδόν**, ὄνος, ἡ, *joint grief* :—in pl., = αἱ συναλγοῖσαι, *partners in pain*, Eur.

συν-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, *to smear or gloss over*, Arist.

συν-αλλίζω, aor. 2 **συνήλιστα**, *to bring together, collect*, Hdt. :—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, Id., Xen., etc. ; of a single person, *to associate with others*, N. T.

συναλλάγῃ, ἡ, *an interchange of words for purposes of conciliation*, Soph., Eur. : absol. *a reconciliation, making of peace*, Thuc. : pl. *a treaty of peace*, Xen. 2. generally, *commerce, intercourse*, Eur. II. *intervention, δαμόνων ξυναλλαγὰς by special interventions of the deities*, Soph. ; νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ *by intervention of disease*, Id. : generally, *the issue of*

intervention, a contingency, incident, Id. ; **ἀλεθρίαις συναλλ.** *with destructive issues*, Id.

συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *a mutual agreement, covenant, contract*, Dem., etc. : in pl. *dealings between men*, Arist. ; and

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, *exchange*, Plat. From

συν-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to bring into intercourse with, associate with*, τινά τινι Aesch. :—Pass. *to have intercourse with*, τινί Soph., Eur. 2. *to reconcile*, τινά τινι Thuc. :—Pass. and Med. *to be reconciled, to make a league or alliance with*, πρὸς τινά Id., Xen. ; absol. *to make peace*, Thuc., Xen. II. intr. *to have dealings with another*, Soph., Eur. 2. *to enter into engagements or contracts*, Dem., Arist.

συν-ἀλλομαι, Dep. *to leap together*, Luc.

συν-ἀλοάω, aor. 1 -ῤλοῖσα, *to thresh out together, to grind to powder, crush, shiver*, Theocr.

συν-ἀλύνω, *to wander about with another*, c. dat., Plut.

συν-ἀμᾶ, Adv. for σὺν ἅμα, *together*, Anth., Luc. ; τινί *with one*, Theocr.

συν-ἐμιλλόομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. *to contend or struggle together*, Eur.

συν-ἀμπίχω and **-ἀμπίσχω**, *to cover up closely, to wrap up*, Aesch. :—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας ; *why dost veil thine eyes ?* Eur.

συν-ἀμφότεροι, αι, α, *both together*, Theogn., Hdt., Att. :—sing. in collective sense, τὸ ξ. = **συναμφότεροι**, Plat. ; τοῦτο **συναμφότερον** *this united power*, Dem.

συν-ἀμφοί, οἱ, αἱ, *both together*, Plat., etc.

συν-ἀναβαίνω, *to go up with or together into central Asia*, Hdt., Xen. ; τινί *with one*, Xen.

συν-ἀναβοάω, f. βοήσομαι, *to cry out together*, Xen.

συν-ἀναγκάζω, f. σω, *to join or assist in compelling*, Isocr., Dem. :—Pass. *to be compelled at the same time*, Dem. II. *to execute by force also*, Isocr. :—Pass., ὅρκοι **συναναγκασμένοι** *extorted oaths*, Eur.

συν-ἀναγράφω, f. ψω, *to register or record together* :—Pass., **συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμμαχοῖς** Aeschin.

συν-ἀνάγω, f. ξω, *to carry back together* :—Pass. *to retire together*, Polyb. II. Pass. also, *to go to sea together*, Dem.

συν-ἀναδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give back along with*, Luc.

συν-ἀναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, *to set out along with*; Plut.

συν-ἀναίρω, f. -ῤσω, aor. 2 -ανείλον :—*to destroy together with*, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. *to destroy altogether or utterly*, Isocr. :—Pass., Thuc. II. *to give the same answer*, Plat.

συν-ἀνάκειμαι, Pass. *to recline together at table*, N. T.

συν-ἀνακεράννυμαι, aor. 1 -ἐκράθην [ā], Pass. *to be mixed up with*, τινι Luc.

συν-ἀνᾶλσκω, f. -ανᾶλᾶσω, *to expend together or in company*, Dem. II. *to help by spending money*, Xen.

συν-ἀναμίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, *to mix up together* : Pass. *to be associated with others*, c. dat., Luc.

συν-ἀναπαύομαι, Pass. *to take rest with others*, N. T.

συν-ἀναπειθω, f. σω, *to assist in persuading*, τινά ποιεῖν τι Thuc., etc.

συν-ἀναπέμπω, f. ψω, *to send up together*, Plut.

συν-ἀναπλέκω, *to entwine together with*, τί τινι Luc.

συν-ἀναπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, *to join in exacting payment*, Xen.

συν-ἀναρριπτέω, *to throw up together*, Luc.

συν-ανασκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab.
συν-ανασπάω, f. -σπάσω, to draw up together, Luc.
συν-ανάσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth.
συν-αναστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut.
II. Pass. and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id.
συν-ανατήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut.
συν-ανατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to dedicate along with, Luc.
συν-ανατολή, ἡ, a rising together, Strab.
συν-ανατρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι, to run up with, Plut.
συν-αναφθέγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut.
συν-αναφύρω [ῥ], to knead up together :—Pass., aor. 2 -εφύρην [ῥ], to wallow together, Luc.
συν-αναρμήπτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc.
συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen. : to assist in restoring, Id.
II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id. ; **τινι** with one, Id.
συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 -ήτησα : pf. -ήτηκα :—to meet face to face, of two persons, Od. ; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem.
II. like **ἀντάω**, to meet with, meet, τινι Eur., Ar. ; so in Med., Il. :—c. acc. cogn., **συναντᾶν συνάντησιν** Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνω Id.
III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινι Plut., N. T. Hence
συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur.
συν-αντιάζω, = **συναντάω**, τινι, Soph.
συν-αντλήω, f. ήσω, to drain along with, σ. πόνους τινι to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. *una exhaurire labores*, Eur.
συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Hom., etc. ; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il. : metaph., φέρμυγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Pind.
συν-άντῳ [ῥ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch.
συνανῶν, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut.
συν-αξίω, f. ώσω, to join in requiring, Xen.
συναϊδός, ὄν, = **συνψδός**, Eur.
συνάορος, ὄν, Dor. and Att. for **συνήορος**.
συν-απάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen. ; absol., Id.
II. Pass. to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., Ib.
συν-απαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc.
συν-απαρίτω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινι Strab.
συν-ἄπας, ἄσα, ἄν, like **σύμπας**, strengthd. for **πᾶς**, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., Hdt., etc. :—in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ **σύναν** στράτευμα Id.
συν-ἀπειλώ, f. ήσω, to threaten at the same time, Luc.
συν-απεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat.
συναπεχθένομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut.
συναφίσταμαι, Ion. for **συναφίσταμαι**.
συν-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινι Hdt.
συν-απογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut.
συν-αποδημέω, f. ήσω, to be abroad together, Arist.
συν-απόδημοι, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist.

συν-αποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, **ξυναποδράναι** τινι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar.
συν-αποδοκιμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen.
συναποθάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of **συναποθνήσκω**.
συν-αποθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt. : absol. to die with one, Plat.
συν-αποικίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to go as colonists together, Luc.
συν-αποκάνω, f. -κάμωμαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur.
συν-αποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, to kill together, Aeschin.
συν-απολαμβάνω, f. -λήφωμαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen.
συν-απολάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth together, Luc.
συν-απόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, to destroy together, σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc. ; σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem. :—Pass. to perish together, Thuc. ; **τινι** with one, Hdt.
συν-απολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem.
συν-απομυραίνωμαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen.
συν-απονέμω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ **ξυναπονέοντες** *swerving* with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc.
συν-αποπέμπω, f. ψω, to send off together, Xen.
συν-απορρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, to break together, Plut.
συν-αποσβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τί τινι Anth. :—Pass., with aor. 2 act. -έσβην, pf. -έσβηκα, to be put out together, Plut.
συν-αποστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.
συν-αποστερέω, f. ήσω, to help to strip or cheat, **τινά** *twos* one of a thing, Dem.
συν-αποφαίνομαι, f. -φάνομαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc.
συν-ᾶπτω, f. -ᾶψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur. ; ἰδοὺ, **ξυναψον** (sc. *τὴν χέρα*) Id. ; but, σ. χεῖρά *τινος ἐν* *brother's* to bind it fast, Id. :—σ. πόδα or ἵχνος *τινι* to meet him, Id. ; σ. κῶλον *τάφῳ* to approach the grave, Id. ; so, φόνος σ. *τινά γῆ* Id. :—ξ. **βλέφαρα** to close the eyes, Id. ; σ. στόμα to kiss one, Id. :—σ. *κακὰ κακοῖς* to link misery with misery, Id. ; but, σ. *κακὸν τινι* to link him with misery, Id. : σ. *τινι δαῖτα* to give one a meal, Id. : proverb., σ. *λίον λίνῳ* to join thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. 2. to connect in thought, to combine, Id. : σ. *μηχανήν* to frame a plan, Aesch. ; σ. *ὄναρ εἰς τινα* to connect it with him, refer it to him, Eur. ; *ξυνήψε πάντας ἐς μίαν* *βλάβην* involved them in one loss, Id.
II. in hostile sense, σ. *εἰς μάχην* to bring into action, Hdt. ; *ἐπ' εἰς πόλεις ξυνήψε* engaged them in conflict, Eur. 2. σ. *μάχην* to join battle, Hdt. ; *τινι* with one, Aesch. ; *πρὸς τινα* Thuc. : also (without *μάχην*) to engage, Hdt., Ar. :—Pass., *νείκος συνήπαλ* *τινι πρὸς τινα* Hdt.
III. in friendly sense, to unite, Xen. :—Pass., *συνάπτεσθαι τινι* to have intercourse with, Anth. 2. c. acc. rei, σ. *μῦθον*, ὄρκους Eur. ; σ. *τινι γάμους*, *λέκτρα*, *κῆδος* to form an alliance by marriage, Id. : *ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρὸς* to get one's daughter married, Thuc.
B. intr. : **I.** in local sense, to border on, lie next to, Hdt. ; *Τήνῃ συνάπτει Ἄνδρος* Aesch. 2.

of Time, to be nigh at hand, Pind.; so of events, λύπη σ. τιῇ Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, to meet together, Arist.: — to be connected with, πρὸς τι Id.

II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι to enter into conversation, Soph.; so, ἐς λόγους ξ. τιῇ Eur.; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα to join in the dance, Id.; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῆ, i. e. to come close to land, Id. 2. τόχα ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι, i. e. I have come in good time, Id.

C. Med. to be next to, connected with, τιῇ Xen. 2. to take part with one, to assist, τιῇ Eur.; absol., Aesch. 3. to bring upon oneself, πλῆγας Dem.

συν-απυθώ, f. ἦσω, to push away together, Luc.

συνᾶραι, aor. 1 inf. of συναίρω.

συν-ἄρρισκεν, to join together. II. intr. in pf.

συνάφηρα, to hang together, h. Hom.

συν-ἄρᾶσσω, Att. — ττω, f. ξω, to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter, Hom.; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur.: — Pass. to be shattered, Od., Hdt.; συναρᾶσσεσθαι κεφαλὰς to have their heads dashed together, Hdt.

συν-ἄρῃσκω, f. — ἀρῶ, to please or satisfy together, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers., like Lat. placet, συναρῃσκει μοι I am content also, Xen.

συνᾶρρηρα, pf. intr. of συναρρίσκω.

σύν-ἀρῆρος, or, (ῥῥορον) linked together with, Aesch.

σύν-ἄριθμῶ, f. ἦσω, to reckon in, to take into the account, enumerate, Isac.; so in Med., Aeschin.: — Pass. to be counted with others, to be taken into account, Arist.

συν-ἄριστῶ, f. ἦσω, to take breakfast or luncheon with, τιῇ Ar., Aeschin.

συν-ἄριστόν, f. σω, to do brave deeds together, Eur.

συν-αρκέομαι, Dep. to acquiesce along with, τιῇ Theophr.

συν-αρμόζω, Att. — ὀττω: Dor. f. — ὀξω: — Pass., pf. — ἤρμωμαι, aor. 1 — ἤρμωσθην: 1. in physical

sense, to fit together, Thuc.; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα to close them, Eur.: — Pass., λίθοι εἰς συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 2. to put together, so as to make a whole,

σκάφος, ἵππον Eur.: — Pass., οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα Dem. 3. to combine in act or thought, Solon,

Plat. 4. metaph. to adapt one thing to another, εὐχερὲα σ. βορρῶν, i. e. to make them indifferent to crime, Aesch.: — Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος Xen.

II. intr. to fit together, agree, Plat., Xen.

συν-αρμολογέομαι, Pass. to be fitted or framed together, N. T.

συν-αρμοστής, οὐ, δ, one who fits together, λίθων Luc.

II. a joint-governor, Id.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συν-αρτέζω, f. — δω and — δόμαι: aor. 1 — ἤρπασα and ἀξα: — to seize and carry away, Trag., etc.: — Pass., Soph.

2. ξ. χεῖρας to seize and pin them together, Eur. 3. metaph., σ. φρενὶ to seize with the mind, grasp, Soph., Ar.

συν-αρτῶ, f. ἦσω, to knit or join together, Eur., Luc.: — Pass. to be closely engaged or entangled,

Thuc.: to be attached to, combined with, τιῇ Arist.: to hang close on an enemy's rear, Plut.

συν-αρχία, ἡ, (ἀρχή) joint administration, Strab. II. in pl., αἱ συναρχίαι, the collective magistracy, Arist.

σύν-αρχος, or, a partner in office, colleague, Arist.

συν-ἄρχω, f. ξω, to rule jointly with, τιῇ Hdt. 2.

absol. to be a colleague in office, Thuc.: δ συνάρχων a colleague, Id.

συν-ασκίω, f. ἦσω, to join in practising, Isocr., Dem.

συν-ασπιδῶ, f. ὠσω, to keep the shields close together, stand in close order, Xen.

συν-ασπίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to be a shield-fellow or comrade, Eur. II. = συνασπιδῶ, Luc.

συν-ασπιστής, οὐ, δ, a shield-fellow, comrade, Soph.

συν-ασχᾶλῶ, only in pres. to sympathise indignantly with a thing, c. dat., Aesch.

συν-ασχάλλω, f. — ἄλλω, = foreg., Aesch.

συν-ασχολέομαι, Pass. to do business with, τιῇ Plut.

συν-ἄτιμάζομαι, Pass. to be disgraced with, τιῇ Plut.

συνᾄτιμόμαι, = foreg., Plut.

συν-αναίλω, f. ἀνώ, to dry quite up, Eur.: — Pass. to be dried up also, Plat.

συν-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak together: to agree, confess, allow, Soph.

συν-αυλέω, f. ἦσω, to accompany on the flute, Luc.

συναυλία, ἡ, a concert of flutes, Ar. 2. metaph., δύσφορος ἄδε ξ. δορός this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch.

II. (from αὐλή) a dwelling together, Arist.

συν-αυλίζομαι, Pass. to congregate, Babr.

σύν-αυλος, or, (αὐλή) in concert with the flute: generally, sounding in unison, Ar.: generally, in harmony with, τιῇ Eur.

σύν-αυλος, or, (αὐλή) dwelling with, living in the folds with (sc. ταῖς ποίμαις), Soph.: metaph., θεία μανία ξ., i. e. afflicted with madness, Id.

συν-αυξάνω and — αὐξω, f. — αὐξήσω, to increase or enlarge along with or together, Xen.: — Pass. to increase or wax larger together with a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Eur.

2. to join or assist in increasing, Xen., Arist. Hence

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, common growth, Polyb.

συν-αφαιρέω, f. ἦσω, to take away together: — Med. to assist in rescuing, Thuc.

συνᾰφάνιζομαι, Pass. to perish with, τιῇ Strab.

συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-αφ-: aor. 1 συναπέστησα: — to draw into revolt together, Thuc.: — Pass., Ion.

συναπίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. att., to fall off or revolt along with others, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc.

συναχθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. of συνάγω.

συν-ἄχθομαι, f. — ἀχθέομαι and — ἀχθεσθήσομαι: aor. 1 opt. — ἀχθεσθῆην: Dep.: — to be grieved with or together, to condole with, τιῇ Hdt., Dem., etc.; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen.

συν-δαίξω, f. ξω, to kill with the rest, kill also, Soph.

συν-δαίνυμι, f. — δαίσω, to entertain together, σ. γάμους τιῇ to share a marriage feast with one, Eur.

συν-δαίτης, ου, δ, = συνδαίτωρ, Luc.

συν-δαίτωρ, ορος, δ, a companion at table, Aesch.

συν-δάκνω, f. — δήξω, to bite together, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth, Xen.

συνδακρύω [ῶ], f. σω, to weep with or together, Eur.

II. c. acc. to lament together, Plut.

συν-δανέζομαι, Med. to collect by borrowing, Plut.

συν-δειπνέω, f. ἦσω, to dine or sup with another, c. dat., Xen.; μετὰ τινων Dem.: — absol. to dine or sup with others, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες the members of a picnic party, Id.

σύν-δειπνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. convivium, Plat.

σύν-δειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δείπνον) a companion at table, Lat. conviva, Eur., Xen.

συν-δικάζω, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin.

σύν-δένδρος, ὄν, (δένδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr.

συν-δέομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινας something of a person, Dem.

σύν-δεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc.: metaph., good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist.

συν-δεσμέτης, οὐ, ὁ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc., Plat.

σύν-δετος, ὄν, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as

Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur.

συν-δέω, Att. ξυν-δέω, f. -δήσω:—to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνέθησα πόδας Od.; τοὺς πόδας αὐτὰς χεῖρας Plat.; δέλτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur.:—Pass., λῆλα μὴ συνδεδεμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, Il., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, Il. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδεσαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur.

σύν-δηλος, ὄν, quite clear or manifest, Arist.

συν-δηλός, f. ὥσω, to make altogether clear, Arist.

συν-δημάγωγά, to join in seeking popularity, Plut.

συν-διαβαίνειν, f. -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc., Xen.

συν-διαβάλλω, f. -βállō, to convey over together: absol., Lat. una trajicere, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem.:—Pass. to be accused together, Thuc.

συν-διαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνειν, to carry through or over together, Xen.

συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc.

συν-διᾶγω [ᾶ], f. δᾶω, to go through together: absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) to live together, Arist.

συν-διαιτάομαι, Pass. to dwell with or together, Thuc., Isocr. Hence

συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, a living together, intercourse, Plut.

συν-διαιτητής, οὐ, ὁ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc.

συν-διακινδυνεύω, f. σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat.

συν-διακομίζομαι, Pass. to cross over together, Plut.

συν-διακοσμέω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut.

συνδιακτορος, ὁ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc.

συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help in reconciling, τινα πρὸς τινα Dem.

συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [ῶ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc.

συν-διαμύνω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen.

συν-διαμνημονεύω, f. σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin.

συν-διανεύω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb.

συν-διανοομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινα Polyb.

συν-διαπλέω, to sail through together, Luc.

συν-διαπολέμω, f. ἥσω, to carry on a war along with,

ῆς αἱ ξυνδιαπολεμήσασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc.

συν-δι-ἀπορίω, f. ἥσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut.

συν-διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc., etc. II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen.

συν-διασκοπέω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινα or μετὰ τινας Plat.:—so in pres. med., Id.

συν-διαστρέφω, f. ψω, to distort together:—Pass. to be twisted together with, τινα Plut.

συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc., Dem.

συν-διατάλαιπυρίω, f. ἥσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat.

συν-διατελέω, f. Att. -τελῶ, to continue with to the end, Plat.

συν-διατηρέω, f. ἥσω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb.

συν-διατρίβω [ῶ], f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίω) to live constantly with, οἱ τῷ Σκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr.

συν-διαφέρω, f. -διώλω, to bear along with one, Luc. II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar.

συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass. to perish along with, τινα Isocr.

συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut.

συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt.

συν-διακρίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut.

συν-διέξιμι, (ἐλμι ibo) to go through together with, Xen.

συν-διημερεύω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινα Xen.

συν-δικάζω, f. δώω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys.

συν-δικαστής, οὐ, ὁ, a fellow-dicast or jurymen, Ar.

συνδικέω, f. ἥσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc.; σ. τινα Plat.; Ζεὺς σοι τὸδε συνδικήσει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From

σύν-δικος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. patronus, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισῶν κτῆανον their joint possession, Pind.:—Adv. συνδίκως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch.

συν-διοικέω, f. ἥσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem.

συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr.

συν-διορίζομαι, Pass. to be determined also, Strab.

συν-διόσκω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινα Luc.

συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διώξομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem.

συν-δοκέω, f. -δόξω and -δοκῶ:—to seem good also,

ταῦτα κάμολι συνδοκεῖ Ar.; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc.:—absol., in answers, ξυνέδοκε ἡμῖν ταῦτα; were we agreed on these points? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

etc. :—so, absol., in part., *συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὑμῖν* since you all agree, Xen.; *συνδῶξαν τῷ πατρί* since the father approved, Id. II. so in pf. pass. part., *λόγος τοῖς ἐπικειστάτοις συνδεσγμένος* in which they also agree, Plat.

συν-δοκιμάζω, f. *σω*, to examine together, Isocr.
συν-δοξάω, f. *σω*, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree with, τῷ σώματι Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.

συν-δοξάν, aor. 1 part. neut. of *συνδοκέω*.
συν-δουλεύω, f. *σω*, to be a fellow-slave with, τινί Eur.
συν-δουλος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc.: a special fem. *συνδούλη* in Babr.

συν-δράω, f. *δω* [ā], to do together, help in doing, Soph., Thuc.; σ. τί τινι Eur.; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον to help in bloodshed and murder, Id.; τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the joint necessity, Id.

συνδρομάς, δδος, fem. of *σύνδρομος*, αἰ σ. *πέραι*, = συμ-πληγάδες, Eur.; σ. *Κυάεαι* Theocr.

συν-δρομή, ἡ, (δρόμος) a tumultuous concourse of people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.

σύν-δρομος, or, running together, meetings, σ. *πέραι*, = *συνδρομάδες*, Pind. 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with, close-following, Anth.:—Adv. *συνδρόμως* Aesch.

συν-δυάω, f. *δω*, to join two and two, couple, Arist.:—Pass. to be coupled with something else, Id. 2. in Pass. to be coupled, to pair, Xen.

συν-δυάς, δδος, ἡ, (δυό) paired, σ. *ἄλοχος* one's wedded wife, Eur.

συνδυασμός, δ, (συνδυά(ομαι)) a being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id.

συνδυαστικός, ἡ, *όν*, disposed to live in pairs, Arist.
σύν-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, two together, two and two, in pairs, Lat. *binī*, h. Hom., Hdt., Plat.

συν-δυστύχω, f. *ήσω*, to share in misfortune, Eur.
συν-δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τὰ, twelve in all, Eur.

συν-εγγίω, f. *σω*, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence **συνεγγισμός**, δ, a drawing near together, of constellations, Strab.

συν-εγγύω, f. *ήσω*, to join in betrothing, Plut.
σύν-εγγυς, Adv.: 1. of Place, near together, Thuc., etc.; σ. *ἀλλήλων* or *ἀλλήλοισ* Arist.:—τὸ σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. persons of similar rank, Id.; ἡ σ. *αἰτία* the proximate cause, Id.

συν-εγεῖρω, f. *-εγερῶ*, to help in raising, N. T.:—Pass. to rise together, lb.

συνεδρεία, ἡ, = *συνεδρία*, Arist.

συν-εδρεύω, f. *σω*, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin.; οἱ *συνεδρεύοντες* members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id.

συνεδρία, ἡ, a sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen.:—gregariousness, which in birds was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin.; and **συνεδρίον**, τό, a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc.; of the Roman Senate, Polyb.; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T.:—esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From

σύν-εδρος, or, (ἔδρα) sitting with in council, of persons,

Hdt.; ἐκ *ξυνέδρου* καὶ *τυραννικοῦ κύκλου*, = ἐκ κύκλου τῶν *συνεδρευόντων τυράννων*, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id.; *σύνεδροι* select commissioners, Thuc., etc.

συν-εἰκοσι, Ep. for *συν-εἰκοσι*, twenty together, *ἐν* twenties, Lat. *vicenti*, Od.

συν-εἰργω, Ep. for *συνέργω*:—**συν-εἰργάθον**, Ep. impf. **συνείργε**, aor. 1 of *συν-ζεύγνυμι*.

συν-εθέλω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen.:—in Poets *συνθέλω*, Soph., Eur.

συνθέντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of *συν-τίθημι*.
συν-εθίζω, f. Att. *ῶ*, to accustom, σ. *τινὰ ποιεῖν τι* to accustom him to do . . . Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to become used or habituated, and in aor. 1 and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc., Plat.; c. inf., *συνεθίσθην ποιεῖν τι* Xen.:—also impers., *συνεθισμένον ἦν* it had become the custom, Lys. Hence

συνεθιστέον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat.
συνειδέναι, inf. of *σύνειδα*. Hence

συνειδήσις, ἡ, self-consciousness: conscience, N. T.

συνείδον, aor. 2 of *σύννορα*.
συνειδώς, part. of *σύννοια*.

συνελεγμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συν-λέγω*.
συν-εἰλέω, f. *ήσω*, to crowd together, Hdt.; of things, to bind tight together, Id.:—Pass. to be crowded or pressed together, Xen., etc.

συνελέψα, -*εἰλημμαι*, pf. of *συνλαμβάνω*.
συνεἰληχα, pf. of *συνλαγχάνω*.

σύν-εμμι, f. *έσσομαι*, (*εἰμι* *sum*) to be with, be joined or linked with a thing, c. dat., Od.; periphr. for a simple Verb, σ. *ὀνειράσιν* to dream, Aesch.; σ. *νόσω* = *νοσεῖν*, Soph.; *κακοῖς πολλοῖς* ξ. to be acquainted with miseries, Id.; σ. *πράγμασι* to be engaged in business, Ar.; σ. *ἡδοναῖς*, *λόποις*, *δέμασι* Plat.;—reversely, *ἐμοὶ ξύνεστιν* *ἐλπίς* Eur.; and absol., *ἄται ἀεὶ ξυνούσαι* Soph.; *ὁ χρόνος ξυνὸν μακρὸς* Id. II. to have intercourse with a person, live with, τινι Id., Eur., etc.; *μετὰ τινος* Ar. 2. to live with a husband, = *συνοικέω*, Hdt. 3. to attend, as a pupil attends a master, Xen., etc.; of the teacher, Id.:—οἱ *συνόντες* associates, disciples, partisans, Plat. 4. to have dealings with, τινι Thuc.; σ. *ἡπιοῖς* to have to do with them, Plat. 5. to take part with, τινι Aesch., etc.

σύνειμι, (*εἰμι* *ibo*) to go or come together, to assemble, lb., Hdt., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, lb., etc.: of states, to engage in war, Thuc. 3. in peaceable sense, to come together, meet to deliberate, Id. II. of revenue, to come in, Hdt.

συν-εἶπον, aor. 2 of *συναγορεύω* or *σύμφημι*:—to speak with any one, confirm what another says, Isocr.: to agree with, τινί Xen. 2. to advocate another's cause, Dem.; generally, to help, further, Isocr. 3. to help to tell, Eur.

συν-εἰργνύμι, = *συνέργω*, Plut.

συνείργω, Att. for *συνέργω*.

συνείρηκα, used as pf. of *σύμφημι*.

συν-εἶρω, only in pres. and impf. to string together, Lat. *connectere*, Ar., Plat. II. to string words together, Dem., etc.: then, seemingly intr. (sub. *λόγους*) to speak on and on, go on without pausing, Xen.

συνείς, aor. 2 part. of *σύνιημι*.

συν-εισάγω, f. *ξω*, to bring in together, Xen.

συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark in a ship with others, σ. πλοίων ναύταισι Aesch.; σ. ταύτων σκάφος Eur.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισέρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur.; ἐς οἴκους Id., etc.
συνείσομαι, used as fut. of σύννοια.
συν-εισπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εισπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into together, Xen.
συν-εισπράσσω, Att. -πρω, f. ξω, to help one (τινί) in exacting money from another (τινός), Dem.
συν-εισφέρω, f. -εισόσω, to join in paying the war-tax (εἰσφορά), Xen.
συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go out together, Xen.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to cast out along with, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen.
συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of συνεβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen.
συν-εκδημέω, f. ἦσω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut.
συν-έκδημος, δ, a fellow-traveller, N. T.
συν-εκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give out or give up together, Plut. 2. to help a poor man in portioning out his daughter, Dem.
συν-εκδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι [ῥ], Med. to put off at the same time, Hdt.
συν-εκθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι, to faint along with, σ. τῷ πῶματι, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur.
συν-εκαίδεκα, sixteen together, by sixteens, Dem.
συν-εκαίω, f. -καύσω, to set on fire together, Plut.
συν-εκκλέπτω, f. ψω, to help to steal away, Eur.; σ. γάμους to help in concealing the marriage, Id.
συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the ἐκκλησία together, Plut.
συν-εκομίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur.; σ. τινί κακά to help one in bearing evils, Id.
συν-εκκόπτω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen.
συν-εκκρούομαι, Pass. to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut.
συν-εκλεκτός, ἡ, δν, chosen along with, τισί N. T.
συνεκλύομαι, Pass. to be dissolved together, Anth.
συν-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out together, Xen.
συνεκπέρω, f. δσω [ᾱ], to come out together, Xen.
συν-εκπίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Xen.
συν-εκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt.; αἱ πλείστα γνώμαι συνεπίπτον ναυμαχεῖν agreed in advising to fight, Id.; then of persons, οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντας agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc.
συν-εκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc.
συν-εκπνέω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur.

συν-εκπονέω, f. ἦσω, to help in working out, Eur. : to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without acc., σ. τινί to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συνεκπονῶσα κάλον Id.
συν-εκπορίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινι Xen.
συνεκποτέω, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar.
συν-εκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt.
συν-εκούζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph.
συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -πρω, to arrange in line with, Xen.
συνεκτέον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen.
συν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist.
συνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay along with or together, to help in paying, Dem.
συν-εκτραχύνωμαι, Pass. to be furious together, Plut.
συν-εκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat. :—Pass. to grow up with, τινί Eur.
συν-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, to sally out together, Xen.
συν-εκφέρω, f. -εφοίω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc.
συν-εχέω, f. -χεῶ, to pour out together, Anth.
συνελέβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω.
συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλέω.
συν-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω [ᾱ] : aor. 1 -ἤλασα, Ep. -έλασσα :—to drive together, Il., Xen.; σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Hom. :—intr., ἐριδι ζυνελαυνέμεν to meet in quarrel, Il.
συνελείν, aor. 2 inf. of συναίρω.
συν-ελευθερόω, f. ὥσω, to join in freeing from another, c. gen., Hdt. :—absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc.
συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι.
συνελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι.
συν-ελίσσω, Ion. -συν-εἰλ-, Att. -πρω, f. ξω, to roll together :—Pass. to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur.
συνελκυστέον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From
συν-έλκω, f. ξω : aor. 1 -εἰλκῶσα :—to draw together, to draw up, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen.
συνελών, aor. 2 part. of συναίρω.
συν-εμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc.
συν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem.
συν-εμβολή, ἡ, a throwing in together, σ. κῆπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id.
συνέμεν, for συνεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνίημι.
συνέμιχθεν, for -ῆσαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of συμμίγνυμι.
συν-εμπίπρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn together, Eur.
συν-εμπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall in or upon together, Luc. 2. to fall on or attack together, Plut.
συν-εμπόρος, δ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant, Trag., Plat. :—metaph., λύπη δ' ἄμισθος ἐστὶ σοι ξ. Aesch.; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας partner in the dance, Ar.
συν-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in together, Plut.

συνενέγκαι, aor. 1 inf. of *συνφέρει*.
 συν-ενείκομαι, Ep. for *συνφέρωμαι*, to strike or dash against a thing, c. dat., Hes.
 συν-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead out together, Hdt.: Pass. to be carried away together, Anth.
 συν-εξαίρω, f. ἥω: aor. 2 -εξέλον, Ion. inf. -εξελέω: —to take out together, to help in removing, Hdt.: —Med., Eur.: to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.
 συν-εξάλω, to assist in raising: Pass., aor. 1 part. *συνεξαρόβη* being lifted up at once, Plut.; being excited at the same time, Luc.
 συν-εξάκολουθώ, f. ἥω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb.
 συν-εξάκουω, f. ούσομαι, to hear all together, Soph.
 συν-εξάλειψω, f. ψω, to abolish together, Plut.
 συν-εξάμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτήσομαι, to have part in a fault, Thuc., etc.; *τινί* with one, Dem., etc.
 συν-εξάμειβω, f. ψω, to remove together, Babr.
 συν-εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in rebellion, revolt together, Id.
 συν-εξάπτάνω, f. ἥω, to cheat together or also, Dem.
 συν-εξείμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to go out along with or together, Thuc.; c. dat., Xen.
 συν-εξελεύω, f. Att. -ελω, to drive out along with or together, Aesch.
 συν-εξέρω, f. ω, to draw out together, Anth.
 συν-εξέρχομαι: aor. 2 -εξῆλθον: Dep.: —to go or come out with, *τινί* Hdt., Eur.
 συν-εξετάω, f. ω, to search out and examine along with or together, Plat.: —Pass., *οἱ συνεξετάζομενοι μετὰ τῶνος* or *τινί* his party or adherents, Dem.
 συν-εξευρίσκω, to assist in finding out, Eur., Isocr.
 συν-εξημερόομαι, Pass. to be civilised together, Plut.
 συν-εξηχνεύω, f. ω, to trace out along with, *τινί* Plut.
 συν-εξορμάω, f. ἥω, to help to urge on, Isocr. II. intr. to rush forth or sally out together, Xen.
 συν-εξωδέω, f. ἥω, to thrust out together, Strab.
 συν-οχυρός, δ, poet. for *συν-οχυός*, = *συνοχή*, a joining, joint, II.
 συν-επάγω, f. ξω, to lead together against, Thuc. 2. to join in bringing in a foreign force to aid, Id.
 συν-επάγωνίζομαι, f. -ιούμαι, Dep. to join in stirring up a contest besides, Polyb.
 συν-επάρω, poet. -αίδω, f. -φσομαι, to join in celebrating, Eur.
 συν-επαίνω, f. έω, Ep. ἥω, to approve together, give joint assent, consent, Aesch., Xen.; —c. inf., *σ. μάχεσθαι* to join in the recommendation to fight, Thuc.; —σ. *τι* to consent or agree to, Id. II. to join in praising, *τινα* Xen., Plat.
 συν-επαινώ, or, joining in approbation of a thing, *συν. εἰρω* to give one's consent to a thing, *τινί* or absol., Hdt.; c. acc. et inf. to consent that . . , Id.
 συν-επαίρω, f. -ἄρω, to raise or lift at the same time, Xen.: —Pass. to be elevated together with, *τινί* Luc. II. to urge on together or also, Xen.: —Pass. to rise together with others, c. dat., Plut.
 συν-επαίτιόμαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to accuse also of a thing, *τινά τινος* Thuc.

συν-επαιωρόμαι, Pass. to continue soaring over, Plut.
 συν-επᾶκολουθώ, f. ἥω, to follow closely, Plat.
 συν-επᾶμύνω [ῶ], f. -ῶν, to join in repelling, *τινά* Thuc.
 συν-επανίστημι, to make to rise up against together. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to join in a revolt, Hdt., Thuc.; *τινί* or *ἅμα* *τινί* Hdt.
 συνένεξα, Dor. for -ένεξα, aor. 1 of *συνήγγνυμι*.
 συν-επανορθώω, aor. 1 *συνεπηνόρθωσα* (v. *ἀνορθώω*) to join in reestablishing, Dem.
 συν-επάπτομαι, Ion. for *συν-εφάπτομαι*.
 συνεπήδησα, aor. 1 of *συνπεδάω*.
 συν-έπειμι, (εἰμι *ibo*) to join in attacking, *τινί* Thuc.
 συν-επεισπίπτω, to rush in upon together, Plut.
 συν-επεισφέρωμαι, Med. to help to bring in, Xen.
 συν-επεκτίνω, f. -πιομαι, to drink off together, Anth.
 συν-επελαφρύνω [ῶ], f. ῶν, to help to make light, i. e. to assist in bearing, Hdt.
 συν-επερίδω, f. σω, to help in inflicting, *πληγὴν* Plut.; *σ. ὑπόνοιν* *τινί* to help to fix a suspicion on him, Id. II. c. acc. pers. to transfix, *συνεπερίσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου* charging him with all the force of his horse, Id.
 συν-επερίζω, f. σω, to contend also with, *τινί* Anth.
 συνέπεσον, aor. 2 of *συνπίπτω*.
 συνεπιστόμην, Ion. aor. 2 of *συνεφέτομαι*.
 συνεπίστην, aor. 2 of *συνεφίστημι*.
 συν-επυθύνω, f. ὄνω, to help to direct or guide, *τι* Plut.
 συν-επύχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to join in prayer, Thuc.; but c. inf. fut. to make a vow also to do a thing, Xen.
 συν-επηχέω, f. ἥω, to join in a chant or chorus, Xen. II. to resound with a thing, Luc.
 συν-επιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to mount together, *τοῦ τείχους* on the wall, Plut.
 συν-επιβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to apply one's mind also, to consider a thing together, Polyb. II. to coincide with, *καιροῖς* Id.
 συν-επιβλάπτομαι, Pass. to be damaged together with, *τινί* Arist.
 συν-επιβουλεύω, f. σω, to join in plotting against another, Xen.
 συν-επιγράφω, δ, a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk, Isocr.
 συν-επιδείκνυμι or -νω, to point out together, Polyb.
 συν-επιθειάζω, to ascribe to divine interposition, Plut.
 συν-επιθύμω, f. ἥω, to desire along with, *τινί* *τινος* Xen.
 συν-επικέμαι, Pass. to join in attacking, Ar.
 συν-επικλῶ, to break down at once, Plut.
 συν-επικοσμέω, f. ἥω, to help to adorn, Xen., Arist.
 συν-επικουρώ, f. ἥω, to join as an ally, help to relieve, Xen.
 συν-επικουφίζω, f. σω, to lighten at the same time, Plut. II. to help in relieving, Id.
 συν-επικρέδαινω, to move backwards and forwards together with, Xen.
 συν-επικρύπτω, f. ψω, to help to conceal, Plut.
 συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc.: *σ. τινί* *τινος* to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc.; *σ. τινί* *τοῦ φόβου* to contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, *λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ συνεπιλαμβάνειν τινί* to take part with him in word and deed, Thuc.

συν-επιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, *τινος* Thuc., Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατίας to have joint charge of the army, Xen.; absol., Id.
συν-επιμελητής, οὔ, δ, a coadjutor, Xen.
συν-επιπρῆναι, f. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut.
συν-επιπρῶνναι, to help to strengthen, Plut.
συν-επισκοπέω, f. -σκέομαι, to examine together with, τί τινι Xen.
συν-επισπάω, f. σπάω [ᾶ], to draw on together, Plut.
συν-επισπᾶναι, II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc.
συν-επισπᾶναι, f. σπᾶν, to join in forcing onward, Xen.
συν-επιστάμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc.
συν-επιστάτης, f. ἥσω, to act as a common patron, Plat.
συν-επιστέλλω, to send with or together, Luc.
συν-επιστρέφω, f. σω, to join in making war, *τινί* with another, Thuc., Dem.
συν-επιστρέφω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plat.
συν-επιστρέφω, 2. to help to make attentive, Plut.
συν-επιστήναι, f. ὕσω [ῶ], to join in supporting, Xen.
συν-επιτελέω, f. -τενῶ, to help to aggravate, Polyb.
συν-επιτελέω, f. ἔσω, to help to accomplish, Plut.
συν-επιτελέω, 2. to join in performing, *παῖνα θεῷ* Xen.
συν-επιτιθέμαι, f. -θήσω, to help in putting on, Plut.
συν-επιτιθέμαι, II. Med. to join in attacking, *τινι* Thuc.; ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ to fall to the work together, Id.
συν-επιτιμάω, f. ἥσω, to join in chiding, Plut.
συν-επιτιρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen.
συν-επιτροπος, δ, a joint guardian, Dem.
συν-επιφύρω, f. -εποῶ, to join in applying, Plut.
συν-επιχειρέω, to attack together, Polyb.
συν-επιψεύδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc.
συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist.
συνέπειναι, aor. 1 of συμπεῖναι.
συν-επόμεναι, aor. 2 -εσόμεναι: Dep.:—to follow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc., etc.; c. dat., Hdt., etc.; οὐ σοι τῷ βίῳ *ξυνέσπετο* (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph.
συν-επόμεναι, 2. σ. τῷ λόγῳ to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat.:—absol., *ξυνέκομαι* I follow, i. e. understand, Id.
συν-επόμεναι, f. -ομῶ, to swear besides, Xen.
συν-εράνναι, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc.:—Med. to receive contributions, Plut.
συν-εραστής, οὔ, δ, a joint lover, Xen.
συνεράω (A), f. ἄσω [ᾶ], to pour together, gather together, *συνεράσαι τοὺς λόγους* Isocr.
συνεράω (B), impf. ἄηρων, to love together with, *τινί* Eur.; so in Ep. med. inf. *συνεράσθαι*, Bion.
συν-εργάομαι, f. -άσομαι: Dep.:—to work with, co-operate, Soph.; σ. πρὸς τι to contribute towards or to a thing, Xen.
συν-εργάομαι, II. aor. 1 -εργάσθην, pf. -εργάσμαι in pass. sense, λίθοι *ξυνεργασμένοι* stones wrought so as to fit together, i. e. in ashlar-work, Thuc.; *συνεργάσθη ἔργον* it was wrought, Anth.
συν-εργάτης [ᾶ], οὔ, δ, a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, Soph., Eur.; c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing, Eur.
συνεργάτης [ῖ], οὔ, δ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth.
συν-εργάτις [ᾶ], ιδος, δ, fem. of *συνεργάτης*.
συνεργᾶναι, impf. -ἤργουν, (*συνεργός*) to work together with, help in work, coöperate, Eur., Xen., etc.;—generally, to coöperate with, assist, *τινί* Dem. Hence

συνέργημα, ατος, τό, assistance, support, Polyb.
συνεργήτης, οὔ, δ, poet. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth.
συνεργία, ἡ, (*συνεργέω*) joint working, coöperation, Arist.; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem.
συν-εργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω*) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice, Eur., Thuc., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur., Thuc.:—c. gen. rei, σ. *τελχεος* helping to make it, Pind.; σ. *ἀδίκων ἔργων*, ἀρετᾶς helping towards them, Eur.; σ. *τινί* *τινος* helping a person in a thing, Xen.; εἰς or πρὸς τι Id.
συν-εργός, II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem.
συν-εργω, old form of Att. *συνεργῶ*, f. *συνεργῶ*: Ep. *συνεργῶ*, impf. *συνεργον* or *συνεργάθον*:—to shut up or enclose together, Hom., Soph.
συν-εργῶ, II. to fasten together, Od.:—to unite, Plat.
συν-ερίδω, f. ἔω, to join in a work, help, *τινί* Soph.
συν-ερίδω, f. σω, to set firmly together, Od.: to bind together, bind fast, Eur.:—Pass., *συνερισθῆις χεῖρας* δεσμοῖς with one's hands tight bound, Id.
συν-ερίδω, 2. σ. τὸν λογισμόν to reason closely, Plut.
συν-ερίδω, II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id.
συν-ερέω, Att. -ερώ, fut. without pres. in use (v. *συναγορεύω*): pf. -εἰρηκα:—to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem.
συν-ερίθης, ἡ, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τέχναι assistant arts, Plat.; σ. ἄτρακτος Anth.
συν-ερκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*συνεργῶ*) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar.
σύνερεῖς, ἡ, (*συνέργω*) close union, wedlock, Plat.
συνέρρηγμα, pf. pass. of *συνεργῶναι*.
συν-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is *σύνειμι* (ἐμῖ *ibo*): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go together or in company, II.
συν-έρχομαι, II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc.; σ. ἐς *τινὸς* Hdt.; σ. ἐς λόγους *τινί* Id.; simply, σ. *τινι* to have dealings or intercourse with, Soph.
συν-έρχομαι, 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Hdt.; also of the battle, μάχη *ἐπὶ* *τινὸς* *ξυνελθοῦσα* engaged in, contested by them, Thuc.
συν-έρχομαι, 3. to come together, be bonded together, Eur., Plat.: to form a league, Dem.
συν-έρχομαι, 4. c. acc. cogn., *ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν* *ξυνήλθον* joined in this expedition, Thuc.; so, τὸ *ὄν* *λέχος* *ξυνήλθον* shared thy bed, Soph.
συν-έρχομαι, III. of things, to be joined in one, Id., Eur.; of numbers, to make up a sum, Hdt.
συν-έρχομαι, 2. of events, to concur, happen together, Id.
συν-ερωτάω, f. ἥσω, to ask with or at the same time, Luc.
συν-ερωτάω, II. to establish a point by means of question and answer, Id.
σύνες, aor. 2 imper. of *συνίημι*.
σύνεσις, Att. *ξύνεσις*, ἡ, (*σύνειμι* (ἐμῖ *ibo*)) a coming together, union, *ξύνεσις* *δύο* *ποταμῶν* Od.
σύνεσις, II. (*συνίημι*) quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity, Thuc.; of animals, Plat.
σύνεσις, 2. c. gen. rei, intelligence in a thing, sagacity in respect to it, Id.; *περὶ* *τινος* Thuc.
σύνεσις, III. conscience, = *συνείδησις*, Eur.
συνεσταυρωμένος, aor. 1 of *συσταύρωσθαι*.
συνεσταυρωμένος, aor. 2 of *συνεσταυρῶναι*.
συνεσταυρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συστάλλω*.
συνεσταυρῶναι, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of *συνίστημι*.
συνεσταυρωμένος, pf. pass. part. of *συσταυρῶναι*.

συνεστῆναι, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι (εἰμι sum), one must associate with, τιμὴ Plut.

συνέσταιλα, aor. 1 of συστήλλω.

συνεστηκώς, Adv. pf. part. of συνίστημι, steadfastly, gravely, Arist.

συνέστην, aor. 2 of συνίστημι.

συν-εστῆναι, f. δῶν [ᾶ], to entertain in one's house, Anth.:—Pass. to feast along with or together, Dem.

συν-εστῆς, ον, (ἐστῆ) sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest, Lat. contubernalis, Soph., Eur.;

—ξυνέσταιοι πόλεος his fellow-citizens, Aesch.:—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ δημοτράπεζος Plut.; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θοιγῇ associates with me in the feast, Eur. 2. of Zeus, guardian of the hearth, Aesch.

συνεστραμμένος, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, in a close packed manner, tersely, Arist.

συνεστῶ, οὗς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = συνοῦσα II, a party, banquet, Hdt.

συνεστῶς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part. of συνίστημι.

σύνεσχον, aor. 2 of συνέχω.

συν-εταίρος, δ, a companion, partner, comrade, Hdt.

συνετάφην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of συντάφω.

συνέτην, aor. 2 of συντομάω.

συνετός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνήμι) intelligent, sagacious, wise, Lat. prudens, Hdt., Pind., etc.; τὸ συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc.:—c. gen. rei, intelligent in a thing, ξυνετός πολέμου Eur.; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρά ξ. Id. II.

pass. intelligible, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐφύνητος ξυνετοῖσι Bod. Eur. III.

Adv. -τως, intelligently, Id. 2. intelligibly, Plut.

συν-ευδαιμονέω, f. ἦσω, to share in happiness, Xen.

συν-ευδοκέω, f. ἦσω, to consent to a thing, c. dat., N. T. 2. to sympathise with, τιμὴ Ib.

συν-εὔδω, f. -εὐδῶ, to sleep with, Hdt., Soph. II.

τοῦ ξυνεύδοτος χρόνου in the time coincident with sleep, Aesch.

συνευημερέω, f. ἦσω, to enjoy the day or be happy together, Plut.

συν-ευνάξομαι, Pass. to lie with, Pind., Soph.

συν-ευνάξομαι, Pass. = συνευνάξω, Hdt., Luc.

συν-ευνέτης, ον, δ, a bed-fellow, husband, consort, Eur.:—fem. συνευνέτις, ἰδος, a wife or concubine, Id.

σύν-ευνος, δ, ἡ, (εὐνῆ) a consort, Pind., Trag.

συν-ευνόσχω, to derive profit together, Dem.

συν-ευνόρως, f. ἦσω, to help to contribute, Dem. 2.

c. gen. rei, to assist by contributing towards, Id. 3.

to help in contriving, Plut.

συν-εὐτυχέω, f. ἦσω, to be fortunate together, Eur.

συν-εύχομαι, f. ἔξομαι, Dep. to pray with or together, Eur.; ταῦτά δὲ ξ. I join in the same prayer, Id.

συν-εὐχόμαι, Pass. to fare sumptuously or feast together, τιμὴ with one, Luc.

συν-εφάπτομαι, Ion. συνεπ-, f. -άφωμαι, Dep.: 1.

c. gen. rei, to take part in, ἔργου Pind.; τοὺς συναφαστομένους those who take part in [the war], Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. to join one in attacking, Hdt.

συν-εφεδρεύω, f. σω, to wait to fight the conqueror, Polyb.:—σ. τιμὴ to watch closely, Id.

συν-εφίλω, aor. 1 -εἰλέωσα (cf. ἔλω) :—to draw after or along with one together, Plat.

συν-εφίπομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -εφεσπόμην, Dep.:—to follow together, Hdt.; τιμὴ with one, Xen.

συν-εφίβος, δ, at the age of youth together, a young comrade, Aeschin.

συν-εφίστημι, f. -επιστήσω: aor. 1 -επίστησα:—to set on the watch together, make attentive, Polyb.:—then (sub. τὸν νοῦν), to attend to, observe along with, Id. II.

Pass. συνεφίσταμαι, with aor. 2 act. to stand over, superintend along with or together, Thuc. 2. to rise up together, κατὰ τιμὴ against one, N. T.

συνέχεια, ἡ, (συνεχής) continuity, Arist. 2. connexion or sequence of words or arguments, Luc. II.

continued attention, perseverance, Dem.

συνέχευα, Ep. for -έχεα, aor. 1 of συγχέω.

συνεχής, ἐς, (συνέχω) holding together: I. of space, continuous, contiguous, Thuc., Plat.:—c. dat. continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, continuous, unintermitting, Xen.; τὸ ξυνεχές = συνέχευα, Thuc. III. of persons, constant, persevering, Xen.

B. Adv. συνεχῶς, Ion. -έως: 1. of Time, continually, Hes.; Sup. -έστα Xen. 2. with Numbers, continuously, Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. συνεχές as Adv., II.; συνεχές ἀεὶ unceasing ever, Od. [συνέχης Hom., and συνεχῶς Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.]

συν-εχθαίρω, f. ἀρῶ, to join in hating, Anth.

συνέχου, poet. for συνεχθαίρω, Soph.

συν-έχω, f. ξω: aor. 2 συνέσχον:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem.:—to hold or keep together, II.: to enclose, encompass, embrace, Hes., Plat. 2. to keep together, keep from dispersing, of soldiers, Xen., Dem.:—then, σ. πόλιν to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces, Eur.; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινωνία ξ. Plat.; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. τὴν ἐλπίσαν to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time, Thuc. 3. to constrain or force one to a thing, N. T. 4. to compress, oppress, Ib.: Pass. to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted, Hdt., Att. II.

intr. to meet, εἰς ἑν Arist.

συν-ηβόλως, (βᾶλιν, with η inserted) to fall in with, c. dat., Babr.

σύν-ηβος, δ, ἡ, (ἡβη) a young friend, Eur.

συνηγόρως, f. ἦσω, (συνήγορος) to be an advocate, σ. τιμὴ to be his advocate, plead his cause, Ar., Aeschin.; also σ. ὑπὲρ τιμὴ Dem.; περὶ τιμὴ Arist. II. σ. τῷ κατηγορῶ to second the accuser, Soph. Hence

συνήγορία, ἡ, advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf, Aeschin.; and

συνήγορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a συνήγορος:—τὸ συνήγορικόν the advocate's fee, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγορος, Ar.

συν-ήγορος, ον, (ἀγορά) speaking with, of the same tenor with, Soph. II. as Subst. one who speaks with another, an advocate, Aesch.:—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. public advocates, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. private advocates, counsel, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem.

συν-ἡδῶτα, Ion. -ῆδαιτε, 2 pl. plqpf. of σύνναιδα.

συν-ἡδομαι, f. -ἡδῶμαι: aor. 1 -ἡδῶν: Dep.:—to rejoice together, Plat., Xen., etc.:—σ. τιμὴ to rejoice with, sympathise with, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

to rejoice at a thing, be pleased, gratified, Arist.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συν-θύνω, f. ὕνω, to make pleasant to the taste:—generally, to help in cheering, Arist.

συνήθεια, ἡ, (συνήθης) habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy, Lat. consuetudo, Aeschin., etc. II. habit, custom, habitation, h. Hom., Plat.: c. gen., ἔργου habituation to a thing, Dem. 2. the customary use of a phrase, Aeschin.

συν-ήθης, ες, gen. εὐς, contr. οὐς, (ἥθος) dwelling or living together, accustomed or used to each other, Hes.: like each other in habits, Thuc., Plat.:—σ. τινι intimate with one, Plat. II. habituated, accustomed, τινι to a thing, Id. 2. of things, habitual, customary, usual, ordinary, Soph., Thuc.; τὸ ἑὺνθες ἤσυχον your habitual quietness, Thuc.; τὸ σὺνθες custom, Xen. III. Adv. -θως, habitually, as is usual, Aeschin.

συνήθροισμαι, pf. pass. of συναθροίζω. συνήκα, aor. 1 of συνίημι. συν-ήκω, f. ἔω, to have come together, to be assembled, to meet, Thuc. II. σ. εἰς ἐν to meet in a point, Xen. συνήλθον, aor. 2 of συνέρχομαι.

συν-ήλιξ, ἰκος, δ, ἡ, of like or equal age, Lat. aequalis, a playmate, comrade, Aesch., Anth.

συν-ηλύσιν and -ηλύσις, εὐς, ἡ, (ἡλυθον, aor. 2 of ἔρχομαι) a meeting, assembly, Anth.

συνημερευτής, οὐ, δ, a daily companion, Arist. From συν-ημερεύω, f. σω, to pass the day together or with, τινι Xen., etc.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθήκαι, agreements, covenants, solemn promises, II. From

συνήμυν, ον, (συνήμι) united.

συνήπορος, Dor. and Att. συνάπορος, ον, (συναίπω) linked with, accompanying, c. dat., Od., Pind. 2. absol. joined in wedlock, and as Subst. a consort, Eur.

συν-ηρετώ, f. ἥσω, (ἐρέτης) to assist in rowing: generally, to assist, befriend, τινι Soph.

συν-ηρεφής, ες, (ἐρέφω) thickly covered, Hdt., Plut.:—metaph., ξυνηρεφές πρόσωπον her clouded face, Eur.

συνήρμωσμαι, pf. pass. of συναρμόζω.

συνήρπασα, -άσθη, aor. 1 act. and pass. of συναρπάζω.

συν-ησάδομαι, Att. -ττάδομαι, Pass. to be conquered together, Xen.

συν-ηχώ, f. ἥσω, to sound together or in unison, Plut. II. to ring with, echo to, c. dat., Theophr.

συνήχθην, aor. 1 pass. of συνάγω.

συνήψα, aor. 1 of συνάπτω.

συνθᾶκω, f. ἥσω, to sit with, σ. νυκτὶ to take counsel with the night, Eur. From

σύν-θακος, ον, sitting with or together with, Ζηνὶ σύν-θακος θρόνον partner with Zeus of his throne, Soph.:—generally, a partner, Eur.

συν-θάλλω, f. ψω, to warm together:—metaph. to warm or soothe by flattery besides, Aesch.

συν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury together, join in burying, Aesch., Trag., Plat., etc.; τινὰ τινι one with another, Eur.:—Pass. to be buried with, τινι Hdt., Thuc., etc.

συν-θεάομαι, Dep.: to view together, of spectators at games, Plat., Xen. 2. to examine together, Xen.

συν-θεᾷτης, οὐ, δ, a fellow-spectator, Plat.

συνθέμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of συντίθημι.

σύνθεο, Ep. for -θεῖς, aor. 2 med. imper. of συντίθημι.

συν-θερίζω, to reap together, Ar.

συνθεσία, ἡ, (συντίθημι) mostly in pl., like συνθήκαι, a covenant, treaty, II.; Ep. gen. pl. συνθεσιῶν Ib.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a putting together, composition, combination, Plat.; γραμμάτων σύνθεσις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch.:—also, of an author's composition, Isocr. II. metaph., like συνθεσία, an agreement, treaty, Pind., Plut. III. Lat. synthesis was a suit of clothes, Mart.; esp. a loose gown, worn at dinner-parties, Id.

συνθετίον, verb. Adj. one must compound, Plat.

συνθετικός, ἡ, δν, (συντίθημι) skilled in putting together, constructive, Plat., Luc.

σύν-θετος, ον, put together, composite, compound, Plat., Xen.: complex, Arist. II. put together, fictitious, Aesch. III. metaph. agreed upon, ἐκ συνθέτου by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt.

συν-θέω, f. -θεύσσω, to run together with: metaph., οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἤδε γε βουλή this counsel will not run smoothly, will not succeed, for us, Od. II. to run together, meet in one point, Xen.

συν-θεωρέω, f. ἥσω, to act as θεωρός or go to a festival together, Lys.; τινι with one, Ar.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) a composition, of words and sentences, Luc. II. a conventional agreement, convention, compact, Plat., Arist.; ἐκ συνθήκης, ex composito, by agreement, Plat.; κατὰ συνθήκην conventionally, Arist. 2. the article of a compact or treaty, Thuc.:—mostly in pl. the articles of agreement, and collectively, a contract, compact, covenant, treaty, Hdt., Att.; συνθήκας ποιῆσαι τινι Hdt., Ar.; ἐκ τῶν συνθηκῶν according to the covenant, Isocr.; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc.

συνθήμα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι) anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal, Hdt., Thuc.; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ξυνθήματα having symbols inscribed upon it, Soph. 2. a watchword, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. παρέχεται the word is passed round, Xen.; σ. παραδίδωμι, παραγγέλλειν to pass it, Id. 3. any token or sign, Soph. 4. = συνθήκαι, an agreement, covenant, Plat.; σ. ποιῆσθαι Xen.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος by agreement, Lat. ex composito, Hdt., Thuc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt.

συνθηρᾶτης, οὐ, δ, one who joins in quest of, τινός Xen. From

συν-θηράω, f. δω [ᾶ], to hunt together, join in the chase, Xen.; τινι with one, Id. 2. to catch or find together, in Med., Soph.:—Pass., χεῖρες συνθηρῶμεναι hands caught and bound together, Id.

συνθηρευτής, οὐ, δ, = συνθηρᾶτης, Xen. From

συν-θηρεύω, f. σω, = συνθηράω, Plat.

σύν-θηρος, ον, (θήρα) hunting with, τινι Xen.: absol. hunting in company, Anth. 2. c. gen. joining in quest of, Xen.

συν-θιάσωντες, ον, δ, a partner in the θιάσος: generally, a fellow, comrade, Ar.

συν-θλάω, f. δω [ᾶ], to crush together:—Pass. to be broken in pieces, N. T.

συν-θλίβω [ι], f. ψω, to press together, compress, Arist.

συν-θνήσκω, f. -θνούμαι, to die with or together, Aesch., Soph., etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Soph.:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα σποδὸς embers expiring with (the

flames), Aesch.; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς accom-
panies them even in death, Soph.

συν-θιναίω [α], opos, δ, a partaker in a feast, Eur.

συν-θρανόμαι, Pass. to be broken in pieces, shivered,
Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

συν-θρᾶν, f. θρᾶν, to break in pieces, shiver, Eur.

σύν-θρηνος, on, mourning with, τινι Anth.: a partner
in mourning, Arist.

συν-θριαμβεύω, f. σω, to share in a triumph, Plut.

σύν-θρονος, on, enthroned with, τινι Anth.

σύν-θροος, on, sounding together with, accompanying,
c. dat., Anth.

συν-θρύπτω, f. ψω, to break in pieces: to crush, N. T.

συν-θύω, f. -θύω, to offer sacrifice together, join in
sacrifice, Aeschin.; τινι with one, Eur.

συνιδύν, aor. 2 inf. of συνοῦμαι.

συνιῖ, 3 sing. of συνίημι (as if from συνιένω).

συνιμεν, Ep. for συνεῖναι, inf. of συνίημι.

συν-ιερεύς, έως, δ, a fellow-priest, Plut.

συν-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf. to sink in, collapse,
Theocr., Plut. 2. to sink, of the wind, Luc.

συνιζήσῃς, ἡ, a settlement, collapse, Plut.

συν-ίζω, f. -ιζήσω, to sit together, to hold a sitting, Hdt.

συν-ιήμι, Att. συν-, 2 pers. -ής; 3 sing. and pl. -ιῖ,
-ιοῖσι; imperat. συνίει; 3 sing. subj. -ιῖ; inf. -ιέναι,
Ep. -ιέμεν; part. -ιῖς;—impf. συνίην or -ιῖν; 3 pl.
ἐνίεσαν, Ep. ἐνίεν;—f. συνήσω;—aor. 1 συνήκα, Ep.
ἐνέκηκα; aor. 2 imper. συνέψ, part. συνέψ;—Med., 3
sing. aor. 2 ἐνέψο, 1 pl. subj. συνάμεθα.

I. to bring or set together, in hostile sense, like
Lat. committere, ἐπιδι ἐνέψκε μάχεσθαι II. 2. Med.
to come together, come to an agreement, Ib. II.
metaph. to perceive, hear, c. acc. rei, Hom., etc.; c.
gen. pers., II.; rarely c. gen. rei, Ib. 2. to under-
stand, ξ. ἀλλήλων to understand one another's lan-
guage, Hdt.; mostly c. acc. rei, Id., Att.:—absol.,
τοῖς ἐνιέεισι to the intelligent, Theogn.

συν-ιλέομαι, f. -ιζομαι; aor. 2 -ιζομην;—to pertain
to, interest, Arist.

συνίμεν, Ep. for συνιέναι, inf. of σύνειμι (εἰμι ἰδο).

συνιούσι, 3 pl. of συνίημι (as if from συνιένω).

συν-ιπαρχος, δ, a joint commander of horse, Hdt.

συν-ιπτεύς, έως, δ, a comrade in cavalry service, Dem.

σύνισαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (εἰμι ἰδο) went
together. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, shared
in the knowledge.

συν-ιστάω, = συν-ίστημι III, N. T.

συν-ίστημι, impf. -ίστην; f. συστήσω; aor. 1 συνέ-
στησα;—to set together, combine, associate, unite,
band together, Hdt., Thuc.; ματικῇ ἐαυτῷ συστήσαι
to bring prophetic art into union with himself, i. e. to
win, acquire it, Hdt. II. to put together, orga-
nise, frame, Thuc., Dem.:—to contrive, σ. θάνατον
ἐπὶ τινι Hdt.; σ. τιμὰς to settle prices, Dem.; so in
aor. 1 med., Isocr. III. to bring together as
friends, introduce or recommend one to another, τινὰ
τινι Plat., etc.: Pass., συνεστῶν Κέρω Xen. 2. of
a debtor, to offer another as a guarantee, τινὰ τινι Isocr.

B. Pass. with aor. 2 act. συστέλλω; pf. συστήκα,
part. συστήκώς, contr. συστέός, ὅσα, ὅς or ὅς, Ion.
συστέός, ὅσα, ὅς; also f. med. συστήσομαι;—to
stand together, Hdt., Xen.; of soldiers, to form in

order of battle, Xen.

II. in hostile sense, πολέμοιο
συνεσταῖος when battle is joined, II.:—so, of per-
sons, συνίστασθαι τινι to meet him in fight, be engaged
with, Hdt., Att.:—absol., συνεστηκότων τῶν στρατηγῶν
when the generals were at issue, Hdt. 2. to be in-
volved in a thing, λίμν καὶ καμῶν Id.; συνεστῶτες
ἀγῶνι Thuc. III. to form a league or union,
Id.; τὸ ἐνιστάμενον the conspirators, Ar.; so, οἱ ἐν-
εστῶτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc., Aeschin. 2. gener-
ally, to be connected or allied, as by marriage, c. acc.
cogn., λέχος Ἑρακλεῖ ἐυστάσα Soph. IV. to be
put together, organised, framed, Xen. 2. to arise,
become, take place, Dem. 3. to hold together, en-
dure, continue, Hdt.: in military sense, ἐννεστῶς
στρατός a well-disciplined army, Eur.; στράτευμα
συνεστηκός a standing army, Dem. V. to be
compact, solid, firm, Xen. VI. to be contracted,
ἐννεστὸς φρενῶν = σύστασις B. II. 2, Eur.

συν-ίστω, opos, δ, ἡ, knowing along with another,
conscious, ὡς θεοὶ ἐνιύστες as the gods are witnesses,
Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. (with the verbal constr.),
πολλὰ συνίστορα κακὰ conscious of many evils, Aesch.

συνισχνάλω, f. ἄνω, to help to dry up;—metaph. to
join with in reducing, Eur.

συν-ισχυρίζω, f. σω, to help to strengthen, Xen.

συν-ίσχω, = συνέχω;—Pass. to be afflicted, Plat.

συν-ναιώ, to dwell with others, c. dat., Aesch., Soph.

συν-νάσσω, f. ξω, to pack tight together, Hdt.

συν-ναυβάτης [δ], on, δ, a shipmate, Soph.

συν-ναυμάχῃω, f. ἡσω, to engage in a sea-fight along
with others, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.

συν-ναύτης, on, δ, a shipmate, Soph., Eur.

συν-νέμω, f. -νεμῶ, to tend together, of the shepherd:
generally, to make one's associate, Plut.

συννέεσται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of συνέω.

συν-νεύω, f. σω, to incline to a point, converge,
Plut. II. to consent, agree, Soph.

συν-νέφελος, on, (νεφέλη) cloudy, overcast, Thuc.

συν-νεφέω, pf. -νένοφα, to collect clouds, Ar.:—impers.
συννεφεῖ it is cloudy (cf. βει), Arist. II. metaph.
of persons, συννεφεύσα δμῶματα wearing a clouded look,
Eur. From

συν-νεφής, ές, (νέφος) clouded over, cloudy;—of per-
sons, gloomy, Eur.

συν-νέω, f. -νήσω, to pile or heap together, heap up,
Hdt.:—Pass., pf. part. ἐννενημένος Thuc.; Ion. 3 pl.
pf. pass. συννενέσται Hdt.

συν-νύω, f. -νέσομαι, to swim together or with, Luc.

συν-νήχομαι, f. -ζομαι, Dep. to swim with, τινι Luc.

συν-νικάω, to have part in a victory with, τινι Eur.

συν-νοέω, f. ἡσω, to meditate or reflect upon a thing,
Soph., Plat.:—so in Med., Eur. II. to perceive
by thinking, comprehend, understand, Plat., etc.:—
so in Med., Ar. Hence

σύννοια, Ion. -λή, ἡ, meditation, deep thought, Soph.,
etc.; συννοία ἐχόμενος wrapt in thought, Hdt. 2.
anxious thought, anxiety, Aesch., Eur.; συννοία ὁλοῦ
δέδρακε by remorse for the deed, Eur.

σύν-νομος, on, (νέμομαι) feeding together, gregarious,
Ar., etc.: metaph., ἄραισι σύννομοι associated with
miseries, Aesch. 2. σ. τινι τινος partner with one
in a thing, λέκτρων ἐννομο partner of the bed, Id.:

metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, δ, ἡ, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph.; of a wife, Soph.

σύν-νοος, ον, Att. contr. -νοος, ουν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist.

συν-νοσέω, f. ἦσω, to be sick or ill together, Eur.; τινί with one, Id.

συν-νυμφόκομος, ον, helping to deck a bride, Eur.

συν-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel in company, Plut.

συν-οδία, ἡ, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N. T.

συν-οδίτης [ῖ], ον, δ, the member of a σύνδοος, Anth.

συν-οδοιπορέω, f. ἦσω, to travel together, τινί with one, Luc.; and

συν-οδοιπορία, ἡ, a travelling together, Babr. From

συν-οδοιπόρος, δ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc.

σύν-οδος, δ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth.

σύν-οδος, ἡ, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att.; ξύν-οδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like πανήγυρις, Thuc., Arist.

3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc., etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύν-οδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κινεῖται σύνδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat.

σύν-οἶδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνεῖδω), 1 pl. ξύνισμεν, 3 pl. -ίσασι; imper. ξύνισθι: inf. -εἰδέναι:—plqpf. with impf. sense, συνηδεῖν, Att. -ῆδη, dual -ῆστην, pl. -ῆσμεν, -ῆσθε, -ῆσαν, Ion. 2 pl. -ῆθέατε: f. συνεῖσμαι, rarely συνεῖδῃσω:—to share in knowledge, be cognisant of a thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εἰνῶ συνεῖδέναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc.:—with part., which may be a. in nom., ξ. εἰμαυτῶ οὐδ' ὅτι οὐκ σοφὸς ἔν Plat.; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ξύνισθ' ἄ' εἰς ἐμ' οὐκ εὐροκος ἔν Eur. b. in dat., ξ. εἰμαυτῶ οὐδ' ἐπιστάμεν I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in acc., ξύνοιδ' Ὀρέστην σε ἐκπαυλουμένην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ξυνεῖδ'ος, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc.; also, δ ξ. τινί Id. b. neut. τὸ συνεῖδ'ος = συνεῖδησις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem.

συν-οικεῖω, f. ὥσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινά τινι Plut., etc.: Pass. to be closely united, Arist.

συν-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινί to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., ἄχθος φ' ξυνοικεῖ the grief with which he is associated, Soph.; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur.; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθία Plat.; ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἡέσει ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἔνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναίοισι σ. Λιβύην Hdt.:—Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence

συνοίκημα, ατος, τό, that with which one lives, a house-fellow, Hdt.; and

συνοικήσις, ἡ, cohabitation, παλέεσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσει (Ion. for -ῆσει), Hdt.; and

συνοικήτωρ, ορος, δ, a house-fellow, Aesch.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοικήσις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II.

a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat. III. a house in which several

families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar.

συν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ: pf. -ῳκίκα:—to make to live with, Isocr.; σ. τινί τὴν θυγατέρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in

one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας) Thuc.:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείης πόλεως the city having been regularly formed, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίσθαι, Id. III. to join in

peopling or colonising a country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut.

συν-οικιον, τό, (σύνοικος) a joint lodging: pl. συν-οικία (sc. ἐπεὶ), τό, a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc.

συν-οικίσις, ἡ, union with the capital, Thuc.; and

συν-οικισμός, δ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοικίσις, Id.; and

συν-οικιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a fellow-colonist, Pind.

συν-οικοδομέω, f. ἦσω, to build together, Plut.:—metaph. in Pass. to be edified together, of believers, N. T. 2. Pass. to be built in with other materials, λίθοι ξυνοικοδομημένοι Thuc.

σύν-οικος, ον, dwelling in the same house with others, c. dat., Aesch.; ξ. εἰσέναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph.:—of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, ξ. ἀλλὰ γ' βίου Soph.; κακῶ Plat.:—of things, associated with, σκότῳ λιμὸς ξύν-οικος Aesch., etc.

συν-οικουρός, ὄν, living at home together: c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur.

συν-οικτιζέω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τινά Xen.

συν-οιόμαι, aor. 1 -ῳήθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat.

συν-οἶσω, fut. of συμφέρω.

συν-ολισθαίνω or -ένω, f. -ολισθῆσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc.

συν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion:—Med., aor. 2 -ώλῃην, to perish along with, τινί Eur.

συν-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen. σύνολος, ον, and η, ον, all together, Plat., etc. II.

τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc.:—reg. Adv. συνόλως, Isocr.

συν-ομαίμων, δ, ἡ, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur.

συν-ομαλύνω, f. ἐνῶ, to make quite level, Plut.

συν-ομαρτέω, f. ἦσω, to follow along with, attend on, τινί Solon; absol., Eur.

συν-ομήθης, es, = συνήθης, Anth.

συν-ομηλιξ, Dor. -ἄλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, a comrade, Theocr.

συν-ομιλέω, f. ἤσω, to converse with, τινί N. T.
συν-ὀμνύμι or **-ύμι**, f. -ομώσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut. 2. to promise by oath, τί τινι Soph.; **ξυν-όμωσαν θάνατον πατρὶ** joined in swearing death against him, Aesch. II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc. 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc.: in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc.
συν-ομοιοπαθεῖν, f. ἤσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist.
συν-ομολογέω, f. ἤσω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc.:—to confess together, confess, concede, ἀντὰ ταῦτα Thuc.:—of disputants, to agree upon certain points, c. acc., Xen., Plat.;—so in Med., Plat.:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα συνωμολογῆται Xen., etc. II. to agree to do, promise, τί τινι Id. -III. to come to terms with, make a covenant with, Id.
συν-ομορέω, f. ἤσω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T.
συν-ομωνύμιος, or, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth.
συν-οπαῖδος, δ, a companion, Plat.
σύν-οπλος, or, (ὄπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur.
συν-οπτικός, ἡ, δν, (ὄψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat.; and **σύν-οπτος**, or, (ὄψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From
συν-οράω, f. -ὄψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. σύνοδα:—to see together or at the same time, Xen. II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem.:—in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc.
συν-οργίζομαι, aor. 1 -οργίσθην: Dep.:—to be angry together with, τινι Isocr., Dem., etc.
συνορέω, f. ἤσω, (σύνορος) to be conterminous, Polyb.
σύν-ορθρος, or, dawning along with, σύνορθρον αὔραις dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch.
συν-ορίνω [i], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II.:—Pass., συνοριζόμεναι φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, Ib.
σύν-ορκος, or, bound together by oath, Xen.
συν-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen.
συν-ὀρνυμι, Pass. = συνορίνομαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part. συνόρμενος), Aesch.
σύν-ορος, Ion. -ορος, or, conterminous with, τῇ Ἀττικῇ or τῇ Ἀττικῇ Plut.: metaph., κόνης πηλοῦ κάσις ζύνουρος dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch.
σύν-ουρος, Ion. for σύν-ορος.
συνουσία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, (συνών, συνοῦσα, part. of σύνειμι) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ σ. communion with the divinity, Plat.; so, τῆς νόσου συνοῦσα by long intercourse with the disease, Soph.; ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῖν their intercourse with him, Xen.; in pl., ξυνοῦσαι θηρῶν, = οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες, Soph. 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen. 3. cohabitation, Plat., Xen. II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence **συνουσιαστής**, οὗ, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen.
συνουσιαστικός, ἡ, δν, suited for society, sociable, Ar.
συν-οφρύνω, f. -ωφρύνωμαι, (ὄφρυς) Pass. to have the brow knitted, ξυνωφρυνμένη with knitted brow,

Soph.; ξυνωφρυνμένη προσῶπ with frowning countenance, Eur.
σύν-οφρυς, υ, gen. vos, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr.
συν-οχέομαι, Pass. to travel together in a chariot, Plut.
συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, ἡ, (συνέχομαι) a being held together, ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ at a narrow part of the road, II. II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N. T.
συνοχηδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) holding together, Anth.
σύνσχος, or, (συνέχω) joined together: metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur.
συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόκωκα), to be held together, ὥμα ἐπὶ στήθος συνοχωκότε shoulders contracted upon the chest, II.
σύν-οψις, εως, ἡ, a general view, Plat.
συνόψομαι, fut. of συνοπάω.
σύνταγμα, τό, that which is put together in order: 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen. 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. 5. = σύνταξις II. 3. Aeschin.
συνταγματ-άρχης, or, δ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (i), Luc.
συντάκει, aor. 2 pass. part. of συντήκω.
συν-τάλαιπαρέω, f. ἤσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph.
συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω.
συντάνω, f. ὄσω [ῶ], = συντείνω, to stretch together, πολλῶν πέπρατα συντανώσας (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind.
σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc., Xen.: rule, Dem. 2. a systematic treatise, Arist.: a narrative, Polyb. 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. II. a body of troops, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. 2. a covenant, contract, Dem. 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin. 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem.
συν-τάρασσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Lat. conturbare, II., Hdt., Att.:—Pass., αἰθρὴ πόντης ξυντεράσκει air is confounded with sea, Aesch.: to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc.; of social order, Soph., Thuc.; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt.
συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw up, put in array, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; σ. πεζοὺς τῷ ἱππικῷ to draw up the foot in line with the horse, Xen.:—Pass. to be drawn up in line, Eur., etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παρθοὶ τοῦ στρατοῦ in the best order of all the army, Thuc.:—so in Med. to form in line, συνταξάμενοι τισι or μετὰ τινων with others, Xen.;—but the Med. is also trans., συνταξάμενος τὴν φάλαγγα having drawn up his phalanx, Id. 2. in Pass., of single persons, to be collected, resolute, steady, Thuc., Xen. II. to arrange, organise, Plat.: in bad sense, to concoct, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised, Arist.; οἱ συντεταγμένοι the conspirators, Xen. 2. of taxation, to fix or assess a payment, Aeschin.:—Pass. to be organised

for paying contributions, Dem. :—Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τινα ποιεῖν τι Xen., Aeschin.; of a physician, θεραπείαν σ. τι Plut. :—Pass. to be prescribed, ταῦτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνετάχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV. Med. also, σ. τι to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth.

συν-τάχυνω (ῶ), f. ὤω, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II.

intr., ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id.

συντίθλασμαι, pf. pass. of συνθλάω.

συντίθραμμαι, pf. pass. of συντρέφω.

συν-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur.; γνώμην συντεταμένην with earnest purpose, Xen. 3. intr. in Act. to exert oneself, strive, hasten, Lat. contendere, Plat., Plut. II. to direct earnestly to one point, Plat. 2. intr. to direct all one's powers to one object, to be bent upon doing a thing, c. inf., Eur.; σ. εἰς τι Dem.; πρὸς τι Isocr., etc.

συν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰῶ, to help to build a wall or fortification, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to conjecture from signs or symptoms, to calculate, Thuc., Xen.

συν-τεκνοποιέω, to breed children with, ἀνδρὶ Xen.

συν-τελέω, = συντελέω III, to belong to, Pind.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II), a joint payment, joint contribution for public burdens, Dem.; εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be defrayed by subscription, Id. II. at Athens, a partnership for bearing public burdens, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. generally, a company, of the gods, who separately were called τέλειαι, Aesch. III. combination of efforts, the consummation of a scheme, Polyb.

συν-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to bring quite to an end, complete, accomplish, σ. τὴν δαπάνην to make up the whole expense, Dem.; σ. εἰς ἑκατὸν ἄρματα to make up the number of 100 chariots, Xen.:—so in Med., Polyb. II. to pay towards common expenses, contribute, Aeschin., Dem. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to the contributions to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant to belong to a class, be counted in it, σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr.; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem.:—hence σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states tributary or subject to a larger, Thuc.; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίους Isocr.

συν-τέλης, ὁ, ἡ, (τέλος) joining in payment, a contributor, Dem. 2. belonging to the same συν-τέλεια (II) or company, Id.:—metaph., [ὄντε] Πάρις, ὄντε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor his associate city, Aesch. II. tributary, Dem. Hence

συν-τέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω; f. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 -έτερον, inf. -τεμεῖν:—to cut in pieces: to cut down, cut short, Lat. concidere, Thuc.:—metaph. to curtail, abridge, Aesch., Ar.:—esp. of expenses, Thuc., Xen.: of persons, to cut off, Soph. 2. σ. χιτῶνας to cut out, shape them, Xen. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ὀδόν) to cut the road short, cut across, Hdt.:—so, of speech, to cut the matter short, speak briefly, Eur. III. really intr., τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνωτος as the time became short, Hdt.

συν-τερεῖζω, to whistle an accompaniment, Theophr.

συν-τερμονέω, f. ἦσω, to border on, τι Plut. From συν-τέρμων, ὄν, bordering on, close together, Anth.

συν-τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, in set terms, Plat.

συν-τετιμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, earnestly, eagerly, vigorously, Ar., Plat.

συν-τετραίνω, f. -τρήσω: aor. 2 -έτρησα: pf. pass. -τέτρημαι:—to bore through so as to meet, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις carrying their creeks through so as to meet one another, Hdt.; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρήσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον to run another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem.:—Pass. to be carried by a connecting channel or duct, Plat., Arist. II.

metaph., δι' ὧν συντρίπτει μῦθον let the word pierce through thy ears, Aesch.

συν-τρίπτω, pf. pass. of συν-τρίβω: συν-τετρίφθαι, inf.

συν-τεχνάζω, f. σω, to join in plots with, τι Plut.

σύν-τεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) practising the same art, c. gen. one's mate or fellow-workman, Ar.

συν-τήκω, f. ζω, to fuse into one mass, to weld together, Lat. conflare, Plat. 2. to melt down, dissolve: metaph. to make to waste or pine away, Eur. II. Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 -έτηχην, aor. 2 -έτεκην [ᾶ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα:—to be fused into one mass: metaph., σ. τι to become absolutely one with another, c. dat., Eur., Plat. 2. to melt away, disappear, Xen.:—metaph. to waste or fall away, Eur.

συν-τηρέω, f. ἦσω, to preserve together: Pass., N. T. 2. to watch one's opportunity, Plut.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to put together, Hdt., Xen., etc.; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος to close the lips, Eur. 2. in Arithm. to add together, Hdt., Eur., etc.: also συντίθεις γέλων adding laughter, Soph. II. to put together, of builders, Thuc., Xen. 2. to construct, frame, build, Hdt.:—σ. τι ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος to compose or make one thing of another, Id. 3. to construct or frame a story, Eur., Ar., etc.:—of an author, to compose, Thuc. 4. to frame, devise, contrive, ὁ συνθεὶς τὰδε the framer of this plot, Soph.; σ. ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 5. to put together, take in, comprise, Eur.; ἐν βραχείᾳ συνθεῖς λόγῳ putting things shortly together, Soph.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, to put together for oneself, i. e. to observe, take heed to, σύνθετο βουλήν, αἰδὴν Hom.; and, simply, to perceive, hear, ὅσα σύνθετο Od.: absol., σύνθεο take heed, Hom. 2. to set in order, organise, Xen. II. to conclude, form, ἡδρεσεῖς κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φίλῃν Theogn.; συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην Hdt.; σ. ναῦλον to agree upon the fare, Xen.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου at the time agreed upon, Plat. 2. c. inf. to covenant or agree to do, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to make a covenant, Hdt., Xen.

συν-τίμω, f. ἦσω, to honour together or alike, Lys. II. to estimate together:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφορὰν they fixed this as the estimate of my contribution, Dem.

συν-τίνεσσω, f. ξω, to shake to the foundations, σὺν δὲ μάχην ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr.

συν-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συν-τολμάω, *f. ἦσω, to venture together*:—Dor. 2 sing. aor. 2 **συν-έτας**, Eur.

συντομία, *ἡ, conciseness*, Plat., Arist. From **σύντομος**, *ον, (συντέμνω) Lat. concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp. of a road, σ. ἵππος a short cut, Ar.; συντομώτατος the shortest cut, Hdt.; τὰ συντομώτατα Thuc.; ἡ σύντομος (sub. δδός) Hdt.* 2. of language, *concise, brief, curt, short*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, *ξυντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις* Thuc. II. Adv. —**μως**, *concisely, shortly, briefly*, Aesch., etc.:—so also neut. pl. **σύντομα** Soph.: Comp. and Sup. —**ώτερον**, —**ώτατα**, Isocr.; also —**ωτάτως**, Soph. 2. of Time, *shortly, immediately*, Id., Xen., etc.

συντονία, *ἡ, intense application or exertion*, Arist. **σύντονος**, *ον, (συντέλω) strained tight, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to be strained tight*, Xen. II. *intense, impetuous, violent*, Soph. 2. of persons, *earnest, serious, severe, vehement*, Plat., etc.: so of Music, *severe*, Arist.:—Adv. —**νός**, *intensely, eagerly, severely*, Plat.; so neut. pl., **σύντονα** Eur.:—Comp. —**ώτερον**, Arist.

συν-τράγωδάω, *f. ἦσω, to act tragedy together*, Luc. **συν-τράπεζος** [ἄ], *ον, (τράπεζα) a messmate*, Xen.; **βιον σ.** *ἔχειν to live with one*, Eur.

σύν-τρεψι, *οι, αἱ, -τρια, τὰ, three together, by threes*, Od. **συν-τρέφω**, *f. -θρέψω, to feed together or besides*, Xen. II. Pass. *to grow up together*, Id.; *τινι with one*, Eur. 2. of feelings or sentiments, *to grow up with*, Arist., Plut.: *to be organised*, of bodies, Plat.

συν-τρέχω, *f. -θρέξω and -δράμωμαι*: aor. 2 —**έδραμον**:—*to run together so as to meet, to encounter*, Il.:—metaph., *εἰπὲ τῷ μόρῳ συντρέχει* say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. *to assemble, gather together*, Hdt.; of clouds, *to gather*, Id.; of liquids, *to be mingled with*, c. dat., Soph. 3. *to come together, concur, agree*, Hdt., Xen. 4. *to concur, coincide*, of time, Eur., Dem.; σ. *τινι to concur or coincide with*, Soph. II. *to run alongside*, Xen.

συν-τρίαινός, *f. ὦσω, to shatter as with a trident*, Eur. **συν-τρίβω** [ῖ], *f. ψω*:—Pass., *f. -τρίβωμαι*: aor. 2 —**ετρίβην** [ῖ]:—*to rub together, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light*, Luc. II. *to shiver to atoms*, Ar., etc.; σ. *τὰς νῆας to stave them in*, by running them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, *to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere*, Eur.:—c. gen. partis, **συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς** Isocr.; and in Pass., **συντρίβηναι τῆς κεφαλῆς** to have one's head broken, Ar.

συν-τρήραρχος, *δ, a partner in the equipment of a trireme*, Dem.:—**συντρήραρχέω**, *to be a συντρήραρχος*, Lys.

συντροφία, *ἡ, a being reared together, common nurture*, Plat. II. *a brood*, Anth. From

σύντροφος, *ον, (συντρέφω) brought up together with another*, c. dat., Hdt., Ar.:—often of domestic animals, Hdt., Xen.:—absol., *τὸ σ. γένος the people bred up with me*, Soph. 2. generally, *living with*, Id.; σ. *ὄμμα the eye or presence of a companion*, Id.; σ. *ὄν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) being born to difficulties*, Eur. 3. of things, *having grown up with one, congenital, natural*, Soph.; *τὰ ζύντροφα every-day evils*, Thuc.:—σ. *τινι natural or habitual to, τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενή σύντροφος*

Hdt. II. act. *a helping in the preservation, τινος of a thing*, Xen.

συν-τροχάξω, like **συντρέχω**, *to run together*, Plut. **συν-τυγχάνω**, *f. -τεύξωμαι*: aor. 2 —**έτυχον**:—*to meet with, fall in with*, *τινι* Hdt., Soph., etc.: *οἱ συντυχόντες*, of two persons meeting, Hdt.; but, *ὁ συντυχών*, like *ὁ τυχών*, *the first that meets one, any one*, Eur.; *ὁ δὲ συντυχόν* Id.; so of things, *τὸ συντυχόν what first comes to hand, anything common*, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like **τυγχάνω**, c. gen., which is governed by *σύν*, **συντυχών κακῶν ἀνδρῶν** having like others met with evil men, Soph. II. of accidents, *to happen to, befall*, *τὰ συντυχόντα σφι* Hdt.:—absol. *to happen, fall out*, *εὖ συντυχόντων if things go well*, Aesch.; *ὁ ξ. κίνδυνος* Thuc.:—impers., *συνετύχχανε, συνέτυχε it happened that . . .* c. inf., Id.

συν-τύραννοκτονέω, *to join in slaying tyrants*, Luc.

συν-τύρῳ, *f. ὦσω, to make into cheese together*: hence, comically, *τὰς Βοιωτῶν συντυροῦμενα the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians*, Ar.

συντύχια, *Ion. -λή, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident*, Solon, Hdt., Att.; *ὡς ἐκδοτοῖς τῆς ζυντυχίας ἔσχεν* according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc.; *κατὰ συντυχίην by chance*, Hdt.:—in pl. *the chances of life, circumstances*, Thuc. 2. sometimes *a happy chance, success*, Pind., Hdt.;—or *a mishap, misfortune*, Eur.

συν-ύπατος, *δ, a colleague in the consulship*. Hence **συν-υποδείκνυμι** and —**ύω**, *f. -δέξω, to indicate together*, *τί τινι* Polyb.

συν-υποδύομαι, *Med. to undergo together*, Plut.

συν-υποκρίνομαι [ῖ], *Dep. to play a part along with others: to help another in maintaining a thing*, Plut.

συν-υποτίθεμαι [ῖ], *Med. to help in composing*, Plut.

συν-υπουργέω, *f. ἦσω, to coöperate with*, *τινι* N. T., Luc.

συν-ύφαίνω, *pf. -ύφαγκα*: aor. 1 —**ύφηναι**:—*to weave together*: metaph. *to frame with art, devise cunningly*, Od., Luc.:—Pass., *ἔσται ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι* so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt.

συν-ύδινω [ῖ], *to be in travail together*, Eur.

συν-ψόος, *όν, (ψῶ) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive*, Eur. 2. absol. *in harmony, accordant*, Plat. II. metaph. *according with, in harmony with*, *τινι* Hdt., Eur., etc.

συν-ώθω, *f. -ώθω and -ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly*, Xen.

συνώμεθα, 1 pl. aor. 2 med. subj. of **συνίημι**.

συνωμοσία, *ἡ, (συνόμνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy*, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *ξ. δήμου καταλύσεις* for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. *a confederacy, Id.* II. *a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club*, Id., Plat.

συνωμότης, *ον, δ, (συνόμνυμι) a fellow-conspirator, confederate*, Hdt., Att.

συνώμοτος, *ον, (συνόμνυμι) leagued by oath: ζυνώμοτον, τό, a confederacy*, Thuc.

συν-ωνέομαι, *f. ἥσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. ἵππων to hire a body of cavalry*, Hdt. II. *to buy up*, Lat. *coëmere*, Xen., etc.:—the pf. **συνέωνημαι** is pass., *ὁ συνέωνημένος σίτος corn bought up*, Lys.; but act. in Dem.

συνωνυμία, ἡ, a synonym, Arist. From
συν-ώνυμος, *ον*, (δνομα) of like name, Eur., Arist.
συνωνιαστής, οὐ, δ, one who drives a *synopsis*, Luc. From
συν-ωρίξω, *ι*, *σω*, to yoke together:—Med., *ξυνωρίζου*
χέρα join thy hand with mine, Eur.; and
συνωρίκευμαι, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From
συνωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*συνήρως*) a pair of horses, Lat. *biga*,
 Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of any-
 thing, Trag.; *ποδοῖν ξυνωρίς* a coupling fetter for the
 feet, Aesch.
συν-ωφελέω, *ι*, ἡσω, to join in aiding or relieving,
τινά Xen.; rarely *τινί*, Soph.
συνωχᾶδόν, Adv. (*συνέχω*) poet. for *συνωχηδόν*, of Time,
 perpetually, continually, Hes.
συν-οκτάδρια, ἡ, (*σὺς, κτείνω*) slaughter of swine, Anth.
συν-οφόντης, *ου*, δ, (*σὺς, *φένω*) swine-slayer; fem.
συνοφόντης, Anth.
Σύρα, ἡ, fem. of *Σύρας*, a Syrian woman, Ar.
Συράκουσαι [ᾱ], αἱ, *lon*. **Συρήκουσαι**, Dor. **Συράκοσαι**
 and **Συράκοσσαι**, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Συράκό-**
σιος, α, *ον*, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, *lon*.
Συρηκοσίσιος, *Id.*; poet. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth.:—ἡ
Συρακοσία [χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc.
σῦρ-γαστρος, δ, properly *συνόγαστρος*, (*σύρω, γαστήρ*)
trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth.
σύρδην, Adv. (*σύρω*) dragging, in a long line, Aesch.
Σύρια, *lon*. —*λη*, (*sc. γῆ*) ἡ, Syria, Hdt., etc.: 2. ἡ
Παλαιστίνη Palestine, *Id.*: *Κολή* 2. the district
 between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab.
σύριγμα [ῦ], τό, (*σπρίζω*) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar.
σύριγμός, δ, (*σπρίζω*) a whistling, hissing, Xen.
σύριγξ, ἱγγος, ἡ, a pipe: 1. a musical pipe, a
shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, *Il.*, Hes., Att. II.
anything like a pipe: 1. a spear-case, = *δορατοθήκη*,
Il. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag. 3.
a duct or channel in the body, in pl. the nostrils, Soph.
ΣΥΡΙΨΩ, later Att. **σπρίττω**, Dor. **σπρίσσω**: *f.*
σπρίσσω: aor. 1 *ἐσπρίξα*, later *ἐσπρίσα*: -to play the
σύριγξ, to pipe, Eur., Theocr.; c. acc. cogn., *σπρίζων*
ὑμεῖς αἰσῶν Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar.:
 -c. acc. cogn., *σπρίζων φόνον* hissing forth murder,
 Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. *explodere*, Dem.
Σπρίζω, *ι*, *σω*, (*Σύπος*) to speak like a Syrian, Luc.
Σύρη-γενής, ἐς, (*γενέσθαι*) Syrian-born, Orac. ap. Hdt.
σῦρικτήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *συριστής*, Anth.
σῦρικτής, οὐ, Dor. -τάς, ᾱ, δ, = *συριστής*, Theocr.
Σύριος [ῦ], α, *ον*, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc.
σῦρίσσω, Dor. for *σπρίζω*.
σῦρισμός, δ, = *συριγμός*, Luc.
σῦριστής, οὐ, δ, (*σπρίζω*), a piper, Luc.
Σύριστί, (*Σύπος*) Adv. in the Syrian language, 2. ἐπι-
 στασθαι to understand Syrian, Xen.
σπρίττω, late Att. for *σπρίζω*.
σύρμα, τό, (*σύρω*) anything trailed or dragged: 1.
 a theatric robe with a long train, *symma* in Juven.:—
 periph., σ. *τερηδόνας* a long woodworm, Anth. 2.
sweepings, refuse, litter, Heraclit. ap. Arist.
συρμαία, *lon*. -αῖη, ἡ, (*συρμός*) purge-plant, a name
 given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. *με-*
λωσυρμαῖος), Hdt., Ar. Hence
συρμαῖζω, *ι*, *σω*, to take a purge, Hdt.
συρμός, δ, (*σύρω*) any lengthened sweeping motion,

Lat. *tractus*, the track of meteors, Plat.; of storms,
 Anth.; the trail of a serpent, Plut.

Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab.; called
Σύρις in Od.

Σύρος [ῦ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att.

Σύρο-φοινίξ, ἱκος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc.: fem.

Συροφολίνισσα, N. T.

σῦρραξίς, ἡ, (*συνπράσσω*) a dashing together, Plut.

σῦρ-ράπτω, *ι*, *ψω*, to sew or stitch together, sew up,
 Lat. *consuo*, Hes., Hdt.

σῦρ-ράσσω, Att. -πτω, = *συνρήγνυμι* II, to dash to-
 gether, fight with others, c. dat., Thuc., Xen.

σῦρ-ρέζω, *ι*, *ξω*, to do sacrifice together, Anth.

σῦρ-ρέω, *ι*, -ρεύσσομαι: pf. -εppήκα: aor. 2 pass. -εppήην
 (in act. sense):—to flow together or in one stream,
 Plat.:—metaph. of men, to flow or stream together,
 Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc.

σῦρ-ρήγνυμι or -ῦω: *ι*, -ρήξω:—Pass., pf. -εppήγμαι:
 aor. 2 -εppήην [ᾱ]: intr. pf. 2 -εppήγω:—to break in
 pieces, Plut.:—Pass., *κακοῖσι συνέppήκεται* he is broken
 down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together:
 Pass., of war, to break out, Plut. II. intr. to

break out together, break forth, of rivers, *συνρήγνυσι ἐς*
τὸν Ἑρμῶν break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt.: so
 pf. *συνέppήγω* (in pres. signif.) and plqpf. (in impf.), δ
πόλεμος ξυνέppήγει the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like
συνπράσσω, to meet in battle, engage, Plut.

σῦρ-ρίζομαι, Pass. to have the roots united, Luc.

Σύρτις, gen. *ως*, *lon*. *ιος*, (*σύρω*) the Syrtis, name of
 two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast
 of Libya, Hdt., etc.

σῦρφαξ, ἁκος, δ, = *συνφετός* 1. 1, Ar.

συνφετός, δ, (*σύρω*) anything swept together, sweepings,
 refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Hes. 2.
 metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat.: of a
 single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), *Id.*

συνφετ-ώδης, *ες*, (*συνφετός*, *εἶδος*) jumbled together,
 promiscuous, Luc.

ΣΥΨΩ [ῦ], *ι*, *σῦψω*: aor. 1 *ἐσῦψα*: pf. *σέσυψκα*:—Pass.,
 aor. 2 *ἐσῦψην* [ῦ]: pf. *σέσυψμαι*:—to draw, drag,
 or trail along, Theocr.:—Pass. to trail along, Anth. 2.
 to drag by force, hale, Theocr.:—of rivers, to sweep or
 carry down with them, Anth.:—Pass. to be swept
 away, Plut.

σὺς, acc. *σύν*, v. *ῥς*.

συν-σκεδάννυμι, *ι*, -σκεδῶ, to help in scattering, to
 toss about, Ar.

συνσκέψομαι, fut. of *συσκοπέω*.

συν-σκευάζω, *ι*, *δσω*, to make ready by putting together,
 to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in
 preparing, τὸ δειπνόν τινα Ar.:—in bad sense, to con-
 trive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with pf.

pass. *συσκεύασμαι*, to pack up one's baggage, to pack
 up, Lat. *connasare, vasa colligere*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:
 part. aor. 1 med. and pf. pass. all packed up, in march-
 ing order, ready for a start, Xen.; also c. acc., *συν-*
σκευασμένος τὰ ταυτοῦ ἐνθάδε with all his goods packed
 up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up,
 organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for

one's own use or advantage, σ. *χρήματα* Lycurg. 4.

to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem.
 Hence

συσκευασία, ἡ, a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march, Xen.

συ-σκευυρία, Dep. to contrive, organise, Dem.

συ-σκήνω, f. ἦσω, to live in the same tent with another, to mess together, Xen.; τιwι with one, Id.

συσκήνία, ἡ, a dwelling in one tent: of soldiers, a messing together, Xen.

συσκήνια, τά, = the Spartan φιλιτία, Xen.

σύ-σκηνος, δ, (σκηνή) one who lives in the same tent, a messmate, Lat. contubernalis, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκηνώ, f. ὦσω, = συσκήνω, Xen.

συ-σκιᾶω, f. ὄσω, to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly, Hes.; γένυν σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur.: metaph., συσκηῶσαι τὰς ἁμαρτίας Dem. II. intr. to be thick-shaded, Eur.

σύ-σκιος, ον, (σκιᾶ) closely shaded, thickly shaded, Xen.; σύσκιον τι a closely-shaded place, Luc.

συ-σκοπέω, f. -σκέφωμαι, to contemplate along with or together, Plat.

συ-σκοτάω, f. σω, to grow quite dark: impers., συσκοτάει it grows dark, Thuc., Xen.

συ-σκυθρωπάω [ω] [ᾶ], f. σω, to look gloomy together, Xen.

συ-σπάρσσω, Att. -ττω, f. σω, to tear in pieces, N. T. σύσπαστος, ον, or συσπαστός, ον, drawn together, closed by drawing together, Plat. From

συ-σπᾶω, f. -σπάω [ᾶ], to draw together, draw up, contract, Plat., Luc. II. to draw together by stitching, sew together, Xen. III. in Med. to draw along with one, Plat.

συ-σπειράωμαι: pf. -έσπελάμην: Pass., of soldiers, to be formed in close order (v. σπείρα II), Xen.; σ. ἐπὶ τόπον to march in such order to a place, Id. 2. to be coiled up, Luc.

συ-σπείρω, f. ἐρῶ, to sow together, Luc.

συ-σπένδω, f. -σπελω, to join in making a libation, Dem., Aeschin.

συ-σπεύδω, f. σω, to assist zealously, τιwι ποιεῖν τι Hdt.

συ-σπλάγχνω, f. σω, to join in eating the sacrificial meat (τὰ σπλάγχνα), Ar.

σύ-σπόνδος, ον, (σπονδή) = δμόσπονδος, Aeschin.

συ-σπουδάω, f. ὄσω, to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion, Ar., Xen.: c. acc. rei, to pursue or execute zealously together with, τί τιwι Xen.

συ-σπαίνομαι, Pass. to feel flattered by a thing, Polyb.

συ-σπεύβω, to join in celebrating, θυσίας θεῶ Eur.

συσσύνω, to urge on together, βοῶν κάρηνα h. Hom.

συ-σσημαίνωμαι, Med. to join in signing, Dem.

σύ-σημον, τό, (σημα) a fixed sign or signal, N. T. 2. a pledge, Anth.

συ-σίτεω, f. ἦσω, to mess with, τιwι Ar.:—absol. in pl. to mess together, Plat., Dem. Hence

συσσίτησις, ἡ, = sq., Plut.; and

συσσίτια, ἡ, a messing together, a public mess, Xen.

συσσίτιον [ί], τό, mostly in pl. συσσίτια, τά, a common meal, public mess, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. a mess-room, common-hall, Eur., Plat.

σύ-σιτος, δ, one who eats together, a messmate, Theogn., Hdt., Att.

συ-σώζω, f. σω, to help to save or preserve, Eur., Thuc.

σύ-σῶμος, ον, (σῶμα) united in one body, N. T.

συ-σφρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be a partner in temperance, Eur.

συστάδον, Adv. (συστῆναι) standing close together, hand to hand, Thuc.

συστάς, ἄδος [ᾶ], ἡ, (συστῆναι) standing together, planted closely, Arist.

συ-στάσιζω, f. σω, to join in faction or sedition, take part therein, Thuc.

συ-στάσιαστής, δ, a fellow-rioter, N. T.

σύστασις, ἡ, (συνίστημι) a putting together, composition, Arist.; σ. προσέπου a studied expression of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. II. a bringing together, introduction, recommendation, Polyb., Plut.

B. (συνίσταμαι) a standing together, meeting: in hostile sense, close combat, conflict, Hdt.; metaph., σ. γνώμης a conflict of mind, intense anxiety, Thuc. 2. a meeting, a knot of men, Eur.; κατὰ ξυστάσεις γιγνόμενοι forming into knots, Thuc.: a political union, Dem. 3. friendship or alliance, Polyb.: a conspiracy, Plut. II. construction, structure, constitution, Plat., Arist.: absol. a political constitution, Plat. 2. metaph. of the mind, σ. φρονέων contraction, sternness, sullenness, Eur.

συ-στάσιώτης, ον, δ, a member of the same faction, a partisan, Hdt.

συστάτικος, ἡ, ὄν, (συνίστημι III) introductory, σ. ἐπιστολή a letter of introduction, N. T.

συ-σταυρόμαι, Pass. to be crucified with, τιwι N. T.

συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover entirely, τιwι with a thing, Plat.:—Pass., Xen.

συ-στέλλω, f. -στέλω: pf. -έσταλκα:—to draw together, draw in: to shorten sail (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar.: to draw soldiers into a fort, Plut. 2. to contract, reduce, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to cower together, Eur.; ξυστέλλεσθαι ἐς εὐτέλειαν to retrench, Thuc. 3. metaph. to lower, humble, abase, Isocr.:—Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, to be wrapped up, shrouded, Id.; aor. 2 part. συσταλῆς, tucked up, ready for action, Ar.

συ-στενάζω, to lament with, τιwι Eur.; absol., N. T.

συ-στένω, = συστενάζω, Arist.

συ-στεφάνομαι, Pass. to wear a crown with, τιwι Dem.

σύστημα, τό, (συστῆναι) a whole compounded of parts, a system, Plat.:—a composition, Arist. 2. an organised government, constitution, Id. 3. a body of soldiers, a corps, Polyb. 4. of the Roman Senate, Plut.

συστοιχείω, to correspond to, τιwι N. T.; and

συστοιχία, ἡ, a coördinate series, Arist. From

σύ-στοιχος, ον, standing in the same row, coördinate, correspondent, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (standing in opposite rows), Arist.

συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) a drawing together, contraction, limitation, Plut.

συστολίζω, = συστέλλω, to put together, fabricate, Eur. II. to unite, τιwι τιwι Anth.

συ-στράτεια, ἡ, a common campaign, Xen.

συ-στράτεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. συστρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι:—to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition, absol., Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τιwι with another, Hdt., Thuc.

συστράτηγός, to be the fellow-general of, τιwις Dem.

συ-στράτης, δ, a joint-commander, Eur., Thuc., etc.

συ-στράτιότης, ου, δ, *a fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilito*, Xen., etc.

συ-στράτοπεδούμαι, Dep. *to encamp along with*, τινη or σύν τινη Xen.

συστραμμα, ατος, τό, *anything twisted up together: a body of men, a crowd, concourse*, Polyb. From

συ-στρέφω, f. ψω, *to twist up into a ball*, Lat. *conglobare*: of animals, *to gather themselves together*, in preparing to spring, Plat.: of soldiers, σ. ἐωντοῦς *to collect themselves, rally*, Hdt.: Pass., *συστραφέντες in a body*, Id.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων *συστραμμένοι ἦσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep*, Xen.

II. of soldiers, also, *συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρυ to wheel them to the right*, Id.; σ. τὸν ἵππον *to turn him sharply*, Plut. III. *to form into an organised whole, unite*, Hdt.:—Pass. *to unite, club together, conspire*, Thuc., Aeschin.

IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, *to compress*, Arist.: absol., *συστρέφας γράφει writes briefly, curtly*, Aeschin.:—Pass., *ῥήμα βραχὺ καὶ συσστραμμένον a short and pithy saying*, Plat. Hence **συστροφὴ**, ἡ, *a dense mass of men, a gathering of people*, Hdt.

2. *a sudden storm*, Polyb.

συ-σφάλλω, *to slay along with*: Pass., aor. 2 inf. *συ-σφαλῆναι to be slain with another*, τινη Eur.

συ-σφίγγω, *to condense*:—Pass., Anth.

συ-σχηματίζω, *to conform one thing to another*, τι πρὸς τι Arist.:—Pass. *to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example*, N. T.

συ-σχολάω, f. σω, *to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy*, *to pass one's time with or together*, Plut.

σύτο [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of σένω.

σῦφεός and **σῦφειός**, δ, (σὺς) *a hog-sty*, Od.; *συφεόνδε to the sty*, Ib.

σῦ-φόρβιον, τό, (σὺς, φέρβω) *a herd of swine*, Anth.

σῦ-φορβός, δ, (σὺς, φέρβω) *a swineherd*, Hom.

ΣΥΧΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, of Time, long, Hdt., etc.; σ. λόγος *a long speech*, Plat.

II. of Number, many, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *many days together*, Ar.:—c. gen., *συχναὶ τῶν νήσων Hdt.:—absol., συχνοὶ many people together*, Ar., etc.:—with sing. nouns, *much, great*, Id., Plat., etc.; τὸ πολλὸν συχρὸν ποιεῖν *to make the small town large*, Plat.:—c. gen., τῆς μαρίλης *συχρὴν Ar.*

B. the Adv. *συχνῶς* (Antipho) is rare, the neut. *συχρὸν*, *συχρὰ* being used instead, *often, much*, Plat.: *far*, Xen.

II. dat. *συχρῶ* with Comp. Adj., νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχρῶ *younger by a good deal*, Dem.

σφάγειον, τό, (σφάζω) *a bowl for catching the blood of the victim in sacrifices*, Eur.

II. = σφάγιον, the victim, Id.

σφάγεύς, ἴως, δ, (σφάζω) *a slayer, butcher*, Eur.: *a murderer, cut-throat*, Dem.:—in Soph., δ σφαγεὺς ἔστηκε *the slayer is set*, i. e. the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—*a sacrificial knife*, Eur.

σφάγη, ἡ, (σφάζω) *slaughter, butchery*, in sing. and pl., Trag., Plat., etc.; αἵματος σφαγῆ *the blood gushing from the wound*, Aesch.; καθάρμοσον σφαγὰς *close the gaping wound*, Eur.

II. *the throat*, the spot where the victim is struck (cf. Lat. *jugulum, jugulari*), in pl., Id., Thuc.

σφάγῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σφάζω.

σφαγιαζέμαι, f. ἀσσαι, Dep. (σφάγιον) *to slay a victim, sacrifice*, Hdt., Xen.

II. in Act. **σφαγιαίω**, Ar.,

Plut.:—hence aor. 1 pass. part. *σφαγιασθείς, slain, sacrificed*, Hdt., Xen. Hence

σφάγιασμός, δ, *a slaying, sacrificing*, Eur., Plut.

σφάγιον [ἄ], τό, (σφάζω) *a victim, offering*, Soph., Eur.:—mostly in pl., Hdt., Aesch., etc.

2. *slaughter, sacrifice*, in pl., Eur.

σφάγιος, α, ον, (σφάζω) *slaying, slaughtering*, σφ. μόρος *slaughter*, Soph.

σφάγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (σφάζω) *a sacrificial knife*, Eur.

ΣΦΑΔΑΖΩ or **σφαδάζω**, only in pres. and impf. *to struggle, plunge*, of horses, Aesch., Xen.; cf. ἀσφάδαστος.

2. *to struggle, shew impatience*, Plut. Hence **σφάδασμός**, δ, *a spasm, convulsion*, Plat.

σφάζω (Root ΣΦΑΓ), later Att. **σφάττω**: f. σφάζω: aor. 1 ἔσφαξα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάγῃσθαι: aor. 2 ἔσφάγην [ἄ], more rarely aor. 1 ἔσφαχθην: pf. ἔσφαγμα:—*to slay, slaughter, properly by cutting the throat* (v. σφαγή II), Hom.

II. esp. *to slaughter victims for sacrifice*, Il., Eur.

2. generally *to slay, kill*, first applied to human victims, Pind., Trag.; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα *so that the blood run into the bowl*, Hdt.

ΣΦΑΙΡΑ, ἡ, *a ball, playing-ball*, Od., Plat.

2. *any ball: the terrestrial globe, the earth*, Strab.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. *like a globe or ball*, ἡκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἐλιζόμενος II.; and

σφαιρίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to play at ball*, Plat.; and

σφαιρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *globular, spherical: τὰ σφαιρικά the doctrine of the spheres, astronomy*, Anth.

σφαιρισίς, ἡ, (σφαιρίζω) *a playing at ball*, Arist.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, (σφαιρίζω) *a ball-court*, Theophr.

σφαιροειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) *ball-like, spherical*, Plat.; σφαιροειδές, τό, *a rounded end* (cf. σφαιρώ II), Xen

σφαιροποιέω, f. ἴσω, *to make spherical*, Strab.

σφαιρώ, f. ὥσω, (σφαῖρα) *to make spherical*:—Pass. *to be rounded*, στήθεα σφαιρωτο *his chest was round and arched*, Theocr.

II. Pass., also, ἀκόντια σφαιρωμένα *spears with buttons at the point, like our foils*, Xen., Arist. Hence

σφαιρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, *with a button at the end*, Xen.

σφακελίζω, *to be gangrened*, σφακέλιζε τὸ δόντιον Hdt.

ΣΦΑΚΕΛΟΣ [ἄ], δ, *gangrene*:—generally, *a spasm, convulsion*, Aesch., Eur.: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων *the convulsive fury of winds*, Aesch.

σφαλερός, α, ὄν, (σφάλω) *likely to make one stumble or trip*: metaph. *slippery, perilous, dangerous*, Lat. *lubricus*, Hdt., Eur., etc.:—σφαλερόν [ἐστι], c. inf., it is dangerous to . . . Plat., etc.

II. (σφάλλομαι) *ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering*, Aesch., Soph.; σφ. σύμμαχοι Dem.

σφάλλω (Root ΣΦΑΛ): f. σφάλω: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα, Ep.

σφήλα: pf. ἔσφαλκα:—Pass., f. 2 σφάλῃσθαι, in med. form σφάλουμαι: aor. 2 ἐσφάλην [ἄ]: pf. ἔσφαλμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἔσφαλτο: Lat. *fall-o* (the σ being lost):—*to make to fall, throw down, overthrow*, properly by tripping up, to trip up in wrestling, Hom., Pind., Eur., etc.; σφ. ναὺς *to throw her on her beam-ends*, Plut.; ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην *throws him*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be tripped up*, Ar.; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος *reeling, staggering*, Id.

II. generally, *to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat*, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.:—Pass. *to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless*, Hdt., Att.;

τὸς ἐσφάλῃ this mishap took place, Soph.; οὐ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοὶ I shall not fail in thy business, Id.

III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph.:—Pass. to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass. is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ἡ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλεται αὐλοειμένῳ; Aesch.; σφάλλῃσθαι γάμου Eur.; τῆς δόξης Thuc. Hence

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. **II.** metaph., 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc., Eur., etc. 2. a fault, failing, error, Hdt.

σφάραγγος, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, βίβλαι σφαραγγεῖν to the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. **II.** to be full even to bursting, lb.; and

σφάραγγίζω, only in Ep. impf. σφαργγίζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes.

ΣΦΑΡΑΓΓΙΣ, δ, a bursting with a noise.

σφέας and **σφέας**, acc. of σφέας. **II.** σφέας [ā], acc. pl. fem. of σφός.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάω, impf. ἔσφαττον.

σφε, acc. masc. and fem. of σφέας, ατῶν, ατράς, them, II., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, = ατῶ, ατρά, Hom. 3. neut. acc. pl., = ατρά, Theocr. **II.** as acc. sing. of ὅ, = ατῶν, ατῆν, him, her, Hdt., Trag.

σφέας, σφέας, v. σφέας.

σφεδάνος, ἡ, ὄν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. **II.** in Hom. only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly.

ΣΦΕΙΣ, masc. and fem. pl. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αὐτοί, Hdt., Att.:—Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of a monosyll. ; Ep. also σφέων: Att. σφῶν:—Dat. σφισί (-ιν), Hom., Aesch.; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., Att.: the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for ὁ is rare, h. Hom., Aesch., Soph.:—Acc. σφέας, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Hom., Hdt.; also σφᾶς and σφέας (or σφέας) Od.; σφας (enclit.) or σφᾶς, Trag.; cf. σφε. **II.** in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; but Hdt. has neut. pl. σφέα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, they, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., themselves;—in the latter case often strengthd. σφῶν αὐτῶν, σφέας αὐτοῦ, σφᾶς αὐτοῦ, Hes.; sometimes for ἀλλήλους, Id. **III.** rarely for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, II.; σφέας for ὑμᾶς, Hdt.

ΣΦΕΛΛΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od.: Ep. pl. σφέα lb.

σφενδαμνός, ἡ, ὄν, of maple wood: metaph. of persons, 'hearts of oak,' Ar. From

σφένδαμνος, δ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr.

σφενδονάω, f. ἤσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc., Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. **II.** to throw as from a sling:—Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From

ΣΦΕΝΔΑΟΝΗ, Lat. funda (the σ being lost), a sling, II.: metaph., σφενδόνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala annuli, Eur., Plat. **II.** the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar.

σφενδομήτης, ου, δ, (σφενδονάω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc.

σφενδομητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for slinging:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat.

σφετερίζω, f. σω or ζω, (σφέτερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat.:—so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence

σφετερισμός, δ, appropriation, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ for one's own use and advantage, Arist.; and

σφετεριστής, δ, an appropriator, Arist.

σφέτερος, α, ὄν, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pl. (σφέας), their own, their, Lat. suus, Hom., etc.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Od.;—in Prose, the gen. αὐτῶν is more common, but σφέτερος occurs in Thuc., etc.; τὸ σφέτερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat.; οἱ σφέτεροι their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for ἑός, ὅς, Hes., Pind., Aesch. **II.** in Poets sometimes of other persons: 1. of 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, II., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = ἐμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, our own, noster, Xen.

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. for σφῶν, gen. of σφέας.

σφή, dat. fem. of σφός.

σφηκία, ἡ, (σφή) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar.

σφηκίσκος, δ, (σφή) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar.

σφηκῶς, f. ὥσω, (σφή) to make like a wasp, i. e. to pinch in at the waist: generally, to bind tightly, Anth. **II.** Pass., πλοχμοί, of χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφηνκντο (3 pl. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, II.

σφηκ-ώδης, es, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar.

σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar.

σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω.

σφήλεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω.

ΣΦΗΝ, σφηνός, δ, a wedge, Ar., etc.;—used as an instrument of torture, Aesch.

σφηνο-κέφαλος, ὄν, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab.

σφηνο-πύγων, ὄν, with peaked beard, Luc.

ΣΦΗΞ, σφηκός, Dor. σφέξ, σφᾶκός, δ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, II., Hdt., Att.

Σφηττός, δ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab.; Σφηττοῖν in or at Sphettos, Aeschin.; Σφηττόθεν from Sph., Plut.:—Σφηττίας, δ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin.

σφί, σφίν, dat. of σφέας.

σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc. From

ΣΦΙΓΓΩ, f. σφίγω: aor. 2 ἔσφρηξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐσφίγην: pf. ἔσφρημαι:—to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr.:—Pass., Theocr. Hence

σφιγκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a band, lace, Anth.

σφιγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σφίγω, tight-bound: neut. pl. σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth.

σφίγκτωρ, ὄρος, δ, poet. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth.

Σφίγξ, Σφρυγός, ἡ, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes.; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφίγω, the Throtter.)

σφίν, σφίσιν, σφίσιν, dat. of σφέας.

σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for **σπόγγος**.

σφόδρα, Adv., *very, very much, exceedingly, violently*, Hdt., Soph., etc.: with Adjs., **σφ. ὑπέρτεροι** *far superior*, Pind.; **σφ. ἄδικος** Plat.:—with a Subst., **τὴν σφόδρα φιλίαν** Id. II. **σφόδρα γε, καὶ σφ. γε**, in answers, *most certainly*, Id. From

ΣΦΟΔΡΟΣ, **δ, ὄν**, and also **ὁς, ὄν**, *vehement, violent, excessive*, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, *violent, impetuous*, Plat.: also *strong, robust*, Xen. Hence **σφοδρότης, πτος, ἡ**, *vehemence, violence*, Xen.; and **σφοδρύνομαι**, Pass., *to be or become vehement*, **σφοδρύνεσθαι τινι** *to put unbounded trust in a thing*, Aesch.

σφονδύλη [ῥ], **ἡ**, a kind of beetle, Ar.

σφονδύλιος [ῥ], **ὁ**, like **σφόνδυλος**, a vertebra, Il.

σφονδύλο-δίηκτος [ι], **ον**, *twirled on a spindle*, Anth.

σφόνδύλος, δ, a vertebra, Ar.:—in pl. *the backbone, spine, or the neck*, Eur. II. Lat. *verticillus*, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, (σφεῖς) poet. for **σφέτερος**, *their, their own, belonging to them*, Il., etc. 2. in sing. *his or her, his own or her own*, Theogn.

σφράγιδ-ονύχ-αργο-κομήτης, ου, δ, (**σφραγῖς, ονυξ, ἄργός**) Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails, Ar.

σφράγιζω, Ion. σφρηγίζω, f. ἴσω, Att. **ἰώ**:—*to seal*, Eur.:—Med. *to seal for oneself, have sealed*, Plut.:—Pass., pf. part. **ἐσφραγισμένος** *sealed up, kept under seal*, Aesch. II. *to mark as with a seal, to mark*, Anth.; **δαινοῖς σημάτων** *in ἐσφραγισμένοι*, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. *to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval*, N. T., Anth.: Med. *to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei*, N. T.: *to limit*, Anth. 2. *to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer*, τινά N. T. From

ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣ, Ion. **σφρηγίς, ἴδος, ἡ**, a seal, signet, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *the gem or stone for a ring*, Hdt., Luc. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Soph., Thuc.:—metaph., **σφρηγίς ἐπικέσθω τοῖσδε**, as a warrant, Theogn.; **γλώσση σφρ. ἐπικέσθω** Anth.

σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (**σφραγίζω**) *an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur., Xen.

σφρίγνυ, (σπαργνῶ) only in pres. *to be full to bursting*: of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., **σφριγνῶν μῦθος** *a vigorous, violent speech*, Eur.

σφρυγγμός, δ, (**σφύζω**) *a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration*, Plut.

σφρυγγ-ώδης, es, (είδος) *like the pulse*, Arist.

σφυνδάω, only in pres., = **σφύζω**: metaph. *to be in full vigour*, Aesch.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσσω (Root **ΣΦΥΓ**), only in pres. and impf., *to throb, beat*, of the pulse, Plat.: *to be feverish*, Theocr.

ΣΦΥΡΑ, **ἡ**, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar.

σφύρ-ήλατος, ου, (ἐλαύνω) *wrought with the hammer, beaten out*, as opp. *to cast metal* (**χωνευρός**), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. *wrought as of iron, rigid*, Luc.

ΣΦΥΡΟΝ, **τό**, the ankle, Il., Att.

II. metaph. *the foot of a mountain*, Pind., Anth.; also, **Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρόν** *the very furthest part of Libya*, Theocr.

σφύσδην, Dor. for **σφύζειν**, inf. of **σφύζω**.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for **σφῶι**, v. **σύ** 11.

σφῶι, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. **σφῶιν**:—*they two, both of them*, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.

σφῶι, σφῶιν, dual masc. and fem. of Pron. of 2nd pers., *ye two*; v. **σύ** 11.

σφῶίτερος [ι], **α, ον**, possess. Adj. of **σφῶι**, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, *of you two*, **σφῶίτερον ἔπος** *the word of you two*, Il.; for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., *his or her own*, Lat. *suus*, Id.

σφῶν, contr. for **σφῶιν**, gen. and dat. of **σφῶι**.

ΣΧΑΪΔΩΝ, **όνος, ἡ**, a honey-cell, and in pl. a honey-comb, Lat. *favus*, Ar., Theocr.

ΣΧΑΪΩ, impf. **ἔσχων** (as if from ***σχάω**): f. **σχάσω** [ᾱ]: aor. 1 **ἔσχᾰσα**:—*properly to let loose*: hence *to slit, open*, Ar.; **σχ. φλέβα** *to open a vein*, Xen., etc.:—of flowers, **σχ. κάλυκας** Anth. II. *to let fall, drop*, Xen. 2. *to let go, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα* *having let the mind go, given it play*, Ar.; **σχ. τὰς μηχανὰς** *to let off the engines*, Plut. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere, κόπτειν σχάσον*, i. e. *cease rowing*, Pind.; **σχάσον ὄμμα** *lower thine eyes*, Eur.:—Med., **σχασάμενος τὴν ἵπτικὴν** *having dropt one's horsemanship*, 'given up the turf', Ar.

ΣΧΑΪΣ, **ἴδος, ἡ**, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen.

***σχάω, v. σχάδω**.

σχέ, aor. 2 imper. of ἔχω.

σχέδην, Adv. (**σχεῖν**, aor. 2 of **ἔχω**) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen.

σχέδια, Ion. **-ῖη, ἡ**, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. **σχέδιος** 11), Od., Thuc.; generally, *a boat, ship*, Eur., Theocr. 2. *a bridge of boats*, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch.

σχέδιζω, f. ᾶσω, (σχέδιος) *to do a thing off-hand*, Plat.

σχέδιν, Ep. Adv. (acc. fem. of **σχέδιος**), of Place, *near, close at hand*, Lat. *cominus*, Il. II. of Time, *straightway, at once*, Babr.

σχέδιος, α, ον, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, *hand to hand, in or for close combat*, Aesch. II. of Time, *on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, Anth.

σχεδόν, Adv. properly, *from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom.; c. gen., Od. From

σχεδόν, Adv. (**σχεῖν**, aor. 2 of **σχέδιος**): I. of Place, *close, near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes.; **σχεδὸν οὐτάς** Il.; c. gen., **γαίης σχ.** Od.; c. dat., **ῥῆσαι σχεδὸν ἀλλήλοισι** Il. 2. with Verbs of motion, **σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἵνα** Hom. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III.

of Time, **[θάνατος] δὴ τοι σχ. ἐστίν** Il.; **σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἐστίν** Od. IV. of Degree, *nearly, all but, almost, just*, **σχ. ταῦτά** Hdt.; **σχ. πάντες** Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, **σχ. ἐπίσταμαι** *satis scio*, Soph.; **σχ. οἶδα** Eur.

***σχήθω**, assumed as a pres. = **ἔχω**, *to hold*: but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 **ἔσχεθον**, poet. for **ἔσχον**, viz. 3 sing. and pl. **σχέθεν, σχέθον**, Ep. for **ἔσχεθεν, ἔσχεθον**, imper. **σχεθέτω**, inf. **σχεθέμεν**, part. **σχεθών**:—*to hold*, Hom. 2. simply *to have*, Pind.,

Aesch. II. *to hold back, keep away or off*, Hom.; αἷμα ἔσχεον *staunched the blood*, II.

σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

ΣΧΕΛΙΨ, ἴδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. *σχελίδες, ribs of beef*, Ar. *σχέμεν, σχέμεναι*, Ep. for *σχεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of ἔχω.

σχένδαλα, ἡ, (*σχεῖν*) *a pair of pincers or tongs*, Anth.

σχέο, Ep. for *σχού*, aor. 2 med. imp. of ἔχω.

Σχερία, ἡ, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be the same as *Corcyra, Corfu*.

σχερός, ὁ, (*σχεῖν*) found only in dat., ἐν σχερῶ *in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind.; cf. ἐπισχερός.

σχεῖς, aor. 2 imp. of ἔχω.

σχέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἔχω.

σχέσις, εὖς, ἡ, (*σχεῖν*) *a state, condition*, Luc. 2. generally, *the nature quality, fashion of a thing*, Aesch., Xen., etc.

σχετήριον, τό, (*σχεῖν*) *a check, remedy*, λιμοῦ *against hunger*, Eur.

σχετλιάζω, f. δῶω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly*, Ar., Oratt. Hence *σχετλιασμός, ὁ, passionate complaint*, Thuc., Arist.

σχετίλος, α (Ion. η), ον, also ος, ον, (*σχεῖν*): I. of persons, properly, *unwearying, schetilos ἔσσι* II. 2. in bad sense, *unflinching, cruel, merciless*, Hom.: —so in Att., *wicked*, Dem., etc.: —of beasts, *savage*, Hdt. 3. like *τῆλμων, miserable, wretched, unhappy*, Aesch., Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὃ σχετλιάσσετο ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt.; ὃ σχετλίε Soph.: c. gen., ὃ σχετλία τῶν πένων *O wretched for thy sufferings*, Eur. II. of things, σχ. ὕπνος *cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions*, Od.; *σχετλία ἔργα cruel, shocking doings*, Ib.; *σχετλία παθεῖν* Eur., etc.; σχ. καὶ δεῖν *Ar.: also, σχετλία [ἐστ]*, c. acc. et inf., Soph. III. Adv. —ως, Isocr.

σχέτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (*σχεῖν*) like Lat. *habitus, form, shape, figure*, Eur., Ar., etc.; as a periph., *σχῆμα πέρας = πέρας*, Soph.; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. *form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality: *a show, pretence*, Thuc.; *ἔχει τι σχῆμα* Eur. 3. *the bearing, look, air, mien of a person*, Hdt., Soph.: in pl. *gestures*, Xen. 4. *the fashion, manner, way of a thing*, σχ. στολῆς *fashion of dress*, Soph.; σχ. βλου, *μάχης* Eur.: absol. *dress, equipment*, Ar., Plat. 5. *the form, character, characteristic property of a thing*, Thuc.; *βασιλείας σχ. the form of monarchy*, Arist. 6. *a figure in dancing*, Ar.: in pl. *pantomimic gestures, postures*, Id., etc. Hence

σχηματίζω, f. Att. ᾶ:—Pass., pf. *ἐσχηματίσθαι* Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. 1. 2: I. intr. *to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position*, Plat.: absol. *to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar.:—Med., *προσάδωσεν ἢν σχηματίζοντα* of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat. 2. in Med. also, *to demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing*, ὥς εἰδὼς *ἐσχηματίσθαι* *he made as if he knew him*, Id.; c. inf., *σχηματίζοντα ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι* *they pretend to be ignorant*, Id. II. trans. *to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion*, Plut.:—Med., *σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην* *to ar-*

range one's hair, Eur.:—Pass. *to be fashioned*, Aesch.; also *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, Luc.; *to gesticulate*, Xen.

σχημάτων [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *the figures of a dance*, Hdt.

σχηματισμός, ὁ, *the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, *assumption of manner, pretence*, Id.

σχηματοποιέω, f. ἥσω, *to bring into a certain form*: Pass. *to take a certain shape or posture*, Xen.

σχίσω, fut. of ἔχω.

σχίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth.

σχίζα, Ion. σχίζη, ης, ἡ, (*σχίζω*) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter*, Lat. *scindula*, Od., Ar.: in pl. *cleft wood, fire-wood*, Hom. 2. *an arrow*, Anth.

σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ἴσω [ι]: aor. 1 *ἔσχισα*: Ep. *σχίσαι*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐσχίσθην*: pf. *ἔσχισμαι*:—to split, cleave, Hes.; *ἔσχισε δώδεκα μοῖρας*, i. e. *divided them into twelve parts*, h. Hom.; σχ. κῆρα *πελέκει* Soph. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νείλος μέσσην Αἴγυπτον *σχίζων* Hdt.:—Pass., *ἔσχισθη ὁ ποταμός* Id.; Νείλος *σχίζεται* *τριφασίας ὁδοῦς* *branches into three channels*, Id.; *ἔσχισοντο σφεων αἱ γνώμαι* *their opinions were divided*, Id.

σχίνο-κέφαλος, ον, (*σχίνος* II) *with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head*, epith. of Pericles, Plut.

σχίνος, ἡ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Theocr. 2. *its fruit*, Hdt. II. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Ar.

σχισθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω.

σχίσσις [ι], εὖς, ἡ, (*σχίζω*) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat.

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, (*σχίζω*) *a cleft, a rent in a garment*, N. T. II. *division of opinion, schism*, Ib.

σχισμός, ὁ, (*σχίζω*) *a cleaving*, Aesch.

σχιστός, ἡ, ον, (*σχίζω*) *parted, divided*, Soph., Eur.

σχοῖλτο, for *σχοῖντο*, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἔχω.

σχοῖλην, aor. 2 opt. of ἔχω.

σχοῖνινος, η, ον, (*σχοῖνος*) *made of rushes*, Eur.

σχοῖνιον, τό, Dim. of *σχοῖνος* II, *a cord*, Hdt., etc.

σχοινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = *σχοινίον*, Theocr.

σχοινισμός, ὁ, (*σχοῖνος*) *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut.

σχοινίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, (*σχοῖνος*) *made of rushes*, Anth.

σχοινίων, ὄνος, ὁ, *the sedge-bird*, Arist. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾶ], ον, ὁ, (*βαῖνω*) *a rope-dancer, schoenobates* in Juven.

ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, ὁ, *a rush*, Lat. *juncus, scirpus*, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. *a reed*, used as an arrow or javelin, Batr., Ar.

II. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od., Pind. III. *a rush-robe*, and generally, *a rope, cord*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. *a fence round a garden*, Anth.

IV. *a land-measure*, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt.

σχοινο-τενής, ἔς, (*σχοῖνος* IV, *τείνω*) *stretched out like a measuring line, drawn in a straight line*, Hdt.; *σχοινονεῖς ποιήσασθαι* *to draw a straight line*, Id.

σχολάζω, f. δῶω, (*σχολή*) *to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure*, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf. *to have leisure or time to do a thing*, Xen. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re*, *to have rest or respite from a thing, cease from doing*,

Xen. **III.** σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei*, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem.; πρὸς τι Xen. 2. also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id.: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. **IV.** of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id.

σχολαίος, α, ον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc., Xen.:—Adv. -ως, Id.; Comp. σχολαιότερα Hdt.; or -αίτερον, Thuc.; Sup. -αίτατα, Xen.

σχολαιότης, ητος, ή, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc.

σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure in, Plut.

σχολαστής, οὔ, δ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. **II.** as Adj. leisurely, idle, βλος Id.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. otiosus, Arist.; τὸ σχολαστικόν leisure, Id. **II.**

devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut.:—in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc.

ΣΧΟΛΗ, ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. otium, Hdt., etc.; σχολήν ἔχειν and ἔχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc.; σχ. ποιέσθαι to find leisure, Xen.; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur.; σχολή [ἐστίν] μοι I have time, Ar., etc.:—with a Prep., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at leisure, at a fit time, Eur.; κατὰ σχολήν Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σχολή κακοῦ Soph.; so, σχ. ἀπό τινος Plat. 3. idleness, Eur. **II.** that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. 2. a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc.

B. σχολῆ as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαίως, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc.; σχολῆ γε Id.:—to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ αὐταὶ μὴ ἀκριβεῖς εἰσὶ, σχολῆ αἱ ἄλλα if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή 1) a short note, scholium, Luc.

σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of ἔχω: imper. σχοῦ.

σχῶ, aor. 2 subj. of ἔχω: 1 pl. σχῶμεν: part. σχών.

σῶ, v. σώω, σήσω.

σφ, Att. contr. for σῶι.

σῶζω (σῶς), pf. σέσωκα:—Med., f. σώσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσώσαμην:—Pass., f. σωθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐσώθην: pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing. σέσωσται and σέσωται:—besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σόςης, -ῃ, -ωσι; 2. (from σώω) 3 sing. σαοῖ, 3 pl. σαούσι; imperat. σώω or σάον; 3 sing. impf. σώω; f. σώσω, aor. 1 ἐσάωσα:—Pass., aor. 1 inf. σωθήηναι, imperat. σωθήτω, Ep. 3 pl. ἐσάωθεν: fut. med. σώσσομαι. 3.

(from contr. pres. σώω) part. σώοντες, Ion. impf. σώεσκον. To save, keep: 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Hom., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Hom.:—Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. 3. to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag.:—Pass., Thuc. 4. to keep in mind, remember, Eur., Plat.:—so in Med., Soph., Plat. **II.** with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοῆς Od.; σ. τινὰ πρὸς ἡγεῖρον Aesch.:—in Pass. to come safe, escape to a place, ἐς οἶκον Hdt.; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, ἐκ πολέμου II.; ἐκ θανάτου Od.; ἀπὸ στρατείας Aesch.:—c. gen., ἐχθρῶν σῶσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph.; Pass., σωθήναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c.

inf., αἶ σε σώσουσιν θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absol., τὰ σώσουσα what is likely to save, Dem.

σωκῆς, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From

ΣΩ'ΚΟΣ, δ, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II.

Σωκράτης, f. ήσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar.

Σω-κράτης [ᾶ], δ, (σῶς, κράτος) Socrates: gen. Σωκράτους: acc. Σωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd decl.) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence

Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar.

Σωκρατικός, ή, όν, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, more Socratico, Cic.

ΣΩΛΗ'Ν, ήνος, δ, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man: in Hom. always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att.; τὸ σ. σώζειν or -εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc.; ἔχειν τὸ σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. 3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc.; τὰ τοῦ σ. ἔργα bodily labours, Xen.; τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. **II.** periph., ἀνθρώπου σῶμα = ἄνθρωπος, Hdt.; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρὸς = δ θήρ, Soph., etc.:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem., etc. **III.** generally, a body, i. e. any material substance, Plat., etc. **IV.** the whole body or mass of a thing, ὑπὸ σάματι γῆς Aesch.; τὸ σ. τῆς πίστεως the body of the proof, Arist.

σωμ-ασκέω, f. ήσω, to exercise the body, Xen.:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον to train oneself for war, Plut.

σωμασκία, ή, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc.

σωματικός, ή, όν, (σῶμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. corporeus, Arist.:—Adv. -κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist.

σωμάτιον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, a poor body, Isocr.

σωμάτο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat.

σωμάτο-ποιέω, f. ήσω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. **II.** to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id.

σωμάτο-φθορά, (φθείρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch.

σωμάτο-φύλακion, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον.

σῶς, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπῶς, Dor. and poet. for σωπῶδ.

σῶρᾶκος, δ, (σῶρᾶς) a basket or box, Babr.

σωρείτης, ου, δ, (σῶρᾶς) masc. Adj. heaped up: δ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Luc.

σῶρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile, Xen. From σωρεύω, f. εἰρώ, (σῶρᾶς) to heap one thing on another, Lat. coacerare, Arist., N. T. **II.** to heap with something, c. dat., Anth.

σωρηδόν, Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From σῶρος, δ, (σῶρᾶς) a heap, Lat. acervus, Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar.

ΣΩ'Σ, δ, ή, only found in nom. σῶς, acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς; neut. σᾶ:—the Ion. σῶος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. σῶς:—the form σῶος used by

Att. writers only in pl. *σῶσι*, *σῶσι*, *σῶσι*:—the radic. form *σῶσι* occurs in the Comp. *σῶστέρος*, v. sub *σῶσι*:—radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus*, Hom., Hdt., Thuc.

II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, Hom. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, *ὦν σῶς αἰὲς ὁλοῦρος* II.

σωσίπολις [i], *idos*, δ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Ar.

σωστήν, verb. Adj. of *σῶσι*, *one must save*, Eur.

σῶστρον, τῶ, (*σῶσι*) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance, σῶστρον τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν* Hdt.; σ. *τινεὺς* Luc. 2. *a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves*, Hdt., Xen.

σῶτειρα, ἡ, fem. of *σωτήρ*, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. epith. of goddesses (cf. *Juno Sospita*), Pind., Ar.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, δ, voc. *σῶτερ*: (*σῶσι*)—*a saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, τῆς Ἑλλάδος *saviour of Greece*, Hdt.; also c. gen. objecti, σ. *νόσου, κακῶν* *a preserver from disease, ills*, Soph., Eur. 2.

epith. of *protecting gods*, esp. of *Zeus Σωτήρ*, Pind., Trag.: to him the *third cup* of wine was dedicated, *τρίτον Σωτήρι σπένδειν* Pind., etc.; proverb., *τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτήρι* the third (i.e. the lucky) time, Plat.; of other gods, as of *Apollo, Hermes*, Aesch.; even with fem. deities, *Τύχη σωτήρ*, for *σῶτειρα*, Id. 3. in N. T. *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., *saving*, Aesch.; with fem. Subst., *σωτήρες τιμῆς* the office or prerogative of *saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt., Att.; σ. *τινὶ δίδουαι*, *φέρειν* Eur.; *σωτηρίαν ἔχειν* Soph., etc. 2. *a way or means of safety*, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. *a safe return*, ἡ *ἐς τὴν πατρίδα* σ. Thuc.; ἡ *ὁκάδε σωτηρία* Dem.; also, *νόστιμος* σ. Aesch. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation, τινός* of anything, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, σ. *ἐστὶν τινός* *guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing*, ap. Dem.; *σωτηρία τῆς πολιτείας* ways of preserving it, Arist. 3. *security, safety*, Thuc.

σωτήριος, ον, (*σωτήρ*) *saving, delivering*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *ἐλπίς σπέρματος σωτηρίου* hope of seed to preserve the race, Aesch.:—c. dat. *bringing safety or deliverance to one*, Id., Eur.:—Comp. -ιώτερος, α, ον, *more likely to bring safety*, Xen. 2. of persons, much like *σωτήρ*, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., *σωτήρια*, τῶ, like *σωτηρία*, ἡ, *deliverance, safety*, Aesch., Soph.; so in sing., *πόλεως* σ. Aesch. 2. *σωτήρια* (sc. *ἐπεδ*), τῶ, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, Xen.

σωφρονέω, f. ἥσω, (*σῶφρων*) *to be sound of mind*, Hdt. 2. *to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control*, Aesch., Ar., etc.; σ. *περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς* Xen. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn self-control*, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., *τὰ σωφρονημένα* *much things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. Hence

σωφρόνημα, τό, *an instance of temperance*, Xen.; and **σωφρονητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc. **σωφρονητικός**, ἡ, ὄν, = *σωφρονικός*, Xen.

σωφρονίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (*σῶφρων*) *to recal a person to his senses, to chasten*, Eur., Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc., etc. 2. of passions, *to correct, moderate*, Xen.; so, σ. *ἀμνησ* *to pant less violently*, Eur.; *ἐς ἐντέλειαν* σ. *to reduce expenses*, Thuc.

σωφρονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*σῶφρων*) *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, Xen., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar.

σωφρονιστήρ, ἦρος, δ, = *σωφρονιστής*, Plat.

σωφρονιστής, οὐ, δ, (*σωφρονίζω*) *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc., Plat., etc.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. *σωφροσύνη*, ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, discretion*, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. *moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar., Plat., etc. From

σῶφρων, Ep. *σῶφρων*, ονος, δ, ἡ: neut. *σῶφρον*, (*σῶς, φρήν*) of *sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*:—hence *sensible, discreet, wise*, Hom., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *σῶφρονα εἰπεῖν* Eur.; ἄλλο τι *σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν* Thuc.:—*σῶφρόν ἐστι*, c. inf., Id. II.

having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober, Trag., Plat., etc.:—so, σ. *γνώμη* Aesch.; σ. *ἀριστοκρατία* Thuc. 2. *τὸ σῶφρον* = *σωφροσύνη*, Eur., Thuc., etc. III. Adv.

-όνως, Hdt.—Comp. *σωφρονέστερον*, Thuc.; so, *ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον* Hdt.:—but -εστέρας, Eur.:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr.

ΣΩΧΩ, Ion. for *σῶχω*, *to rub*: cf. *κατα-σάχω*.

σῶω, Ep. for *σῶσι*.

T.

T, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral τ' = 300, but τ = 300,000.

I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ.

II. Changes of τ: 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τὸ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σὺ; τοὶ τέ τῦκον φαί for σοὶ τέ σῦκον φησί. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs, *πράττω* for *πράσσω*, etc. 3. in Ion. the tenuis τ for its aspirate θ, as αἰτῖς for αἰθῖς; so, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as *κατεῖλον*, *κατ' ἡσυχίην*. 4. the Poets, metri grat., insert τ after π at the beginning of some words, e.g. *πτόλις*, *πτόλεμος*.

τ', apostroph. for τε, and. 2. the Particle τοι is not elided before ἄν and ἄρα, τ' ἄν, τ' ἄρα, μέντ' ἄν, but joined with them by crasis, τᾶν, τᾶρα, μέντᾶν. 3. so, τό, τά are never elided, but form crasis, as *τάγαθόν*, *τάγαθῶ*.

τά, neut. pl. of δ, δ, and δς.

τάβλα or **τάβλη**, ἡ = Lat. *tabula*, *a dice-table*, Anth. **ταβλιόπη**, ἡ, comic word, formed after *Καλλιόπη*, *a game at dice*, Anth.

τάγαθῶ, crasis for *τὰ ἀγαθῶ*:—*τάγαθόν* for *τὸ ἀγαθόν*.

τάγαμέμνος, crasis for *τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος*.

τάγεια, ἡ, *the office or rank of ταγός*, Xen.

τάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part. of *τάσσω*.

τάγυν, f. σω, (*ταγός*) *to be Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be united under one ταγός*, Id. II.

Med. *to let soldiers be posted or stationed*, Aesch.

τάγυν, *to be ruler, ἀπάσης Ἀσίδος* τ. Aesch.

ταγή, Dor. **ταγῆ**, ἡ, (*ταγός*) *an array, command*:—collectively, *ξυμφων ταγῶ* *the chiefs of one mind*, Aesch.

τάγηνον [ᾱ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar., Luc.; often in form **τήγηνον**.

τάνης [ᾱ], ου, δ, = **τάγος**, Xen.

τάγμα, ατος, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered or arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance*, ἐκ δύνου τ. from a combination of two constitutions, Arist. II. *a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade*, Xen., etc.: —the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb.

τάγος, δ, (τάσσω) *a commander, chief*, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen.

τάγ-οὔχος, δ, (έχω) *holding command*, Aesch.

τάγχελεια, crasis for τὰ ἐγχελεια.

τάδελοφου, crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελοφου.

τάδikein, crasis for τὰ ἀδikein: —**τάδικον**, for τὸ ἀδικον.

τάθη, Ep. for ἐτάθη [ᾱ], 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of τείνω.

Ταινάρος, ἡ, *Taenarus*, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc.: neut. **Ταινάρων**, τό, Strab.

ταινία, ἡ, (ταῖνω, τείνω) *a band, riband, fillet*, esp. *a head-band*, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. *a strip or tongue of land*, Plut., etc.

ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in ταινίαι*, Dem.

ταινιόω, f. ὥσω, (ταινία) *to bind with a head-band*, as a conqueror, Thuc., Xen.: Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar.

ταῖτιον, = **τάτιον**.

τάκει, **τάκείνων**, crasis for τὰ ἐκεῖ, τὰ ἐκείνων.

τάκερός, δ, ὄν, (τήκω) *melting in the mouth, tender*, Com.: of eyes, *melting, languishing*, Anth.

τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τάσσω) *fit for ordering or arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἀνὴρ *a tactician*, Xen.; τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαι τι *to think it a good piece of tactics*, Id.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοὶ *the regular battalions*, Id.: τὰ τακτικά *the art of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Id.

τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τ. ἀργύριον *a stated sum*, Thuc.; σίτος τ. *a fixed quantity of corn*, Id.; τ. ὁδός *a prescribed way*, Dem.

τάκω [ᾱ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάλα-εργός, ὄν, (*τλᾶω, *φέρων*) *enduring labour, drudging*, of mules, Hom., Hes.; of Hercules, Theocr.

τάλαιπυρίω: pf. τεταλαιπύρηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐταλαιπυρήθη:—*to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress*, Eur., Thuc., etc. II. trans. *to weary, wear out*, Isocr.:—in Pass. *to be worn out, be sore distressed*, Ar., etc.; and

τάλαιπυρία, lon. —ίη, ἡ, *hard work, hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc.; in pl. *hardships*, Hdt. 2. *bodily suffering or pain*, caused by disease, Thuc. From **τάλαι-πυρος**, ὄν, prob. a form of ταλαπείριος, *suffering, miserable*, Aesch., etc.:—Adv. —πως, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. βίος Soph.; πράγματα Ar.

τάλαι-φρων, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (*τλᾶω, φρήν) *suffering in mind, wretched*, Soph., Eur.: *daring*, Soph.:—voc. **ταλαίφρων**, Id.

τάλᾶ-κάρδιος, ὄν, (*τλᾶω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph.

τάλαντεύω, f. σω, *to weigh or measure out*, Anth.

τάλανταῖος, α, ὄν, *worth a talent*, Dem. From **τάλαντον**, τό, (*τλᾶω) *a balance*, Theogn., Ar.:—in pl. *a pair of scales*, Il., etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the **τάλαντον** was both *a weight and a sum*

of money represented by that weight of silver:—the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200l. There was, of course, no such coin as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae.

τάλαντ-οὔχος, ὄν, (έχω) *holding the balance*: metaph. ἄρης τ. *who turns the scale in battle*, Aesch.

τάλαός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τλᾶω) = **τλήμων**, Ar.

τάλᾶ-πείριος, ὄν, (*τλᾶω, πείρα) *subject to many trials, much-suffering*, of Ulysses, Od.:—hence, *vagrant, vagabond*, Anth.

τάλᾶ-πενθής, ἐς, (*τλᾶω, πένθος) *patient in pain*, Od.

τάλᾶρσιςκος, δ, Dim. of sq., *quasillus*, Theocr., Anth.

ΤΑ'ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [τᾱ], δ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, Od.; **πλεκτός** τᾶλ. *a basket of wicker-work*, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Hom.

τάλας, **τάλαινα** (also **τάλας**), **τάλαν** (like **μέλας**): gen. ἄνος, αἰνός, ἄνος: voc., **τάλας** or —ων, v. infra: (*τλᾶω): — *suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, Od., Trag.; ὁ **τάλας ἐγώ** Soph.; ὁ **τάλαν** ἐγώ Aesch.; ὁ **τάλαν** Soph.;—c. gen. *causae*, **τάλαν** ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως *wretched that I am for this insolence*, Ar.:—in bad sense, **τάλαν** *wretch!* Od.—Comp. **τάλάντερος**, α, ὄν: Sup. **τάλάντατος**, η, ὄν, Ar. [**τάλας**; Dor. also **τάλας**: voc. **τάλάν**.]

τάλᾶσῖα, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, Xen., etc. Hence

τάλᾶσιος, ὄν, (*τλᾶω) *of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.

τάλᾶσι-συργέω, f. ἥσω, *to spin wool*, Xen., Luc.; and **τάλᾶσι-συργικός**, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for wool-spinning*, Xen.

τάλᾶσι-συργός, δ, ἡ, (*έργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat.

τάλᾶσι-φρων, ὄνος, δ, ἡ, (*τλᾶω, φρήν) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, Il.; epith. of Ulysses, Hom.

ταλάσσης, —ση, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of *τλᾶω.

τάλαν-ρίνος, ὄν, (*τλᾶω, ρίνος) *with shield of tough bull's-hide*, Il.; τ. χρώς *a thick tough hide*, Anth.:—neut. as Adv., **ταλαῖρινον πολεμίζειν** *to fight toughly, stoutly*, Il.

τάλᾶ-φρων, δ, ἡ, shortd. for **ταλασι-φρων**, Il.

τάληθές, crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τάλικος, ὄν, Dor. for **τηλίκος**.

τάλις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τάλλα, crasis for τὰ ἄλλα:—**τάμά**, for τὰ ἐμέ.

τάμε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τέμνω:—**ταμέιν**, Ep. inf.

ταμέιον, τό, = **ταμείον**, Babr.

ταμέισθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τέμνω.

ταμεσί-χρως, δ, ἡ, (τέμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, Il.

ταμία, lon. —ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, Hom., Xen.

ταμίας, lon. —ίης, ὄν, δ, (τέμνω) *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, Il., Pind., Ar.:—of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, Il.; so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων Od.:—of kings or rulers, *a controller, director*, Pind.; τ. κώμων *master of the revels*, Id.; τ. Διὸς *the priest of Zeus*, Id.: τ. Μοισῶν, i.e. a poet, Id.; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store of crowns*, Id.; τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης τ. *controller both of his desire and of fortune*, Thuc.; τ. τριαλῆς, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, *a controller of payments, treasurer*, Hdt.; τ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ *the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens*, Id. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Plut.

ταμεία, ἡ, (ταμείω) *stewardship, management, eco-*

nomiy, Xen. II. the office of paymaster, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, the quaestorship, Plut. **ταμειών**, τό, (ταμείω) a treasury, Thuc., etc. 2. a magazine, Xen. **ταμείωμα**, ατος, τό, = ταμεία, Xen. **ταμειντικός**, ή, όν, of or for stewardship:—at Rome, belonging to the quaestorship, Plut. **ταμείω**, f. σω:—Pass., pf. τεταμείυμαι: (ταμίας):—to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem.:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλου to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans. to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc.:—Pass., τοὺς νόμους τεταμείμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias:—Med., ταμείεσθαι eis ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, to regulate, manage, Ar., Xen.:—Pass., χώρα ταμεινομένη τιγὶ governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store up, Dem.; Ζηνὸς ταμείεσκε γονὰς she was the depository of it, Soph. **ταμίη**, τῆμης, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας. **ταμίσις** [ᾶ], ή, rennet, Theocr. **ταμίσιον**, crasis for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ. **τάμνω**, Ion. for τέμνω. **τάμπᾶλιν**, crasis for τὰ ἑμπᾶλιν. **τέμνω**, Ion. aor. 2 part. of τέμνω. **τάν**, crasis for τοι ἄν:—but τάν, for τὰ ἐν. **τάν** or **τάν**, indecl., only in phrase, ὦ τάν or ὦ τάν, sir, my good friend, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; used in addressing several persons, ὦ τάν, ἀπαλαχθῆτον Ar. (Origin uncertain.) **Ταναγρα**, ή, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, of Tanagra, Id.:—Ταναγραῖος, ό, a man of Tanagra, Xen.:—ή Ταναγραϊκή the district of T., Plut. **τάνα-ήκης**, es, (ᾠκη) with long point or edge, Il. **τάναι-μύκος**, on, far-bellowing, Anth. **τάναντρία**, crasis for τὰ ἐναντρία. **τάνανθ-δειρος**, on, (δείρη) long-necked, Ar. **τάνανός**, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (τείνω) stretched, out-stretched, tall, long, taper, Il.; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing locks, Eur.; τ. αἰθῆρ outspread ether, Id.; τ. γῆρας long old age, Anth. **τάναν-πους** (i. e. τανάφ-πους), ποδος, ό, ή, old Ep. form for τανῖπους, stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked, h. Hom., Od. **τάνα-ᾠπις**, ιδος, ή, (ᾠψ) far-sighted, Emped. **τάνδον**, crasis for τὰ ἐνδον. **τάνδρῖ**, τάνδρός, crasis for τῷ ἀνδρὶ, τοῦ ἀνδρός. **τάνεκάθεν**, crasis for τὸ ἀνέκαθεν. **τάνη-λεγής**, es, (ταναός, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Hom. **τάνικα**, Dor. for τήνικα. **Τάνις**, εως or ιος, ή, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab.:—ὁ Τανίτης νόμος the Tanite nome, Hdt. **τάνταῖα**, crasis for τὰ ἀνταῖα. **ταντᾶλδομαι**, for ταναντόδομαι, (τάλαντον) Pass. to be balanced or swung, ἐπὶ γῇ πέσε τανταλωθεὶς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph. **Τάνταλος**, ου, ό, Tantalus, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od.:—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, on, of or belonging to T., Eur.:—Τανταλίδης, ου, ό, son of

T., Aesch.:—Τανταλῖς, ιδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobé, Anth. (From *τλᾶω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.) **τάνταυθα**, crasis for τὰ ἐνταῦθα:—τάντεύθεν, for τὰ ἐντεύθεν. **τάντός**, crasis for τὰ ἐντός. **τάντ(πᾶ)λον**, crasis for τὸ ἐντίπαλον. **τάνυ-γλωσσος**, on, (τανύω, γλῶσσα) long-tongued, chattering, Od. **τάνυ-γλώχις**, ινος, ό, ή, (τανύω) with long point, Il. **τάνυ-δρομος**, on, running at full stretch, Aesch. **τάνυ-θεῖρα**, ή, (τανύω) with flowing hair, Pind. **τάνυ-ήκης**, es, (τανύω, ᾠκη) like ταναήκης, with long point or edge, Hom. II. tapering, Il. **τάνυ-ῆλιξ**, ικος, ό, ή, (τανύω) of extended age, Anth. **τάνυ-θριξ**, τρήχος, ό, ή, (τανύω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes. **τάνυμαι**, Pass., = τανύομαι, to be stretched, Il. **τάνυ-μήκης**, es, (τανύω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, lreai Anth. **τανύν**, Adv. for νύν, now, at present, v. νύν 1. **τάνυ-πεπλος** [ῦ], on, (τανύω) with flowing peplos, Hom. **τάνυ-πλεκτος** [ῦ], on, (τανύω) in long plaits, Anth. **τάνυ-πλευρος** [ῦ], on, (τανύω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormous, Anth. **τάνυ-πους** [ῦ], ό, ή, = ταναίπους, Soph. **τάνυ-πτερος**, on, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, Hes., Pind. **τάνυ-πτύξ**, ὕγος, ό, ή, = τανύπτερος, Il. **τάνυρ-ρίζος**, on, (τανύω, βίσα) with far-stretching roots, Hes. **τάνυσί-πτερος**, on, (τανύω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar. **τάνυστῦς**, υός, ή, (τανύω) a stretching, stringing, Od. **τάνυ-σφύρος**, on, (τανύω, σφυρὸν) with taper ancles, Hes. **τάνυ-φλοιος**, on, (τανύω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Il. **τάνυ-φύλλος** [ῦ], on, (τανύω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. II. with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr. **τάνυνω**, f. ὤσω, Ep. —ῶ: aor. 1 ἐτάνυσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 part. τανυσσόμενος:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτανύσθην, Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν: 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι: (τείνω):—to stretch, strain, stretch out, Il.; τ. βίον to string a bow, Od.; and in Med., τόξον τανυσσόμενος having strung his bow, Il.:—of putting the strings to a harp, ἐτάνυσσε χορδήν Od.; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Il.; ὅπως τανύσῃ when he reins in [the horses], Ib.; ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσσας (sc. δίστους) having aimed them, Pind.:—Pass., γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od.; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping, Hom. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μάχην Il.; ἔριδα πολέμοιο πείρα τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war, Ib. - II. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Hom.; τ. τινα ἐν κοίρῃ, ἐπὶ γαίῃ to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id.:—Pass. to lie stretched out, Id.: to extend, Od.; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κείτο τανυσθῆς Il.:—also, τριβος τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr. **ταξιαρχέω**, f. ῥσω, to be a taxiarch, Ar., Thuc., etc. From **ταξι-άρχης**, ου, ό, = ταξιαρχος, Hdt. (in gen. pl. ταξι-αρχέων). **ταξιαρχία**, ή, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

ταξι-αρχος, ὁ, the commander of a squadron, Hdt. II. at Athens, the commander of a τάξις (I. 4), the corresponding cavalry-officers being φύλαρχοι, Ar.: generally an officer, Xen.

ταξι-λοχος, ὁ, commanding a λόχος or division, Anth. ταξίσκομαι, Pass. to engage in battle, Pind.

τάξις, εως, Ion. ιως, ἡ, (τάσσω) an arranging: I. in military sense: 1. a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army, Thuc., Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις tactics, Xen. 2. battle array, order of battle, Lat. acies, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt.; ἐν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3. a single rank or line of soldiers, Lat. ordo, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὁλίγας γίγνεσθαι to be drawn up a few lines deep, Id. 4. a body of soldiers, a squadron, Aesch., Soph.: at Athens, the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή (cf. ταξίρχος II), Lys.: of smaller bodies, a company, cohort, Xen.; so of ships, a squadron, Aesch.:—generally, a band, company, Id. 5. a post or place in the line of battle, Lat. statio, Hdt.; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἐωντοῦ τάξει, opp. to ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ., Id. II. generally, an arrangement, order, Plat., etc. 2. order, regularity, Id. 3. τ. τοῦ φόρου an assessment of tribute, Xen.: an arrangement with creditors, Lex ap. Dem. 4. a political order, a constitution, Arist. III. metaph. from 1. 5, the post or position one holds, Aesch., etc.; ἐν θητταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy, Dem.; ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει by way of insult, Id. 2. one's duty towards another, ἡ ὑπέρ τινος τ. Id.; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. the duty of good-will, Id. IV. a class of men, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem.

ΤΑΞΟΣ, ὁ, the yew-tree, Lat. taxus.

ΤΑΨΕΙΝΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, low: 1. of Place, lying low, Hdt.; ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι to live in low regions, Pind.; of stature or size, low, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, brought down, humbled, submissive, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: of low rank, lowly, mean, Lat. vilis, Eur., etc.: small, poor, weak, Id., Dem.:—Adv., ταπεινῶς πράττειν to be poorly off, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, humbled, dejected, Thuc., Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, mean, base, object, Xen., etc.; partly good, lowly, humble, Id., N. T. 5. of things, mean, low, poor, τ. σχῆμα mean apparel, Xen.: of style, low, poor, Arist.; Adv., ταπεινῶς λέγειν Id. Hence

τῆς ταπεινότητος, ἡ, lowness of stature, Hdt. 2. of condition, low estate, abasement, Thuc., Isocr. 3. lowness of spirits, dejection, Xen. 4. in moral sense, baseness, vileness, Plat.

τῆς ταπεινοφροσύνης, ἡ, lowliness, humility, N. T. From **ταπεινό-φρων**, ὄν, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆν) humble, Plut. **ταπεινός**, ὁ, ὄν, (ταπεινός) to lower:—Pass., πᾶν ὄντος ταπεινωθήσεται N. T. II. metaph. to lessen, τὸν φθόρον Plut.: to disparage, Polyb. 2. to humble, abase, Xen., Aeschin.:—Pass., Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, to make lowly, to humble, N. T.:—Pass. to humble oneself, lb. Hence

τῆς ταπεινώσεως, ἡ, humiliation, abasement, defeat, Plat. 2. low estate, low condition, N. T.

ταπεινέω, crasis for τὰ ἀπείκειν.

ΤΑΠΗΣ [ἄ], ὄν, ὁ, a carpet, rug, Lat. tapes, Hom., Ar. τῶπι, crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—τῶπιεσκῇ, for τὰ ἐπικεῖν:—τῶπιτίμια, for τὰ ἐπικτίμια:—τῶπιχειρα, for τὰ ἐπικεῖν.

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ΤΑΨΒΟΞ, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, II., Trag., etc. 2. *awe, reverence*, τινός for one, Aesch. II.

an *object of alarm, a fear, alarm*, Soph., Eur.

ταρβούσση, ἡ, Ep. for τάρβος, Od.

ταρβόσυνος, η, ον, *affrighted or affrighting*, Aesch.

ταργύριον, crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τάργυριον for τοῦ ἀργ-:—τάρια, for τὰ ἔρια.

τάριχια, Ion. -ήη, ἡ, *a preserving, pickling*: in pl., αἱ Ταριχίαι *factories for salting fish*, Hdt., Strab.

τάριχυνσι, ἡ, *embalming*, of mummies, Hdt. 2. *pickling, salting*, of fish, Id.; and

τάρικενής, οὐ, δ, *an embalmer*, of mummies, Hdt. From τάρικενῶ, f. εἶσω, (τάρικος) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt., Plat.

II. *to preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Plat.:—Pass., [ἔχθνας] ἐξ ἄλλης τεταριχυνέμενος Hdt.; τεμάχη τεταριχυνέμενα *preserved meat*, Xen.

III. *metaph. in Pass. to shrivel up*, Aesch.; τεταριχυνέμενος *stale*, Dem.

τάρικιον, τό, Dim. of τάρικος, Ar.

τάρικωπυλῖον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr.

τάρικωπυλῶ, to *sell salt fish*, Plat. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. From τάρικο-πύλη, ον, δ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in salt fish*, Plut., etc.

τάρικος [ἄ], ον, δ, *a dead body preserved by embalming*, a mummy, Hdt. II. *meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking*, Id.

τάρικος, ον, τό, = foreg. II, Ar., etc.

ταρπῆναι, Ep. ταρπῆμεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρω.

ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, δ, (τέρσομαι) *a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate*, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc.:—generally, *a basket*, Ar. 2. *a mat of reeds*, built into brickwork to bind it together, Hdt. II. *any broad flat surface*, as, 1. τ. ποδός *the flat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel*, II., Hdt. 2. τ. κορῆς *the flat or blade of an oar*, Lat. palmula, Hdt.: absol. an oar, Eur.:—in collective sense, *the oars on one side of a ship*, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγος *the flat of the wing, a wing*, Anth.: of a peacock's tail, Mosch.

ταρτάρειος [ἄ], α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, Eur., Luc.

Τάρταρος, δ and ἡ: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τὰ, *Tartarus, a dark abyss*, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, II., Hes., etc.:—later, *the nether world*, like Ἄιδης, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ταρτάρων, to *cast into Tartarus or hell*, N. T.

Τάρτησος, δ and ἡ, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the Tarshish of Scripture, Hdt., Strab.:—Ταρτήσιος, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt., Ar.

ταρφέες, οἱ, ταρφέα, τὰ, plur. of ταρφός.

ταρφεύς, ἄ, ὄν, v. ταρφός.

ταρφή, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 1 pass. of τέρω.

ταρφός, εος, δ, *a thick*, II. (From τρέφω to thicken.)

ταρφός, εἶα (or ὅς), ὅ, (τρέφω) *thick, close*, Aesch.; pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. frequentes, ταρφέες *lois thick-flying arrows*, II.; ταρφέα θράγματα Ib.:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, Hom.:—ταρφέαι in II. must belong to a nom. ταρφεύς, unless we write ταρφέαι, from ταρφός.

τάρχαϊον, crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον.

ταρχύω, f. ὄσω: Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ταρχύων [ῶ] Anth.:—to *bury solemnly*, II.

τάσις [ἄ], εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *tension, intensity, force*, Plut.; Ὀφρύων τ. *a raising of the eye-brows*, Anth.

τάσσω Root ΤΑΓ, Att. -ττω: f. τάξω: aor. 1 ἔταξα: pf. τέταξα:—Pass., f. ταχθήσομαι and τετάξομαι: aor. 1 ἐτάχην, rarely aor. 2 ἐτάγην [ἄ]: pf. τετάγμαi, 3 pl. τετάχασαι: 3 pl. plqpf. τετάχαστο. To *arrange, put in order*, Hdt., etc.: esp. *to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal*, both of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, Hdt.; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι *in four lines*, Xen.; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι *in single column*, Thuc.: absol., τεταγμένοι *in rank and file*, opp. to ἀτακτοί, Id., etc.:—Med. *to fall in, form in order of battle*, Id. 2. *to post, station*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—Pass., Hdt., etc.: ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι *to serve among the infantry*, Id.; c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι Plat. II. *to appoint to any service, military or civil*, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τινος *one over a thing, to a service or task*, Dem., etc.; ἐπὶ τινι Aesch., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar., etc.; πρὸς τι Xen.:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπὶ τινι *to be appointed to a service*, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τι Ar. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to appoint one to do a thing*, Xen.; and in Pass. *to be appointed to do*, Aesch., etc.:—also (sine inf.), of τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph.; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, *to order one to do a thing*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; also, τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt., etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τέταγμαi ποιεῖν τι Id.: also impers., λώμεν, ἢ ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. λέναι) Soph.; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 4. *to assign to a class*, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινὰ Xen.; τ. ἐαυτὸν τινος *to act as one of a set*, Dem.:—Pass., πρὸς τὴν ζυμυαχίαν ταχθῆναι *to join it*, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. τι Hdt.; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. 2. *to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, Soph., Plat.:—Pass., τὸ ταχθέν Soph.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen. 3. of taxes or payments, *to appoint or fix a certain payment*, τ. τινὶ φόρον Aeschin., etc.; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέροντες Thuc.; τάσσειν ἀργυρίον *to fix the price*, Id.: Pass., τὸ ταχθέν τίμημα Plat.:—Med. *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. agree to pay it, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt.; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, *to agree upon, settle*, Plat. 5. *to impose punishments*, τ. δίκην Ar.; τιμωρίαν Dem.:—so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf. part. pass. fixed, prescribed, δ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc.; ἡ τερ. ἡμέρα, ἔτος Xen., etc.; ἡ τερ. χώρα Id. τάτα, = τέττα, Anth.

τάττω, Dor. for τητάω.

τάτιον, crasis for τὸ αἰτίον.

τάττω, Att. for τάσσω.

ταῦ, τό, the letter τ, Plat.

Ταῦγετον, Ion. Τηῦγετον, τό, *Mount Taygetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.

ταύρεος, α, ον, and os, on, (ταῦρος) of *bulls, oxen, or cows*, Lat. taurinus, Trag. II. of bull's-hide, II.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ἄ], ον, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian bull-fighter, tauridor, Anthe.

ταύρεος, α, ον, = ταύρειος; epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, savagely*, Ar., Plat.
ταυρο-βέλος, *ον*, (βάλλω) *slaughtering bulls*, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth.
ταυρο-βόρος, *ον*, (βι-βρώσκω) *devouring bulls*, Anth.
ταυρο-γαστήρ, *ορος*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *enormous*, Anth.
ταυρο-δέτης, *ον*, *δ*, (δέω) *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth.
ταυρό-κερως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, (κέρας) *bull-horned*, Eur.
ταυρό-κράνος, *ον*, (κράνιον) = *ταυροκέφαλος*, Eur.
ταυροκτονέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, *to slaughter bulls*, Aesch. From *ταυρο-κτόνος*, *ον*, (κτείνω) *slaughtering bulls*, Soph.
ταυρό-μορφος, *ον*, (μορφή) *bull-formed*, Eur.
ταυρόδομαι, Pass., only in pres. *to become savage as a bull*, Aesch., Eur.; *ταυροῦσθαι ὅμμα τινί* *to cast savage glances on one*, Eur.
ταυρο-πάτωρ [ᾶ], *ορος*, *δ*, *ή*, (πατήρ) *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr.
ταυρο-πόλος, *ή*, (πολέω) a name of Artemis,—either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur.; —so *ταυροπόλα* (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph.
ταυρό-πους, *δ*, *ή*, *πουν*, τό, *bull-footed*, Eur.
TAY΄ΡΟΣ, *δ*, a bull, Hom., etc.: also *ταῦρος βοῦς*, like *σὺς κίρκος*, *κίρκος ἱρήξ*, Il.:—*ἄπεχε τῆς βοῦς τὸν ταῦρον*, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch.
ταυροσφάγειν, *ι*, *ήσω*, *to cut a bull's throat*, τ. ἐς σάκος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From
ταυρο-σφάγος, *ον*, (σφάττω) *bull-slaughtering, sacrificial*, Soph.
ταυρο-φάγος, *ον*, (φάγειν) *bull-eating*, Ar.
ταυρο-φόνος, *ον*, = *ταυροσφάγος*, Pind., Theocr., etc.
ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος. II. ταῦτά, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.
ταυτάδω, v. τευτάω.
ταῦτη, dat. fem. dat. of οὗτος, in this way.
ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος.
ταυτό, Att. —τόν, lon. ταυτόν, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.
ταῦτο-κλίνη, *ές*, (κλίνω) *under the same climate*, Strab.
ταῦτο-λόγος, *ον*, *tautologous*, Anth.
ταυτόματον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόματον, a chance, ἀπὸ ταῦτομάτου *spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc., Plat.
ταῦτο-ποιέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, *to do the same with*, τινί Arist.
ταυτότης, *ητος*, *ή*, (τὸ αὐτό) *identity*, Arist.
τέφανῇ, crasis for τὰ ἀφανῇ.
τάφε, poet. for ἔταφε: v. τέθηκα.
τάφεισι, crasis for τῇ ἀφείει.
τάφεις, *εως*, *δ*, (θάπτω) a burier, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph.
τάφη, *ή*, (θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, Hdt.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. in pl. also, a burial-place, Hdt., Soph.; —in sing., σῆς εἰ στερήσομαι ταφῆς, of the urn supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Soph. 3. *payment for burial, a burial-fee*, Dem.
τάφηος, *η*, *ον*, lon. for ταφείος (not used), of or for a burial, τ. φᾶρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od.
τάφος, *α*, *ον*, = *foreg.*, τ. λίθος a gravestone, Anth.
τάφωδια, crasis for τὰ ἐφώδια.
τάφος [ᾶ], *δ*, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral, Lat. *funus*, Hom., Soph., etc.; *δανύναι τάφον* *to give a funeral-feast*, Hom. 2. *the act of burying*, Soph. II. *the grave itself, tomb*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; —in pl. of a single grave, Hdt., Soph.; *δντες ἐν τάφοις* though dead

and buried, Aesch.; *οἱ πατὴρς τάφοι* his being buried, Soph. 2. *ἐμψυχός τις τ.* a 'living skeleton', Luc.
τάφος [ᾶ], *εος*, τό, (τέθηκα) *astonishment, amazement*, Od.
ταφρεία, *ή*, a making of ditches or trenches, Dem. From *ταφρεύω*, *ι*, *σω*, (τάφρος) *to make a ditch*, Xen., Aeschin.
τάφρη, *ή*, lon. for τάφρος, Hdt.
τάφρος, *ή*, (θάπτω) a ditch, trench, Hom., etc.; *τάφρον ὀρύσσειν* Il., etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν *to draw a trench*, Ib.
τάφών, aor. 2 part.; v. τέθηκα.
τάχᾶ, Adv. (τάχως) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, Hom., etc. II. *perhaps*, Plat., etc.: —so also *τάχ' ἂν* *probably, perhaps, may be*, with optat., Hdt., Att.: —*τάχ' ἂν* alone, in answers, Plat., etc.: —strengthd., *ἴσως τάχα* Xen.; *τάχα τολύν ἴσως* Dem.; *τάχ' ἂν ἴσως* Soph., etc. III. for Comp. *τάχιον*, Sup. *τάχιστα*, v. ταχύς C.
τάχως, Adv. of ταχύς.
ταχίνος, *ή*, *ον*, poet. for ταχύς, Theocr.: —neut. pl. *ταχινά*, = τάχα, Id.
ταχίων [ι], *τάχιστος*, v. ταχύς C.
τάχος, *εος*, τό, (τάχως) *swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity*, Il., Plat. 2. τ. φρενῶν *quickness of temper, hastiness*, Eur. II. *τάχος* is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχέως, absol. in acc., Aesch., etc.: —with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen.; διὰ τάχους Soph., etc.; ἐν τάχει Aesch., etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen., etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt., Thuc.; μετὰ τάχους Plat.; σὺν τάχει Soph.: —also with relatives, ὥς τάχος, like ὥς ταχίστα, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *ὅ τι τάχος* Hdt., Soph.; *ὅσον τάχος* Soph.: —also, ὥς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος as each was off for speed, i. e. as quickly as they could, Hdt.; ὥς εἶχον τάχος Thuc.
τάχῦ-άλωτος, *ον*, *conquered quickly or easily*, Hdt.
τάχῦ-βάτης [ᾶ], *ον*, *δ*, (βαίνω) *fast-walking*, Eur.
τάχῦ-βουλος, *ον*, (βουλή) *hasty in counsel*, Ar.
τάχῦ-δακρυς, *υ*, gen. vos, soon moved to tears, Luc.
τάχυεργία, *ή*, *quickness in working*, Xen. From *τάχῦ-εργός*, *όν*, (*έργω) *working quickly*.
τάχῦ-μηνις, *εως*, *δ*, *ή*, *swift to anger*, Anth.
τάχῦ-μορος, *ον*, *quickly dying, shortlived*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-ναυτίω, *ι*, *ήσω*, (ναύτης) *to sail fast*, Thuc.
τάχύνω [ῦ], *ι*, *ὠνᾶ*: aor. 1 ἐτάχυνα: (ταχύς): —*to make quickly*, Soph.; *τοια σπερχόμενος ταχύει* such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. II. intr. *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch., Soph., Xen.
τάχῦ-πειθής, *ές*, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr.
τάχῦ-πορος, *ον*, *quick of motion*, Aesch., Eur.
τάχῦ-ποτμος, *ον*, = *ταχύμορος*, Pind.
τάχῦ-πους, *ποδος*, *δ*, *ή*, *πουν*, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur., Ar.
τάχῦ-πτερος, *ον*, (πτέρνα) *swift-footed*, Theogn.
τάχῦ-πτερος, *ον*, (πτερόν) *swift-winged*, Aesch.
τάχῦ-πωλος [ῦ], *ον*, *with fleet, swift horses*, Il.
τάχύρ-ροθος, *ον*, *swift-rushing*, Aesch.
τάχύρ-ρωστος, *ον*, (ρώομαι) *swift-rushing*, Soph.
TAXYΣ [ῦ], *εἴα*, *ύ*: I. of motion, *quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.; *ταχύς πῶδας* Il.; *ταχύς θελεῖν* Hom. II. of thought and purpose, *quick, rapid, hasty*, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph.; c. inf., *βλάπτειν τ.* Ar.; τὸ ταχύ *speed, haste*, Eur. 2. of actions, events, *quick, rapid, sudden*,

πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc.; τ. ἐλπίδες *fleeing hopes*, Pind.

B. Adv., 1. regul. form *τάχως*, *quickly*, Il., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., *διά ταχέων* *in haste*, Thuc., etc.; *ἐκ ταχείας* Soph.; cf. *τάχος* II. 3. neut. *ταχύ* as Adv., Id., etc.; more often *τάχα* (q. v.).

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. regul. form *ταχύτερος*, a, on, Hdt. 2. *θάσσων*, neut. *θάσσον*, gen. *ονος*, new Att. *θάττων*, neut. *θάττον*, Hom., Att.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; *θάσσον ἂν κλύοιμι* *sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph.; *θάσσον* also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, *οὐ θάσσον οἴσεις*; i. e. *make haste and bring*, Id.; *ῥ τι θάσσον*, like *ῥ τι τάχιστα*, Theocr.; *ἐπειδὴν θ.* Plat. 3. the form *ταχίων* [ῖ], neut. *ιον*, is rare in good Att.

II. the regular Sup. *ταχύτατος*, is rare, Pind.; *ταχύτατας* Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is *τάχιστος*, η, on, mostly in neut. pl. *τάχιστα* as Adv., *ὅτι τάχιστα* *as soon as possible*, Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il.; Att. *ῥ τι τάχιστα* Soph., etc.:—so, *ῥσον* τ. Aesch.; *ὥς* τ. Hdt., Att.; *ῥπως* τ. Aesch., etc.:—these are ellipt. phrases, for *ὥς δυνατόν* τ. Hdt.; *ὥς* or *ῥ ἂν δύνομαι* τ. Xen., etc.:—also after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum*, *ἐπεὶ* (Ion. *ἐπεὶ τε*) *τάχιστα* Hdt., Att.; *ἐπειδὴ* τ. Plat., etc.; *ἐπειδὴ* or *ἐπὶν*, *ἐπὶν*, *ἐπειδὴν* τ. Hdt., etc.; *ὅταν* τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, *τὴν ταχίστην* (sc. *ὁδόν*), as Adv. *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt., etc. Hence *ταχύτης*, ἥτος, Dor. *-τάς*, *ἄτος*, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness*, Hom., Hdt., Plat.

τάων [ᾶ], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of *δ*, ἡ, *τό*. *τάωνιος* or *-ειος*, on, of a peacock, Luc. From *ΤΑΣΩ* or *ταῶς* (sometimes written *ταῶς*), *δ*; gen. *ταῶ* or *ταῷ*; acc. *ταῶν* or *ταῶν*: pl., nom. *ταῶ* or *ταῷ*; gen. *ταῶν*; acc. *ταῶς* or *ταῶς*:—but also (as if from a nom. *ταῶν*) pl. dat. *ταῶσι*, acc. *ταῶνας*:—a peacock, Lat. *pavo*, Ar., etc.: metaph. of *coxcombs*, Id.

τε, enclitic Particle, *and*, answering to Lat. *que*, as *καὶ* to *et*. It may simply join clauses, as *ὃς Χρῆσιν ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε (ἀθέην, Τενέδοιό τε Ἰφιανόσσει* Il.; or it may be repeated as *τε . . τε . .*, both . . and . ., as *πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε* Hom. So also *τε . . καὶ . .*, as *διασότητην Ἀτρεΐδης τε καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς* Il., etc.:—used to show coincidence of Time, *μεσαμβρίῃ τέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν* Hdt., etc. 2. the combination *καὶ τε* is peculiar to Ep., and also, Hom. II. in Ep. Poetry, *τε* is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as *ὅστε, ὅσος τε, γὰρ τε, δέ τε, μὲν τε, ἔθα τε, ἵνα τε*, etc.: in Att., this *τε* was dropped, except in a few words, as *ἄτε, ὅστε, ἐφ' ὅτε, ὁλός τε, ἔστε*.

τά, Dor. for *σέ*, acc. sing. of *σύ*. *τέ*, apostrophe, for *τεᾶ*, neut. pl. of *τεός*.

ΤΕΓΓΩ, f. *τέγγω*: aor. i. *έγγα*:—Pass., aor. i. *έτέγχην*:—to wet, moisten, Pind., etc.; of tears, Trag.:—Pass. *τέγγομαι*, I weep, Aesch.; τ. *βλέφαρα* Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. *δάκρυα* to shed tears, Pind.; *τέγγει δακρύων ἔχων* Soph.:—Pass., *ὄμβρος έτέγγετο* a shower fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind.:—metaph. in Pass., *τέγγει γὰρ οὐδέν* thou art no whit softened, Aesch.; *ὅτε*

λόγοις έτέγγεθ' ἦδε Eur. III. to dye, stain, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuiere*, Pind.

Τεγέα, as, Ion. *-έης*, ης, ἡ, *Tegea* in Arcadia, Il., Pind., etc.:—Τεγεάτης [ᾶ], Ion. *-ήτης*, *δ*, of Tegea, Hdt., etc.:—fem. *Τεγεατία, ἰδος*, the Tegeate country, Thuc.:—Adv. *-ατικός*, Ion. *-ητικός*, ἡ, *όν*, Hdt.

τέγεις, on, (τέγος) at or near the roof, τ. *θάλαμοι*, of the women's chambers, = *ὀπερῶν*, Il.

ΤΕΓΟΣ, eos, τό, like *τέγος*, a roof, Lat. *tectum*, Od., Ar., etc.; *οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους* you on the roof! Od., Ar.

II. any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind.

τεθάλως, τεθάλυια, pf. part. of *θάλλω*.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of *θαρρέω*, boldly, Polyb.

τεθάφεται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *θάπτω*.

τέθηπα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no pres. is found), Ep. plqpf. *έτεθήπεα* as impf.:

I. intr. to be astonished, astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt.; mostly in part. *τεθηπώς* amazed, astonished, Il.:—to this belongs also aor. 2 *έτάφον*, used by Hom. only in part. *τάφών*, in the phrases *ταφών ἀνόρουσε*, *στή δέ ταφών*; but 3 sing. *τάφε* (for *έτάφε*) occurs in Pind.; and 1 sing. *έταφον* in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at, Luc.

τέθμιος, on, or a, on, Dor. for *θέσμιος*, settled, regular, Lat. *solennis*, Pind.:—τέθμιον, τό, = sq., Id.

τεθμός, *δ*, Dor. for *θεσμός*, a law, custom, Pind.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. for *θορεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *θρόσκα*.

τεθορυβμήνως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *θορυβέω*, tumultuously, Xen.

τεθριππο-βάμων [ᾶ], *δ*: τ. *στόλος*, = *τεθριππον*, Eur.

τεθριππο-βάτης [ᾶ], on, *δ*, driver of a four-horse chariot, Hdt.

τέθρ-ιππος, on, (τέτταρες, ἵππος) with four horses abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur.; *ἄμιλλαι* τ. the chariot-race, Eur. II. τέθριππον (sc. *ἄρμα*, τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur.; τ. *ἵππων* a team of four abreast, Ar.

τεθριπποτροφέω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt. *τεθριππο-τρόφος*, on, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. *οἰκία*, i. e. a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.

τεθυμένως, pf. pass. part. of *θύω*. *τεῖδε*, Dor. for *τῇδε*.

τέιν [ῖ], Dor. and Ep. dat. sing. of *σύ*.

τείνω (Root TAN, cf. *τανύω*): f. *τενώ*: aor. i. *έτεινα*, Ep. *τεῖνα*: pf. *τέτάκα*:—Pass., f. *τάθησμαι*: aor. i. *έτάθην* [ᾶ], Ep. *τάθην*: pf. *τέτάμαι*: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., *τέτατο, τέταντο*, 3 dual *τετάσθην*.

To stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, *τόξον έτεινεν stretched it to its full*, Il.; *έξ ἄντυγος ἥνια τεῖνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail*, Ib.: Pass., [ῖμας] *τέτατο* the strap was made tight, Ib.; *ίστια τέτατο* the sails were stretched, Od.:—absol., *μὴ τεῖναι έγαν* not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., *ἴσον τεῖναι πολέμου τέλος* to strain the even tug of war, Il.:—Pass., *ἐπὶ ἴσα μάχῃ τέτατο* Ib.; *ἵπποισι τάθῃ δρόμος* their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib.: also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, *Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τεῖνει* Il.; *νύξ τέταται βορροῖσιν* night is spread over mankind, Od.; so, of light, *τέτατο φάος* Soph.; of sound,

ἀμφὶ νῶτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. 4. to aim at, direct towards a point, properly from the bow, *τείνειν βέλη* Id.: then, metaph., τ. φόνον εἰς τινα to aim death to one, design it for him, Eur.; τ. λόγον εἰς τινα Plat. II. to stretch out in length, Hdt.:—Pass. to lie out at length, lie stretched, ταβέλις ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il.; ταβέλις ἐν δεσμῷ lying stretched in chains, Od. 2. to stretch or hold out, present, τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγῇ Eur.:—Med., *τείνεσθαι χεῖρε* to stretch out one's hands, etc., Theocr. 3. to extend, lengthen, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; *τείνειν λόγον* Aesch.

B. intr., of geographical position, to stretch out or extend, Hdt., Xen.:—of Time, *τείνοντα χρόνον* lengthening time, Aesch. II. to exert oneself, struggle, *ἐναντία τι* Plat.: to hurry on, hasten, Eur., Xen. III. to extend to, reach, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. 2. to tend, refer, belong to, Lat. *spectare ad*, *τείνειν ἐς σέ* it refers to, concerns you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ποῖ τείνει;* to what tends it? Plat.; *ἐγγὺς τι τείνειν τοῦ θανάτου* Id.

τεῖρος, εὖς, τό, Ep. form of *τέρας*, found only in pl., the heavenly constellations, signs, only once in Hom., τὰ τεῖρα πάντα, τὰ τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται Il.; ἐν τεῖρεσιν αἰθέρος h. Hom.

τεῖρω (Root TEP), impf. *ἔτειρον*, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass.:—to rub hard: of the effects of pain, sorrow, to wear away, wear out, distress, Hom., Aesch.:—Pass., *τεῖροντο καμῶν τε καὶ ἰδρῶ* Il.; *τεῖροτο δ' αἰνῶς* she was sore distressed, lb., etc.

II. intr. to suffer distress, ἡ μάλα δὴ τεῖρονται υἱες Ἀχαιῶν lb. *τεῖρεσι-πλήτης*, ου, δ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls*, i. e. *stormer of cities*, Il.

τεῖχῶ, f. ἦσῶ, = *τεχίζω*, to build walls, Hdt.; *τεῖχος* τ. Id. II. trans. to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Id.

II. trans. to fortify, τὸν Ἰσθμὸν Id. *τεῖχῶς*, εῖσα, εν, = *τεχίδεις*, Strab. *τευχ-ήρης*, es, (ἀραρίσθαι) enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

τεχίζω, f. Att. ἰο: aor. 1 ἐτέχισα: pf. *τετεχίκα*: (*τεῖχος*):—to build a wall, Ar., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. *τεῖχος* to build it, Thuc.; so in Med., *τεῖχος ἐτεχίσαντο* they built them a wall, lb.:—Pass. to be built, Pind.: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετεχίστο*, impers., buildings had been erected, there were buildings, Hdt. II. trans. to wall or fortify, τὸ οὖρον Id.; τὴν πόλιν Thuc., Dem.: in Med., *τεχίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον* Thuc.:—Pass. to be walled or fenced with walls, lb.; τὰ *τετεχισμένα* the fortified parts, Id.

τεχίδεις, εῖσα, εν, (*τεῖχος*) walled, high-walled, lb. *τεχίον*, τό, (*τεῖχος*) a wall, Od.:—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to city-walls.

τεχίσις, ἡ, *τεχίζω* the work of walling, wall-building, Thuc., Xen.

τεχίσμα, ατος, τό, (*τεχίζω*) a wall or fort, fortification, Eur., Thuc.

τεχισμός, δ, = *τεχίσις*, Thuc.

τεχοδομέω, f. ἦσῶ, to build a wall, Anth.; and *τεχοδομία*, ἡ, a building of walls, Plut. From *τεχο-δόμος*, ου, (δόμω) building walls.

τεχολέτης, ἰδος, ἡ, destroyer of walls, ap. Plut.

τεχομάχῳ, f. ἦσῶ, to fight the walls, i. e. to besiege, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τ. *τινί* Ar.; *πρὸς τινα* Plut. From

τεχο-μάχης [ἀ], ου, δ, (*μάχομαι*) *storming walls*, an engineer, Ar. Hence

τεχομαχία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, a battle with walls, i. e. a siege, Hdt.: the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat.

τεχο-μελής, ἐς, (μέλος) *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth.

τεχο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *building walls or forts*, Luc.

II. of *τεχοποιοί*, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin.

τεῖχος, εὖς, τό, a wall, esp. a wall round a city, town-wall, in sing. and pl., Hom.; *τεχέων κῆνες* coats of walls, i. e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; *τεῖχος ἐλαύνει*, δέμειν Il., etc.; *οἰκοδομεῖν* Hdt.; τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι* *moenia sibi circumdare*, Id.; also, τ. *περιβάλλεσθαι τὴν πόλιν* Id.; τ. *ρήσασθαι* to breach the wall, lb.; so in Prose, τ. *καθαίρειν*, *κατασκάπτειν* Hdt., etc. 2. τὰ μακρὰ *τείχη* at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively τὰ βόρειον or Peiraic, and τὰ νότιον or Phaleric wall.—*τεῖχος*, *τείχη* differ from *τοιχος*, as Lat. *murus*, *moenia* from *paries*, city-walls from a house-wall; cf. *τεῖχλον*. II. any fortification, a castle, fort, Hdt.: pl. of a single fort, fortifications, Id.

III. a fortified town, lb., Xen., etc.; so in pl. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τεχοφύλαξ, ου, f. ἦσῶ, to guard the walls, Plut. From *τεχο-φύλαξ* [ϋ], ἄνος, δ, a guard of the walls, Hdt.

τεχυδριον, τό, Dim. of *τεῖχος*, Xen.

τέως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for *τέως*.

τέκε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τίκτω*:—*τεκεῖν*, inf.

τεκμαίρομαι, f. *τεκμαρόμαι*: aor. 1 *ἐτεκμήρην*, Ep. *τεκμηρήν*: Dep.: (*τέκμαρ*):—to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree, Hom.: to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint, Od.:—c. inf. to design, purpose to do, h. Hom.

II. to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate, Eur.: absol. to conjecture, Xen.:—the reason is added in the dat., *ἐμπόροις τεκμαίρεσθαι* to judge by the burnt-offering, Pind.; *τεκμ. ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ* τ. Aesch.; τὰ *κατὰ τοῖς πάλοι* Soph., etc.:—c. inf., τ. *τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν* Xen.

B. an Act. *τεκμαίρω* occurs in Poets, to shew by a sign or token, *τεκμαίρει χρῆμ' ἕκαστον* circumstance proves the man, Pind.; *τεκμαίρει ἰδεῖν* gives signs [for men] to see, Id.; *τέκμηρον, δ τι μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν* shew me what it awaits me to suffer, Aesch.

TE'KMAP, Ep. *τέκμαρ*, τό, indecl. a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end, lb.; *τέκμαρ ἴλιον* the end of Ilium, lb. 2. an end, object, purpose, Pind. II. like *τεκμήριον*, a fixed sign, sure sign or token, as Zeus says that his nod is *μέγιστον τέκμαρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν* the highest, surest pledge I can give, lb.; ἦν δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὐτε *χειμῶνος* τ. οὐτ' ἥρος Aesch., etc.

τέκμαρσις, ἡ, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) a judging from sure signs. *τεκμηραντο*, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 of *τεκμαίρομαι*.

τεκμήριον, τό, (*τεκμαίρομαι*) like *τέκμαρ* II, a sure sign or token, Hdt., Att.

II. a positive proof, Aesch., Plat., etc.:—in Att. Prose *τεκμήριον* δέ as an independent clause, now the proof of it is this (which follows), Thuc., etc. Hence

τεκμηρίω, f. ἦσῶ, to prove positively, Thuc.; εἰ *τῷ* ἱκανὸς *τεκμηρίωσαι* if he seem a sufficient voucher,

Id.; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε δι. . . thus much evidence he gave to the fact that . . . Id.

τεκμηρι-ώδης, es, of the nature of a τεκμήριον, Arist. τέκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

τεκνίον, τό, Dim. of τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N. T.

τεκνογονέω, to bear young, bear children, Anth., N. T.; and

τεκνογονία, ή, child-bearing, N. T. From τεκνο-γόνος, on, begetting or bearing children, Aesch.

τεκνο-κτόνος, on, (κτείνω) murdering children, Eur.

τεκνο-ολέτεια, ή, having lost one's young, of the nightingale, Soph.

τέκνον, on, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or born, a child (cf. Scottish bairn, from Anglo-S. *beran*, to bear), Hom., etc.; my son, my child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίαι τέκνα Aesch.; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The penult. is long in Hom., in Trag. more often short.]

τεκνοποιέω, f. ήσω, (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to beget them, Xen.: in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.

τεκνοποιητικός, ή, on, of or for the production of children: ή-κή (sc. τέχνη) Arist.

τεκνοποιία, ή, production of children, Xen.,

τεκνό-ποινος, on, (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch.

τεκνο-ποιός, on, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-bearing, Hdt.; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur.

τεκνο-σπορία, ή, a begetting of children, Anth.

τεκνοῦς, οὔσσα, οὖν, contr. for τεκνοίς, εσσα, εν, having borne children, Soph.

τεκνο-φάγος, on, (φαγεῖν) eating children:—hence -φάγία, ή, a devouring of children, Luc.

τεκνο-φονέω, to murder children, Anth. From

τεκνο-φόνος, on, (*φένω) child-murdering.

τέκον, Ep. for ἔτεκον, aor. 2 of τίκω:—τίκοιεν, 3 pl. opt.

τεκνώ, f. ὦσω, to furnish or stock with children, Eur.:—Pass. to be furnished with children, i. e. to have them, Id.

II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.;—Med., of the female, to bear them: metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it has offspring, Aesch.; χθὼν ἐτεκνύσασα φάσματα Eur.:—Pass. to be born, Trag.; γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are one, Soph. Hence

τέκνωσις, εως, ή, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσιν ποι-εῖσθαι to have children, Thuc.

τέκος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, (τίκτω) poet. for τέκον, Hom., etc. 2. of animals, Il., etc.; in pl. the young, lb.

τεκταίνωμαι, f. τεκταίνουμαι: aor. 1 ἐτεκτηνῆμην, Ep. 3 sing. τεκτήνατο: Dep.:—of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, lb.:—absol. to do joiners' work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h. Hom., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat. *machinari*, ἐτεκτήναντ' ἀπό-φθεγκτόν μ' they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; πάν ἐπ' ἐμὸν τεκταίνεσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc.; hence partic. pass. τεκταίνόμενος, Ar., Dem.

τεκτονέω, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin.

τεκτονία, ή, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth.

τεκτονικός, ή, on, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat.: as Subst. a good carpenter or builder, opp. to a smith, Xen.:—ή-κή (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc.

τεκτοσύνη, ή, the art of a joiner, carpentry, ὡς εἰδὼς τεκτοσύνην Od.; ἔτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From

τέκτων, onος, ό, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Hom., etc.; opp. to a smith (χαλκεύς), Plat., Xen.; to a mason (λιθολόγος), Thuc., etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κεραυξός a worker in horn, Il.; of a metal-worker, Eur.; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind.; τ. νωδιῶν, i. e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεικέων Aesch.; κακῶν Eur.

τεκόν, aor. 2 part. of τίκτω.

τελέμων, ὦνος, ό, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, *τλᾶω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἄτλας): 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Hom. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, Il., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt.

TEΛΕΨΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νῦν τελέθει Il.:—then simply to be so and so, ἀπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μινυθῶδιοι τελ. Hom., Trag.

τέλειος and τέλειος, a (Ion. ή), on, in Att. also os, on: (τέλος):—having reached its end, finished, complete, Il., etc.: of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, lb.; τὰ τέλεια τῶν προβάτων Hdt.; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc.; so, αἰεὶς τελειότατος πετηνῶν is prob. the surest bird of augury, lb. 2. of animals, full-grown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc.:—so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id.; τ. ἀρετή, φίλα, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfil-
filled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch.; ὅψις οὐ τελέη a vision which imported nothing, Hdt.; τ. ψῆφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 1, Plat. II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Zeus τ. Zeus the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera ἑνύλα, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc.:—so, τέλειος ἀνὴρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias*, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταῖος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt. V. Adv. τελέως, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv., Luc. VI. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειώτερος, -εώτατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, -εώτατος prevail. Hence

τελειόω and τελείω, f. ὦσω, to make perfect, com-
plete: I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—Pass. to be accom-
plished, Hdt., Soph.; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt.:—
of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N. T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt.; τελειώσαι λόχον

to make the ambush successful, Soph. :—Pass. to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id. : to reach maturity, Plat.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωσις or τελέωσις, εως, ἡ, (τελείω) accomplishment, fulfilment, N. T.

τελειωτής, οὔ, δ, an accomplisher, finisher, N. T.

τελεό-μηρος, ον, (μήν) with full complement of months, τ. ἔροτος, i. e. a full twelvemonth, Soph.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελέω II) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt.

τέλειος, τελείω, v. τέλειος, τελείω.

τέλειος, 2 sing. aor. 1 opt. of τελέω.

τελεσθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τελέω.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, an accomplished purpose, Polyb.

τελεσι-πυργός, ον, working out its end, effective, Plat.

τέλεσμα, ατος, τό, (τελέω) money paid or to be paid, a payment, outlay, Luc.

τελεσι-δούτιρα, poet. for τελεσιδ-, she that gives completeness or accomplishment, Eur.

τελεσί-φρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φρήν) poet. for τελεσίφρων, working its will, Aesch.

τελεστήριον, τό, (τελέω III) a place for initiation, as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. II. τελεστήρια, τά, a thank-offering for success, Xen.

τελεστικός, ἡ, ον, (τελέω III) initiatory, mystical, Plat.

τελεστήτωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (τελέω III) a priest, Anth.

τελεσφόριω, f. ἤσω, to bring fruit to perfection, N. T. II. to pay toll or custom, Xen.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, (τέλος, φέρω) bringing to an end, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν for a year completing its round, for a complete year, Hom.; τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί tending to accomplishment, Aesch., Eur.; φάσματα ὁδὸς τελεσφόρα grant accomplishment to the visions, Soph.; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour of fulfilment, Id. II. accomplishing one's purpose, Μοῖρα Aesch.; Δίκη Soph.; πεσὶν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall powerless to the ground, Aesch. 2. bringing fruit to perfection, δένδρον Plut.: having the ordering of a thing, c. gen., Aesch.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ, (τελέω) initiation in the mysteries, Hdt., Plat., etc.; ἐς χεῖρας ἀγεσθαι τὴν τελετὴν to take in hand the matter of initiation, Hdt.:—in pl. mystic rites at initiation, Eur., Ar., etc. II. a festival accompanied by such rites, in pl., Pind.; in sing., Eur. Hence

τελεντή, Dor. for τελοῦσι, 3 pl. of τελέω.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) last, Lat. ultimus, Hdt.; τὰ τ. the endings or terminations, Id.; τελευταῖος στήσις to station in the rear ranks, Xen. 2. of Time, ἡ τελευταία, with or without ἡμέρα, the last day allowed for payment, Dem.; one's last day, Soph. 3. last, uttermost, ὄβρις Id. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. the last time, last of all, Hdt., Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον Plat., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα Thuc. 2. at last, in the last place, Ar., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμῶν Aesch.; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc.

τελευτάω, lon. -έω, f. ἤσω :—Pass., with med. τελευτήσομαι : aor. 1 ἐτελευτήθην :—to complete, finish, ac-

complish, Lat. perficere, Hom.: to fulfil one's oath or promise, Id.; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἥμαρ to bring about an evil day for one, Od.:—so in Att., ποῖ τελευτήσῃ με χρή; to what end must I bring it? Soph.; Ζεὺς δὲ τι νέσθω, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur., etc.:—Pass. to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen, Hom., Eur. 2. to bring to an end, esp., τ. τὸν αἰῶνα to finish life, i. e. to die, Hdt.; τ. βίον Aesch.:—also, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίον to make an end of life, Xen.; so, λόγου τ. Thuc.:—also without βίον, to end life, to die, Hdt., Att.; τ. ὑπὸ τινος to die by another's hand or means, Hdt.

II. intr. 1. to be accomplished, Id. 2. to come to an end, to end, Lat. finire, Id., Att.:—foll. by a Prep., τ. ἐς τι to come to a certain end, issue in, Hdt., Att.; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; in what does it end? Aesch. 3. to die, v. supr. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ὄσα, ὧν, was used as Adv., at the end, at last, τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt.; κὰν ἐρίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray to finish with, Soph.; τὰς ὀλοφύρεσις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμον at last they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 5. of a country, to come to an end, Hdt. From

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) a finishing, completion, accomplishment, Od. 2. a termination, end, II., Att.; τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar.; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 3. esp. an end of life, βιόσιοι τ. II.; βίον Hdt., etc.:—also periphr., θανάτοιο τ. the end that death brings, Lat. mortis exitus, Hes. 4. the end, event, issue, Pind., Aesch. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτήν, at the end, at last, Hes., Soph.; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat.; ἐν τελευτῇ Aesch. II. the end, extremity of any thing, τελευτῇ Λιβύης the extremities of Libya, Hdt. 2. the end of a sentence, Arist.

τελέω, Ep. also τελέω : Ep. impf. τέλειον : f. τελέσω, Ep. τελέσω, lon. τελέω, Att. τελῶ : aor. 1 ἐτέλεσα, Ep. ἐτέλεσσα : pf. τετέλεκα :—Pass., Ep. pres. τελείομαι : f. τελεσθήσομαι, and f. med. in pass. sense, 3 sing. τελείται, inf. τελεέσθαι, τελείσθαι, part. τελέμενος : aor. 1 ἐτέλεσθην : pf. τετέλεσμαι, 3 sing. plqpf. τετέλεστο : (τέλος) :—to complete, fulfil, accomplish, and, generally, to execute, perform, Lat. perficere, Hom.:—Pass., Id.; ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done', II. 2. to fulfil one's word, Hom.: to grant one the fulfilment of anything, τί τινι Id.; τ. νόον τινι to fulfil his wish, II.; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον to glut his fury, wrath, Ib.: c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσε φέρειν he succeeded not in bringing, Ib.; ὄρκια τελεῖν, like ὄρκον τελευτᾶν, to complete or confirm an oath, Ib. 3. to make perfect, ἀρετὰν Pind.; τ. τινα to bless him with perfect happiness, Id.; so, τελεσθεῖς ὄλβος Aesch.:—also, to bring a child to maturity, bring it to the birth, Eur. 4. to bring to an end, finish, end, δδόν II., etc.; without δδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc.:—Pass., ἡματα μακρὰ τελέσθῃ Ib.: of men, to come to one's end, Aesch. 6. intr. like Pass. to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph. II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, II.: generally, to pay, present, Hom., Att.: absol. to pay tax, Hdt.:—Pass., of money, to be paid, Id.; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem. 2. to lay out, spend, Hdt.:—Pass.

to be spent or expended, Id.; ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id.

3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἰς τινος meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἑλλήνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.; εἰς ἀσπὸς τ. to become a citizen, Soph.; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. to become a woman instead of a man, Eur.; hence, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι to compare with his father, Hdt.

III. like τελειῶν II, to make perfect, i. e. to initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem.:—Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat. *initiari*, Ar., Plat., etc.; Διονύσιον τελεσθῆναι to be consecrated to Dionysus, initiated in his mysteries, Hdt.:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar.

2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι to be formally appointed general, Dem.; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen.

3. also of sacred rites, to perform, Eur., Anth. τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος.

τελήεις, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) = τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II.; τελέητες οἰωνοὶ birds of sure augury, h. Hom. II. τελήεις ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others end, or ever-circling, Hes.

ΤΕΛΛΩ, aor. I ἔτειλα: pf. τέταλκα:—to make to arise, accomplish, Pind.:—Pass. to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act., ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pl. low land subject to inundation, water-meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τελμαῖς-ῶδης, ες, (ἔλδος) marshy, muddy, ὕδωρ Plut.

ΤΕΛΟΣ, εος, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Hom., etc.; τ. πόλεμον its issue, II.; τ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib.; τ. ἐπιγίγνεται ἄρῃσι one's prayers are accomplished, Od.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II.; τ. ἔχει δαίμων δπα θέλει the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur.:—τ. λαβεῖν to be completed, Plat. 2. esp. of the end of life, τὸ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur.; and without βίου, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periphr. in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Hom.; so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od., etc.

4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc.: so, εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hdt.:—διὰ τέλους throughout, for ever, completely, Trag.:—τέλει, Lat. *omnino*, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, *chief matter*, μῦθος τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.:—hence = τὸ ἀγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's full age, manhood, Plat.; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc., etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph.:—then, τὸ τέλος the government, Aesch.; τὰ

τέλη the magistrates, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch.; ὁμμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur.

IV. a body of soldiers, II.; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II.; so, κατὰ τέλεα Hdt.:—δύρρυμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch.; and of ships, τρία τέλη τῶν νεῶν Thuc.

V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀγορὰς τ. a market-duty, Ar.; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin.; for λυεῖν τέλη, v. λύω v. 2:—generally, outlay, expense, Thuc.:—hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. *census*; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc.

VI. in pl. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag.:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph.

τέλοσδε, Adv. towards the end or term, II.

τέλσον, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλσον ἀρούρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τελχίν, ἴνος, δ, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχιν, a mischievous elf, Anth.

τελωνίω, f. ἥσω, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From τελ-ώνης, ου, δ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin.: in N. T. = Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνία, ἡ, the office of τελώνης, Dem.

τελωνιάς, δδος, ἡ, of tolls or customs, μάσα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth.

τελωνικός, ἡ, όν, of or for τελωνία, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem.

τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνης) a custom-house, N. T.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τεμάχος, Plat.

τεμάχος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc.: generally, a slice of meat, Luc.

τεμενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενος), to consecrate, Plat.

τεμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω.

τεμένιος, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph.

τεμενίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc.:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ τεμενίτης the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω III. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Hom. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id.: in it stood the temple, Hdt.:—metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμ. Νέλοιο, Pind.; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. of Pallas, Ar.

τέμνω (Root TEM, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep. τάμνω: f. τεμῶ, Ion. τεμέω: aor. 2 ἔτεμον, Ion. and Dor. ἔταμον, Ep. τάμον, Ep. inf. ταμέειν: pf. τέτμηκα:—Med., f. τεμοῖμαι: aor. 2 ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι:—Pass., f. τηρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτήρηθην: pf. τέτμημαι:—to cut, heap, Hom., etc.; ὀδόντας οἰους τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II.; πρὸς δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II.: absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cautery (κάειν), Aesch., Xen., etc.:—Pass. to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Hom., etc.:—to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. ὀρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Hom.; θανάτων νό τοι ὀρκί' ἔταμον I made a truth

which was death to thee, II.:—Med., of two parties, *δρκα* *τέμνεσθαι* Hdt.:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire*. 3. *φάρμακον* *τέμνειν* to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc.; *ἄκος τέμνειν* to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, *μέσσην τ. Διούνην* to cut it in twain, Hdt.; *δίχα τ. to cut* in two, bisect, Plat.

III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, *κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς* II., etc.; with double acc., *ἐριπὲν τάμνε δρπκας* cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib.; and in Pass., *τρίχας ἐτμήθη* had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, *τέμενος* II.

IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc.:—Med., *δοῦρα τέμνεσθαι* to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. *λίδον τ. to hew* stone, Plat.: Med., *λίδους τέμνεσθαι* to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc.; *τ. τὴν γῆν* to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc.; with partit. gen., *τῆς γῆς τ. to waste* part of it, Thuc. V. to cut or hew into shape, *δοῦρα* Od., etc.

VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. *τ. δδόν* to cut or make a road, Thuc.:—Pass., *τέρμηνται κέλευθοι* Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, *τ. δδόν* Eur.; *τὴν μεσόγειαν τ. τῆς οδοῦ* to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt.; *μέσον τέμνειν* to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od.:—so of birds, to cleave the air, Ar. VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. *decidere*, Pind., Eur.

Τέμπεα, contr. Τέμπη, τᾶ, Tempé, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt.

ΤΕΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, II.

τανῶζις, f. σω, (τέναγος) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut.

τανῶγτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. shallow, Anth. From

τένᾱγος, εος, τό, (τέλω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. *vadum*, Hdt., Thuc.

τανῶγ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb.

ΤΕΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes.

τενθεία, ἡ, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From τένης, ου, δ, (τένω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar. τένων, οντος, δ, (τέλω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Hom.; *τ. ποδός* the outstretched foot, Eur.:—absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur.

τό, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τίς, II. II.

τεο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. τίς, Od., Hdt.

τό, Dor. gen. of τό (τό), Ep. τεοτό, II.

τέοισι; Ion. for τίσι; dat. pl. of τίς; who? Hdt.

τέός, ἡ, ὄν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. τεός, ἡ, ὄν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus.

τεράζω or τεράζω, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch.

τέραμον or -μενον, τό, in pl., chambers, a house, Eur.

ΤΕΡΑΣ, τό, gen. ατος, Ep. aos, Ion. εος: pl., nom. τεράτᾱ, Ep. τέραα, Ion. τέρεα: gen. τεράων, Ep. τεράων: dat. τεράσι, Ep. τερεσσι:—a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. *portentum*, *prodigium*, Hom.; esp. of signs in heaven, II. (cf. τέρας), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, Διὸς τ. αλγίοχου, of the Gorgon's head, Ib.; of a serpent, Ib.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.; of Cerberus, Soph.

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poet. for τερασσοσκόπος, Aesch., Soph.; καρδία τ. 'my prophetic soul,' Aesch.

τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc.

τεράτελα, ἡ, a talking marvels, juggler, Ar. From τεράτεύομαι, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. *portentia loqui*, Ar., Aeschin.; *τ. τῷ σχήματι* to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin.

τεράτολογέω, f. ἴσω, to tell of marvels, Luc.; and τεράτολογία, ἡ, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From

τεράτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat.

τεράτουργία, ἡ, love of the marvellous, Luc. From

τεράτ-ουργός, δ, (ἔργω) a wonder-worker, Luc.

τεράτ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) portentous, Ar., Plat.

τεράτ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) marvellous-looking, h. Hom.

τερέβινθος, v. τερέμβος.

τερεβινθ-ῶδης, es, (εἶδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth.

τέρεμνον, v. τέραμον.

τερετίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

τερέτισμα, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth.

τέρετρον, τό, (τέρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. *terebra*, Od.

τερηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (τέρω) the wood-worm, Lat. *teredo*, Ar.

τέρην, εινᾶ, εν, gen. τέρενος, εινῆς (poët. -ένης), ενος: (τέρω):—properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. *tener*, Hom., etc.; ὥς τερεῖνα a tender sight, i.e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur.:—Comp. τερενέρετος, Sappho.

τερθρένομαι, Dep. to use claptrops, Dem. (Prob. contr. from τερετρένομαι.)

τέρθριος, δ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τέρπον), the brace, Ar.

ΤΕΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae: generally, an extremity, summit, h. Hom.

ΤΕΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. *terminus*:

1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. *meta*, II.; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. 2.

the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II.

generally, an end, limit, Id.; so in pl. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. βίου* the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc.; ἐπὶ τέρματι at last, Aesch. 3. the end

or highest point, κακῶν Eur.; πρὸς τέρμασιν ὄρας Ar. 4. periphr., τέρμα θυγίας = θυγία, Aesch.; *τ. τῆς σωτηρίας* Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, *τ. Κορινθίου* εἶναι to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon.; *θεοὶ πάντων τέρμ' ἐχούτες* Eur.

Τερμέρειον or Τερμέριον κακόν, τό, proverb. of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Τέρμεπος a highwayman, Plut.

τερμίνθινος or τερεβινθίνος, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen.

τερμίνθος, later τερεβίνθος, ἡ, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth.

τερμιόεις, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ὥς τερμιόεσσα a shield that reaches from head to foot, II.; so, χιτὼν τ. Od.

τέρμιος, α, ον, (τέρμα) at the end, last, always of Time.

τ. ἡμέραι the day of death, Soph.; *τερμία χώρα* the spot where one is destined to end life, Id.

τερμόνιος, α, ον, at the world's end, Aesch. From *τέρμων*, ονος, δ = *τέρμα*, a boundary, Eur.; and in pl., Id. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. II. an end, Blou Eur.

Τερτιάδης, ου, δ, (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπί-κέρανος, ον, delighting in thunder, Il., Hes. **τερπνός**, ἡ, ὄν, (τέρπω) delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; τὸ *τερπνόν* delight, pleasure, Thuc.; τὰ *τερπνά* delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, αὐτῷ *τερπνός* with joy to himself, Soph.:—Comp. and Sup. *τερπνότερος*, -ότατος, Theogn.; later, -ιστος:—Adv. *τερπνῶς*, Id.

ΤΕΡΠΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. *τέρπησι*: Ion. impf. *τέρπεσκον*: f. *τέρψω*: aor. 1 *τέρψα*:—Pass. and Med. have a fourth aor., 1. aor. 1 *ἐτέρφθην*, Ep. *ἐτέρφθην*, τάρφθην, 3 pl. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 *ἐτέρπην*, τάρπην, inf. *ταρπῆναι*, ταρπῆμεναι, 1 pl. subj. *τράπελομεν* (for *ταρπῆμεν*), 3. aor. 1 *ἐτερψάμην*, Ep. subj. *τέρψομαι*, 4. Ep. aor. 2 *ἐταρπόμεν*; also redupl. through all moods, *ταρπαύω*, *ταρπαύω*, *ταρπαύμεθα*, *ταρπαύμενοι*. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Hom., Hdt., Att.:—absol. to give delight, Od.; τὰ *τέρποντα* delights, Soph. II. Pass. and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of a thing, have enough of it, Hom.; metaph., *ταρπαύμεσθα γόοιο* let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μύθοισι, etc., Id., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od., etc.:—also c. part., *τέρπει κλύων* Soph.; *τέρπεται τιμώμενος* Eur.:—absol., *πίνει καὶ τέρπου* drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. ὄνυσιν Eur.

τερπυῶν, ἡ, poet. for *τέρψις*, Od., Theogn. **τερσαίνω**, to dry up, wipe up, Il. From **ΤΕΡΞΟΜΑΙ**, Pass. with Ep. aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, *τερσήμεναι*, as if from *τέρσσην*:—to be or become dry, to dry up, ἔλκος ἐτέρσето the wound dried up, Il.; *θειλόπεδον τέρσεται ἡλιῷ* the plain is baked by the sun, Od.; c. gen., ὅσες *δακρυόφιν τέρσοντο* eyes became dry of tears, Ib. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. *τέρσει* (as if from *τέρρω*), Theocr.

τερφθεῖν, aor. 1 pass. opt. of *τέρπω*.

τερψί-μβροτος, ον, gladdening the heart of man, Ἥλιος Od.

τερψί-νοος [ῖ], ον, heart-gladdening, Anth. **τέρψις**, εως and ιος, ἡ, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, τινός from or in a thing, Hes., Trag.; *τέρψις ἐστὶ μοι*, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph.:—absol. gladness, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch.

Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. -χόρᾱ, ἡ, *Terpsichoré*, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes.

τερψι-χορος, ον, also α, ον, enjoying the dance, Anth.

τεσσαρά-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth four steers, Il.

τεσσαρᾶ-καί-δεκα, v. *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα*.

τεσσαράκαιδέκα-ῶρος, ον, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth.

τεσσαράκοντα [ᾱ], Att. *τεττάρκοντα*, Ion. *τεσσαράκοντα*, ol, al, τά, indecl.: (*τέσσαρες*):—forty, Hom., etc.

II. ol τ. *the Forty*, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem.

τεσσαράκοντᾱ-ετής, ἐς, (ἔτος) forty years old, Hes.:—Att. fem. *τετταρακονταετής*, ἰδος, Plat.

τεσσαράκοντ-όργυιος, ον, forty fathoms high, Hdt.

τεσσαράκοντούτης, ου, δ = *τεσσαρακονταετής*, Luc.

τεσσαράκοστος, ἡ, ὄν, fortieth, Lat. *quadragesimus*, Thuc. II. *τεσσαρακοστή* [μοῖρα], ἡ, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id.

ΤΕΤΣΑΨΕΣ, ol, al, *τέσσαρα*, τά, gen. ον: dat. *τέσσασι*, poet. *τέτράσι*:—new Att. *τέτταρες*, *τέττᾱρα*:—in Ion.

Prose, *τέσσερες*, *τέσσαρα*, dat. *τέσσεσι*:—Dor. *τέτορες*, *τέτορα*:—Aeol. and Ep. *πίσυρες*, *πίσυρα*:—Boeot. *πέτταρες*:—four, Lat. *quatuor*, Hom., etc.

τεσσαρσ-καί-δεκα, Ion. *τεσσαρ*, ol, al, τά, fourteen, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, *τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα ἔτη* Hdt.

τεσσαρεσκαιδέκτος, Ion. *τεσσαρ*, η, ον, fourteenth, Hdt., etc.

τεσσαρεσκαϊκεν-ετής, ου, δ, fourteen years old, Plut.

τεσσαράκοντα, *τέσσερες*, Ion. for *τεσσαρ*.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*, in orderly manner, Xen.

τετᾶγών, ὄντος, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, ῥῖψε ποδὸς *τεταγών* having seized him by the foot, Il.; *βίπτασκον τεταγών* Ib. (From Root *ΤΑΓ*, cf. Lat. *tango*, *te-tig-i*.)

τέτακα, pf. of *τείνω*.

τέταλμαι, pf. pass. of *τέλλω*: **τέταλτο**, 3 sing. plqpf. **τέταμαι**, pf. pass. of *τείνω*.

τετάνο-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, with long straight hair, Plat.

τετάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (τείνω) straightened, smooth, Anth.

τετάνυστο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of *τανύω*.

τετάραιμνος, Adv. pf. pass. part., confusedly, Isocr.

τετάρπετο, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 pass. of *τέρπω*:—**ταρπαύμεσθα**, 1 pl. subj.:—**ταρπαύμενος**, part.

τεταρταῖος, α, ον, on the fourth day, τ. γενέσθαι to be four days dead, Hdt.; *ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταῖος* Plat. 2. τ. *πυρετός* a quartan fever, Id.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, *quadrans*, Hdt.

τέταρτος, Ep. also *τέτρετος*, η, ον, fourth, Lat. *quartus*, Hom. II. τὸ *τέταρτον*, as Adv. the fourth time, Id.: as Adv., without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. III. ἡ *τετάρτη*: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt.

τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass. of *τείνω*:—**τέτατο**, Ep. 3 sing.

τεταχῶται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of *τάσσω*.

τέτευχα, pf. of *τυγχάνω*. II. pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχεται, -το, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τεύχω*.

τετεύχεται, 3 dual pf. of *τεύχω*.

τετευχῆσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. *τεύχεα*, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od.

τέτῃκα, pf. of *τήκω*.

τετίημα, Ep. pf. formed as if from *τιέω*, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn, *τετίησον* Il.; *τετιμῆνος* (*τετιμῆνῃ*) ἦτορ sorrowful at heart, Hom. II. so also in act. pf. part., *τετιμῆναι* θυμῷ with sorrowing heart, Il.; *δὴν δ' ἀνέψ ἦσαν* *τετιμῆντες* they were long silent from grief, Ib.

τετιμῆνος, pf. pass. part. of *τιέω*.

τετιμῆσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of *τιέω*.

τέτλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper. of *τλάω:—τετλαίνω, opt.:—τετλάμεν, ἄμεναι, inf.

τέτληκα, pf. of *τλάω: Ep. part. τετληώς.

τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, pf. act. and pass. of τέμνω:—Ep. part. τετμήως.

τέτμον, and ἔτετμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm.:—to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Hom.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. to partake of, Hes.

τέτοκα, pf. of τίκτω.

τετολημκότως, Adv. pf. part. of τολμάω, Polyb.

τέτορες, οἱ, αἱ, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τολέω.

τέτρά-, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρά-βαῦμον [ᾱ], on, gen. onos βαῖνω) four-footed, Eur.;

τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.;

τετραβάμοσι yuliois in the shape of a quadruped, Id.

τετρα-γλῶχις, ἴνος, δ, ἡ, with four angles, square, Anth.

τετρά-γυος, on, (γυῖα) containing four measures of land, Od.

τετράγωνίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to make square, Plat.

τετράγωνο-πρόσωπος, on, square-faced, Hdt.

τετρά-γωνος [ᾱ], on, (γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratus, Hdt.; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc.:—τετράγωνον, τό, a square, Plat.: a body of men drawn up in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. ἀριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon. ap. Plat.

τετράδειον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarter-nion, N. T.

τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 3s. 2d., Plut.

τετρα-έλικτος, on, four times wound round, Anth.

τετρα-έτης, es, (ἔτος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr.

τετρα-ετής, és, or -έτης, es, (ἔτος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id.

τετραετία, ἡ, a term of four years, Plut.

τετρά-ζυγος, on, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur.

τετρά-θέλυμος, on, (θέλυμον) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Hom.

τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετραίνέω: Ep. aor. 1 τέτρηνα:—other tenses are formed from *τρώω, f. τρήσω: aor. 1 ἔτρησα:—Pass., pf. τέτρημαι:—to bore through, pierce, perforate, Hom.:—Pass., λίθος τετρημένος Hdt.; δ οὐρανός τετρηται the sky has holes in it, Id.; χάσμα τῆς γῆς τετρημένον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat.

τετράκαιδεκα-έτης, es, of fourteen years: fem. τετρά-καιδεκέτης, ἰδος, fourteen years old, Isocr.

τετρά-κερως, on, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth.

τετράκις [ᾱ], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att.:—τετράκι, Pind.

τετράκις-μύριοι [ῶ], α, α, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen.

τετράκις-χιλίοι [ῆ], α, α, four thousand, Hdt., Att.

τετρά-κλινος, on, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνῆμος, on, Dor. for -κνημος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind.

τετρά-κόρυμβος, on, with four clusters, i. e. thick-clustering, Anth.

τετράκόσιοι, α, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακοσία ὥσπιν Xen. II. οἱ τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc.

τετρά-κυκλος, on, four-wheeled, Hom., Hdt.

τετρά-κωμία, ἡ, (κώμη) a union of four villages, Strab.

τετρά-λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus: the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch.

τετρά-μετρος [ᾱ], on, (μέτρον) consisting of four metres, i. e. in iambic or trochaic verse, consisting of four double feet or syzygies: τὸ τετράμετρον is generally the trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen.

τετρά-μηνος [ᾱ], on, (μήν) of four months, lasting four months, Thuc.

τετραμμαι, pf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράμοιρία, ἡ, a fourfold portion, Xen. From

τετρά-μοιρος [ᾱ], on, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.

ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, ἄγος, and ἄκος, δ, perh. the pheasant, Ar.

τετράορτα, ἡ, a four-horsed chariot, Pind.

τετρ-όρος, contr. τέτρ-ωρος, on, (δέλω) yoked four together, Od.; τ. ἄρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.

τετρά-πάλαστος, on, four spans long or broad, Hdt.

τετρά-πηχυς [ᾱ], υ, gen. εως, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat.; of men, six feet high, Ar.

τετράπλῆστος [ᾱ], α, on, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruplex, Plat.

τετράπλεθος [ᾱ], on, consisting of four plethra, Polyb.

τετρά-πλευρος [ᾱ], on, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth.

τετράπλη, Adv. in a fourfold manner, fourfold, Il.

τετραπλῶς, η, on, contr. -πλῶς, η, οὖν, fourfold, Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; τὸ τ., = τετραμοῖρα, Xen.

τετρά-ποδῆδόν, Adv., (πούς) on four feet, Ar.

τετρά-ποδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.

τετρά-πολις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, of or with four cities, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur.

τετρά-πολος [ᾱ], on, (πολέω) turned up or ploughed four times, Theocr.

τετρά-πορος [ᾱ], on, with four passages or openings, Anth. II. coming four ways, Id.

τετρά-πους [ᾱ], δ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, four-footed, Lat. quadrupes, Hdt.:—τετράπουον, τό, a quadruped, pl. τετρά-ποδα Id., Ar., etc. II. of things, four feet in length, Plat.

τετρα-περυλλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πεπρόν) a four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar.

τετρά-πτελος [ᾱ], on, (πτελόν) four-winged, Ar.

τέτραπτο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of τρέπω.

τετράρ-ρῦμος, on, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen.

τετραρχέω, f. ἴσω, to be tetrarch, τῆς Γαλιλαίας N. T.

τετράρχης, ου, δ, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one of four provinces, Strab., etc.

τετραρχία, ἡ, a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc.

τετράς, ἄδος, ἡ, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar.

τετρα-σκελής, és, (σκέλος) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

oiwóns, of a kind of griffin, Aesch.; *τ. θβρισμα* the wanton violence of *Centaur*s, Eur.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΣΤΑΔΙΟΣ, *ον*, (*στάδιον*) *four stades in length*, Strab.: *τετραστάδιον, τό, a length of four stades*, Id.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΣΧΟΙΝΟΣ, *ον*, *four σχοίνοι long*, Strab.
ΤΕΤΡΑΤΟΣ, *η, ον*, poet. for *τέταρτος, fourth*, Hom., etc.; *τὸ τέτατον the fourth time*, Il., Hes.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΤΡΥΦΟΣ, *ον*, (*θρύπτω*) *broken into four pieces*, Hes.
ΤΕΤΡΑΨΑ, pf. both of *τρέπω* and of *τρέφω*.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΦΑΛΛΗΡΟΣ [*ἄ*], *ον*, epith. of a helmet, prob. with *four crests or plumes*, Il.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΦΑΛΟΣ, *ον*, = *foreg.*, Il.
ΤΕΤΡΑΦΑΤΑΙ, -*το*, Ep. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of *τρέφω*.
ΤΕΤΡΑΦΘΩ, 3 sing. pf. pass. imper. of *τρέπω*.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΦΥΛΟΣ, *ον*, (*φυλῆ*) *divided into four tribes*, Hdt.
ΤΕΤΡΑΧῆ, (*τέσσαρες*) Adv. *in four parts*, Plat.
ΤΕΤΡΑΧῆ, Adv. = *foreg.*, Xen., Luc.
ΤΕΤΡΑΧΘΑ [*ἄ*], Adv., poet. for *τέτραχα*, Hom.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΧΟΣ, *ον*, *holding four χόες*, Anth.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΧΥΤΡΟΣ, *ον*, (*χύτρα*) *made of four pots*, Batr.
ΤΕΤΡΕΜΑΙΝΩ, redupl. form of *τρέμω*, Ar.
ΤΕΤΡΗΜΑΙ, pf. pass. of *τετραίνω*.
ΤΕΤΡΗΜΕΡΟΣ, *ον*, *of four days*: *μετὰ τὴν τετρήμερον* (sc. *ἡμέραν*) *after the fourth day*, Arist.
ΤΕΤΡΗΝΑ, Ep. aor. 1 of *τετραίνω*.
ΤΕΤΡΗΡΗΣ (sc. *ναῦς*), *ἡ, a quadrireme*, Polyb.
ΤΕΤΡΗΧῆ, pf. intr. of *τάσσω*: part. fem. *τετρηχῦα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *τετρήχει*.
ΤΕΤΡΙΓΑΙ [*ῖ*], Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. of *τρίζω*:—*τετριγῶς, νῖα*, pf. part.; *τετριγῶτας*, Ep. for -*δας*, acc. pl.
ΤΕΤΡ-ΟΡΓΥΙΟΣ, *ον*, (*οργυία*) *of four fathoms*, Anth.
ΤΕΤΡΟΦΑ, pf. of *τρέφω*.
ΤΕΤΡΑ-ΩΒΟΛΟΣ, *ον*, (*ὀβολός*) *of four obols*:—*τετράβολον, τό, a four-obol piece, a soldier's daily pay*, Ar.
ΤΕΤΡΩΜΑΙ, pf. pass. of *τιτρώσκω*.
ΤΕΤΡ-ΩΡΟΣ, *ον*, contr. for *τετράωρος*.
ΤΕΤΡ-ΩΡΟΦΟΣ, *ον*, (*δροφή*) *of four stories*, Hdt.
ΤΕΤΡ-ΩΡΥΓΓΙΟΣ, *ον*, = *τετράοργυιος*, Xen.
ΤΕΤΤΑ, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, *Father*, Il.
ΤΕΤΤΕΡΑΚΟΝΤΑ, ΤΕΤΤΑΡΕΣ, etc., Att. for *τεσσαρ-*.
ΤΕΤΤΙΓΟ-ΦΟΡΑΣ, *ον, ὁ*, (*φέρω*) *wearing a τέττιξ*: epith. of the Athenians (cf. *τέττιξ* 1. 2), Ar.
ΤΕΤΤΙΓ-ΩΔΗΣ, *ες*, (*εἶδος* like a *τέττιξ*, Luc.
ΤΕΤΤΙΞ, *ἴγος, ὁ*, a kind of grasshopper, the cicada, Lat. *cicada*, an insect fond of basking on bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the wing against the breast, Il., etc. 2. *χρῦσεος τ. a golden cicada*, worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being *αὐτόχθονες* (for such was the supposed origin of the insect), Ar., Thuc.
ΤΕΤΥΓΜΑΙ, pf. pass. of *τεύχω*:—*τετύγμην*, Ep. plqpf.
ΤΕΤΥΚΕΙΝ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of *τεύχω*.
ΤΕΤΥΜΜΑΙ, pf. pass. of *τύπτω*.
ΤΕΤΥΞΑΙ, 2 sing. pf. pass. of *τεύχω*:—*τέτυξο*, Ep. 2 sing. plqpf.:—*τετύχθαι*, pf. inf.; *τετύχθω*, 3 sing. imper.
ΤΕΤΥΦΟΜΕΝΩΣ, Adv. pass. pf. part. of *τυφώω*, *stupidly*, Dem.
ΤΕΤΥΧΗΚΑ, pf. of *τυγχάνω*.
ΤΕΥ, Dor. gen. of *σῦ*. II. **ΤΕΥ**, Ion., Ep., Dor. gen. of *τίς*; *who?*, but *τευ* enclit. of *τίς*, *some one*.
ΤΕΥΓΜΑ, *τό*, (*τεύχω*) *that which is made, a work*, Anth.

ΤΕΥΘΙ΄Σ, *ἰδος* [*ῖ*], *ἡ, a cuttle-fish*, Ar.
ΤΕΥΚΤΙΚΟΣ, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*τυγχάνω*) *able to gain*, *τινός* Arist.
ΤΕΥΞΙΑ, Ep. aor. 1 opt. of *τεύχω*.
ΤΕΥΞΙΣ, *εως, ἡ*, *attainment*: also = *ἐντευξις*, Anth.
ΤΕΥΞΟΜΑΙ, fut. of *τυγχάνω*. II. fut. med. of *τεύχω*.
ΤΕΥΣ, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of *σῦ*.
ΤΕΥΤΑΛΩ, *ῖ. ἄσω*: pf. *τευτάκα*:—for *ταυτάζω*, *to say or do the same thing*, *τ. περί τι* *to dwell upon a thing, be wholly engaged in it*, Plat.
ΤΕΥΤΛΙΟΝ, *τό*, Dim. of *τεῦτλον*, Ar.
ΤΕΥΤΛΩΕΙΣ, *εσσα, εν*, contr. *οὐς, οὔσσα, οὖν*, *of or full of beet*: hence *Τεῦτλουσσα, Beet-island*, Thuc.
ΤΕΥΤΛΟΝ, *τό*, Ion. and in later Att. *σεῦτλον, beet*, Lat. *beta*, Batr., Ar., etc.
ΤΕΥΧΕΣ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *wearing armour*, Aesch., Eur.
ΤΕΥΧΗΣΤΗΡ, *ἦρος, ὁ*, (*τεύχος*) *an armed man, warrior*, Aesch.: also *τευχηστής*, *οὐ, ὁ*, Id.
ΤΕΥΧΟΙΣΑ, Dor. for -*ουσα*, part. fem. of *τεύχω*.
ΤΕΥΧΟΣ, *εος, τό*, (*τεύχω*) *a tool, implement*:—mostly in pl. *τεύχεα*, 1. *implements of war, armour, arms, harness*, Hom., Hes.;—*so τεύχη in Trag.* 2. in pl., also, *the gear of a ship, tackle*, Od. II. in sing. *a vessel of any kind, a bathing-tub*, Aesch.; *a cinerary urn*, Id., Soph.; *a balloting-urn*, Aesch.; *a vase for libations*, Id.; *a vase or ewer for water*, Eur.; *a pot or jar*, Xen.; *ξύλινα τ. chests*, Id. III. *the human frame, body*, Arist. IV. *a book*, Anth.; hence *πεντάτευχος, ἡ, the Pentateuch*.
ΤΕΥΧΟ-ΦΟΡΟΣ, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *bearing arms, armed*, Eur.
ΤΕΥΧΩ, *ῖ. τεύξω*: aor. 1 *ἐτεύξα*, Ep. *τεύξα*: pf. *τέτευχα*: Ep. redupl. aor. *τετύκειν*:—Med., *ῖ. τεύξομαι*: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. *τετύκασθαι*:—Pass., 3 f. *τετεύξομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐτεύχην*: pf. *τέτυγμαι*, plqpf. *ἐτετύγμην*, Ep. 3 pl. *τετεύχασται, ἐτετεύχαστο, τετεύχαστο*. *To make ready, make, build, work*, Hom., Hes., Trag.;—of a cook, *δεῖπνον τετυκεῖν to dress or prepare a meal*, Od.; and in Med., *δεῖπνον τετυκέσθαι to have a meal prepared*, Hom.:—Pass., *δόματα τετεύχασται* II.; *θεῶν ἐτετεύχαστο βαμνοί* Ib.; c. gen., *χρυσοῖο τετεύχασται are wrought of gold*, Ib.; also, *τετυγμένα δόματα λᾶσσιιν built with stones*, Od.; but, *δόμος αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένους built or furnished with vestibules*, Il. 2. the pf. part. *τετυγμένος* often passes into the sense of an Adj., = *τυκτός, well-made, well-wrought*, Hom.; *ἀγροὺς καλὸν τετ. well wrought, well tilled*, Od.;—metaph., *νός τετυγμένος a ready, constant mind*, Ib. 3. pf. act. part. once in pass. sense, *μνηοῖο τετευχώς made of hide*, Ib. II. of events, *to cause, make, bring to pass, bring about, ὄμβρον ἡ χάλασεν* II.; *τ. βοήν to make a cry*, Od.; *τ. γάμον to bring it about*, Ib.:—Pass., esp. in pf., *to be caused, and so to arise, occur, happen, exist*, Hom., etc. III. c. acc. pers. *to make so and so, ἄγνωστον τ. τινά* Od.; *τ. τινά μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα* Aesch., Eur.; c. dupl. acc., *τί σε τεύξω*; *what shall I make of thee?* Soph.;—hence in pf. pass. simply for *γίγνεσθαι* or *εἶναι*, *Ζεὺς ταμῆς πολέμοιο τέτυκται* II.; *γυναικὸς ἀφ' ἧντι τέτυξο* thou wast like a woman, Ib.
ΤΕΦΡΑ, Ion. *τέφρη*, *ἡ, ashes*, Il., Ar.: also a kind of pungent dust or snuff, Ar. Hence
ΤΕΦΡΟΣ, *ἄ, ὄν*, *ash-coloured*, Babr.
ΤΕΦΡ-ΩΔΗΣ, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) Babr., Plut.

τεχθεῖς, aor. 1 part. pass. of *τίκτω*.

τεχνάζω, f. *άσω*, (*τέχνη*) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; — c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist.: so aor. 1 med. *έτεχνασάμην*, Hdt.

τεχνάομαι, f. *ήσομαι*: aor. 1 *έτεχνησάμην*, Ep. *τεχ-*: pf. *τέτεχνημαι*: (*τέχνη*): Dep.: — to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass. to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, Il., Soph.: — absol., *θεοῦ τεχνωμένου* if God contrives, Soph.: — c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc.

τέχνασμα, ατος, τό, (*τεχνάζω*) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, *κέδρου τεχνάσματα*, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen.

τέχνη, ή, (*τίκτω*) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working, Od.; of a shipwright, Il.; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cunning, in bad sense, *δολή τ.* Od.; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, lb., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, *μηδεμὴ τέχνην* in no wise, Hdt.; *πάση τέχνην* by all means, Ar.; *παντοίη τ.* Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, *έπιστάσθαι τήν τ.* to know his craft, Hdt.; *ἐν τῇ τέχνη εἶναι* to practise it, Soph.; *ἐπὶ τέχνην μαθάνειν* to learn a thing professionally, Plat.; *τέχνην ποιεῖσθαι* to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i.e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist.; *ή φύσει ή τέχνη* Plat.; *μετὰ τέχνης*, *δνευ τέχνης* Id. IV. = *τέχνημα*, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od.: — Adv. *τεχνηέντως*, artfully, skilfully, lb. II. of persons, *γυναῖκες ἰσθὺν τεχνήσσαι* (contr. from *-ήεσσαι*) skilful at the loom, lb.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (*τεχνάομαι*) = *τέχνασμα*, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., *πανουργίας τέχνημα* a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur.: — generally a device, invention, Plat.

τεχνήμων, ον, (*τέχνη*) cunningly wrought, *αὐλοί* Anth.

τεχνητός, ή, όν, (*τεχνάομαι*) artificial, Plut.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (*τέχνη*) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv.

-κώς, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of *τέχνη*, Plat.

τεχνίτης [τ], ον, ό, (*τέχνη*) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc.: — c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen.; also *τι* or *περί τι* Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc.

τεχνίτις, ἰδος, fem. of *τεχνίτης*, Anth.

τεχνολογέω, f. *ήσω*, to bring under rules of art, to systematise, Arist. From

τεχνο-λόγος, ον, treating by rules of art.

τεχνοσύνη, ή, poet. for *τέχνη*, Anth.

τεχνύριον, τό, Dim. of *τέχνη*, Plat.

τέψ : Ion. for *τίνι*; dat. of *τίς*; *who?* Hdt. II. **τεψ**,

Ion. dat. of *τίς*, any one, Od.

τέων : Ion. for *τίνων*; gen. pl. of *τίς*; *who?* Od. 2.

of *τίς*, any one, Hdt.

τέως, Ep. *τέως*, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to *έως*, *έως* *εγώ* *ήλώμην*, *τείως* . . while

I was wandering, meantime . . Od.; *έσθίων* *τείως*, *έως* . . Ar.

II. for a time, a while, *τείως* *μὲν* . . , *αὐτὰρ νῦν* Od.; *τείως* *μὲν* . . , *εἰτα δὲ* . . Ar., etc. III.

up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar.

τῇ, old Ep. imperat. = *λάβε*, take, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat., *τῇ*, *σπειδὸν Δίί* Il.; *τῇ*, *πῖε ὀϊνον* Od.; *τῇ νῦν*, *καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον* *έστω* Il. (Perh. akin to *τε-ταγ-ών*.)

τῇ, dat. fem. of *ό*, like *ταύτῃ*, here, there, Hom.

τήγανον, v. *τάγνον*.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of *δδε*, as Adv., here, thus, Hom.

τῇθη, ή, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc.

τηθίς, ἰδος, ή, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem.

τῆθος, εος, τό, an oyster, *τῆθεα διφῶν* diving for oysters, lb.

Τηθύς [ϋ], ἰος [ϋ], ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, Il.; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from *τήθη*, the all-mother.)

τηκεδών, όνος, ή, (*τήκομαι*) a melting away: a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *τήκομαι*, melted, molten, Eur. II. soluble, Plat.

τήκω (Root. *ΤΑΨ*), Dor. *τάκω* [ά]: f. *τήξω*, Dor. *ταξῶ*: aor. 1 *έτηξα*: pf. *τέτηκα*: — Pass., aor. 2 *έτάκην* [ά]; rarely aor. 1 *έτήχθην*: — but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. *τέτηκα*, *έτετήκειν*:

I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc.: to dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away, Od., Eur.

II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. *τέτηκα*, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att.; of metals, Hes.; *έλφίτα πυρί τ.* is consumed, Theocr.; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; *πῦρ τετακός* a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *βλέμμα τηκόμενον* a languishing look, Plut.

τηλ-αυγής, ές, (*τήλε*, *αὐγή*) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Hom., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. — *γῶς*, clearly, distinctly, N. T.

ΤΗΛΕ, Adv., like *τηλοῦ*, at a distance, far off, far away, Hom., Hes.: — c. gen. far from, Hom.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) striking from afar, Pind.

τηλε-γονος, ον, (*γίγνομαι*) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes.

τηλεδᾶπός, ή, όν, (*τήλε*, — *δαπος* being a termin.) from a far country, Od.: of places, far off, distant, lb.

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for *θάλλω* (cf. *τέθλα*), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, *ὅλη τηλεθόωσα* Il.; *εἰλαῖα τηλεθόωσαι* Od.; *χαίτη τηλεθόωσα* luxuriant hair, lb.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, far-famed, Hom.

τηλε-κλητός, όν, summoned from afar, lb.

τηλε-κλύτός, όν, = *τηλεκλειτός*, Hom.

τηλε-μάχος [ά], ον, (*μάχομαι*) fighting from afar. II.

as prop. n. proparox., *Τηλέμαχος*, ό, son of Ulysses, Od.

τηλε-πλάνος, ον, far-wandering, devious, Aesch.

τηλε-πομπος, ον, far-sent, far-journeying, Aesch.

τηλε-πορος, ον, far-travelling, far-reaching, ap.

Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph.

τηλε-πύλος, ον, (*πύλη*) with gates far apart, Od.

τηλε-σκόπος, *ον*, (σκοπέω) *far-seeing*, Ar. II. *pro-*
parox. τηλεσκόπος, *ον*, pass. *far-seen*, conspicuous,
Hes., Anth.

τηλε-φάνης, *ές*, (φαίνομαι) *appearing afar, far-seen*,
conspicuous, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, *heard plainly*
from afar, Soph.

τηλε-φίλον, τό, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, a plant
used by lovers to try whether their love was returned;
the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and
a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr.

τηλία, ἡ, a board or table with a raised edge, a baker's
board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon game-
cocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a
chimney-board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id.

τηλικός [ι], η, *ον*, of such an age, so old or so young,
antecedent to the relat. ηλικος, Hom.:—c. inf., οὐ ἐπὶ
σταθμοῖσι μένειν τηλικός not so young as to stay at
home, Od. II. so great, Lat. tantus, Anth.

τηλικόσδε, ἴδε, ὄνδε, and τηλικούτος, αὐτη, οὗτον,
(also τηλικούτος as fem.), strengthd. forms of τηλικός
as ὄδε, οὗτος of δ): I. of persons, of such an age,
τηλικόσδ' ὦν Soph., etc.; old as I am, Eur.; νοῦς τη-
λικούτος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph.:—of
extreme youth, so young, τηλικόσδ' ὄρων πάντων ἐρ-
μους girls of so tender age, Id., etc.:—repeated in
opp. senses, οἱ τηλικοῖδε καὶ διδαζόμεσθαι δὴ φρονεῖν ὅπ'
ἀνδρὸς τηλικοῖδε we old as we are shall take lessons
forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things,
so great, so large, Lat. tantus, Plat., etc.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (τηλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*,
Il., Soph.;—τηλόθε in Pind. 2. sometimes = τηλε,
τηλοῦ, Hom.; c. gen., τηλόθεν Πελειάδων *far from*
them, Pind.

τηλόθι, Adv. = τηλε, τηλοῦ, Hom.:—c. gen., τηλόθι
πάτρης Il.

τηλο-πέτης, *ες*, (πέτομαι) *far-flying*, Anth.

τηλο-ορός, ὄν, = τηλουρός, Eur.

τηλόσδε, (τηλοῦ) Adv. *to a distance, far away*, Il., Eur.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of τηλό, *farthest away*, Od.:—
hence Adj., τηλότερος, Anth.

THAΟΥ, Adv., like τηλε, *afar, far off or away, in a*
far country, Hom., Hes.; τηλόυ ἀγρῶν *in a far*
corner of the country, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, *far*
from, Od.; τ. σέθεν *far from thee*, Eur.

τηλο-ουρός, ὄν, (ὑρος) *with distant boundaries*; hence
far-away, distant, remote, Aesch., Eur.

τηλύγετος [ῥ], η, *ον*, an only child, a darling child,
Hom.; once of two sons, perhaps twins, Il.:—in Eur.,
τηλύγετος χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it means *born far*
away, living away from, as if a compd. of τηλυ(=τήλε),
γενέσθαι: but the Homeric sense is opposed to this;
and the deriv. remains uncertain.

τηλυ-ωπός, ὄν, (ὥψ) *seen from afar, far away*, Soph. 2.
metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, Id.

τημελίω, f. ἴσω, *to protect, look after*, c. acc., Eur.;
c. gen. *to take care of*, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τήμερον, v. σήμερον.

τήμη, crasis for τῇ ἐμῇ.

τήμος, Dor. τᾶμος, Adv. *then, thereupon*, of past
time, answering to the relat. ἡμος, Il., Soph., Theocr.

τημόσδε, Dor. ταμόσδε, Adv., = τήμος, Theocr.

τημοῦτος, = τημόσδε, τήμος, Hes.

την-άλλως or τὴν ἄλλως, Adv., elliptic for τὴν ἄλλως
ἔχουσιν ὁδόν *in the way leading differently*, i. e.
in no particular way, Plat. 2. *to no purpose, in*
vain, Dem.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr.:—also = ὧδε,
here, Id.

τήνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the
twang of a guitar-string: from his hymn beginning with
τήνελλα καλλίνικε, these words became the mode of
saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, ἐάν
νικᾷς, τήνελλος εἰ you will be greeted with *hussas*, Id.

τηνίκα [ι], Dor. τᾶνίκα, Adv., (τήνος) antec. to Relat.
ἡνίκα, *at that time, then*; also with the Art. (often
written τοτηνίκα), Soph. 2. absol. *at that time* [of
day], Theocr.

τηνικάδε, Adv., *at this time of day, so early*, Plat.

τηνικάυτα, commoner form for τηνίκα, *at that time*,
then, Hdt., Soph., Xen.; c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρους *at this*
time of summer, Ar. II. *under these circum-*
stances, in this case, Id., Xen.

τηνόθι, Adv. of τήνος, *in that case, then*, Theocr.

τήνος, τήνα, τήνο, Dor. for κείνος, *he, she, it*,
Theocr. 2. like Lat. ille, iste, *the famous, or the*
notorious, Id.

τήνω, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Theocr.

τηνώθεν, Adv. of τήνος, Dor. for ἐκείθεν, Ar.; also
τηνώθε, Theocr.

τηξι-μελής, *ές*, *wasting the limbs*, νοῦσος Anth.

τηρέω, f. ἴσω, (τήπος):—*to watch over, protect, guard*,
Pind., Ar.:—Pass. *to be constantly guarded*, Thuc.;
f. med. τηρήσομαι in pass. sense, Id. 2. *to take*
care that . ., Arist., Ar., Plat. II. *to give heed*
to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar.; τὰς ἀμαρτίας
Thuc. 2. *to watch for*, c. acc., Soph., Ar.; παρα-

σείχοντα τηρήσας *having watched for him as he was*
passing by, Soph. 3. absol. *to watch, keep watch*,
Arist.:—c. inf. *to watch or look out, so as to . .*,
Thuc. III. *to observe or keep an engagement*,
Isocr., etc.; τ. εἰρήνην Dem. Hence

τήρησις, *εως, ἡ*, a watching, keeping, guarding,
Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of

keeping, a place of custody, Id.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. of τηρέω, *one must watch*, Plat.

ΤΗΡΟΥΣ, ὁ, a warden, guard, Aesch.

τητάομαι, Dor. τᾶτ-, (τήτη) Pass. only used in pres.,
to be in want, suffer want, Hes.; τὸ τητάσθαι priva-
tion, Soph. 2. c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived*
or bereft of, Id., Eur.

τήτες, Adv. *this year, of or in this year*, Ar. (τήτες
is related to σήτες, ἔτος, as τήμερον to σήμερον, ἡμέρα.)

τηύσιος, α (lon. η), *ον, idle, vain, undertaken to no*
purpose, Od.:—Adv. τηυσίως, Theocr.

τιάρᾳ [ᾱρ], ἡ, and τιάρας, *ον*, lon. τιήρης, *εω, δ*:—a
tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt.; worn by the great
king, Aesch., Xen.

τιάρω-ειδής, *ές*, *shaped like or like a tiara*, Xen.

ΤΙΓΡΙΣ, ἡ, gen. τίγριος and τυγρίδος; acc. τίγριν: pl.,
nom. τίγρεις and τυγρίδες:—a tiger, unknown in Greece
till after Alexander's time.

τίεσκον, lon. impf. of τίω.

τίη, Att. τινή, strengthd. form of τί; *why? wherefore?*

Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. ὅτιη.

τήρης, ου, δ, Ion. for τιδας.

τιθαίβωσσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to τήρη?)

τιθάς ὄρνις, δδως, ἡ, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth.

τιθῶσυντής, ου, δ, one who tames, Ar. From

τιθῶσύνω, only in pres., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut.

τιθῶσός, ὄν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. *cicur*, Plat.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph. domestic, intestine, Ἄρης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τιθέασι, 3 pl. of τίθημι.

τιθεῖς, part. of τίθημι: but II. τιθεῖς, 2 sing.

τιθέμεναι, -όμεν, Ion. for τιθέναι, inf. of τίθημι.

τιθεν, Dor. for ἐτίθεισαν, 3 pl. impf. of τίθημι.

τιθεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίθημι.

τιθέω, = τίθημι: hence 2 and 3 sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ.

τιθήμεναι, Ep. for τιθέναι, inf. of τίθημι.

τιθήμενος, Ep. for τιθέμενος, part. med. of τίθημι.

τιθήμι [τ], (from Root ΘΕ), τίθης Ep. τίθησθα; τίθησι

Dor. τίθητι; 3 pl. τιθέασι, Ion. τιθεῖσι; also 2 and 3

sing. τιθεῖς, τιθεῖ (as if from τιθέω):—Impf. ἐτίθην,

ἐτίθης, ἐτίθη, Ep. τίθη; also 2nd and 3rd ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει,

Ep. 3 pl. τίθεισαν, τίθεν, late ἐτίθουν; Ion. impf. ἐτί-

θεα:—imperat. τίθει:—inf. τιθέναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι,

τιθέμεν:—F. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι, θησέμεν:—Aor. 1

έθηκα, only in indic.; Ep. 3 pl. ήθηκαν:—Aor. 2 έθην,

not used in indic. sing., pl. έθμεν, έθετε, έθεσαν Ep.

θέσαν; imperat. θές; subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω, Ep. θέω, Ep.

2 and 3 sing. θέης, θέη, 1 pl. θέωμεν, θέομεν for

θέωμεν: opt. θέη, 1 pl. θέημεν and θέιμεν, 3 pl.

θεῖεν: inf. θέιναι Ep. θέμεναι, θέμεν: part. θεῖς:—Pf.

τέθεικα:—Med. τίθεμαι, 2 sing. τίθεσαι: imperat.

τίθεσο, τιθοῦ, Ep. τίθεσσο; Ep. part. τιθήμενος:—F.

θήσομαι:—Aor. 1 έθηκάμην, only in indic. and partic.;

2 sing. έθηκας, Ep. 3 sing. ήθηκατο; part. θηκάμενος:—

Aor. 2 έθέμην; imper. θέο, θοῦ: subj. θῶμαι: opt.

θεῖμην:—Pass. τίθεμαι: F. τεθήσομαι: Aor. 1 έτέθην:

Pf. τέθειμαι.

A. in local sense, to set, put, place, Hom., etc.:—

in Att., πόδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch.;

τετράποδος βάσιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours,

Eur.: θεῖναι τινὶ τὴν ἐν χειρὶν ἐν τὴν ἐν τὴν ἱστίαις, II.;

ἐς χεῖρά τινος ἐν τὴν ἱστίαις, Soph. 2. θέσθαι τὴν

ψῆφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into

the urn, Aesch.; so, τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην to give one's

opinion, Hdt.; and τίθεσθαι absol. to vote, Soph. 3.

θεῖναι τινὶ τὴν ἐν φρεσὶ, ἐν στήθεσσι to put or plant it

in his heart, Hom.; ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον II., etc.:—

Med., θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι to lay up wrath in one's

heart, Ib.; θέσθαι τινὶ κόρον to harbour enmity against

him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen.;

also, ἐγγύην θέσθαι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ θεθέντα the

deposits, Dem.:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινὶ

to deposit a claim for favour with one, to lay an obli-

gation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay,

Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon,

in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language,

τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms,

as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc.:—hence, to take up a

position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b.

to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen.; so, πόλεμον

θέσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. c. εὖ θέσθαι ὅπλα to

keep one's arms in good order, Xen.; like εὖ ἀσπίδα

θέσθω, II. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, Ib., Aesch.,

etc. 9. τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα to kneel down, N.T. II.

to set up prizes in games, Lat. *proponere*, II., etc.:—

Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θεῖναι

ἐς μέσον, Lat. in medio ponere, to lay before people.

Hdt.; so, τ. ἐς τὸ κοινὸν Xen. 3. to set up in a

temple, to devote, dedicate, Hom., Eur. III. to

assign, award, τιμὴν τινὶ II.:—Med., δνομα θέσθαι to

give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθέναι νόμον

to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc.:—

Med., of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law.

make a law, Hdt., etc.:—so, θεῖναι θεσμὸν Aesch.:—

σκήψιν θεῖναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to

establish, institute, ἀγῶνα Aesch., Xen. VI. to

ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen.; γυναίξι

σωφρονεῖν θήσει Eur.; so, with Adv., οὕτω νῦν Zeús

θεῖη so may he ordain, Od.; ὅς ἐρ' ἐμελλον θήσει

μεναι II.

B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so,

θεῖναι τινα αἰχμητήν, μάστιν Hom.; θεῖναι τινα δλοχόν

τινος to make her another's wife, II.; τοῖόν με έθηκε

δπως έθέλει has made me such as she will, Od.; σὺς

έθηκες έταίρους thou didst make my comrades swine,

Ib.; νῦν λαόν έθηκε Ib.:—so, with an Adj., θεῖναι τινα

άθανάτον to make him immortal, Ib.; also of things,

δλεθρον άπειυθέα ήθηκε left it unknown, Ib.:—often in

Med., γυναῖκα or άκοιτιν θέσθαι τινα to make her one's

wife, Od.; παῖδα or υἱόν τίθεσθαι τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, to

make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf.

to make one do so and so, τιθέναι τινα νικῆσαι to make

him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental

action, mostly in Med., to lay down, assume, hold,

reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ' έλέγχεα ταῦτα τί-

θεοθε; Od.; ενεργέτημα τ. τι Dem. 2. foll. by Adv.,

πού χρῆ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; in what light must we regard

these things? Soph.; οὐδαμοῦ τιθέναι τι to hold of no

account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foll. by

Preps., τ. τινα ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen.; τίθεσθαι τινα ἐν

τιμῇ Hdt.; θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν to set at naught, Aesch.,

etc. 4. with an infin., οὐ τίθημι' ἐγὼ ζῆν τοῦτον I hold

not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5.

to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. to make,

work, execute, Lat. ponere, of an artist, ἐν δ' έτίθει

νείον II. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, έργα Ib.;

δρυμαγδόν Od., etc. 3. in Med. to make for one-

self, θέσθαι κλέυνθον to make oneself a road, II.; με-

γάλην έπιγουνῖδα θέσθαι to get a large thigh, Od.:

θέσθαι πόνον to work oneself annoy, Aesch. 4.

periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδανιν θεῖναι = σκεδάσαι,

to make a scattering, Od.; so in Med., θέσθαι μάχην

for μάχεσθαι, II.; σπουδῇ, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. IV.

εὖ θέσθαι to settle, arrange, or manage well, τὰ

σεωντοῦ Hdt.; τὸ παρόν Thuc.:—also, καλῶς θεῖναι or

θέσθαι Soph., Eur.; εὖ θέσθαι Soph.

τιθηνόμαι, Med. to nurse, suckle, tend as nurse,

Theogn., Xen. 2. to keep up, maintain, Soph.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (*θάω, with redupl.) a nurse, II., Soph.

τιθηνητήρ, ἄρος, δ, = τιθινός, Anth.:—fem. -τιτρα =

τιθήνη, Id. Hence

τιθηνητήριος, α, ον, nursing, Anth.

τιθινός, ὄν, (*θάω, with redupl.) nursing, πόνων τιθινούς

ἀποδοῦσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nursing tendance for nursing labours, Eur.

τίθηθα, Ep. 2 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθητι, Dor. 3 sing. of τίθημι.

τίθυμαλος [ύ], δ, spurge, euphorbia; heterocl. pl. τίθυμαλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.)

Τίθωνος, δ, Tithonus, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom. :—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar.; ὑπὲρ τὸν Τίθωνον (Hn Luc.

τίκτω (Root TEK) : f. τέξω and τέξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκείσθαι : aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον : pf. τέτοκα :—Med., aor. 2 ἔτεκον, Ep. τεκόμεν :—to bring into the world; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring forth, Hom., Att.; so also in Med., II.; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. 2. the 3 pl. aor. 2 τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Hom. : hence οἱ τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκὼν the father, Aesch.; ἡ τεκούσα the mother, Id.; and as Subst., c. gen., δ κείνου τεκὼν Eur.

II. of female animals, to bear young, breed, Hom.; φά τ. to lay eggs, Hdt. III. of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαῖα] τίκει ἐμπεδα μήλα Od. :—so in Med., γαῖαν ἡ τὰ πάντα τίκεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate, produce, τὸ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον πλείονα τίκει Id.; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς τεκούσης φῶς τὸδ' εὐφρόνης Id.; τ. αἰδίας Eur.; πόλεμον Plat.

τίλλω, Dor. part. fem. of sq. ΤΙΛΛΩ, f. τιλῶ : aor. 1 ἐτίλην :—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτίλην : pf. τέτιλμαι :—to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vello, II.; so in Med., χαίτας τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πλείων lb.; κάρα τ. Aesch.; τ. πλάτων to pluck its leaves off, Plut. :—Pass. to have one's hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τινα to tear one's hair in sorrow for any one, II.

III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar. Hence

τίλλεις, εως, ἡ, a plucking out, Arist.

τίλων, δ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt.

τίμαλφις, f. ἥσω, to do honour to, Aesch.

τίμ-αλφής, ἐς, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat.

τίμων, Dor. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τίμορος, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός.

τίμά-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) having honour, h. Hom.

τιμασύντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pl. fut. of sq.

τιμάω, f. ἥσω : aor. 1 ἐτίμησα : pf. τετίμηκα :—Med., f. τιμήσομαι in pass. sense : aor. 1 ἐτιμήσθην :—Pass., f. τιμήσθαι and τετιμήσθαι : aor. 1 ἐτίμηθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) :—to pay honour to, hold in honour, to honour, revere, reverence, Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to bestow honours, Dem. :—hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. :—Pass. to be honoured, held in honour, Id.; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμήσθαι to be held worthy of honour, II.

II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur. :—also = προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. :—so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. litem aestimare, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακρὰν τιμήν to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷ τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι δ' ἄνθρωπος θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσεισθαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἐμῶν to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμήσάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τιλῶ) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἔγχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἔχων a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. διακνηπτος, of the Attridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμὸν δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἐρυσσάσθαι τιμὴν to get one compensation, II.; τίλειν or ἀποτίλειν τιμὴν τινα to pay or make it, lb.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμήντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστερος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατος Od.

τιμήμα, ατος, τό, (τίμω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. litis aestimatio, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. census, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

τιμήντα, contr. for τιμήντα, acc. of τιμῆς.

τιμήορος, ον, Ion. for τιμωρός, τιμωρός.

τιμῆς, contr. for τιμήεις.

τιμήσις, εως, ἡ, (τίμω) a valuation of property, value, Plat. 2. an assessment of damages, Aeschin., etc.; a rating or assessment, Arist.

τιμητέλα or -λα, (τιμητής II) ἡ, the censorship, Lat. censura, Plut.

τιμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. litem aestimare, Plat.; τ. τὴν μακρὰν τιμήν to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar.; absol., τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. :—the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τινὶ θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem.; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷ τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty? Dem. :—Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνος for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶται μοι δ' ἄνθρωπος θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσεισθαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἐμῶν to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμήσάμενος τὴν δίκην Plut., etc.

τιμή, ἡ, (τιλῶ) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pl. honours, Hom., etc.; ἐν τ. ἔγχεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt.; ἀπονέμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. :—c. gen., ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due to at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Hom. :—the prerogative of a king, and in pl. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pl., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att.; οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς men in office, Eur.; τιμὴ ἔχων a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. διακνηπτος, of the Attridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt.; ἐμὸν δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται; how shall I get payment for this? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἐρυσσάσθαι τιμὴν to get one compensation, II.; τίλειν or ἀποτίλειν τιμὴν τινα to pay or make it, lb.; οὐ σὴ ἡ τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, τοῦ κλήρου Id. Hence

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆς, acc. τιμήντα : Dor. τιμάεις :—honoured, esteemed, Hom. :—Comp., τιμηέστερος Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Hom. : Sup. τιμηέστατος Od.

τιμήμα, ατος, τό, (τίμω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. litis aestimatio, Ar., Plat. :—generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. census, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία, Xen.

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τιμητεύω, to be censor, Plut. From

τιμητής, οὐ, δ, (τιμᾶω) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II. at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb.

τιμητικός, ἡ, ὄν, forming an estimate, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, τιμᾶσιον τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή = τιμητὴλα, Plut.: τιμητικός, δ, = Lat. *vir censorius*, one who has been censor (τιμητής), Id.

τιμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τιμᾶω, rateable, v. ἄτιμπος. τίμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τιμή) valued: I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att.

II. of things, costly, prized, Trag.: also costly, dear, Hdt. 2. conferring honour, honourable, Aesch., Xen.: —τὰ τιμώτατα = τὰ φίλτατα, Dem.

τιμωτής, ἡ, ὄν, worth, value, preciousness, Arist. τιμοκράτεια, ἡ, (κρατέω) a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy, Arist. Hence

τιμοκρατικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II. ἡ τ. πολιτεία, = τιμοκρατία II, Arist.

τίμος, δ, poet. form of τιμή II, Aesch. τιμωρέω, f. ἦσω:—Med., f. ἥσομαι: aor. I. ἐτιμωρήσαμην:—Pass., pf. τετιμωρήμαι, also used in med. sense: (τιμωρός):—to help, aid, succour, τιμὴ Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. to lend aid, give succour, Hdt. II. to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id.:—so in Med., Soph., Eur.:—in full construction the person avenged is in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in acc., and the crime avenged in gen., τιμωρεῖν τιμὴ τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son, Xen.:—also, c. acc. rei, τ. τὸν φόνον to avenge his slaughter, Plat.:—Pass. to be visited with vengeance, Id., etc.; impers., τετιμωρήται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged, Hdt. 2. τιμωρεῖν τιμὴν to take vengeance on him, Soph.:—in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment, τιμὴ Hdt., Att.; Εὐανδρὸν τιμωρούμενος Self-tormentor, name of a play by Menander:—c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαι τιμὴν τινος to take vengeance on one for a thing, Hdt., Att.:—so, also, τ. τιμὴν ἀπὸ τινος Hdt.:—c. acc. rei, σ' ἀδελφῆς αἷμα τιμωρήσεται will visit thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τὸ τιμωρῆσθαι τὴν πιθανότητα of vengeance, Dem.; ἐς Λεωνίδα τιμωρήσεται thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence

τιμωρήμα, ατος, τό, help, aid, succour given, c. dat., Hdt. II. an act of vengeance: a penalty, Plat. τιμωρητέον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Hdt.; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. II. one must visit with vengeance, punish, τιμὴ Isocr. III. τιμωρητός, α, ον, that ought to be punished, Dem.; and

τιμωρητής, ἡ, ὄν, an avenger, Hdt.; and τιμωρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, revengeful, Arist.; τὰ τιμωρητικὰ acts of revenge, Id.

τιμωρία, Ion. —λη, ἡ, help, aid, assistance, succour, Hdt., Thuc. II. assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment, Hdt., etc.; παρὸς τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur.;

ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc.; ποιεῖσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem.; τ. εὐρεῖν τινος to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch.; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρίας πυγᾶναι are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc.:—in pl., penalties, Plat. From

τιμ-ωρός, ὄν, contr. from τιμ-όρος: (τιμή, ἄλω) — upholding honour; and so, I. helping, aiding, succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc.; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμόρονα my tutelary god, Aesch. II. assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. an avenger, Id., Soph., etc.; c. gen. rei, helping one to vengeance for a thing, Soph.:—λόγος τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt.

τίν [i], like τίν, Dor. dat. of σέ. II. Dor. for σέ. τίναγμα [i], ατος, τό, a shake, quake, Anth.

τίνάκτειρα, ἡ, (τινακτῆρ not being in use) a shaker, τῆς τινάκτειρα νόστος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch.

τίνάκτωρ, οπος, δ, a shaker, τ. γάλας, of Poseidon, Soph. ΤΙ'ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ξω: Pass., aor. I. ἐτινάχθην, Ep. 3 pl. τίναχθεν:—to shake or brandish a weapon or shield, II., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, to shake, τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, II.; ὁρόνον ἐτίναξε upset the seat, Od.: of wind, to scatter, Ib.:—Med., τιναζέσθην περὶ they shook their wings, Ib.:—Pass., ἐτινάσσετο Ὀλύμπτος shook or quaked, Hes.

τίνυμαι [i], inf. τίνυσθαι, poet. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λάβην τινόμενος chastising insolence, Od.: absol. to avenge oneself, Hdt. 2. to avenge, take vengeance for a thing, c. acc., Hes., Eur. 3. to exact as penalty, δὲ τίσσα Hes.

ΤΙ'ΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίνω), [i Ep., i Att.]: f. τίσω [i]: aor. I. ἐτίσα:—Med., f. τίσεια: aor. I. ἐτίσαμεν:—Pass., aor. I. ἐτίσθην: I. Act. to pay a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas τίω means to pay, honour), Hom., Soph., etc.:—also to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν αἵσιμα πάντα Od.; τ. χάριν τιμὴν to render one thanks, Aesch.; τ. λατοῖς μισθόν Xen.:—also to pay for, repay, εὐαγγέλιον Od.; τροφὸς τιμὴν Eur.:—with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τιμὴν to pay compensation for the oxen, Od.; also, τ. πληρὴν ἀπὸ πληγῆς Aesch.:—but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted, to pay or atone for a thing, τίσειν ὄβριον Hom.; τ. μητρός δικας for thy mother, Eur.:—more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γυνῶν τὸν ἐπεφνης thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain, II. 2. absol. to make return or requital, Solon, Soph. II. Med. to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish, Lat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Hom., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεισθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος to punish him for his wickedness, Hom., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, Hom. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον δεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλεῖα he made Neleus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαι τινα δικὴν to exact retribution from a person, Eur. 5. absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Hom. τυό τυό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *what or why, tell me?* Lat. *quid tandem?* Soph.

τίπτει; Ep. synop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch.: before an aspirate, τίφθ' ll.

ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases;—but τίς; τι; Interrog. Pron. *who? what?* oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases.

A. Indef. Pron. τίς, τι:—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τεο*, *τευ*, Att. *του*:—dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*, Att. *τφ*:—acc. *τινα*, τι:—dual *τινε*:—pl. *τινες*, neut. *τινα*:—gen. *τινων*, Ion. *των*:—dat. *τισι*, *τισιν*:—acc. *τινας*, neut. *τινα*. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing*; and as Adj. *any, some*, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an*: in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος *tis* a friend, θεός *tis* a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pl., φίλων *tis* one of thy friends, θεῶν *tis* one of the gods. II. special usages: 1. *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, ὃδε δέ τις ἐπεσκεν *so men said*, Hom. 2. *any one concerned*, each one, ll.; τοὺς ζυμμάχους αὐτὸν *τινα* κολάζειν *that every man* should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc.; ἡμεινὸν *τινος* better than *any others*, Dem.:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, *τις* ἑκαστος Od., etc.; πᾶς *tis* Hdt., etc.; οὐδείς *tis* Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δώσει *τις* δίκην *some one I know* will suffer, Ar.; *so* euphem. for something bad, ἦν *τι* ποιοῦμεν, ἦν *τι* πάθωμεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, μισεῖ *τις* ἐκείνους *they* hate him, Dem. 5. *tis*, τι, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ἤρχεις *τις* εἶναι *you boasted that you were somebody*, Eur.; δοκοῦσι *τινὲς* εἶναι Dem.; κήγόν *τις* φαίνομαι ἦμες *I too seem to be somebody*, Theocr.; *so* in neut., οἴονται *τι* εἶναι Plat.; *so*, λέγειν *τι* to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, *tis ἡ κύνων* Ar.: reversely, with sense of contempt, Θεοσίτης *tis* ἦν *there was one Thersites*, Soph. 7. with prop. names *tis* commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, ἡ *tis* Ἀπόλλων ἡ Πάν *either an Apollo or a Pan*, Aesch.; Ἀφροδίτη *tis* Eur. 8. with Adjs. *tis* takes a restrictive sense, ὅς *tis* θαρσαλέος ἐσσι *a bold kind of fellow*, i. e. *very bold*, Od.; δυσμαθής *tis* *a dull sort of person*, Plat. 9. with numerals, ἐπτά *τινες* *some seven*, seven or *so*, Thuc.; ἐς διακοσίους *τινὰς* Id.; *so* without numeral, ἡμέρας *τινὰς* *some days*, i. e. *several*, Id.; ἐνιαυτόν *τινα* *a year or so*, Id.; *so*, οὐ πολλοί *τινες*, *τινες* οὐ πολλοί, ὄλγοι *τινὲς* Id.:—*so* also ὅσος *tis* χρυσός *what a store of gold*, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, οἷός *tis* *what sort of a man*, ll.; ποῖός and ὁποῖός *tis* Soph., Xen., etc.; *tis* τοιοῦδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτός *tis* Xen.:—ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ *tis* *when the lord, whoever he be*, is here, Soph.:—in opposed clauses, δέ *μέν* *tis* . . . , δέ *δέ* . . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. *τι* is used as Adv. *somewhat, in any degree*, at all, ll., etc. 12. ἡ *tis* ἡ οὐδὲς *few or none, next to none*, Hdt.; ἡ *τι* ἡ οὐδὲν *little or nothing*, Plat.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τι:—gen. *τινος*, Ion. *τέο*, *τεῷ*, Att. *τοῦ*: dat. *τινι*, Ion. *τεφ*: acc. *τινα*, neut. *τί*:—Pl. *τινες*, *τινα*: gen. *τινων*, Ion. *τέων*: dat. *τισι*, Ion. *τοιῖσι*, Att. *τοιῖσι*: acc. *τινας*, *τινα*: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis,*

quae, quid?, Hom., etc.: relating to other words in the same case, τίς δ' οὗτος ἐρχεται; *who art thou that comest?* ll.; τίς δὲν σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what face is this I see of thine?* Eur.:—*tis* *an* or *ken*, with the opt., expresses doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Hom.:—in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δει ποιεῖν; *what has one received and what must one do?* Dem.; *so*, *tis* πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; *who and whence art thou?* Od. 2. *tis* with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam?* *why who? who possibly?* ll., etc.; τίς δῆ; *who then?* Theogn.; τίς δῆτα; Soph.; τίς ποτε; *who in the world? who ever?* Xen. 3. neut. *τί*; as a simple question, *what?* Aesch.; also, *why?* ll. b. *τί μοι; τί σοι;* *what is it to me? to thee?* Soph., etc.; c. gen., *τί μοι ἐριδος;* *what have I to do with the quarrel?* ll.; *τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σὺ;* *what is there (in common) to me and thee? what have I to do with thee?* N. T. o. *τί* with Particles:—*τί γάρ;* *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* i. e. *of course, no doubt*, Aesch., etc.; *τί δέ;* Lat. *quid vero?* Plat.; *τί δέ, εἰ . . .* but *what, if . . .* Eur.; *τί δῆ; τί δῆποτε;* *why ever? why in the world?* Plat.:—*τί μή;* *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* Trag.:—*τί μὴν;* i. e. *yes certainly*, Plat., etc. II. *tis* is sometimes used for *δοῦναι* in indirect questions, ἥρῳτα δὴ ἐπεῖτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od.; οὐκ ἔχω *τι* φῶ Aesch. 2. *tis*; *τί*; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, ἐλπετο *τινὲς* ὄντες προσαγορεύουσι; *who they were that proclaim?* Hdt.; καταμεμῶθῃς τοὺς *τί* ποιοῦντας τοῖονα τοῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; *have you learnt what they do whom men call so and so?* Xen. III. *tis*;=ποῖός; Soph. IV. *τί* was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed in Att., *τί οὖν;* Ar.; *τί ἔστιν;* Soph.; *τί εἶπας;* Id.

τίσαι, aor. i inf. of *τίνω*. *τίσαιατο*, Ion. for *τίσαντο*, 3 pl. aor. i opt. of *τίνω*. *τίσις* [τ], εως, ἡ, (*τίνω*) *payment by way of return or recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Hom., etc.; *τίσιον* δοῦναι *τινος* to suffer punishment for an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου *τίσις* for him, Soph.; in pl., Ὀποῖττα *τίσις* μετήλθον (where it may be personified, *avengers*, like Ἐρίνυες), Hdt. 2. *power to repay or requite*, both in bad and good sense, Theogn. *τίσον*, aor. i imper. of *τίνω*. *τίταινω*, aor. i ἐτίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for *τείνω*, *τανύω*, *to stretch*, τόξα *τιταίνων* *bending his bow*, ll.; *so* in Med., ἐπιταίνετο τόξα *was bending his bow*, Hom. 2. *to stretch out, ἐτίτανε τάλαντα* *was holding them out*, ll.; ἐτίτανε πρατέας *was laying them out*, Od. 3. *to draw at full stretch*, of horses, etc., ἄρμα *τιταίνειν* ll.; ἄροτρον *τιταίνετον* lb.; absol., *τιταίνετον* *haste along*, lb. 4. Pass. *to strain or exert oneself*, chiefly in part., *τιταυόμενος* *with vehement effort*, Od.; of a horse galloping, *τιταυόμενος* *pedlōu stretching over the plain* (ventre à terre), ll.; *so* of birds, *τιταυόμενος* *πτερόγευσσιν* Od.

Τίτάν, ἄνθρωπος, δ, mostly in pl. Τίτᾶνες, Ion. Τίτῆνες, ol, dat. Τίτῆσι, Ep. Τίτῆνησσι:—*the Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, ll. (where two are named—lapetus and Cronus), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes.: other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch.; Prometheus,

Soph.; *Θέμις* Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the *Stretchers, Strivers*; others connect it with *τίτας* (from *τίνω*), *Avengers*.)

Τιτάνις, Ion. *Τιτηνίς*, *ídōs*, *hē*, fem. of *Τιτάν*, Aesch.

Τιτάνο-κράτωρ, *opos*, *ō*, (*κρατέω*) *conqueror of the Titans*, Luc.

Τιτάνο-κτόνος, *on*, (*κτείνω*) *slaying Titans*, Batr.

τίτάνος [*i*], *hē*, a white earth, *chalk* or *gypsum*, Hes.

Τιτάν-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) *Titan-like, Titanic*, *Τιτανώδης* βλέπειν Luc.

τίτας [*i*], *on*, *ō*, Dor. for *τίτης*, = *τιμωρός*, *avenger*, Aesch.

Τιτήνες, *oi*, Ion. for *Τιτάνες*.

τιτθεία, *hē*, *an acting as a nurse, nursing*, Dem. From *τιτθεῖν*, *i. ōw*, *to be a nurse, act as a nurse*, Dem. II. *trans. to suckle, nurse*, Id. From

τίτθη, *hē*, (**θάω*) *a nurse*, Ar.

τιτθίον, *tó*, Dim. of *τιτθός*, Ar.

τιτθός, *ō*, (**θάω*) *a teat, nipple*, Lysias.

τίτλος, *ō*, the Lat. *titulus*, *a title, inscription*, N. T.

τιτρώσκω (Root *ΤΡΩ*), whence the tenses are formed), *f. τρώσω*: aor. *ἔτρωσα*:—Pass., *f. τρωθήσομαι*, also in med. form *τρώσομαι*, 3 *f. τετρώσομαι*: aor. *ἔτρώθην*: pf. *τέτρωμαι*:—*to wound*, Hom.:—Pass., *τετρώσθαι τὸν μηρόν* *to have a wound in the thigh*, Hdt.:—c. acc. cogn., *τιτρώσκειν φόνον* *to inflict a death-wound*, Eur. 2. generally, *to damage, cripple*, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, *to do one a mischief*, Eur., Xen.

Τίτυο-κτόνος, *on*, (*κτείνω*) *slaying Tityus*, Anth.

Τίτυός, *ō*, *Tityus*, son of *Gaia*, a giant, Od.

Τίτυρος [*i*], *ō*, Dor. for *Σάτυρος*, *an ape*, Theophr.

τιτύσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of *τεύχω*, *τυγχάνω*: I. like *τεύχω*, *to make, make ready, prepare*, *τιτύσκειτο πῦρ* II.; *ὕπ' ὀχεσφι τιτύσκειτο ἵππῳ* *he put two horses to the chariot*, Ib. II. like *τυγχάνω*, *to aim, shoot, τινός* *at a person*, Ib.:—absol., *βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος* Od.; *ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι* *to aim at a mark right opposite*, Ib.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, *ἄντα τιτυσκομένην* Ib. 2. metaph., *φρεσὶ τιτύσκεσθαι* *to aim at doing a thing, i.e. to purpose, design*, c. inf., Hom.

Τίφῃ, *hē*, an insect, perh. the *water-spider*, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar.

τίφθ', for *τίπτε*, before an aspirate.

τίφος, *eos*, *tó*, *standing water, a pond, pool, marsh*, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τίψω [*i* Ep., *i* Att.], impf. *έτιον*, Ep. *τίον*, Ion. *τίεσκον*, Ep. inf. *τίμεν*:—Med., *f. τίσω* [*i*]: Ion. 3 sing. impf. *τιέσκετο*: pf. *τέτιμαι*, part. *τετιμένος*:—*to pay honour to a person* (whereas *τίνω* means *to pay a price*), *to honour*, Hom., Aesch., Eur.:—Pass., pf. pass. part. *τετιμένος* *honoured*, Hom. II. = *τιμάω* II, *τὸν δὲ [τρίποδα]* *to value, τριποδα δωδεκάβοιον τίων* *they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth*, II.; *τίων δὲ ἑ* *τεσσαράβοιον* *valued her at four steers' worth*, Ib. III. for fut. and aor. *ἰτίσω*, *έτισα*, v. *τίνω*.

τλάδυμος, *on*, Dor. for *τλήθυμος*.

τλαίην, aor. 2 opt. of *τλάω.

τλάμων, Dor. for *τλήμων*.

***ΤΛΑΨΩ**, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. *τέτληκα*, or the Verb *τολμάω*): f.

τλήσομαι. Dor. *τλάσσομαι*: Ep. aor. *ἰ ἐτάλασσα*, subj. *ταλάσσω*: more commonly aor. 2 *έτλην* (as if from a pres. *τλήμι), Ep. *τλήν*, Dor. *έτλάν*, 3 pl. *έτλησαν*, Ep. *έτλάν*; imperat. *τλήθι*, Dor. *τλάθι*; 2 sing. subj. *τλής*; opt. *τλαίην*, 3 pl. *τλαίεν*; inf. *τλήμαι*, Ep. *τλήμεναι*; part. *τλάς*, *τλάσα*:—pf. (with pres. sense *τέτληκα*, Ep. *ἰ* pl. *τέτλαμεν*, imperat. *τέτλαθι*, *τετλάτω*; opt. *τετλαίην*; inf. *τετλάμεναι*, *τετλάμεν*, part. *τετληώς*, fem. *τετληυία*, *τετληότος*: I. *to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo*: c. acc. rei, *έτλην οἷ' ὀπῳ καὶ ἄλλος* II.; *έτλην ἄνδρος εὐνήν* *I submitted to be wedded to a man*, Ib.; *τλή οἰστόν* *submitted to be wounded by it*, Ib.; *έτλα πένθος* Pind., etc. 2. absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient*, submit, Hom.; esp. in imperat., *τέτλαθι, μήτερ ἐμή* II.; *τλήτε, φίλοι* Od.; in part., *τετληότι θυμῷ* with *patient soul*, Ib.; *κραδίη τετληυία* Ib. II. c. inf. *to dare or venture to do*, Ib., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, *to dare to do a thing good or bad*, hence either *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty*, or *to have the grace, patience, to do anything, ἔς τε δὴ έτλην γεγωνεῖν* *till I took courage to tell*, Aesch.; *έτλα ἀλλάξαι* *submitted to exchange*, Soph.; *οὐδ' έτλης ἐφουβρίσαι* *nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult*, Id.; *οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν* *I could not bear to see*, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, *to dare a thing, i.e. dare to do it, έτλητα τλάσα* Aesch.; *εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' έτλη* Soph. 3. c. part., *τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσρόωντες* Od.

τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of *τλάω.

τλή-θυμός, Dor. *τλά-*, *on*, *stout-hearted*, Anth.

τλήμεναι, Ep. for *τλήναι*, aor. 2 inf. of *τλάω.

***τλήμι**, v. *τλάω.

τλημόνως, Adv. of *τλήμων*.

τλημοσύνη, *hē*, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in pl., h. Hom. II. *endurance*, Plut.

τλήμων, Dor. *τλάμων*, *onos*, *ō*, *hē*: voc. *τλήμων* and *τλήμων*: (*τλάω):—*suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. *bold, daring, hardy, reckless*, II., Trag. II. *suffering, wretched, miserable*, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. *τλημόνως*, *patiently*, Aesch., Eur., etc.

τλήν, Ep. for *έτλην*, aor. 2 of *τλάω.

τλησι-κάρδιος, *on*, (*καρδία*) *hard-hearted*, Aesch. II. *miserable*, Aesch.

τλήσομαι, f. of *τλάω.

τλητός, *hē*, *όν*, Dor. *τλατός*, *ά*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of *τλάω: I. act. *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast*, II. II. pass., with a negat., *οὐ τλ.* *not to be endured, intolerable*, Trag.

τμάγεν [*ά*], Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of *τμήγω*.

τμήγω, f. *τμήξω*: aor. *ἰ έτμηξα*: aor. 2 *έτμάγον*:—Pass., aor. 2 *έτμάγην*, Ep. 3 pl. *τμάγεν*:—Ep. form of *τέμνω*, *to cut, cleave*: Med., *ἴδον έτμήξαντο* *cut their way*, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. *to be divided or dispersed, to part*, II.

τμήθην, Adv. (*τέμνω*) *by cutting, so as to cut*, II.

τμήθεις, aor. *ἰ* pass. part. of *τέμνω*.

τμήμα, *atos*, *tó*, (*τέμνω*, *τμήγω*) *a part cut off, a section, piece*, Plat. 2. *a cut, incision, wound*, Id.

τμήσις, *eos*, *hē*, (*τέμνω*) *a cutting*: *ή τμ. τῆς γῆς* *the ravaging of a country*, Plat. II. = *τμήμα*, *a section*, Id.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *one must cut*, Plat.
τμητός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, Soph., Eur. 2. *that can be cut or severed*, Theocr.
τμητο-σίδηρος [ῖ], *or, cut down with iron*, Anth.
Τμώλος, δ, Mt. *Tmolus* in Lydia, Il., etc.
τοδί [ῖ], neut. of ὅδι.
τόθεν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. **θεν** (being an old gen. of δ):—*hence, thence*, Hes. 2. for relat. **θεν**, Aesch. II. *thereafter, thereupon*, Id.
τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. **θι** (being an old locat. case of δ):—*there, in that place*, Od., Pind. 2. also for relat. **θι**, *where*, Pind.
τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *let me tell you, surely, verily*, used to express an inference, *then, consequently*, Hom.; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γάρ τοι, ἦτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc.: cf. τάρ, τάν, μεντάν.
τοι, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ: always enclitic.
τοί, ται, Ep. and Ion. for οἱ or οἶ, αἱ or αἶ, nom. pl. of δ and δς, Hom.
τοι-γάρ, = τοί γε ἄρα, *so then, wherefore, therefore*, accordingly, Hom., Att. 2. *strengthened*, τοιγαροῦν, Ion. τοιγαρόν, *so for example*, Xen.: also in Poets, Soph. 3. *τοιγάρτοι*, Plat.
τοῖν, Ep. for τοῖν, gen. and dat. dual of δ.
τοί-νυν, (νυν) *therefore, accordingly*, Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, *moreover*, Soph., Xen.
τοῖς, Ion. and Ep. for τοῖ, gen. sing. of δ.
τοῖος, τοία (Ion. τοίη), τοῖον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οἷος, Lat. talis, *of such kind or quality, such, such-like*, τοῖος ἐών, οἷος οὐδὲν Ἀχαιῶν (sc. ἐστίν) Il., etc.:—τοῖος in Hom. mostly refers to something gone before, *such as is said*, lb. 2. with qualifying words, τοῖος χεῖρας *such in his hands*, Od.; τεύχεσι τοῖος Il.; τοῖος, c. inf., *such as to do*, i. e. *fit or able to do*, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., ἐπιεικὲς τοῖος *just of moderate size*, Il.; πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον *a sea so large*, Od.; κερδαλέος τοῖος *so very crafty*, lb. III. neut. *τοι* as Adv. *so, thus, so very, so much*, Hom.; —so, τοίως, Theocr.
τοῖος-δε, -άδε (Ion. ἡδε), -όνδε, stronger form of τοῖος, anteced. to οἷος, as αἰδοῦ τοιοῦδ' οἷος δδ' ἐστὶ of *such a minstrel as is this one*, Od.; absol., ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοῖόςδε here am I *such as you see*, lb.:—also, *so great, so noble, so bad*, τοῖάδε λαῖφη *such clothes*, i. e. *so bad*, lb.; τοῖόςδε καὶ τοῖόςδε Hdt.:—also with a qualifying word, τοῖόςδ' ἡμὲν δέμας ἡδὲ καὶ ἔργα *such both in form and works*, Od.:—with the Art., δ τ. ἀνὴρ Aesch., etc.; οἱ τοιοῖδε Soph.; ἐν τῷ τοίῳδε in *such circumstances*, Hdt.:—the sense is made more indef. in τοῖόςδε *his such a one*, Thuc.:—neut. pl. τοιάδε *as follows*, τοιαῦτα *as aforesaid*, Hdt.
τοιόςθι, αἶθι, οὐδί, Att. strengthd. form of τοῖόςδε, Ar.
τοι-οὔτος, -αῖτη, -οὔτο (Ion. -οῦ), stronger form of τοῖος, *such as this*, antec. to οἷος, Od., etc.; to δσος, Il.: absol., with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., lb., Att.; τοιοῦτος ἄν being *such a wretch*, Soph.:—c. gen., τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιῶν *such a man among them*, Il.:—τοιοῦτός ἐστι or γίγνεται εἰς or περὶ τινα *he is*

so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc.:—strengthd., τ. ἕτερος *just such another*, Hdt.; ἄλλους τοσοῦτους Id.:—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος *such a one*, Pind., Thuc., etc.; τοιαῦτ' ἔττα Plat. 3. τοιοῦτον or τὸ τ. *such a proceeding*, Thuc.; διὰ τὸ τ. *for such a reason*, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to *what goes before*, Aesch., etc.:—after a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα, *just so, even so*, Eur. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα *ships and such-like*, Dem. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph.
τοιουτοσί, -αῖτη, -οὔτο or -οὔτονι, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar., etc.
τοιουτό-τροπος, ον, *of such kind, such like*, Hdt., Thuc.
τοιουτ-ώτης, ες, (εἶδος) *of such kind*, Luc.
τοιούδισι, -εσσι, -εσσιν, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ, Hom.
τοῖχος, δ, (τείχος) *the wall of a house or court*, Lat. paries, Hom., Att.:—in pl. *the sides of a ship*, Od., Eur., etc.:—of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., δ ἐδ' ἐπράττων τοῖχος = *'the right side of the hedge'*, Ar.
τοιχωρύχης, f. ἦσω, *to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker*, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχησαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον *what thievish tricks they played with their loan*, Dem. From
τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῖ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall*, i. e. *a housebreaker, burglar, robber*, Ar.
τόκᾱ, Dor. for τότε.
τόκας, ἄδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) *of or for breeding*, Od. 2. *having just brought forth*, Lat. feta, τ. λέαινα *a lioness with cubs*, Eur.; also of women, Id.:—τοκᾶδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc.
τοκετός, οὔ, δ, = τοκός, *birth, delivery*, Anth.
τοκαῖς, ἑως, δ, (τίκτω) *one who begets, a father*, Hes.; generally, *a parent*, Aesch.:—mostly, in pl. τοκαῖς, Ep. τοκήες, *parents*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.;—in dual, τοκῆε δύο Od.
τοκίζω, (τόκος II. 2) *to lend on interest*, Lat. faenerari, Dem.; τ. τόκον *to practise usury*, Anth. Hence
τοκισμός, δ, *the practice of usury*, Xen.; and
τοκιστής, οὔ, δ, *an usurer*, Plat., Arist.
τοκογλύφει, f. ἦσω, *to practise sordid usury*, Luc.
τοκο-γλύφος [ῖ], δ, (γλύφω) *one who carves out interest, a sordid usurer*, Luc.
τόκος, δ, (τίκτω) *a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition*, Il.; in pl., Soph., Eur. 2. *the time of parturition*, Hdt. II. *the offspring, young, a child, son*, Hom., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. *the produce of money lent out, interest*, Lat. usura, Ar., etc.; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον δανείζεσθαι *to borrow at interest*, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων *compound interest*, Ar. 3. *the produce of land*, Xen.
τοκο-φορέω, f. ἦσω, *to bring in interest*, Dem.
τόλμᾱ, ης, ἡ, (*τλᾶω) *courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage*, Pind., Hdt., Att.; τῶνδε τόλμαν *scholastic to have courage for this business*, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, *over-boldness, recklessness*, Lat. audacia, Trag., etc. II. *a bold or daring act*, lb. Hence
τολμάω, Ion. -έω, Dor. 2 sing. *τολμῆς*: f. *τολμήσω*, Dor. ἀσῶ: pf. *τετόλμηκα*, Dor. ἀκα:—*to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or*

difficult, Hom., etc.:—absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, Id., Att.:—c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, Theogn., Eur.

II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do*, Hom., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., *ἐτόλμα βαλλόμενος he submitted to be struck*, Od.; *τόλμα ἐρώσα Eur.* 3. c. acc., *τολμᾶν πόλεμον to undertake, venture on it*, Od.; *τοιαῦτα, πάντα τ. Trag.*; also, *τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc.*: Pass., *οἱ' ἐτολήθη πατὴρ such things as my father had dared (or done) against him*, Eur.

τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [ā], *εσσα, εν, enduring, stout-hearted*, Od.: *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il.:—contr.

τολμῆς, ἡσσα, ἦν, whence Sup. *τολμῆσται Soph.*
τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (*τολμᾶν*) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, Eur., etc.

τολμηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*τολμᾶν*) = *τολμήεις*, Thuc.; *τὸ τολμηρόν τιнос his hardihood*, Id.; Adv. -ρῶς, Id.; Comp. -ότερον, Id.

τολμῆς, contr. for *τολμήεις*.

τολμητόν, verb. Adj. of *τολμᾶν*, *one must venture*, Eur.

τολμητής, οὗ, ὁ, (*τολμᾶν*) *a bold, venturesome man*, Thuc.

τολμητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τολμᾶν*, *to be ventured*; *ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα τολμητὰ all things are within the compass of his daring*, Soph.; *ἐλπίς τ. Eur.*

τολοιπόν, Adv. *for the rest, for the future*:—better divisim *τὸ λοιπόν*.

τολῦπνῶ, f. σω, properly, *to wind off wool into a clew for spinning*: metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, *ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους τολῦπνῶ*, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od.; τ. πόλεμον Hom. From

τολύπη [ῥ], ἡ, *a clew or ball of wool*, Lat. *glomus*, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, and os, ον, (*τομή*) *cut, cut off*, Aesch., Eur. II. *cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use*, Aesch.

τομᾶν, (*τομή*) only in part., *to need cutting*, *πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι* for a disease *that needs the knife*, Soph. *τομεύς*, ἔως, ὁ, (*τεμ-εῖν*) *one that cuts, a shoemaker's knife*, Plat.: *the edge of a knife*, Xen.

τομή, ἡ, (*τέμνω*) *the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree*, Il.; *δοκοῦ τ. the end of a beam*, Thuc.; *λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι* stones cut square, Id.; so, *τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον* having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut, Aesch. II. *a cutting, hewing, cleaving*, *ἐν τομῇ σιδήρου* by stroke of iron, Soph.; *φασγάνου τομαί* Eur.:—as a surgical operation, *τομῇ χρῆσθαι* Plat.; *διὰ καύσεων τε καὶ τομῶν* by cautery and the knife, Id.

τόμιον, τό, (*τομή*) *a victim cut up for sacrifice*; *τὰ τόμια the parts of the victim*, Dem.

τομός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *τέμνω*, *cutting*, *ἔστηκεν ἢ τομώτατος* is placed as it will cut sharpest, Soph.

τόμος, ὁ, (*τέμνω*) *a cut, slice*, Batr., Ar. II. *part of a book, a tome, volume*.

τονάριον [ā], τό, (*τόνος*) *a pitch-pipe*, Plut.

τονθορύω, only in pres., *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. (Formed from the sound.)

τόνος, ὁ, (*τείνω*) *that by which a thing is stretched, a rope, cord, brace*, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords*

of beds, Hdt.; *ἐκ τριῶν τόνων* of three plies or strands, of ropes, Xen.:—in machines, *straining-cords*, Plut.

II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension*, Hdt. 2. of sounds, *a straining, raising of the voice*, Aeschin., Dem.:—*the pitch of the voice*, Plat., etc. 3. *measure, metre*, Hdt.

b. in Music, *τόνοι* were *modes or keys differing in pitch*, of which in early Greek music there were three, the Dorian, Lydian, and Phrygian. **III.** *exertion of force, mental exertion, energy*, Luc.:—generally, *force, strength, intensity*, Plut.

IV. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course*, Pind., Plut.

τονῦν, = τὸ νῦν, *for the present*, v. νῦν 1.

τοξάσσομαι, f. ἀσσομαι, (τόξον) Dep. *to shoot with a bow*, Od.; c. gen. *to shoot at*, lb.

τοξ-αλέκτης, ου, ὁ, (*ἀλκή*) *mighty with the bow*, Anth.

τοξάριον [ā], τό, Dim. of *τόξον*, Luc.

τόξ-αρχος, ὁ, *lord of the bow, bowman, archer*, Aesch.

II. *captain of the archers*, Thuc.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; *ῥσον τ. ἐξικνέεται* the distance of a bow-shot, Hdt.; *πριν τ. ἐξικνέσθαι* before an arrow reached them, Xen.; *ἐντὸς τοξέυματος* within bow-shot, Id.; *ἔξω τοξέυματος* Thuc.:—metaph., *καρδίας τοξέυματα* Soph.

II. collective in pl. for *οἱ τοξῆται*, the archery, Hdt.

τοξευτός, ἡ, ὄν, *struck by an arrow*, Soph. From

τοξεύω, f. σω, *to shoot with the bow, τινός at a mark*, Il., Soph.; *εἰς τινα* Hdt.:—metaph. *to aim at*, c. gen., Eur.:—absol. *to use the bow*, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *καθ' ὑπερβολὰν τοξεύσας* having shot too high, Soph.

II. c. acc. *to shoot or hit with an arrow*, *τινὰ Eur.*, Xen.:—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow*, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow*: metaph., *to discharge, send forth*, *θύνους* Pind.; *ταῦτα ἐτόξευσεν μάτην* hath shot these arrows in vain, Eur.:—Pass., *πάν τετόξευται βέλος* Aesch.

τοξ-ήρης, es, (*ἀραρίσκω*) *furnished with the bow*, Aesch. 2. = *τοξικός*, Id.; τ. ψαλμός *the twang of the bowstring*, Id.

τοξικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*τόξον*) *of or for the bow*, Aesch.:—*ἡ τοξική* (sc. τέχνη) *archery*, Plat.

II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow*, *τοξικώτατος* Xen.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, (*βάλλω*) *shooting with the bow*, Anth.

τοξο-δάμας [dā], ατος, ὁ, (*δαμᾶν*) = sq., Aesch.

τοξό-δαμνος, ον, *subduing with the bow*, τ. Ἀρς *the war of archers*, i.e. the Persians, Aesch.; τ. Ἀρτεμις Eur.

τόξον, τό, (*τυγ-χάνω*) *a bow*, Hom.; often in pl., because the ancient bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle; *τόξα τιταίνειν* or *ἐλκεῖν* to draw the bow, Il.:—as the bow was specially the Oriental weapon, *τόξον ῥῦμα* meant the Persians, opp. to *λόγχης λόχῦς* (the Greek spearmen), Aesch.:—metaph., *τόξω* by guess, Id.

II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows*, Hom., Hdt., etc.

III. metaph., *τόξα* ἡλίου *its rays*, Eur. Hence

τοξο-ποιῶ, *to make like a bow, to arch*, τ. τὰς ὀφρύς, of a supercilious person, Ar.

τοξοσύνη, ἡ, *bowmanship, archery*, Il., Eur.

τοξότης, ου, Dor. -τας, α, ὁ, (*τόξον*) *a bowman, archer*, Il., Hdt., Trag., etc. 2. *the Archer, Sagittarius*, a sign in the Zodiac, Luc. **II.** at Athens,

οἱ τοζόται were the city-guard, also called *Ἰκθῆαι*, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc.

τοξ-ουκός, ὄν, (ἐλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αἰχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id.

τοξοφορέω, f. ἦσω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρω) bow-bearing, Il., Eur., etc.: —ὁ τοξοφόρος = τοξότης, Hdt.

τόπαξος, ὁ, the topas, Anth.

τοπαῖω, f. ἄσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar.

τοπάλαι, **τοπάλαιον**, **τόπαν**, **τοπαράπαν**, **τοπαρυν-τίκα**, **τοπάροιθε**, **τόπαρος**, better written divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, etc.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, ruling over a place, γυνή τ. the mistress, Aesch.

τοπικός, ἡ, ὄν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist.

τοπογράφω, f. ἦσω, to determine the site, Strab. From **τοπο-γράφος** [ᾶ], ὁ, (γράφω) a topographer.

τοπο-θετέω, f. ἦσω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab.

τοπο-μάχω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut.

ΤΟΠΟΣ, ὁ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc.; periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος ἐν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc.; ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin.: a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc.

τοπρίν, **τοπρόσθεν**, **τοπρότερον**, **τοπρῶτον**, better written divisim τὸ πρίν, etc.

τορεία, ἡ, (τορεῖω) a carving in relief, Plut.

τορεύς, ἔως, ὁ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Anth.

τορευτός, ἡ, ὄν, worked in relief: metaph. elaborate, Anth. From

τορεῖω, f. σω, (τόπος) to work in relief, Strab.:—c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth.

τορέω, f. ἦσω: aor. 1 part. τορήσας: aor. 2 ἔτορον: (τόπος):—to bore through, pierce, Il. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut. **τετορήσω**, Ar.: cf. τορός. II. like τορεῖω, to work, shape, Anth.

τόρμος, ὁ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τορνευτο-λύρ-ασπίδο-πηγός, ὁ, (τορνεύω, λύρα, ἀσπίς, πῆγνυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar.

τορνεύω, f. σω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel: metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur.

τορνόμαι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make round, **τορνῶσαντο σῆμα** they rounded off the barrow, Il.; **δύσον τίς τ' ἔδοφος νῆος τορνῶσεται** large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), Od.

τόρνος, ὁ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur.

τορός, ὁ, ὄν, (τείρω) piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc.; so in Adv., **τορῶς γεγωνεῖν** Eur.:—metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id.:—so in Adv., το-

ρῶς τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen.:—so in Adv., **ἐπερείδεσθαι τορῶς** Ar.

τοροτίζε, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τορύνη [ῦ], ἡ, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From

τορύνω [ῦ], (τόρος) to stir, stir up or about, Ar.

τοσάκις [ᾶ], Ep. **τοσσάκι**, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, Il.

τοσαντάκις [ᾶ], Adv., = **τοσάκις**, Plat.

το-σήμερον, Adv., = **σήμερον**, to-day, Bion.

τόσος, poet. **τόσσος**, ἡ, ὄν, antecedent to relat. ὅσος; —Lat. *tantus*: of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast: of Time, so long: of Number, in pl., so many: of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very:—often in Hom. and Hes., **ὅστι τόσος γε ὅσος Αἴας** not so huge as Ajax, Il.: absol. **just so much or just so many**, Od.; **τρίς τόσσα δῶρα** thrice as many gifts, Il.; **δὺς τόσα κακὰ** Soph. 2. used for ὅσος, Lat. *quantus*, Pind. II. **τόσον** and **τόσσον** as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. *tantum*, τ. **πλεῖς** so many more, Il., etc. 2. **ἐκ τόσον** so long since, Hdt. 3. **τόσφ** with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., **δὺς τόσως** Eur.

τοσσό-δε, Ep. **τοσσόσ-δε**, **ἤδε**, **ὄνδε**, = **τόσος** in all senses, Hom.:—c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. **τοσόνδε**, Ep. **τοσόνδε**, as Adv. so very, so much, Hom., etc.; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., **τοσόνδ' ἔχεις τόλμης** Soph.

τοσσούδι, **τοσηδί**, **τοσονδί**, = **τοσσουσί**, Plat.

τοσσουτ-ἀριθμός, ὄν, of so large a number, Aesch.

τοσ-ούτος, -αὐτή, -οὔτο or -οὔτον; Ep. **τοσσούτος**, etc.:—Pron., = **τόσος** in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Hom., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, **καὶ σε τοσσούτον ἔθκα** Il.; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc.:—in pl. so many, Hom., etc.:—also **τοσσούτος μέγας** so large, Hdt.; **τοσσούτος τὸ βάθος** so deep, Xen.:—with numeral Advs., **δὺς τ.**, **πολλάκις τ.**, etc., Thuc., etc.; **ἔτερον τοσσούτο** as large again, Hdt.

II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, **τοσσούτον ὀνήσιος** Od.; **τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε** Aesch.; —with Preps., **διὰ τοσσούτου** at so small a distance, Thuc.; —**ἐς τοσσούτο** so far, Lat. *hactenus*, *eatenus*, Hdt., etc.; —**ἐκ τ.** from so far, so far off, Xen.; —**ἐν τοσσούτῳ** in the meantime, Ar.; —**ἐπὶ τοσσούτο** so far, Hdt.; —**κατὰ τοσσούτον** so far, Plat.; —**μέχρι τοσσούτου** so far, so long, Thuc.; —**παρὰ τοσσούτον κινδύνου** into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Hom., Thuc., etc.:—but **τοσσούτῳ** is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc.

τοσ-ουτούς, -αυτῆς, -ουτονί, later Att. for **τοσσούτος**, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for **τόσσας**, aor. 1 part. of an unknown pres. = **τυγχάνω**, to happen to be, Pind.

τοσσάκι, Ep. for **τοσάκις**.

τοσσάκις [ᾶ], ἡ, ὄν, Ep. for **τόσος**, so great, much, Anth.: in pl. so many, Id.

τοσσῆνος, Dor. for **τοσσούτος**, Theocr.

τόσσος, **τοσσόσδε**, Ep. for **τόσος**, **τοσσόδε**.

τοσσούτος, **αὐτή**, **οὔτον**, Ep. for **τοσσούτος**.

τότε, Dor. **τόκά**, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. *tunc*, Antec. to Relat. **ὅτε** or **ὅποτε**, opp. to **νῦν**, Il., Hom.,

etc.:—also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, Soph., etc.; *τότ' ἢ τότε* at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, *καὶ τότε δὴ* Hom.; *καὶ τότε* ἔπειτα II.; *τότε δὴ* ῥα Od., etc.; *τότ' ἤδη* then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, *οἱ τότε* the men of that time, II., etc.; *οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι* Hdt.; *τῇ τότε* ἡμέρᾳ Soph.; *ἐν τῷ τότε* (sc. χρόνῳ) Thuc. 4. *εἰς τότε* until then, Dem.; *ἐκ τότε* or *ἐκτότε* since then, Plut.

τοτέ (with changed accent), Adv. *at times, now and then*, *τοτέ μὲν . . . , τοτέ δὲ . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . .*, Od., Aesch., etc.; *τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἄτερος* Soph.; *τοτέ μὲν . . . , αὖθις δὲ . . .*, Plat.

τοτελευταῖον, τοτέταρτον, τοτηνικᾶ, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικάυτε, better written *divisim* τὸ τελευταῖον, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch.; **τοτοτοῖ**, Soph.

τοτρίτον, better written *divisim* τὸ τρίτον.

τοῦ, Boeot. for *σύ*, the Lat. *tu, thou*.

τούβολοῦ, crasis for τοῦ ὀβολοῦ.

τούγκυκλον, crasis for τὸ ἔγκυκλον.

τούκ, crasis for τὸ ἐκ.

τούκειθεν, crasis for τὸ ἐκείθεν.

τούλασσον, crasis for τὸ ἐλασσον: *τούλάχιστον*, for τὸ ἐλάχιστον.

τούμόν, τούμπᾶλιν, τούμποδάν, τούμπροσθεν, τούμφυλον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐμὸν, τὸ ἐμπάλιν, etc.

τούναντίον, crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον.

τούναρ, crasis for τὸ ὄναρ.

τούνδικον, crasis for τὸ ἐνδικον.

τούνεκα, crasis for τοῦ ἔνεκα, *for that reason, therefore*, Hom., etc. II. interrog., for *τίνος ἔνεκα; wherefore?* Anth.

τούνηνδε, crasis for τὸ ἐνθενδε.

τούνομα, crasis for τὸ ὄνομα.

τούντεῦθεν, crasis for τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, *henceforth*.

τούξεργασμένον, crasis for τὸ ἐξεργασμένον.

τούξημβλωμένον, crasis for τὸ ἐξημβλωμένον.

τούξυθμον, crasis for τὸ ὀξύθυμον.

τούπέκεινα, crasis for τὸ ἐπέκεινα.

τούπί, crasis for τὸ ἐπί.

τούπιεικές, crasis for τὸ ἐπιεικές.

τούπιόν, crasis for τὸ ἐπιόν.

τούπίσασμα, crasis for τὸ ἐπίσασμα.

τούπίσημα, crasis for τὸ ἐπίσημα.

τούπισθεν, crasis for τὸ οὐ τοῦ ὀπισθεν.

τούπισω, crasis for τὸ ὀπισω, Thuc.

τούπιχώριον, crasis for τὸ ἐπιχώριον.

τούπος, crasis for τὸ ἐπος.

τούπτάνιον, crasis for τὸ ὀπτάνιον.

τούρανοῦ, crasis for τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

τούργον, crasis for τὸ ἔργον.

τουτάκις [ᾶ], poet. Adv. for *τότε*, antec. to *ὁπότεν*, Theogn.; absol., Pind.; also **τουτάκι**, Id. 2. = *οὕτως*, relative to *ὥς* (as), Ar.

τουταί, Adv., Dor. for *ταύτη*, Theocr.

τούτερον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἔτερον.

τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, Att. forms for *τούτο, τοῦτό γ'*, *τούτο δ'*; v. *οὗτος*.

τουτούθεν and **-θε**, Adv. *hence, thence*, Theocr.: so,

τουτούθεν, Adv., Id.

τούφ, crasis for τὸ ἐπί.

τόφρᾶ, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to or during that time, so long*, antecedent to relat. *ὅφρα*, II. 2. absol. *meanwhile*, Hom.

Τραγῳδαῖος, a, ov, of or from the Epirotic city *Τραγασαί*, Strab.:—of swine, *Τραγασαία* in *Tragasaeian* fashion, with a play on *τραγεῖν*, Ar.; *Τραγασαίου πατρός*, with a play on *τράγος*, Id.

τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of *τράγω*.

τράγειος, a, ov, (τράγος) of or from a he-goat: *ὁ τραγεῖη* (sc. *δορά*) a goat's skin, Theocr.

τράγ-ελάφος, δ, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar.

τράγεος, a, ov, = *τράγειος*, Anth.

τράγημα [ᾶ], atos, τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*, mostly in pl., *dried fruits or sweetmeats*, eaten as dessert, Lat. *bellaria*, Ar., Xen. Hence

τράγηματίζω, to eat sweetmeats, Arist.: so Med., *τραγηματίζομαι*, Theophr.

τράγικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τράγος) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. *τραγῳδία*), Hdt., Xen., etc.; *τρ. λῆρος tragic trumpery*, Ar.

2. generally, *tragic, stately, majestic*, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, *in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem.

III. Adv. *-κῶς*, in tragic style or fashion, Plat. 2. *οἰκεῖν τρ.* to live in splendour, Plut.

τράγινος, η, ov, like *τράγειος*, of a he-goat, Anth.

τράγισκος, δ, Dim. of *τράγος*, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth.

τράγο-κουρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *κουρά* for shearing he-goats, Luc.

τράγῳ-κτονος, ov, (κτείνω) of slaughtered goats, Eur.

τράγο-μάσχῆλος, ov, (μασχάλη) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar.

τράγῳ-ποῦς, ποδος, δ, ἡ, goat-footed, Anth.

τράγος [ᾶ], δ, *τράγειν* a he-goat, Lat. *hircus*, Od., etc.

τράγο-σκελῆς, ἐς, (σκέλος) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc.

τράγο-φάγῳ, f. ἦσω, (φάγειν) to eat he-goats, Strab.

τράγω, Dor. for *τράγω*.

τράγωδῶ, f. ἦσω, (τραγῳδός) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc.:—Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy, Isocr., etc. II.

metaph. to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim, Dem.

τράγωδία, ἡ, (τραγῳδός) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (*τραγικοί χοροὶ* Hdt.); then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II. generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, Plat.

τράγωδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *befitting tragedy*, χοροὶ Hdt., Ar.; *τραγωδικὸν βλέπειν* to look tragic, Ar.; *ᾠδὴν τρ.*

ωδικὸν suffered a tragic woe, Id.

τράγωδιο-γράφος, ov, (γράφω) writing tragedies, Polyb.

τράγωδο-διδασκῆλος, δ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar.

τράγωδο-ποιός, δ, (ποιῶ) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc.

τράγ-ωδός, δ, (ᾠδός, ᾠδός) properly, a goat-singer (v. *τραγῳδία*), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being orig. one, Ar.:—later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called *τραγῳδοποιός* or

τραγωδοδιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγῳδοῖσι in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc.

Τράλλεις or **Τραλλεῖς**, οἱ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut.

τρᾶνής, ἐς, (τε-τραίνω) piercing: metaph. clear, distinct:—Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, μαθάνειν Aesch., Eur.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence

τρᾶνός, f. ὥσω, to make clear, plain, distinct, Anth.

τρά-πεζα [ᾱ], ης, ἡ, (prob. for τετρά-πεζα, four-legged), a table, esp. a dining-table, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ξενίη τρ. the hospitable board, Od.; τραπέζῃ καὶ κούτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and board, Hdt.; Περσικὴν τράπεζαν περιθεῖτο he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a dinner, meal, Hdt., etc.; Συρακοῦσα τρ., proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. Siculae dapes, Plat. II. a money-changer's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argentea, Id., etc.; ἡ ἑγγύη ἢ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to the bank, Dem.; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις bankers, Isocr. Hence

τράπεζεύς, ἑως, δ, at, of a table, κύστες τραπεζῆς (Ion. for τραπεζεῖς) dogs fed from their master's table, Hom.

τράπεζιτέω, f. ὥω, to be engaged in banking, Dem.

τράπεζιτης [ι], ου, δ, (τράπεζα II) one who keeps a bank, a banker, Lat. argentarius, Dem. Hence

τράπεζιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the banker, Isocr.

τράπεζο-ποιία, ἡ, table-making, Strab.

τράπειομαι, Ep. for τραπῶμαι, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέπω.

τράπεισθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπέω, only in pres. to tread grapes, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain: cf. Lat. trapeum.)

τράπηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρέπω.

τράπητον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Luc.

τρέπω, Ion. for τρέπω.

τρεσιά, ἡ, (ταρσός) a crate, whereon to dry figs, Ar.

τραυλίζω, f. Att. ἰω, (τραυλός) to lisp, Lat. balbutire, as Alcibiades made r into l, Ar.; of children, Id.

ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, lisping, Lat. balbus, esp. of children, Hdt. II. of the swallow, twittering, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, a lisping, Plut.

τραύμα, Ion. and Dor. τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τεῖρω) a wound, hurt, Hdt., Att.; τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τινος Dem.; λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι Plut. II. of things, a hurt, damage, as of ships, Hdt. III. in war, a blow, defeat, Id. IV. ἡ τραύματος γραφή an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin.

τραυμάτις, ου, δ, Ion. τραῦμα, a wounded man, οἱ τρ. the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; and

τραυμάτιζω, Ion. τραῦμα-: pf. τραυμάτικα, pass. -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. ἐτραυματίσθην:—to wound, Hdt., Att.

τράφειν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἐτρέφειν, 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω. II. Dor. for τρέφειν, inf. of τρέφω.

τρέφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρέφω) properly, well-fed, οἱ τραπεροὶ or τὰ τραπερά the fat ones, i. e. fishes, Theocr. II. τραπερὴ (sub. γῆ), ἡ, as Subst. the dry land, land, ἐπὶ τραπερὴν τε καὶ ὕδρην Hom.

τρέφην [ᾱ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω.

τρεφθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of τρέφω.

τρέφω, Aeol. and Dor. for τρέφω.

τρέφω, Adv. of τραχύς.

τρέχῃλια, τά, (τρέχῃλος) scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, scraps, offal, Ar.

τρέχῃλαιος, α, ου, of, on, or from the neck, Strab.

τρέχῃλιζω, f. ἴσω, (τρέχῃλος) of wrestlers, to bend the neck back, and so to overpower, Theophr.:—Pass. to have one's neck bent back so that the throat gapes when cut: hence, to be laid open, N. T.

τρέχῃλο-δεσμός, ου, δ, chaining the neck, Anth.

τρέχῃλος [ᾱ], ὁ, the neck, throat, Hdt., Eur., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Τρήχis, Ion. Τρηχίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Trachis, in Thessaly, named from the ruggedness (τραχύτης) of the district, Il., etc.:—Adj. Τραχίνιος [ι], α, ου, Ion. Τρηχ-, Hdt., etc.; also ου, ου, Theocr.:—οἱ Τραχίνιοι the people of Tr., Hdt., etc.:—ἡ Τραχινία the country, Id., Soph., etc.; also called Τραχίς, Thuc.

τρέχυνω [υ], Ion. Τρηχ-: pf. τετράχυνκα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐτράχυνθην: pf. τετράχυνμαι, inf. -υνθαι: (τραχύς):—to make rough, rugged, uneven, Plat.:—Pass. to become rough, Id.; τρ. τῇ φωνῇ to use rough harsh tones, Plut. 2. in Aesch. Theb., τράχυνε refers to τραχύς γε μέντοι δῆμος (just before) call them rough, I care not. 3. metaph. in Pass. to be exasperated, Plat. II. intr. to be rough, Plut.

ΤΡΑΧΥ΄Σ, εἰα, ὅ: Ion. Τρηχύς, fem. Τρηχέα; poet. fem. also Τρηχύς:—rugged, rough, Lat. asper, Hom., etc.; as epith. of Ithaca, Od.; cf. Τραχίς:—also, rough, shaggy, Xen.: of a bit, rough, sharp, Id.: of the voice of boys, when it breaks, Plut. 2. rough, harsh, savage, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv. τράχῃως, Ion. Τρηχῃως, roughly, Hdt.; Τραχῃώς ἔχειν to be rough, Isocr.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. aegre ferre, Plut.

τράχῃ-στομος, ου, (στόμα of rough speech or pronunciation, Strab.

τράχῃτης, ητος, ἡ, (τραχύς) roughness, ruggedness, Xen.; sharpness, of a bit, Id. 2. of persons, roughness, harshness, ὀργῆς Aesch.

τρέχω [ᾱ], Dor. for τρέχω.

τρέχων, ὄνος, δ, a rugged, stony tract, Luc.:—so Τραχυνίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.

ΤΡΕΓ΄Σ, οἱ, αἱ, τρία, τά: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισί: acc. τρεῖς, τρία:—Lat. tres, tria, three, Hom., etc.

τρεῖς-καὶ-δέκα, οἱ, αἱ, τρία-καὶ-δέκα, τά, thirteen, Hdt., Att.; also written divisim. gen. τριῶν καὶ δέκα, dat. τρισὶ καὶ δέκα, etc.: an indecl. form τρισκαίδεκα occurs, in all genders and cases, Hom., Ar., etc.

ΤΡΕΜΩ, only in pres. and impf., 3 sing. Ep. impf. τρέμε:—Lat. tremo, to tremble, quake, quiver, Il., Eur.:—c. inf. to tremble or fear to do, Aesch., Soph.:—c. acc. to tremble at, fear, Soph., Eur., etc.

τρέπτον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, one must turn, Ar.

ΤΡΕΠΤΩ, f. τρέπω: aor. 1 ἐτρέψα: aor. 2 ἐτρέπατον: pf. ἐτέροφα, later τέτρεφα:—Pass., f. τράπησμαι: aor. 1 ἐτρέφθην, Ion. inf. τραπεθῆναι: aor. 2 ἐτρέπην [ᾱ], Ep. subj. τραπελομεν for τραπεόμεν: pf. τέτραμμαι, 3 pl. τέτρεφται; 3 sing. imperat. τέτρεφθω: 3 sing. plqpf. τέτραπτο, 3 pl. τέτρεφατο. To turn or direct towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., τρ. τινα εἰς εὐνὴν to shew him to bed, Od.; τρ. πόλεις ἐς ὕβριν Thuc.; τρ. κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἥλιον Od. 2. Pass. to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction, τραπεθῆ-

ναί ἄν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam up and down Greece*, Od.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπεσθαι ὁδὸν to take a course*, Hdt. 3. Pass. also *to turn or betake oneself, els αὐτὴν Od.*; ἐπὶ ἔργα II.; ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν Thuc.; πρὸς ληστειάν Id. 4. Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned or look in a certain direction, πρὸς ὄρον Od.*; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς νότον Hdt., etc. II. *to turn, i.e. turn about, τρέπειν ἵππους II.*; τὰ καλὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn the best side outmost*, Pind.; —Pass., αἰχμὴ τράπετο *the point bent back*, II.; of the solstice, *ἐπειδὴν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή I)* Xen. 2. τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν *els τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another*, Isae., Dem.; —Pass., in imprecations, *ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτο ἐμὸν on my head be it!* Ar. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change, νόον, φένας Hom.*, etc.; *ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πᾶγμα Ar.*; —Pass. *to be changed, change*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., *τρέπομενος τροπὰς undergoing changes*, Aeschin. III. *to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat*, II., Hdt., etc.; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, II.; τρ. ἐς φυγὴν Eur.; —so, in aor. 1 med., *to put an enemy to flight*, Xen.; —Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, Aesch., Xen., etc.; so in Med., *ἐς φυγὴν τραπεσθαι Hdt.*, Thuc.; —also intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε II. IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, τρ. τιὰ ἀπὸ τέλειος Ib.; βέλος ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ Ib. V. *to overturn, like ανατρέπω*, Aesch. VI. *to turn, apply, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι Hdt.*; ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; *what have you made of your shoes?* Ar.; —Pass., ποῦ τρέπεται τὰ χρήματα; Id.

τρέσσα, Ep. for ἔτρεσα, aor. 1 of τρέω.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. Τράψω: f. θρέψω: aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέψα; aor. 2 ἔτρεψον: pf. τέτρεφα: —Pass., f. τρέψομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι: aor. 1 ἔθρεψην: aor. 2 ἐτρέψην [ᾶ], Ep. τράψην, and 3 pl. ἔτραφεν: pf. τέτρεμαι, inf. τεθράσθαι: I. *to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι to curdle it*, Od.; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr.; —Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτρεφα, *to become firm, περί χροῦ τέτρεφεν ἄλκη Od.* II. *to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τιὰ τροφήν *τινα to bring up in a certain way*, Hdt.; —Med. *to rear for oneself*, Od., etc.; —Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, Hom.; κάρτιστοι τράφεν ἄνδρες *grew up the strongest men*, II.; ἐξ ἔθρου τράφην ἐγὼ *from the time when I left the nursery*, Ar.; μῖας τρέφει πρὸς νυκτός, i. e. *art a child of night*, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep* them, Hom., etc.; τρ. παιδαγωγούς Aeschin.; τρ. γυναικὰ Eur.; —metaph., αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει *he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house*, Ar.; —Pass. *to be bred, reared*, Soph. 3. *to let grow, cherish, foster*, χαλὴν τρέφε II.; τρ. ὀπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμην = κομᾶν, Hdt.; —also, τὰδ' ὕεσι τρέφει ἀλοιοφὴν *this is what puts fat on swine*, Od. 4. of earth and sea, *to produce, teem with*, χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα Ib.; θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύρας Aesch. 5. *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have*, δ τι πόλις τέτρεφεν ἄφρον Soph.; τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν *ἡσυχαιότερον to keep his tongue more quiet*, Id.; νόσον τρ. Id.; οἶας λατρείας τρέφει *what services she constantly performs*, Id. III. *to maintain, support*, τρ. ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν Aesch.; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin.: esp. *to maintain an army or navy*, Thuc.,

Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, ἔτραφον = pass. ἐτρέφην, δς ἔτραφ' ἄριστος II.; τραπεύμεν (lon. for τραπεῖν) Hom. 2. so pf. τέτρεφα, v. supr. I.

τρέχνος, εὖς, τό, α τωίς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) ΤΡΕΨΩ, Dor. τράψω, f. θρέψωμαι: aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, lon. θρέξασκον: also (from Root ΔPEM or ΔPAM) f. δρέμωμαι, lon. -έμαι: aor. 2 ἔδραμον: pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾶ], poet. pf. δέδρομα: —Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι: —to run, Lat. curro, Hom., etc.: of horses, II.: of things, to run, move quickly, Hom., etc. II. c. acc. loci, to run over, Eur., Xen.

III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, ἀγῶνα *to run a course, a heat*, Eur., etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run a risk*, Id.; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν *περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν to run many risks for their lives*, Hdt.: —sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ ἐωντοῦ *to run the risk of his life*, Id.; τρ. περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. 2. παρ' ἐν πάλασμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν *he was within one bout of carrying off the victory*, Hdt.

ΤΡΕΨΩ, inf. τρεῖν: aor. 1 ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα: —this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει: —to flee from fear, flee away, II.; μὴ τρέσας without fear, Aesch.; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat.: —τρέσας is used like a Subst., a runaway, coward, II.; Ἄριστόδημος δ τρέσας Hdt. II. trans. to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of, c. acc., II., Trag., Xen.

τρήμα, ατος, τό, (τε-τραῖνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lat. foramen, Ar., Plat. Hence τρημάτοις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth.

τρήρων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, (τρήω) timorous, shy, Hom.

τρητός, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραῖνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od.; τρητὰ λέχεια, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn: —τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth.

τρηχῆλεος, η, ον, poet. for τρηχῆς, Anth.

τρηχύνω [ῶ], τρηχύνς, lon. for τρηχ-.

τρί-, Prefix, from trpls or trlá, in compds. three times, thrice, Lat. ter.

τρία, neut. of τρεῖς.

τριάξω, f. ξω, (τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλάσματα).

τρίαίνα, ἡ, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Hom.

τριαινῶ, f. ὦσα, to heave with the trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow, Eur. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικάλῃ *to break it up with a mattock*, Ar.

τριάκας, lon. τρηκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία): —the number thirty, Aesch. II. the thirtieth day of the month, Hes.: hence, a month, containing 30 days, Luc. III. a political division, containing thirty families.

τριάκονθ-ἄμματος, ον, (ἄμμα) with or of thirty knots, Xen.

τριάκονθ-ἡμέρας, lon. τρηκόνθ-, ον, of thirty days, Hdt.

τριάκοντα [ᾶ], lon. τρηκ-, οί, αί, τά, indecl., with a gen. τρηκόντων in Hes.; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth.: —thirty, Lat. triginta, Hom., etc. II. οί τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings, Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed on the taking of Athens (B.C. 404), Plat., etc.

τριάκοντα-ετής, lon. τρηκ-, ἐς, thirty years old, Plat.; in contr. form, οί τριακοντούται the men of

thirty years, Id.; fem. *τριακοντούτις* Isae. II. *τριακοντάτης*, es, of or for thirty years, Thuc.;—in fem. form, *σπονδαί τριακονταυτίδες* Hdt.; αἱ *τριακοντούτιδες* σπονδαί Ar.

τριακοντά-ζυγος, *on*, with thirty benches, Theocr. **τριακοντάκις** [ἀ], Adv. thirty times, Plut.

τριακοντ-αρχία, ἡ, the rule of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen. **τριακοντά-χους**, *oun*, producing thirtyfold, Strab.

τριακόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc., Xen.; in Hdt. written *τρηκόντορος*.

τριακοντ-ούτης, -ούτις, v. *τριακοντα-ετής*.

τριακοντ-ώρυγος, *on*, (ὄρυγία) of thirty fathoms, Xen. **τριακόσιοι**, Ion. *τρηκ-*, αἱ, α, three hundred, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., *ἱπποὶ τρ.* Xen. II. of τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the *συμμορίαί*, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt.

τριακόσιο-μέδιμνος, *oi*, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the *ἱππεῖς*.

τριακοσιό-χους, *oun*, bearing three hundredfold, Strab. **τριακόσιος**, Ion. *τρηκ-*, ἡ, ὅν, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc. II. *τριακοστή*, ἡ, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem.

τριακτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (τριάζω) a victor, Aesch. **τρι-άρμενος**, *on*, with three sails or masts, Luc.

τριάς, δδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) the number three, a triad, Plat. **τρίβακός**, ἡ, ὅν, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc.

τρίβαλλοι, *oi*, the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar.:—Adj. *Τριβαλλικός*, ἡ, ὅν, Hdt.

τρί-βελής, ἐς, (βέλος) three-pointed, Anth. **τρίβη**, ἡ, (τρίβω) a rubbing or wearing away, wasting, Aesch. II. practice, as opp. to theory, Xen.: also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat. III. that about which one is busied, an object of care, Lat. *cura*, Aesch. IV. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat.; *ἄξιαν τριβὴν ἔχει* 'tis time well spent, Aesch.; *βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβὴν* a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar. 2. delay, putting off, ἐς τριβὰς ἔλawn to seek delays, Soph.; *τριβὰς πορίειν* Ar.; and with the Verb omitted, *μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι* no more delays, Soph.

τρίβολ-εκτράπελος [ἀ], *on*; in Ar. *τρίβολεκτράπελα στρωμύλλειν* to deal in coarse rude jests.

τρί-βोलος [ῖ], *on*, = *τρί-βελής*: as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N. T. II. *τρίβολοι*, *oi*, a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth.

τρίβος [ῖ], ἡ, and ὁ, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur.: a footpath, Xen. II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch. III. metaph. delay, Id.

ΤΡΙΨΩ, f. *τρίψω*: aor. 1 *έτριψα*, inf. *τρίψαι*: pf. *τέτριφα*:—Pass., f. *τρίβησομαι* and *τετρίψομαι*: aor. 1 *έτριψην*: aor. 2 *έτοίψην* [ῖ]: pf. *τέτριμμαι*, Ion. 3 pl. *τέτριψάνται*:—to rub: to rub or thresh corn, Il.; *μοχλὸν τρίψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ* to work round the stake in his eye, Od.; *χρυσὸν βασάνῳ τρ.* to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. *παταρίβω*), Theogn.:—Med., *χρησσηλοῖς ἐν τοῖσδε τρίβεσθαι μύσος* to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch. 2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar.,

etc. 3. to crush, *βότρυν* Id. II. to wear out by rubbing: Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, *ἀτραπὸς τετρίμμένη* Id. 2. of Time, to wear away, spend, *Lat. terere vitam*, Soph., Eur.:—absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch. 3. to waste or ravage a country, Eur.

III. metaph., 1. of persons, to wear out, Hes.: Pass. to be worn out, Il., Thuc.:—Med., *τρίβασθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν* to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id.:—Pass., *τριβόμενος* λῆος an oppressed people, Hdt. 2. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id. 3. to use constantly, Ar. 4. Pass. to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence

τρίβων [ῖ], *ωνος*, ὁ, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc.; and

τρίβων, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar.

τρίβωνικῶς, Adv. like a *τρίβων*, cloak-wise, Ar.

τρίβωνιον, τό, Dim. of *τρίβων*, Ar.

τρί-γείνεια, ἡ, a third generation, Strab. Hence

τρί-γέρων, *ωντος*, ὁ, ἡ, triply old, τρ. *μῦθος τάδε φανεῖ* 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch.

τρί-γίγας [γί], ὁ, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph.

ΤΡΙΓΛΗ, ἡ, the red mullet: also *τρίγλα*, Anth.

τρί-γληνος, *on*, (γλήνη) with three pupils: then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Hom.

τριγλο-φόρος, *on*, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. *χιτῶν* a net for catching them, Anth.

τρί-γλύφος, *on*, (γλύφω) thrice-cloven: as Subst., *τρίγλυφος*, ἡ, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur.:—also *τρίγλυφον*, τό, Arist.

τρι-γλῶχίς, *ινος*, ὁ, ἡ, three-barbed, Il.

τριγμός or **τρισμός**, ὁ, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut.

τρίγονία, ἡ, the third generation, Dem. From

τρί-γονος, *on*, (γίνομαι) thrice-born: in pl. simply = *τρεῖς*, three, Eur.

τρίγωνο-ειδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) triangular-shaped, Polyb.

τρί-γωνος, *on*, (γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch. II. as Subst., *τρίγωνον*, τό, a triangle, Plat.: name of a musical instrument, Id.

τρί-δουλος, *on*, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph.

τρί-δραχμος, *on*, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar.

τρι-ελικτος, *on*, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth.

τρι-έμβολος, *on*, (έμβολῆ) like three ships' beaks, Ar.

τρι-ετηρίς (sc. *έορτή*), *ιδος*, ἡ, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur. 2. (sub. *περίοδος*), a period of three years, h. Hom., Arist.

τρι-έτης, *on*, or **τρι-ετής**, ἐς, ὁ, (έτος) of or for three years, Hdt., Theocr.: neut. *τρίετες* as Adv. for three years, Od.

τρι-έυνής, ἐς, **τρί-έυνος**, *on*, and **τρί-έυνε**, ὁ, ἡ, three-yoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth.

τρίζω (Root **ΤΡΙΠ**): pf. *τέτριγα* (used as a pres.), Ep. part. *τετρίγαντες*, for *τετρίγντες*:—of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, Il.; of bats, Od.; of ghosts (which, in Shaks., 'squeak and gibber'), Hom., etc. 2. of other sounds, *ῥῆτα τετρίγει* (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, Il.; τρ. *τοὺς ὀδοντας* to gnash the teeth, N. T.; of a

musical string, to *twang*, Anth. (Formed from the sound.)

τρίκας, *δος*, ἡ, Ion. for τριακάς.

τρίκοντα, τριηκόσιοι, etc., Ion. for τριακ-.

τρίκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονήμερος.

τρι-ημι-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen.

τρίηραρχος, f. ἦσα: pf. τετρίηραρχηκα:—to be a trierarchos, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc.: c. gen., τρ. ηῆος Hdt. II. at Athens, to be trierarch, i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar.; Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλοῦστοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence

τρίηραρχημα, ατος, τό, the trierarch's crew, Dem.; and τριηραρχία, ἡ, the command of a trireme, Arist. II. at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trierarchy, Xen. Hence

τρίηραρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem.

τρίηραρχος, ὁ, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att. II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc.

τρίηρα-αῦλος, ον, ὁ, (αῦλός) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem.

τρί-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. εος, ον, Ion. εὐς; acc. εα, η: nom. pl. εες, εις: gen. τριηρέων, -ῶν; gen. dual τριηρέων: (τρῖς, -ήρης):—Lat. *triremis*, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc.: first built by the Corinthians, Thuc.:—cf. θαλάμιος, (ὕπλις), θρανίτης. Hence

τρίηρικός, ἡ, ὅν, of or for a trireme, Dem.

τρίηριτης [r], ον, ὁ, a trireme-man, Hdt., Thuc.

τρίηρο-ποιός, ὅν, (ποιέω) building triremes, Dem.

τρί-θάλαστος, Att. -ττος, ον, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab.

Τρί-κάρῃος, ὁ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From

τρί-κάρηνος [ᾶ], ον, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt. τρι-κέφαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) three-headed, Luc.

τρί-κλινος, ον, (κλίνη) with three couches: as Subst., τρικλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman triclinium.

τρί-κλωστος, ον, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth.

τρί-κόλωνος, ον, (κολώνη) three-hilled, Orac. in Strab. τρι-κόρθεος, ον; and

τρί-κορυς, ὅσος, ὁ, with triple plume, Eur.

τρί-κορύμβος, ον, (κορυμβή) three-topped, Strab.

τρί-κόρηνος, ον, (κορήνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth.

τρί-κράντος, ον, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur.

τρί-κύμα, ἡ, (κύμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), Plat.:—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch.

τρί-λυστος, ον, poet. for τρι-λυστος, (λίσσασθαι) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, Il.

τρίλογία, ἡ, a trilogy, v. τετραλογία.

τρί-λοφία, ἡ, a triple crest, Ar.

τρί-μάκαιρα, fem. as if from τριμακαρ, thrice-blest, Anth. τρι-μέτρος, ον, (μέτρον) of verses, consisting of three metres; i. e. in iambs, trochaics, and anapaestics, of three *sysygies* (of two feet each); but in dactyls of three single feet: τρ. ταμβος an iambic verse of

three metres or six feet, versus *senarius*, Hdt.; so τόνος τριμέτρος trimeter verse, Id.; τριμέτρον, τό, Ar.

τρι-μήνος, ον, (μήν) of three months, Soph.; so, ἡ τριμήνος a period of three months, Hdt.

τριμμα, ατος, τό, (τριβω) that which is rubbed: metaph., like τριβων II. 2, a practised knave, Ar.

τριμμός, ὁ, (τριβω) a beaten road, Xen.

τρι-μοῖρα, ἡ, (μοῖρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen.

τρι-μοῖρος, ον, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch.

τρι-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) three-formed:—in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch.

Τρίνακρῖα, ἡ, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc.

τρίναξ [r], ἄκος, ἡ, (ἀκή) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth.

τριξός, ἡ, ὅν, Ion. for τρισός.

τρι-οδος, ἡ, a meeting of three roads, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecate, Lat. *Trivia*, ἡ θεὸς ἐν τριῶσιν Theocr.: οἶος ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc.

τριόδους, ὀδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, with three teeth, three-pronged: as Subst., a trident, Pind.

Τρίσιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, τὸ Τρισσιὸν ἱόν, ὁ Τρίσιος Ἀπολλών Hdt.

τρι-όρχης, ον, ὁ, (ὄρχις) a kind of hawk, perh. the *bussard*, Ar.

τριτό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar.

τρι-παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, having three children, Plut.

τρι-πέλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar.

τρι-πέλαστος or -αστος, ον, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt.

τρι-πάλτος, ον, (πάλω) thrice-brandished; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch.

τρι-πάνουργος [ᾶ], ον, triply-base, an arch-rogue, Anth. τρι-πάχιος [ᾶ], ον, (παχύς) or τρι-πάχυντος, ον, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch.

τρι-πέτηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) three-leafed, h. Hom.

τρι-πηχυν, v. gen. εος, thrice cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att.

τρι-πίθηνος, η, ον, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth. τριπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρῖς) triple, threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Il.

τριπλάσιον, f. σω, to triple, take three times, Plut. τριπλάσιος [ᾶ], α, ον, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc.:—absol., τριπλάσιον δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας) Xen. II. τριπλάσιον as Adv., τριπλάσιον thrice as much, Ar.

τρι-πλεθρος, ον, (πλέθρον) three πλέθρα wide, Xen.

τρι-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) three-sided.

τριπλή, dat. fem. of τριπλός.

τρι-πλός, η, ον, contr. -πλούς, ἡ, οὖν, (τρῖς) triple, threefold, ἐν τριπλῶν ἀμαρτοῖς = ἐν τριῶν, Soph.; ὄνομα τρ. compounded of three, Arist.:—Att. neut. pl. τριπλᾶ, Aesch.:—dat. fem. τριπλῇ as Adv., Il., Luc.

τριπόδισσι, Ep. for τριποσι, dat. pl. of τριποῦς.

τρι-πόδης, ον, ὁ, (πούς) three feet long, Hes.

τριποδὴ-φορέα, f. ἦσα, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory, Strab.

τριπόθητος, Dor. -ῆτος, ον, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch.

τρι-πόλις, εος, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, with three cities, Pind.

τρι-πόλιστος, ον, (πολίω) thrice-repeated, Soph.

τρι-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) thrice ploughed, Hom., Hes.

τριπόνητος ἔρις, ἡ, a contest between three labouring women, Anth.

τρί-πορθος, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth.

τρίπος [i], ου, δ, poet. for sq., Il., Hes.

τρί-πους [i], ποδος, δ, ἡ, —πουν, τό, three-footed, of or with three feet: and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat.

II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes.; so, τρίποδας ὁδοὺς στέλχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged: 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Hom.: —from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a three-legged table, Xen.

τριπτήρ, ἦρος, δ, (τρίβω) =sq.: —the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out: metaph., τρ. δικῶν a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar.

τρίπτης, ου, δ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut.

τρί-πτυχος, ον, (πτύχῃ) threefold, Lat. triplex, Il., Eur.

τρί-πυλος, ον, of or with three horses: τρ. ἄρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur.

τρί-ρῦμος, ον, with three poles, i. e. with four horses abreast, Aesch.

τρίς [i], Adv. of τρεῖς, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Hom., etc.; τρίς τόσος thrice as much or many, Il., etc.; ἐς τρίς up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att.: —used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισάβλιος, τρισμακαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest: —proverb., τρίς ἐξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch.

τρισ-άβλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc.

τρισ-άλοστος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth.

τρί-σάμος, ον, Dor. for τρισημος.

τρισ-ἀριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc.

τρισ-άσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen.

τρισ-άωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth.

τρισ-δέλιαιος, ον, = τρισάβλιος, Anth.

τρισ-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth.

τρισ-εἰνές (sc. ἡμέρα;), ἄδος, ἡ, the third ninth day in a month; i. e. the ninth day (ἡ ἐννέας) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes.

τρισ-ἐπαρχος, δ, thrice an ἐπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth.

τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc.

τρισ-καίδεκα, v. τρεις-καίδεκα.

τρισκαίδεκά-πηχυς, v, thirteen cubits high, ἀνὴρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr.

τρισκαίδεκα-στάσιος [στιά], ον, (ἴσθημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt.

τρισ-και-δέκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Hom., etc.; ἡ τρισκαίδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) the 13th day, Od.

τρισκαίδεκά-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc.

τρισκαίδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, (ἔτος) thirteen years old, Lys.

τρισ-κάκοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar.

τρί-σκαλμος, ον, with three carpins; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τρήρεις, Aesch.

τρισ-κάτάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem.

τρι-σκελῆς, ἐς, three-legged, ξάσανον Theocr.

τρι-κοτήνιστος [ᾱ], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr.

τρίσ-μακαρ, ἄρος, δ, ἡ, thrice-blest, Od., Ar., etc.

τρισ-μάκαριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar.

τρισ-μακάριστος, η, ον, = τρισμακαρ, Luc.

τρισ-μύριοι [ῡ], α, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000,

Hdt., Ar., etc.:—in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμύρια ἵππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch.

τρισμυρίο-πᾶλαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar.

τρίσ-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth.

τρίσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης [i], ου, δ, (νικᾶω) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind.

τρι-σπίθᾶμος, ον, (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοῶν a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph.

τρισπάτιος [ᾱ], α, ον, poet. for τρισπός, Anth.

τρισπόμεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From

τρισπός, Ion. τριξός, ἡ, δν, (τρίς) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc.:—Adv. —ως, Anth. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind., Soph., etc.

τρί-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) of or with three stories: τὸ τρ. (sc. οἰκημα, the third story, N. T.

τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, Il., Hes. From

τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od.:—threefold, Anth.

τρί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth.

τρί-σύλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc.

τρισ-χίλιοι [χι], α, α, three thousand, Il., etc.

τρισχιλίστος, ἡ, δν, the three-thousandth, Plat.

τρί-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricornor, Aesch.

τρίτᾳγωνιστέω, f. ἤσω, to be a τριταγωνιστής, Dem. From

τρίτ-ᾳγωνιστής, οὐ, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem.

τρίταιος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt.; ἐσβεβληκὸς τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιάς having invaded Melis three days before, Id.; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id.:—τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever, Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id.

τρί-τάλαντιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut.

τρίτάλαντος [τά], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2. worth three talents, Isae.

τρί-τάλας, αἰνα, ἄν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth.

τρί-τάνυστος [ᾱ], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth.

τρίτάτος [i], η, ον, poet. lengthd. for τρίτος, Il.

τρίτη-μέριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a third part, a third, Id., Thuc., etc.

τρίτημορίς, ἰδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt.

τρίτο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, (βαῖνω) forming a third foot, Eur.

Τρίτο-γένεια, ἡ, (γίγνομαι) Tritoborn, a name of Athena, Hom., Hes. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.)

Τρίτο-γενής, ἐός, ἡ, = foreg., h. Hom., Orac. ap. Hdt.

τρί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth.

τρίτος [i], η, ον, (τρεῖς) the third, Lat. tertius, Hom., etc.; τρίτος ἦλθε he came himself the third, i. e. with two others, Od.; so, τρίτος αὐτός, Att.:—the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληγὴν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch.; cf. σωτήρ 1. 2. II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, the day after to-morrow, ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar.; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen.;—but, χθές καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id. III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, τὸ τρίτον Hom., Att. IV.

τρίτα, τὰ, 1. (sub. *ἑρὰ*) a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral, Isae. 2. τὰ *τρίτα λέγειν τι* to play the third part to any one, Dem. **τρίτῳ-σπονδος**, *ον*, (*σπονδή*) *τρ. αἰών* a life in which one has poured the third libation (to *Ζεὺς Σωτήρ*), i. e. complete felicity, Aesch. **τρίτῳ-σπορος**, *ον*, (*σπέρω*) sown for the third time, *τρ. γονή* the third generation, Aesch. **τρίτῳς**, *ὄος*, ἡ, the number three, Lat. *ternio*: esp. a sacrifice of three animals, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, a third of the *φυλὴ*, Dem., Aeschin. **Τρίτῳ**, *οὖς*, ἡ, = *Τριτογένεια*, Anth. **Τρίτων** [*ῖ*], *ωνος*, ὁ, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitritē, Hes.:—pl. *Τρίτῳνες*, *Tritons*, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch. **Τρίτωνιᾶς** *Ἀλμυη*, ἡ, the Libyan lake Tritonis, Eur. **Τρίτωνις**, *ἰδος*, ἡ, *Tritonis*, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt.; cf. *Τριτογένεια*. **τρίφαστος** [*ᾶ*], *α*, *ον*, (*τρεῖς*) threefold, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt.:—in pl., much the same as *τρεῖς*, Id. **τρίφλιπτος** [*ῖ*], Dor. —*ᾶτος*, *ον*, thrice-beloved, Theocr. **τρί-φυλλον**, τό, a plant, *tre-foil*, *clover*, Hdt. **τρί-φύλος**, *ον*, (*φυλὴ*) of three tribes, *τριφύλους ποιεῖν* to divide into three tribes, Hdt. **τρίχᾶ** [*ῖ*], Adv., (*τρῖς*) threefold, in three parts, Lat. *trifarium*, Hom.; c. gen., *τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην* 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od.; *τρίχα σχίζειν τι* Hdt. **τρίχ-αῖκες** [*-αῖ-*], *οἱ*, the threefold people, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) **τρί-χάλεπτος**, *ον*, (*χάλεπῳ*) very angry, Anth. **τρί-χαλκον**, τό, a coin worth three *χαλκοί*, Theophr. **τρί-χᾶλος**, *ον*, Dor. for *τρίχηλος*, (*χηλή*) closen in three, Aesch. **τρίχῃ**, Adv., common Prose form of *τρίχα*, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat. **τριχᾶ**, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of *τρίχα*, in or into three parts, Hom. **τρίχινος**, *η*, *ον*, (*θρίξ*, *τριχ-ός*) of hair, Xen. **τρίχίς**, *ἰδος*, ἡ, (*θρίξ*) a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar. **τρίχδ-βρωε**, *ωτος*, ὁ, ἡ, eating hair: hence *τριχόβρωτες*, = *σῆτες* or *θρίπτες*, moths, Ar. **τρί-χοῖνικος**, *ον*, (*χοῖνιξ*) holding or measuring three *χοῖνικες*, Xen.: Comic phrase, *τρ. ἔπος* a most capacious word, Ar. **τρί-χόλωτος**, *ον*, thrice-detested, Anth. **τρίχδ-μαλλος**, *ον*, hair-fleeced, Anth. **τριχόμαι**, (*θρίξ*, *τριχός*) Pass. to be furnished with hair, Arist. **τρίχορυνέω**, f. ἥσω, to shed the hair, Ar. From **τρίχορ-ρυνής**, *ἑς*, (*ῥέω*) shedding the hair. **τρίχου**, (*τρίχα*) Adv. in three places, Hdt. **τρίχδ-φοῖτος** *ῖουλος*, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth. **τρίχωμα**, *ατος*, τό, (*τριχόμαι*) a growth of hair, hair, Hdt., Xen.; *ἐν γεραιῶν συλλογῇ τριχώματος*, i. e. just at the age of manhood, Aesch. **τρίψαι**, aor. 1 inf. of *τρίβω*.

τριψ-ημερέω, (*τρίψαι*, *ἡμέρα*) to waste the day, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar. **τρίψις**, *εως*, ἡ, (*τρίβω*) rubbing, friction, Plat., etc. II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt. III. *τρίψις* potted meats, Anth. **τρι-ὄβολον**, τό, (*δραχμός*) a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (*ἐπιβάται*), Thuc. **τρι-ώροφος**, *ον*, (*ὄροφος*) of three stories or floors, Hdt. **τρι-ώρυγος** [*ῦ*], *ον*, (*ὄρυγιά*) of three fathoms, Xen. **Τροία**, Ion. *Τροίη*, ἡ, *Troy*, whether of the city, 'Troy-town,' Hom., etc.; or the country, the *Troad*, Il.:—also *Τροῖα* as trisyll., Soph.; Dor. *Τροῖα* Pind., Aesch.; contr. *Τρῆα* Pind.:—hence *Τροῖάθεν*, Ion. —*ἦθεν*, from *Troy*, Od.; *ἀπὸ Τροίης* Il.; Dor. *Τροῖάθεν* Pind.:—*Τροῖανδε*, Ion. —*ἦνδε*, to *Troy*, Il., etc.; Dor. *Τρῶανδε* Pind. **Τροϊήν**, *ἦνος*, ἡ, *Troesen* in Argolis, Il., Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Τροϊήνιος**, *α*, *ον*, Eur.; fem. *Τροϊήνις*, *ἰδος*, Thuc.: of *Τροϊήνιοι* the people, Hdt. **τρομερός**, *ά*, *ον*, (*τρέμω*) trembling, Eur.: trembling for fear, quaking, Id. II. fearful, Id. **τρομέω**, f. ἥσω, (*τρέμος*) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, Il.:—c. inf. *to fear* to do, Theocr. II. c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Hom.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. *τρομελάτο* for *τρομέοντο*, Il.; Ion. part. *τρομέμενος* Solon. **τρόμος**, ὁ, (*τρέμω*) a trembling, quaking, quivering, esp. from fear, Il., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat. **τροπαία** (sc. *πνὸς*), ἡ, an alternating wind:—metaph., *λήματος*, *φρενὸς τροπαία* a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch.; *τρ. κακῶν* a release from evils, Id. **τρόπαιον**, τό, a trophy, Lat. *tropaeum*, Trag., etc.: i. e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (*τροπή* II.), consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was *στήσαι* or *στήσασθαι* *τρ.* to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc.; *ἰδρύσαι* Eur.; c. gen. pers., *τροπαία τῶν πολεμίων* a trophy won from the enemy, Id.; so, *τροπαῖ' ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χερῶν* Soph.; and, *στήσῃας τροπαίας κατὰ* or *ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων*, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Oratt. **τροπαῖος**, *α*, *ον*, of or for defeat (*τροπή* II.), *ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαία* (sc. *ἑρὰ*) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur.; *Ζεὺς Τρ.*, as giver of victory, Soph. 2. causing rout, *Ἐκτορος ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι*, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur. II. like *ἀποτρόπαιος*, averting, Lat. *averruncus*, *Zeus Soph.* **τροπαιο-φόρος**, *ον*, (*φέρω*) bearing trophies, Plut. **τρόπᾶλις**, *ἰδος*, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, *σκορῶν* *τρ.* a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **τροπέω**, poet. form for *τρέπω* to turn, Il. **τροπή**, ἡ, (*τρέπω*) a turn, turning: 1. *τροπαὶ* *ἡελίου* the tropics or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma*, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of *τροπαὶ ἡελίοιο* as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od.; *τροπαὶ θεριναὶ* and *χειμεριναὶ*, Hdt., Att.:—when *τροπαὶ* is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, *περὶ ἡλίου τροπᾶς*

(sc. *χειμερινός*) Thuc. 2. *a turn, change, = μεταβολή*, Aeschin., Plut. 3. *τροπαὶ* λέξεως *a change of speech by figures or tropes* (τρόποι), Luc. II. *the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπήν* (or *τροπὰς*) *τινός ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι* to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc.; *τροπή γίγνεται* Hdt.; *ἐν τροπῇ* *δορός* in the rout caused by the spear, Soph. *τροπικός*, ἡ, ὄν, (τροπή) *of the solstice*, δ *τροπικός* (sc. κύκλος) *the tropic or solstice*, Arist.; αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι Id. II. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative*. *τρόπις*, ἡ, *τρόπιος*, acc. *τρόπιν*, (τρέπω) *a ship's keel*, Od., Hdt.; *τρόπεις θέσθαι* to lay the keel, Plut.; and metaph., *λέγε τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος* Ar. *τροπός*, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole*, Od. *τρόπος*, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a turn, direction, course, way*, Hdt. II. *a way, manner, fashion, τρόψ τοιῶδε* in such wise, Hdt.; *τίνι τρόψ*; Lat. *quomodo?* how? Aesch., etc.; *ποῖς τρ.*; Id.; *ἐνί γε τῇ τρ.* in one way or other, Ar.; *παντὶ τρόψ* by all means, Aesch.; *οὐδενὶ τρ., μηδενὶ τρ.* in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc.:—so in pl., *τρόποισι* *τοίοις*; Soph.; *ναυκλήρου τρόποις* Id. 2. absol. in acc., *τίνα τρόπον*; how? Ar.; *τρ. τινὰ* in a manner, Eur.; *οὐδένα, μηδένα* τρ. Xen.; *πίπτος τρόπον* after the manner of a pine, Hdt.; in pl., *κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους* in its ways, Id.; *πάντας τρόπους* in all ways, Plat. 3. with Preps., *γυναικὺς ἐν τρόποις*, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος Aesch.:—*ἐς ὕριθος* τρ. Luc.; *κατὰ πάντα τρ.* Ar., etc.; *κατὰ πάντας τρόπους* Id.:—*κατὰ τρόπον*, absol., *fitly, duly*, Lat. *rite, Isocr.* III. of persons, *a way of life, habit, custom*, Pind.; *μὲν ἡλιαστά*; Answ. *μᾶλλον θατέρου τρ.* are you a Helias?—No, but of the other sort, Ar.:—*a man's character, temper, τρόπου ἡσυχίου* of a quiet temper, Hdt.; *οὐ τοιμοῦ τρόπου* not to my taste, Ar.; *πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου* Xen.; so in pl. ways, *habits, σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους* Ar.; *ὁπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις* Id. IV. in Music, τρ. *Λόδιος* Pind.; *φῶς τρόπος* Plat. V. in speaking or writing, *manner, style*, Isocr.:—but in Rhetoric, *tropes, figures*, Cic. *τροπο-φορέω*, f. ἦσω, *to bear with, τινὰ* N. T. *τροπώνω*, f. ὥσω, (τροπός) *to furnish the oar with its thong*: Med., *τροποῦντο κώπην ἀμφὶ σκαλὸν* fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch.:—Pass., of the oar, *to be furnished with its thong*, Ar. Hence *τροποτήρ*, ἦρος, δ, = *τροπός*, Ar., Thuc. *τροφέλλης*, ἴδος, ἡ, (τρέφω) *a piece of cheese*, Ar. *τροφέα*, τά, (τροφεύω) *pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer*, Aesch., etc. II. *βλου τροφέα* one's living, food, Soph.; *τροφέα μητρός* mother's milk, Eur. *τροφεύς*, ἐως, δ, (τροφή) *one who rears or brings up, a foster-father*, Soph., Eur.; of a woman, a nurse, Aesch.:—metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, *χαίρει δ' ὁ τροφῆς ἐπὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς* who reared me, Soph.; *πίσσης κακίας τρ.* one who fosters all wickedness, Plat. *τροφή*, ἡ, (τρέφω) *nourishment, food, victuals*, Hdt., Soph., etc.; *ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ.* one's daily bread, Thuc.; *τροφήν παρέχειν* to furnish provisions, forage, Id. 2. *βλου τροφή* or *τροφαί* *a way of life, livelihood, living*, Soph.; so, *τροφή* alone, *δουλίαν ἔξιν τροφήν* Id.; then,

simply, *a mode of life, life*, Plat. 3. *that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes*, Soph. II. *nurture, rearing, bringing up*, Hdt., Trag.; in pl., *ἐν τροφαῖσιν* while in the nursery, Aesch., etc. 2. *education*, Eur., etc. III. sometimes, in Poets, *a brood, νέα τροφή*, of young people, Soph.; *ἀνῶν τροφαί*, i. e. young lambs, Eur. *τροφίλας*, οὐ, δ, (τρέφω) *brought up in the house, stall-fed*, Plut. *τρόφιμος*, οὐ, and ἡ, οὐ, (τροφή) *nourishing*: c. gen., *γὰν τρέφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων* Eur. 2. as Subst., *τρέφιμος*, ὁ, *the master of the house, ἡ τροφήν* the mistress, Anth. II. pass. *nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child*, Eur.; *οἱ τρόφιμοι* our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen. *τρόφεις*, ὁ, ἡ, *τρόφι*, τό, gen. *ιος*, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large, τρόφι κύμα* a huge, swollen wave, Il.; of men, *ἐπεὶ γένωνται τρόφεις οἱ παῖδες* when the children grow big, Hdt. *τρόφεις*, εσσα, ἐν, (τρέφω) *well-fed*: hence *large, big*, of waves, Hom. *τρόφος*, ὁ and ἡ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer, nurse*, Od., Hdt., Att.: metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch. *τροφοφορέω*, f. ἦσω, *to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain*, N. T. *Τροφώνιος*, ὁ, *the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi*, h. Hom., Hdt.; *καταβαίνων ὡς περ ἐς Τροφώνιον* (sc. ὤτρον) Ar. *τροχάζω*, f. σω, (τροχός) *to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; τρ. *ἱπποῖς*, of a charioteer, Eur. *τροχαῖος*, α, οὐ, *running, tripping*, Anth. II. *τροχαῖος* (sc. *πούς*), ὁ, *a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time*, Plat., Arist. *τροχάλλος*, ἡ, ὄν, (τρέχω) *running, τροχάλλον τινα* τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes.; τρ. *ὄχι* swift-rolling, Eur. *τροχερός*, α, ὄν, (τροχός) *running, tripping*, Arist. *τροχηλάτew*, f. ἦσω, *to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round*, Eur. *τροχ-ηλάτης* [α], οὐ, δ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer*, Soph., Eur. *τροχ-ηλάτος*, οὐ, (ἐλαύνω) *driven on wheels, wheel-drawn*, Aesch., Soph. 2. *dragged by or at the wheels*, Eur. 3. metaph. *hurried along like a wheel or chariot*, Id.; *μανία τρ.* whirling madness, Id. *τροχιά*, ἡ, (τροχός) *the round of a wheel*, Anth. *τροχίζω*, f. Att. *ῶ*, (τροχός) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Arist. *τροχίλια*, ἡ, *the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like*, Lat. *trochlea*, Ar. *τροχίλος* [i], ὁ, (τρέχω) *a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat*, Hdt. *τροχίος*, α, ὄν, = *τροχάειος*, round, Anth. *τρόχις*, ὁ, (τρέχω) *a runner, messenger*, Aesch. *τροχο-δινέσθαι*, Pass. *to whirl or roll round*, Aesch. *τροχο-ειδής*, ἐς, (εἶδος) *round as a wheel, circular*, Theogn., Hdt. *τροχάεις*, εσσα, ἐν, *round as a wheel, round*, Anth. *τροχο-ποιέω*, f. ἦσω, *to make wheels*, Ar. *τροχός*, ὁ, (τρέχω) *anything that runs round*: I. *a round cake*, Od. II. *a wheel*, Il., Soph.;

τροχούς μιμῆσθαι to imitate wheels, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a potter's wheel, ll. 3. the wheel of a stage-machine, Ar. 4. the wheel of torture, ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Id., etc.; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's hoop, the Graecus trochus of Horat. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea, Plat. V. a ring on the bit of a bridle, Xen.

Β. τρώχος, ὁ, a running, course, μὴ πολλοὺς τρώχους ἀμιλλῆσθαι ἡλίου not many racing courses of the sun, i.e. not many days, Soph.; παῖδες ἐκ τρώχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. 2. a race-course, Id.

τρύβλιον, τό, a cup, bowl, Ar.

τρυγᾶω, f. ἦσω, (τρυγή) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. vindemiare, ἐτέρας [σταφυλάς] τρυγᾶσθαι Od.; καρπὸν Hdt. :—metaph., τρυγῆσομεν αὐτήν (sc. Εὐρήνην) Ar. :—Pass., τετρυγημένοι καθ' ὅραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar. II. with acc. of the trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγῶμεν ἀλάνην (Ep. opt. for τρυγῶμεν) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, ll. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπελόους) to strip unwatched vines, i.e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar.

ΤΡΥΓΗ [ῥ], ἡ, ripe fruit, a grain-crop, corn, οὐδὲ τρυγῆν οἶσσις h. Hom. 2. the vintage, Anth. τρυγητήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, one who gathers grapes, Lat. vindemiator, Hes. [with ῥ]. τρυγητός, ὁ, (τρυγᾶω) a vintage, harvest, Plut., Luc. 2. the time thereof, the harvest or vintage, Thuc.

τρυγη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruits, esp. wine, h. Hom.

τρυγητικός, ἡ, ὄν, of lees, = κωμφδικός, Ar.

τρυγο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, Com. word for τρυγῶδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet, Ar.

τρυγ-οἶκος [ῥ], ὁ, (τρυξ, ἴκος) a straining-cloth for wine, Ar.

τρυγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυγών 1, Anth.

τρυγῶμεν, Ep. for τρυγῶμεν, 3 pl. opt. of τρυγᾶω.

τρυγῶδία, ἡ, = κωμφδία, Ar.; and

τρυγῶδικός, ἡ, ὄν, = κωμφδικός, Ar. From

τρυγ-ωδός, ὁ, (τρυξ, φδῆ) a lees-singer, = κωμφδός, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (peruncti faecibus ora, Hor.), Ar.

τρυγών, ὄνος, ἡ, the turtle-dove, Ar. From

τρυζᾶω, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρυζέσκον: aor. 1 ἐτρυξα: mostly in pres. and impf. :—to make a low murmuring sound, to coo, of the note of the ὀλολυγόν, Theocr. :—metaph. of men, to mutter, murmur, ll. (Formed from the sound.)

τρυμᾶλιά, ἡ, (τρώω) = τρύμη, a hole, ἡ τρ. τῆς ραφίδος the eye of the needle, N. T.

τρύμη [ῥ], ἡ, (τρώω) a hole: metaph. a sharp fellow, sly knave, Ar.

τρυξ, ἡ, gen. τρυγός, (akin to τρυγή) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. mustum, Hdt., Ar. II. the lees of wine, Lat. faex, Hdt., Ar. :—metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρυπάειον [ῥ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger, Lat. terebra, worked by a thong, Od., Eur.

τρυπάω, f. ἦσω: Pass., pf. τετρυπήμαι: (τρώω) :—to bore, pierce through, Od. :—Pass., τὰ ὅτα τετρυπημένος having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen.;

ψῆφος τετρυπημένη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τῇν βελόνῃν to force the point through the foot, Anth.

τρύπη, ἡ, (τρώω) a hole, Anth.

τρύπημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, (τρύπω) a hole, τρ. νεός, i.e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar. : like τρυμαλίδ, the eye of a needle, N. T.

τρυπῶ, 3 sing. opt. of τρυπάω.

τρυσ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρώω) wearying a man, Soph.

τρυσι-βιος, ον, (τρώω) wearing out life, Ar.

τρυτάνη [ᾱ], ἡ, the tongue of a balance, and generally, a balance, pair of scales, Lat. trutina, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρυφάλεια, ἡ, a helmet, ll. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τρυφᾶω, f. ἦσω, (τρυφή) to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, Eur. :—part. τρυφῶν as Adj. delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., Plat.; τὸ τρυφῶν, as Subst., effeminacy, Ar. II. to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton, Eur., etc.; to be extravagant, Arist. III. to give oneself airs, be fastidious, Eur., Plat.

τρυφεραίνομαι, Pass. to be fastidious, τρυφερανθεῖς with a coxcomb's airs, Ar.

τρυφερός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρυφή) delicate, dainty, Eur., Anth.

II. of persons, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., etc. :—τὸ τρυφερόν effeminacy, ἐς τὸ τρυφερότερον to more effeminate habits, Thuc. :—neut. as Adv., τρυφερόν voluptuously, Ar.; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr.

τρυφή, ἡ, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, daintiness, Eur., Plat., etc. :—in pl. luxuries, daintinesses, Lat. deliciae, Eur. II. luxuriousness, wantonness, Plat. III. daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness, Id.

τρυφήλος, ἡ, ὄν, rare poet. form of τρυφερός, Anth.

τρυφήμα, ατος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a pride, Eur.

τρυφός, εος, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump, Od., Hdt.

τρυχηρός, ὁ, ὄν, (τρυχος) ragged, tattered, Eur.

τρυχνός, ἡ, nightshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness, Theocr.

τρυχόμαι, Pass. to be worn out, pf. part. τετρυχωμένος Thuc.

τρυχος, εος, τό, (τρώω) a worn out garment, a rag, shred, Eur. :—in pl. rags, tatters, Id.

τρύχω [ῥ], f. τρύξω, (τρώω) to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes.; πτωχὸν τρύχοντ' ἐ αὐτόν a beggar to eat him out of house and home, Od.; τρύχει ψυχὰν distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph.; τρ. στρατείας τὴν πόλιν Xen. :—Pass. to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc. :—τρυχεσθῆναι τινος to pine away for some one, Eur.

ΤΡΥΩ, f. τρώω [ῥ] : Pass., pf. τέτρυμαι :—to rub down, wear out, Aesch. :—Pass. to be worn out, τετρυσθῆναι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt.; τετρυμένους τάλαιπωρίῳ Id.

Τρῳάς, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for Τρῳίδας.

τραυγᾶλια, τά, (τρώω) fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats, Ar.

τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώω) a hole formed by gnawing, a mouse's hole, Batr., Babr.

τραυλο-δύτης [ῥ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) one who creeps into holes :—Τραυλοδύται, οἱ, Troglodytes, Cave-men, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

τρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr.

ΤΡΩΓΩ: f. *τρώωμαι*: aor. 1 *έτρωα*: aor. 2 *έτρώγον*: —Pass., pf. *τέτρωγα*: —to *gnaw*, nibble, munch, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od.; of swine, Ar.; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, *to eat vegetables* or fruit, Hdt., Ar.

Τρωάθεν, Adv. *from Troy*, Pind.

Τρωάες, contr. Τρωάες, *ddos*, fem. of Τρώιος, *Trojan*, Od.; Τρωάδες γυναῖκες, or alone, Τρωάδες II. γῆ Τρώας *the Troad*, Soph.; so ἡ Τρώας Hdt.

Τρωικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Τρώς) *Trojan*, II., Soph., etc.; τὰ Τρωικά *the times of Troy*, Hdt.

Τρώιος, ἡ, ὄν, contr. Τρώς, of *Tros*, II. II. *Trojan*, lb.

τρωκτά, τά, v. τρωκτός.

τρωκτής, οὐ, ὁ, (τρώγω) a *gnawer*, nibbler: Phoenician traffickers are called τρώκται, *greedy knaves*, Od.; so, τρώκται χεῖρες *greedy hands*, Anth.

τρωκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τρώγω, *to be eaten raw*: *eatable*, Hdt. II. τρωκτά, τά, = τρωγάλια, lb.

τρώμα, τρωματίξω, τρωματίξω, Ion. for τραυμ-.

τρώμα, ἡ, Dor. for *τραύμη = τραῦμα, Pind.

Τρωξέ-άρτης, οὐ, ὁ, (ἄρτος) *Bread-gnawer*, Batr.

τρώξιμος, οὐ, = τρωκτός, Theocr.

τρώξις, εὐς, ἡ, (τρώγω) a *biting*, τῶν ὀνύχων Arist.

Τρώς, v. Τρώιος.

Τρωο-φθόρος, οὐ, (φθέρω) *destructive to the Trojans* or *to Troy*, Anth.

τρωπάζω, Frequent. of τρέπω, *to turn constantly*, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od.: —Med. *to turn oneself*, turn about, Hom.

Τρώς, Τρώος, ὁ, *Tros*, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pl. Τρώες, Τρώων, οἱ, *Trojans*, Hom., etc.

τρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τινάσσω, *to be wounded*, vulnerable, II., Att.

τρωχάω, Frequent. of τρέχω, *to run fast*, gallop, Hom.

τῷ, Dor. nom. for σῷ. II. Dor. acc. for σέ.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Anth.

τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf. *τύγχανον*: f. *τεύξομαι*: aor. 2 *έτύχον*, Ep. *τύχον*, Ep. subj. *τύχωμι*, —ρσι: Ep. also aor. 1 *έτύχησα*: pf. *τετύχηκα*, later *τέτευχα*: 3 sing. Ion. plqpf. *έτετεύχεε*: —Pass., aor. 1 *έτεύχθη*: pf. *τέτευγμα*.

A. *to hit*, esp. *to hit a mark* with an arrow, Hom., etc.: he mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Xen.: —a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῖδα, κατὰ ζώστῃρα *τυχήσας* (τινὰ) II.: —absol., ἡμῖνες οὐδ' έτύχες lb.; the part. *τυχόν* is often joined with βάλλειν, στήναι, etc., lb. II. *to hit upon*, light upon: 1. *to meet by chance*, *meet with*, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc.: —aor. 2 part. *ό τυχών*, the first one meets, any one, Lat. *quivis*, Hes., Plat., etc.; οἱ τυχόντες *every-day men*, the vulgar, Xen.; so, τὰ τυχόν *any chance thing*, Plat. 2. *to meet with*, *hit*, *reach*, *gain*, *get*, *obtain* a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτημαι), *to be in possession of*, *to have*, c. gen., Od., etc.: —after Hom. also c. acc., τ. μισθόν Hdt.; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch., etc.: —gen. pers. added, *to obtain* a thing from a person, τ. τί τινος Soph.; τινος παρά τινος Od. 3. also in bad sense, βλῆς

τυχεῖν *to meet with*, suffer violence, Hdt.; τ. κακόν Eur. 4. absol. *to hit the mark*, *to make a hit*, II., Att.; so, τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch. 5. *to have the lot or fate*, ὅς κε τύχῃ whoever draws the lot (to die), II.

B. intr. *to happen to be at a place*, *έπερ τύχῃσι μάλα σχεδόν* if by chance she be quite near, II., etc.

2. of events, and things generally, *to happen to one*, *befal one*, *fall to one's lot*, c. dat. pers., lb., Att.; also *to turn out well*, Od. 3. impers., *ὅπως έτύγχανεν* as it chanced, i. e. *without any rule*, indefinitely, Eur.; *ὅς* or *ὅσπερ* *έτυχεν* Xen.; *ὅποτε τύχοι* when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τὰ νοέων τυγχάνω which I have just now in my mind, Hdt.; *ό τυγχάνω μαθόν* which I have just learnt, Soph.; *έτυχον στρατεύόμενοι* they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc.; —in phrase *τυγχάνω ὄν*, simply = *ελμ*, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, *ένδον γάρ ἄρτι τυγχάνει* (sc. ὄν Soph.); *εἰ σὺ τυγχάνεις έπιστημῶν* Plat.: —sometimes indeed *τυγχάνειν* is used very much like *είναι*, τ. έν ἐμπόροις *to be engaged in sacrifice*, Eur.; *ὅς έκαστοι έτύγχανον* just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., *δ τι ἂν τύχωσι*, *τοῦτο λέγουσι* they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. *δ τι ἂν τύχωσι λέγοντες*), Plat. III. neut. part. *τυχόν*, absol. like *παρὼν*, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. *perchance*, perhaps, Xen., Plat.

Τυδεύς, ὁ, gen. Τυδέως, Ep. *έός* or *ἦος*: acc. Τυδέα, Ep. *ἦς* and *ῆ*: —the hero *Tydeus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom.

τυῖδε [i] or τυῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε, *here*, Theocr. 2. for *δεῦρο*, with Verbs of motion, lb.

τύκη, ἡ, (τύκος) *mason's work*, Eur.

τύκω, f. Att. *ιῶ*, (τύκος) *to work stones*, Ar.

τύκισμα, ατος, τό, a *working of stones*: in pl., *κανόνων τυκίσματα*, i. e. *walls of stone worked by rule*, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur.

τύκον, τό, Boeot. for σῦκον.

τύκος [ῶ], ὁ, (τεύχω) *an instrument for working stones with*, a *mason's hammer* or *pick*, Eur. II. a *battle-axe*, Hdt.

τυκτά, a Persian word (*tacht*), which Hdt. translates by *τέλειον δαῖπνον βασιλῆων*.

τυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, *τυκτὸν κακόν* created to be an evil, a *born plague*, II.; *τυκτὴ κρήνη* a fountain made by man's hand, Od.: then, like *εβτυχτος*, *well-made*, *well-wrought*, Hom.

ΤΥ'ΑΗ [ῶ], ἡ, like *τύλος*, any *callous lump*: a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a *cushion*, *bolster*, Anth.

τύλίσσω, Att. —ττω, *to twist up*: *to bend*: aor. 1 pass. *έτυλίχθη* Theocr.

τύλος [ῶ], ὁ, = *τύλη* 1, a *knot* or *callus*, Xen.; esp. inside the hands, Luc. II. a *knob* or *knot*; a *knobbed bolt*, a *ship-bolt*, *trenail*, Ar.

τύλω, f. ὥσω, (τύλος) *to make knobby*: —Pass., *ρόπαλα σιδήρῃ τετυλωμένα* clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. *to make callous*, Xen.: —Pass. *to be callous*, Theocr.

τυλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj., *ρόπαλα τυλωτά* knobbed clubs, like *τετυλωμένα*, Hdt.

τύμβευμα, ατος, τό, a *tomb*, *grave*, Soph. II. *that which is or is to be buried*, a *body*, Eur. From

τυμβεύω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοῆς τυμβεύσαι intr. to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id.

τυμβ-ήρης, es, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id.

τυμβίτης [ι], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth.

τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, δ, = τυμβώρυχος, Anth.; fem. **τυμβο-λέτις**, ιδος, Id.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; **δοπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσόν** like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar.

τυμβ-οῦχος, ου, (ἐχω) sepulchral, Anth.

τυμβο-φόνος, ου, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth.

τυμβοχοῖω, f. ἤσω, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and

τυμβοχόη, ἡ, the throwing up a cairn, Il. From **τυμβο-χόος**, ου, (χέω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρώματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch.

τυμβο-χούτος, ου, (χάννυμι) heaped up into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph.

τυμβωρύχια, ἡ, grave-robbing, Anth. From **τυμβ-ωρύχος** [υ], δ, (ὀρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robbor, Ar.

τύμμα, ατος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr.

τυμπανίζω, f. ἰσω, (τύπανον) to beat a drum:—Pass., **τυμπανίζεσθαι** κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass. to be beaten to death, *bastinado*, N. T.

τυμπάνιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of **τύπανον**, Strab.

τυμπανιστής, ου, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. **τυμπανίστρια**, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem.

τύμπανον, τό, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick: generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III.

in Virg. *tympāna* are wheels of solid wood.

Τυνδάρεος, δ, *Tyndarēos* or *Tyndarus*, husband of Leda, Od., Eur.: Att. **Τυνδάρεως**, εω, δ, Aesch., etc.: patron. **Τυνδαρίδης** [ι], ου, δ, Pind.; pl. of **Τυνδαρί-δαι**, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc.—Adj. **Τυνδάρειος**, α, ου, and es, ου, Eur.:—fem. patron. **Τυνδαρίς**, ιδος, ἡ, Id.

τύνη [υ], Ep. and Dor. for **τύ, σύ, thou**.

τυνός, ἡ, δ, Dor. for **μικρός**, so small, so little, Lat. *tantillus*, Theocr.

τυνούτος, ου and ο, lengthd. form of **τυνός**, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar.; with i demonstr., **τυνοντούς**, -οῦ, Id.; gen. and dat. **τυνοντού, -φί**, Id.

τυντάλλω, to work in the mud: hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar.

τύπανον [υ], τό, (τύπτω) poet. for **τύπανον**, a drum, h. Hom., Eur.

τύπειν, aor. 2 pass. opt. of **τύπτω**:—**τύπεις**, part.

τύπή, ἡ, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pl., Il.

τύπος [υ], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; **στίβου τύπος** the print of a footstep, Soph.:—**τύποι** marks, letters, Plat.:—δ τ. τῶν ἱππῶν the sound of their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought of metal or stone, in pl. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur.:—then, simply,

a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. **τύπος τινός** a man's form, i. e. himself, **ἵππομόρφος τ.** Aesch.; **βραχιόνων τ.** = **βραχίονες**, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat.:—an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat.; so, **τύπος**, ἐν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id.

τύπῳ, f. ὥσω, to form, mould, model, Plat.: so in Med., Anth.

τύπτω (Root **ΤΥΠ**) Ep. impf. **τύπτον**: f. **τύψω**, Att. **τυπτήσω**: aor. 1 **έτυψα**, later **έτύπησα**:—Pass., aor. 1 **έτύφθην**: aor. 2 **έτύπην** [υ]: f. **τύπθσμαι**: pf. inf. **τετύφθαι**.

To beat, strike, smite, Il., etc.; **δλα τύπτον έρετμοίς** Od.; **ίχνια τύπτειν** to tread in his very track, Il.:—absol., **Ζέφυρος λαλαπει τύπτον** the west wind beating, lashing with fury, Ib. 2. metaph., **αχος κατὰ φρένα τύψε** sharp grief smote him to the heart, Ib.; **ή αληθή ή έτυψε Καμβύση** Hdt., etc.

II. Med., like **κόπτομαι**, Lat. *plangor*, to beat one's breast for grief, Id.; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id.

III. Pass. to be beaten, struck or wounded, Hom., etc.; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, **έλκεα, δσ' έτύπη** Il.; **τύπτομαι πολλάς** (sc. **πληγάς**) I get many blows, Ar.; so c. dat., **καίρη** (sc. **πληγή**) **τετύφθαι** Hdt.

τύπῳδης, es, (τύπος Il. 5, **έϊδος**) like an outline:—Adv. **-δώς**, summarily, Strab.

τύπωμα [υ], τό, (τυκώ) that which is moulded, τ. **χαλκόπλευρον**, of a brazen urn, Soph.: a figure, outline, Eur.

τύπωσις [υ], ἡ, (τυκώ) a mould, model, Plut.

τύραννεύω, f. εύσω, and **τύραννέω**, f. ἤσω, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required: aor. 1 **έτυράννευσα, -ησα**: pf. **τετυράννευκα, -ηκα**:—Pass., f. **ετύραννήσμαι** in pass. sense: aor. 1 **έτυραννέειν**:—to be a **τύραννος**, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc.: to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc.:—Pass. to be governed despotically, Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat.

τύραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem.

τύραννικός, ἡ, όν, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag.; **κύκλος τ.** the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, **τυραννικά φρονέιν** Ar.; τ. **ξυνωμοσία** in favour of tyranny, Thuc.; τὰ **τυραννικά** the times of despotic government, Arist.:—Adv. **-κώς**, Plat.; Comp. **-ώτερον**, Arist.

τύραννίς, ιδος, ἡ, voc. **τυραννί**, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att.; τ. **δμῶν** lordship over you, Dem. 2. pl., αἱ **τυραννίδες**, = οἱ **τύραννοι**, Hdt.

τύραννοκτονέω, f. ἤσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc.:—Pass. to be slain as a tyrant, Id.; and

τύραννοκτονία, ἡ, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From **τύραννο-κτόνος**, δ, ἡ, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc.

τύραννο-ποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a maker of tyrants, Plat.

τύραννος [υ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (**βασιλείαι**) such as those of Hom. or of Sparta; for the term rather regard-

the irregular way in which the power was gained,

than the way in which it was exercised, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our *tyrant*, *Plat.*, etc. 2. in a wider sense, *the tyrant's son, or any member of his family*, Soph.:—so, *ἡ τυράννος* was both the queen herself or a princess, Eur. II. *τύραννος*, *ov*, as Adj. *kingly, royal*, Trag. 2. *imperious, despotic*, Thuc.; *τύραννα δρᾶν* Soph. (*τύραννος* is prob. from same Root as *κύριος, κόλριος*.)

τύραννο-φόνος, *ov*, (**φένω*) *slaying tyrants*, Anth. *τυρβάω*, *f. δῶω*, to trouble, stir up, Lat. *turbare*, Ar.:—Pass., *τ. περί τι* to be troubled about a thing, Id.

ΤΥΡΒΗ, *ἡ*, disorder, tumult, Lat. *turba*, Xen. *τύρευμα* [*ὑ*], *στος, τό*, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur. *τύρεντήρ*, *ἄρος, ὁ*, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From

τύρεω, *f. εύω*, (*τυρός*) to make cheese:—metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem.

Τύριος, α, ov, (*τύρος*) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc. *τύρσιος*, Dor. for *σπρίζω*.

τύρο-γλύφος [*ὑ*], *δ*, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr. *τύροεις*, *εσσα, εν*, contr. *τύρουε, οὔσα, οὖν*: (*τυρός*):—like cheese: *τυρόεις* (sc. *πλακοῦς*), a cheese, Theocr.

τύρό-κηροστις, *ἡ*, a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar. *τύρό-νωτος*, *ov*, cheese-backed, spread with cheese, Ar.

τύρο-ποιέω, *f. ἡσῶ*, to make cheese, Strab. *τύρο-πωλέω*, *f. ἡσῶ*, to sell like cheese, Ar.

τύρο-πώλης, *ov, δ*, (*πωλέω*) a cheesemonger, Ar. *ΤΥΡΟΣ*, *ov, δ*, cheese, Hom., Ar., etc.

τύρος, *ἡ*, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc. *τύρο-φάγος*, *δ*, (*φάγειν*) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr.

τύρο-φόρος, *ov*, (*φέρω*) with cheese on it, Anth. *τύρουε, οὔσσα, οὖν*, contr. for *τυρόεις*.

Τυρρη-ολέτης, *ov, δ*, (*ὄλλυμι*) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth.

Τυρρηνός, *v. Τυρσηνός*. *Τυρσηνός*, *ἡ, ὄν*, Ion. and old Att. for *Τυρρηνός*, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag.:—also, *Τυρσηνικός*, *ἡ, ὄν*, Aesch.

ΤΥΡΣΙΣ, *ἡ*, gen. *ιος*, acc. *τύρσιν*; but nom. and acc. pl. *τύρσεις*, gen. *έων*, dat. *εσι*:—a tower, Lat. *turris*, Pind., Xen.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ, *ὄν*, later also *ἡ, ὄν*, little, small, of children, Hom., Aesch.; *τ. θηρίον* of a bee, Theocr., etc.

II. *τυτθόν*, as Adv. a little, a bit, Hom.; *τ. ἐτι ζώνων* breathing yet a little, Il.; *τ. ἐδέσθην* it wanted a little, Od.:—of the voice, softly, gently, Il.

2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. *vix*, lb.; so neut. pl., Aesch.

III. *τυτθα διατμήξαι, κείσαι* to cut small, Od.

τύφειδανός, *δ*, (*τύφω*) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar.

τύφη, *ἡ*, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence *τύφ-ήρης*, *es*, made from *τύφη*, Anth.

τυφλό-πους, *δ, ἡ*, with blind foot, of Oedipus, Eur. *τυφλός*, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*τύφω*) blind, Il., etc.:—c. gen., *τ. τυφλός* blind to a thing, Xen.:—*τὰ τυφλά τοῦ σώματος*, i. e. one's back, Id.:—of the limbs of the blind, *τ. ποὺς*, *χείρ* Eur.; cf. *τυφλόπους*.

II. of things, blind, dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph.; *τ. σπιλάδες* blind rocks,

Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i. e. closed, choked with mud, Plut.

III. Adv., *τυφλῶς ἔχειν πρὸς τι* to be blind to it, Plat.

τυφλό-στομος, *ov*, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab. *τυφλότης*, *ἡ*, (*τυφλός*) blindness, Plat.

τυφλόω, *f. ὥσω*, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., *μόχθος τετύφλωται* is baffled, Pind.; *τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωται φραδαί* wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence

τύφλωσις, *ἡ*, (*τυφλόω*) a making blind, blinding, Isocr. *τυφλόττω*, (*τυφλός*) to be blind, Luc.

τύφο-γέρων, *οντος, ὁ*, (*τύφω*) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar.

τύφος, *δ*, (*τύφω*) smoke, vapour, Anth.:—metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut.

τύφω, *f. ὥσω*, (*τύφος*) to wrap in smoke; metaph. in pf. pass. *τετύφωμαι*, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem.

τύφω [*ὑ*]: aor. 1 *έθυσα*: pf. *τέθυφα*:—Pass., *f. τυφή-σμαι*: aor. 2 *έθύφην* [*ὑ*]: pf. *τέθυμαι*:—to raise a smoke, *καπνὸν τ.* Hdt.:—absol. to smoke, Soph.

II. trans. to smoke out, *τοὺς σφήκας* Ar. 2. metaph., *καπνῶ τ. πόλιν* to fill the town with smoke, Id.

3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur.:—Pass. to smoulder, Id.:—metaph., *τυφόμενος πόλεμος* smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut.; so of concealed love, Anth.

Τύφωεύς, *έως*, Ep. *έως, ὁ*: contr. *Τύφός*, gen. *Τυφῶ*, acc. *Τυφῶ*:—*Typhoeus* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, Il., Pind.

Τύφῶν, *ἄνος, ὁ*, Ep. *Τύφῶν, ὄνος*, Typhon, son of Typhoeus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence

Τύφωνικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, tempestuous, N. T. *τύφωνο-εἶδός*, (*Τύφῶν*) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab.

Τύφως, *ῶ, ὁ*, contr. for *Τύφωεύς*, q. v. II. as appellat. *τύφως*, gen. *τυφῶ*, dat. *τυφῶ*, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc.

τύχαιος, *α, ov*, (*τύχη*) accidental, chance, Plut. *τύχε* [*ὑ*], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τυγχάνω*.

ΤΥΧΗ [*ὑ*], *ἡ*, (cf. *τυγχάνω*) the good which man obtains (*τυγχάνει*) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; *σὺν τύχῃ* Soph.; *θεῖα τύχη*, Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt., etc.:—hence *τύχη* was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, *τύχη Σά-τειρα* Pind.; *Τ. Σοτήρ* Aesch.

II. generally, fortune, chance, good or bad, in sing. and pl., Hdt., Att. 2. rarely of positive ill fortune, *ἢν χρῆσονται τύχῃ*, i. e. if they are killed, Eur.; *τύχῃ* by ill-luck, Antipho.

3. esp., *ἀγαθὴ τ.* Aesch., etc.; in dat. *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, *τύχᾱγαθῇ* Ar.;—this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, *ἁλῆξης εἴπε, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐκχει-ριαν* Decret. in Thuc.:—so *ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* Ar., etc.

4. Adverbial usages, *τύχῃ* by chance, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph., etc.; *ἀπὸ τύχης* Arist.; *ἐκ τύχης* Plat.; *διὰ τύχην* Isocr., etc.; *κατὰ τύχην* Thuc., etc.

III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc.; *τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν* . . . what a piece of ill-luck, that . . . ! Xen.; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

τυχηρός, ὁ, ὄν, *lucky, fortunate*, Aesch.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Ar.
 τυχῆσαι, aor. 1 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of τεύχω.
 τύχομαι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω.
 τυχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2.
 τυχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., *by chance*, Arist.
 τύχος, ὁ, (τεύχω) = τύκος, Theogn.
 τυχόν, aor. 2 part. of τυγχάνω.
 τύψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τύπτω.
 τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon*, Hom. II. τῷ; for τινι; dat. sing. of τις; *who?* 2. τῷ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τις, *some one*.
 τύγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἑγαλμα.
 τωθάζω, Dor. -σθω: f. τωθάσομαι: aor. 1 ἐτώθασα, subj. τωθάσω:—*to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout*, Hdt., Ar.:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Plat. 2. absol. *to jeer*, Ar.
 τωθασμός, ὁ, *scoffing, jeering*, Arist.
 τάληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.
 τόπό, τόποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον.
 τόργεῖον, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργεῖου.
 τόρχαιον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄρχαιον.
 τῶς, demonstr. Adv., = ὅς, ὅτως, *so, in this wise*, Hom., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. = ὅ, *where*, Theocr.
 τότρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth.
 τωδλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ ἀδλιον, Theocr.
 τωτό (not τωτό or τωτό), gen. τωτόυ, dat. τωτόῳ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral υ' = 400, but υ = 400,000. Called ὑψιλόν, because the orig. sound was broad, like ου, and afterwards was thin like French u. The Gr. υ, like Lat. u, was originally both a vowel (υ) and a semi-vowel (υ), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of υ with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὄνυμα στόμα ὕρις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄρις; also πίσυρες for πέτορες (τέσσαρες), cf. νύξ, Lat. nox. 2. Aeol., the diphth. ου became οι, Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα. 3. υ sometimes replaces οι, as κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος. 4. Boeot. υ for ω, as χελώνη for χελώνη. II. υ as a semivowel represented vai (F), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. αυ, as ἀνέρισαυ for ἀνέρισαν (v. ἀνέρω), αἰάχοι for ἀνέλαχοι, ἀδάρτα for ἀφάρτα (κη), καλαῖροψ for καλᾶφροψ, ταλαῖριος for ταλᾶφριος, ταναῖποδες for ταναφποδες; sometimes the diphth. ευ, as εἶδαυ for εἶδαυ.

ὕ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar.
 ὕδες, ου, αἰ, (ὕ) the Hyades, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, Il., Hes. (Commonly deriv. from ὕω, cf. Lat. Pluviae: but the genuine Lat. name was *suculae*, piglings, as if ὕς were the root; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in ὕδες, long in ὕω: Eur. however has ὕδες with ὕ.)

ὑαινᾶ, ἡ, the hyaena, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), Hdt.

ὕακινθια (sc. ἱερὰ), τὰ, a Lacedaemonian festival in

honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt., Thuc., etc.

ὕακινθιο-βάφης, ἐς, (βάπτω) dyed hyacinth-colour, Xen.

ὕακινθινος, η, ου, hyacinthine, Od., Eur.

ὕακινθος [ᾱ], ὁ, Hyacinthus, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur. ὕακινθος, ὁ and ἡ, the hyacinth, Il., etc.;—a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax; and the petals were thought to bear the letters AI, or ΑΙΑΓ, Mosch.; hence the epithet γραιπὴ in Theocr. The hyacinth seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers: Hom. speaks of dark hair as ὕακινθινῳ ὄνθει ὁμοῖαι, and Theocr. calls it black. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our jacinth, but the sapphire, N. T.

ὕαλεος [ᾱ], α, ου, (ἄλος) = ὕδαλιος, of glass, Anth.:—contr. ὕαλοῦς, ᾱ, οῦν, of glass, Strab., Luc.

ὕαλίνοος, η, ου, (ἄλος) of crystal or glass, Ar.: also ὕελίνοος, η, ου, Anth.

ὕαλος or ὕελος, ὁ and ἡ, a clear, transparent stone, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, oriental alabaster, Hdt. 2. a convex lens of crystal, used as a burning-glass, Ar. II. glass, Lat. vitrum, Plat.: glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called ἄλος till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to ὕω, as if the orig. sense were rain-drop.)

ὕαλοῦς, ᾱ, οῦν, contr. for ὕαλεος.

ὕαλό-χροος, ουν, (χρῶς) glass-coloured, Anth.

ὕββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὕποβάλλω.

ὕΒΟΥΣ [ῶ], ἡ, ὄν, hump-backed, Theocr.

ὕβριζ [ῶ], Dor. -σθω: f. Att. ὕ: aor. 1 ὕβρισα: pf. ὕβρικα: plqpf. ὕβρικειν:—Med., f. ὕβρισμαι:—Pass., f. ὕβρισθῆσμαι: aor. 1 ὕβρισθην: pf. ὕβρισμαι: (ὕβρις):—*to wax wanton, run riot*, Od., Aesch., etc.; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh or bray and prance about*, Lat. lascivire, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt. II. in dealing with other persons, ὕβρι τινα *to treat him despitefully, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, Il., Aesch.; more commonly, ὕβρι εἰς τινα *to commit an outrage upon or towards him*, Eur., Plat.; ὕβρι ἐπὶ τινα *to exult over a fallen foe*, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὕβρι ὕβριν Aesch., Eur., etc.:—with a neut. Adj., ὕβρι τὰδε *to commit these outrages*, Hdt.; so, τῶν ἀδικημάτων τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν Id.; and with double acc., ὕβριν ὕβριζειν τινα Eur.:—hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὕβρισθῆναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault*, Oratt.:—Pass., γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὕβριζονται Thuc.; ὕβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies of ill-treatment, Xen.;—and of acts, τὰ ὕβρισμένα outrages, Lys. 4. pf. pass. part., of things, arrogant, ostentatious, σημαὶ ἔχον ὕβρισμένα Eur.; στολὴ ὕβρισμένη Xen.

ὕΒΡΙΣ [ῶ], gen. εως and εος, Ep. ιος:—*wantonness, wanton violence or insolence*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἀρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τὰδ'; Soph.; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστί; Ar.:—Adv. usages, ὕβρι in wantonness or insolence, Soph.; ἐφ' ὕβρι Eur.; δι' ὕβριν Dem. 2. of lewdness, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Theocr.,

Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, riotousness, restiveness, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὑβρίσμα, Hom.; sometimes like ὑβρί(ω), foll. by a Prep., ἥρας μητέρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὑβρίς her outrage towards . . . Eur.; ἡ κατ' Ἀργεῖους ὅ. Soph.; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὅ. Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, ὅ. τινός towards him, Id., etc.:—in pl. wanton acts, outrages, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. an outrage on the person, violation, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὑβρίς comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault, the slighter kind being ἀδικία [ἴ]: hence ὑβρίς was remedied by public indictment (γραφῆ), ἀδικία by private action (δική). III. a loss, damage, N. T.

B. as masc. = ὑβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὕβριν ἀνέρα Hes.

ὑβρίσθω, Dor. for ὑβρί(ω).

ὑβρίσμα, atos, τό, (ὑβρί(ω)) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc.; τὸ δ' ὑβρίσμι' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἤξιωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur., Xen.; τὰ τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὑβρίσμα θέσθαι τινα = ὑβρί(ω), Eur. III. = ὑβριστής, Id.

ὑβριστός, α, ov, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem.

ὑβριστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑβριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ὑβρί(ω)) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, ὑβριστής ἄνεμος Hes.; ὑβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence

ὑβριστικός, ἡ, ὅν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc.:—τὸ ὑβριστικὸν an insolent disposition, Xen.:—Adv. —κᾶς, Plat.; Comp. —ότερον, Dem.

ὑβριστος, η, ov, (ὑβρί(ω)) wanton, insolent, outrageous:—hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen.; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen.

ὕγιᾶ, ἡ, late form for ὕγεια, Plut.; Ion. ὕγιῃ, Anth. ὕγιᾶμαι, Pass. to become healthy, get well, Arist.

ὕγιᾶω [ὑ], f. ἄνω: aor. 1 ὕγίᾶνα, Ion. ὕγινα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὕγιδθην: (ὕγις):—to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τὰς φρένας ὕ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὕγαινον τῆς ἑλλάδος Id.

ὕγιᾶ [ὑ], ἡ, and sometimes ὕγιᾶ, (ὕγις) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att.:—pl. ὕγεια, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὅ. φρονῶν soundness of mind, Aesch.

ὕγιενός [ὑ], ἡ, ὅν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat.; τὸ ὕ. health, Arist. II. Adv., ὕγιενῶς ἔχειν, = ὕγιαίνειν, Plat.:—Comp. ὕγιενότερος and —πον, Sup. —στρατα, Xen.

ὕγιᾶ [ὑ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for ὕγις, Pind.

ὕγιπρός [ὑ], ἄ, ὅν, (ὕγις) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.

ΥΓΙΗΨ [ὑ], ἐς, gen. ἑός: dat. ὕγιᾶ: acc. ὕγιᾶ, Ion. ὕγία:—dual ὕγιῃ:—neut. pl. ὕγιῃ: gen. ὕγιῶν:—Comp. and Sup. ὕγιεστερος, —ατος:—sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ὕγία ἀποδέξαι or ποιεῖν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound,

Hdt.; ὕγις τὸ δῆγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, σῶς καὶ ὕγις safe and sound, in good case, Hdt., Thuc. II. sound in mind, sound-minded, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, sound, wholesome, wise, Il., Thuc., Plat.: often with a negat., λόγος οὐκ ὕγ. Hdt.; μηδὲν ὕγιες φρονῶν Soph.; οὐδὲν ὕγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv.

ὕγιως, healthily, soundly, κλίνειν, Plat., Dem. ὕγρᾶ, ἡ, v. ὕγρὸς 1. 2.

ὕγραίνω, f. ἄνω, (ὕγρὸς) to wet, moisten, Eur., Xen.: of a river, to water a country, Eur.

ὕγρο-μελής, ἐς, μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen.

ὕγρο-πορεύω, f. ἔσω, to go through the water, Anth.

ΥΓΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὅν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Hom., etc.; ὕγρον ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id.; ὕγρον ὕδωρ running water, Od.; ἄνεμοι ὕγρον ἄντες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ἡ ὕγρᾶ, Ion. ὕγρῃ, the moist, i. e. the sea, Hom.; so, ὕγρᾶ κέλευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id.; and ὕγρᾶ alone, opp. to ἀπείρων γαῖα, Id. 3. τὸ ὕγρον and τὰ ὕγρᾶ wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ὕγρᾶ καὶ ξηρὰ liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θῆρες ὕγροί water-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind.; of youthful limbs, Plat.; ὕγρᾶ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen.; so of colts, γόνατα ὕγρως κάμπτειν, ὕγρως τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id.; so, ὁ ἄκανθος (Virg. mollis acanthus), Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, δμμασιν ὕγρᾶ δεδωκώς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut.: luxurious, ὁ πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id.

ὕγρότης, ἦρος, Dor. —ατος, ἄτος, ἡ, (ὕγρὸς) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen.: of a flame, flickering motion, lambency, Eur. 2. languor, Plut.

ὕγρο-φθόγγος, ov, making a gurgling sound, Anth. ὕγρῶσω, (ὕγρὸς) to make wet, moisten, Aesch.

ὕδαρής, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (ὕδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen.:—metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist.

ὕδασι-στεγής, ἐς, water-proof, Anth. ὕδατινός, η, ov, and os, ov, (ὕδωρ) of water, watery, ὕδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ὕγρὸς II, pliant, supple, Id.

ὕδατιον, τό, Dim. of ὕδωρ, a rivulet, Plat.

ὕδατός, ἑσσα, δεν, (ὕδωρ) watery, like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id.

ὕδατος, gen. of ὕδωρ. ὕδατοποσία, ἡ, a drinking of water, Luc.; and ὕδατοποσία, to drink water, Luc. From ὕδατο-πότης, ὁ, a water-drinker.

ὕδατο-τρέφής, ἐς, (τρέφωμαι) growing in or by the water, Od.

ὕδατώω, f. ὥσω, (ὕδωρ) to make watery:—Pass. to be liquid, watery, Anth.

ὕδει, Ep. for ὕδατι, dat. of ὕδωρ.

ὕδερος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, dropsy, Arist.

ὕδνέω, to nourish.

ὕδρα, Ion. ὕδρη, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph.; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat.

ὕδραϊν, f. ἄνῃ: aor. 1 ὕδρηνα: (ὕδωρ) :—to water the earth, of a river, Eur.; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id.; —Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρηναμένη Od.; λουτρά ὕδρῶνασθαι χροῖ to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὕδραϊνεν χροῖς τινι to pour libations to one, Id.

ὕδρεα, ἡ, (ὕδρεω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc., etc. II. a watering-place, Plut.

ὕδρειον, Ion. ὕδρηιον, τό, (ὕδρεω) a water-bucket, pail-bucket, Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab.

ὕδρεύω, f. σω, (ὕδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theogn.:—Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολῖται Od., Hdt., Att.

ὕδρηιον, Ion. for ὕδρειον.

ὕδρηλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch.; κρῶσσοι ὕδρ. water pots, Eur.

ὕδρηναμην, aor. 1 med. of ὕδραϊν.

ὕδρια, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, urn, Ar.:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc.

ὕδριός, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) of the water, Anth.

ὕδρο-εἰδής, ἐς, (εἶδος) like water, watery, Eur.

ὕδρῳ, ἐσσα, ἐν, (ὕδωρ) fond of the water, Eur.

ὔδρῳ-μέδουσα, ἡ, Water-ruler, name of a frog in Batr.

ὕδροποσία, Ion. -λή, ἡ, water-drinking, Xen., etc.; and

ὕδροποτός, f. ἡσω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen., etc. From ὕδρο-πότης, οὐ, ὁ, a water-drinker, Xen.: in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth.

ὕδρῳ-ρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a conduit, canal, sluice, Ar.: or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, Il., Hdt.

ὕδροφορέα, f. ἡσω, to carry water, Xen.; and

ὕδροφορία, ἡ, a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From

ὕδρο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) carrying water, Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., ὁ and ἡ, a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen.

ὕδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth.

ὕδρῳ-χῦτος, ὄν, (χέω) gushing with water, Eur.

ὕδρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, dropsical: metaph., ναῦς ὕδρ. Anth.

ὕδρωψ, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person.

ὔδαρ [ὑ], τό, gen. ὕδατος [ὑ Ep.], dat. ὕδατι, Ep. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδος):—water, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water (which he calls ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ);—also in pl., ὕδατ' ἀλνδόντα Od.; ὕδατα Καφίσια the waters of Cephisos, Pind.:—ὕδαρ κατὰ χεῖρας water for washing the hands, Ar.; ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχων Hom.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδαρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph.; ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat.; θαντὸ τὸ ὕδαρ πνίγη, τί δεῖ ἐπιπνίγει; if water chokes, what more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. 2. rain-water, rain, Il., Hdt., Att.;—more definitely, ὕδαρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc., etc.; Ζεὺς ὕδαρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδαρ ποιεῖ Ar. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι ἀρέχεσθαι,

Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδαρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem.; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id.; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐπὶ λαβεῖ τὸ ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id.; ἀποδιδόναι τινὶ τὸ ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin.

ὑεῖος, α, ὄν, (ὑς) of or belonging to swine, δαία κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar.:—θηρίον ὕ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat.

ὔελη, ἡ, Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt.

ὕελιος, ὑελίτης, ὕελος, Ion. and late forms of ὕαλ-.

ὑεσσι, Ep. for ὕσι, dat. pl. of ὕς.

ὑετοεῖς [ὑ], ἐσσα, ἐν, rainy, Anth. From

ὑετός [ὑ], ὁ, (ὑω) rain, Lat. pluvius, Il., Hes., Ar.:—esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ὕμβρος, Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκάς or ψακάς a drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἄνεμοι ὑετότατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt.

ὕηνία, ἡ, swinishness, swinish stupidity, Ar. From

ὕηνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) swinish, Plat.

ὔης [ὑ], οὐ, ὁ, (ὑω) epith. of Ζεὺς ὕμβριος, and of Bacchus:—to which of these the cry of ὕης ἄτης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful.

ὕλλεω, f. ἡσω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat. nugari, Ar. From

ὔθαλος, ὁ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem.; in pl., ὕθλους λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat.

ὕλα, ὕλας, Ep. acc. sing. and pl. of ὕλός.

ὕλασι, poet. dat. pl. of ὕλός.

ὕδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕς, Xen. II. ὕδιον, τό, Dim. of ὕλός, Ar.

ὕιδους, οὐ, ὁ, ὕλός like ὕδεις, a grandson, Xen., Dem. **ὕιδεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, = ὕιδούς, Isocr.

ὕικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑς) of or for swine, ὕικόν τι πάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen.

ὕλο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι B. 1) adoption as a son, N. T.

ὔϊ'ος, ὁ, regul. ὕϊού, ὕϊῳ, ὕϊόν:—also declined as if there were a nom. *ὕϊεύς, gen. ὕϊεύος, dat. ὕϊεί, Ep. ὕϊεί, acc. ὕϊέα: dual ὕϊέ, ὕϊέων: pl. ὕϊεῖς, Ep. ὕϊέες, ὕϊεῖσι, ὕϊεῖς, Ep. ὕϊέας: Hom. also has (as if from a nom. *ὕϊς) gen. ὕϊος, dat. ὕϊι, acc. ὕϊα, dual ὕϊε (distinguished from the voc. sing. ὕϊέ by the accent), pl. ὕϊες, ὕϊάσι, ὕϊας:—in late Ep. we have gen. ὕϊῆος, ὕϊῆι, etc. A son, Lat. filius, Hom., etc.; ὕϊόν ποιῆσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin.; ὕϊεῖς ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem.:—rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periph., ὕϊες Ἀχαιοῖν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il.; cf. παῖς. [Hom. sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were ὀός.]

ὕϊωνός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὕλός) a grandson, Hom., Plut.

ὕλαγμα [ὑ], ἄρος, τό, (ὕλῳ) the bark of a dog, Eur.: metaph., νηπίοις ὕλαγμασιν with idle snarlings, Aesch.

ὕλαγμός [ὑ], ὁ, (ὕλῳ) a barking, baying, Il., Xen.

ὕλ-ἄγωγέω [ὑ], f. ἡσω, (ἄγωγός) to carry wood, Dem.

ὕλαιος, α, ὄν, (ὕλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr.

ὕλακή, ἡ, (ὕλῳ) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut.

ὕλᾱκό-μυρος, ὄν, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od.

ὕλακτέω [ὑ]: aor. 1 ὕλακτῆσα: (ὕλῳ):—to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, Il., Ar.; of hounds, to give tongue,

Xen. 2. metaph., *κραδίη δακτεῖ howls for rage*, Od.; c. acc. cogn. to yell forth bold and shameless words, Soph.; *ἄμουσ' ὕλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs*, Eur. II. trans. to bark at, τινά Ar., Isocr. Hence

ὕλακτητής, οὐ, δ, a barker, Anth.

ὕλα-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος.

ΥΛΑΨ [ῥ], only in pres. and impf. to howl, bark, bay, of dogs, Od.: so in Med., *κύνας οὐχ ὕλασσο* lb. II. trans. to bark or bay at, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.)

ὕλειώτης, ου, δ, (ὕλη) a forester, Anth.

ΥΛΗ [ῥ], ἡ, Lat. *sylvā*, a wood, forest, woodland, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὅλη fruit-trees and forest-trees, Thuc.: *copse, brushwood*, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Hom., etc.

III. like Lat. *materia*, stuff of which a thing is made, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, matter, Arist. 3. subject matter, Id.

ὕληις; εσσα, ep, also ὕληις as fem.: Dor. ὕλαίς, contr. neut. pl. ὕλанта: (δλη):—woody, wooded, Hom., Soph., Eur.; *ἄταπος ὕλ. a path through the wood*, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id.

ὕλη-κοίτης, ου, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes.

ὕλη-τόμος, ου, Dor. ὕλατόμος, = ὀλοτόμος, Theocr.

ὕλη-φόρος, ου, = ὀλο-φόρος, Ar.

ὕλη-ωρός, ὄν, (οῦρος) watching the wood, Anth.

ὕλζω, f. λω, to filter, strain: v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕλο-βάτης, ου, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth.

ὕλο-κομος, ου, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur.

ὕλο-σκόπος, ου, watching over woods, Anth.

ὕλοτομέω, to cut or fell wood, Hes.; and

ὕλοτομία, ἡ, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From

ὕλο-τόμος, ου, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, Il.: as Subst. ὀλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, lb., Soph.

II. proparox. ὕλτομος, ου, pass. cut in the wood: τὸ ὀλοτομον a plant used as a charm, h. Hom.

ὕλο-ουργός, ὄν, (*έργω) working wood: as Subst. ὀλουργός, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur.

ὕλο-φάγος [ᾶ], ου, (φαγεῖν) feeding in the woods, Hes.

ὕλο-φορβός, ὄν, (φέρβομαι) feeding in the woods, Eur.

ὕλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth.

ὕλ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc.; τὰ ὕλῳδῃ wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut.

ὕλωρός, δ, (οῦρος) = ἄγρονόμος, a forester, Arist.

Υμᾶν, Dor. for Ὑμήν.

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, nom. pl. of σὺ.

ὕμεναιος [ῥ], δ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus, the wedding or bridal song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur.; and in pl., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμήν δ' Ὑμέναι' ἀναξ Eur.; Dor. Ὑμᾶν δ' Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence

ὕμεναιός [ῥ], f. ὥσω, to sing the wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr.; proverb., πρίν κεν λύκος οἷν ὕμεναιῷ Ar.

ὕμενῆλος, δ, (Ὑμήν) epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ὕμενό-πτερος [ῥ], ου, (πτερόν) *membrane-winged*, Luc.

ὕμέτις [ῥ], Dor. for ὕμεις.

ὕμέτερος [ῥ], α, ου, (ὕμεις) *your, yours*, Lat. *vester*,

Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὕμέτερος ἐκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, Il.; ὕμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός your own mind, Od.; — ὕμέτερόνδε to your house, Il.: — τὸ ὕμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt.; τὸ δ' ὕμ. πράξει your character is to do so and so, Thuc.: — with the Article, αἱ ὕμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes raised by you, Id.; τῇ ὕμ. παρακλεῖσθαι for the purpose of advising you, Plat.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist.

ΥΜΗ'Ν, ἑνος, δ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμέναιος. [ῥ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, v is short.]

ὕμεις, ὑμεῖς and -ῖν, ὕμεις, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὁμῖν, ὁμᾶς.

ὕμν-ἄγός, ου, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth.

ὕμνέω, Ep. -εῖω, Dor. 3 pl. ὕμνεῖσι, fem. part. ὕμνεῖσα: f. ἥσω: (ὕμνος): I. with acc. to sing, laud,

sing of, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., Hes., Trag.: — also in

Prose, to celebrate, commemorate, Hdt., Xen.; — c. dupl. acc., ᾧ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc.: — Pass. to be sung of, Ἀργεῖοι ὕμνεσθαι (lon. for -ῖνται) have been praised, Hdt.; ὕμνησεται πόλις Eur.; αἱ ὕμνούμεναι φίλαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. to sing,

Aesch., Eur. II. to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse, Lat. *decantare*, Plat.; ὕμνηεις κακὰ wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph.; τὰν ἐμᾶν ὕμνεῖσαι (lon. for -οῦσαι) ἀπιστοῦσθαι ever singing of my want of faith, Eur.: — Pass., βαλ', αἰεὶ δ' ὕμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III.

intr. to sing, chant, Thuc., Xen. 2. in a pass. sense, φημί ὕμνησσαι περὶ τὰ ὅσα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes ῥ.] Hence

ὕμνητέον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc.

ὕμνητήρ, ἥρος, δ, = ὕμνητής, Anth.; fem., ὕμνητριά Id.

ὕμνητης, οὐ, δ, ὕμνέω a singer, praiser, Plat.

ὕμνητός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὕμνέω, sung of, praised, lauded, Pind.

ὕμνο-θέτης, ου, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth.

ὕμνο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a minstrel, Eur.

ὕμνο-πόλος, ου, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth.

ΥΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od.; ὕμνος θεῶν or in honour of the gods, Aesch.; τιμῶν θεῶν ὕμνοισιν Eur.: — in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc.

ὕμνωδέω, f. ἥσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise: generally, to sing, ὕμν. θρήνον Aesch. II. = χρησμοδέω, Eur. [ῥ in Aesch.]

ὕμνωδία, ἡ, the singing of a hymn, hymning, Eur. II. = χρησμοδία, a prophetic strain, Id.

ὕμν-ῳδός, ὄν, (ῳδή) singing hymns, ὕμν. κόραι the minstrel maids, Eur.

ὕμοιος, α, ου, Aeol. for ὁμοῖος.

ὕμός [ῥ], δ and ἡ, ὄν, Dor. and Ep. for ὕμέτερος, your, Hom., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός.

ὕν, acc. of ὕς.

ΥΝΙΣ [ῥ], ἡ, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut.

ὕο-μουσία, ἡ, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar.

ὕδ-πρῳρος, ου, of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut.

ὕός, gen. of ὕς.

ὑοσ-κύματος, ὁ, (ὕς) *hen-bane*, *Hyoscyamus*, Xen.
 ὑο-φόρβιον, τό, = *σο-φόρβιον*, a herd of swine, Strab.
 ὑπ-άγγελος, ον, summoned by messenger, Aesch.

ὑπ-αγκάλιζω, f. ἰσώ and ἰώ, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur.:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence

ὑπαγκάλισμα [ᾶ], ατος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur.

ὑπάγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέειπον, the pf. ὑπέειρα:—to dictate, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut.

ὑπ-άγω, f. ὑπάγω: aor. 2 ὑπήγαγον: A. trans. to lead or bring under, ὅπαγε ζυγὸν ἱπποῦς bring them under the yoke, Il.; simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμιόνους Od. 2. metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc.:—Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II. to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the ὑπὸ refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc.; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, τὰς κύνας Id.:—to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur.:—so in Med., Xen.; ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους to win them, Dem.:—in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur., Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw, Il.: Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χάματος Thuc. 2. to draw off, τὸ στράτευμα Id.

B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, ὅπαγ' ὁ, ὅπαγ' ὁ on with you! Eur.; ὅπαγε, τί μέλει; Ar.:—of an army, to come gradually on, Xen.

ὑπάγωγη, ἡ, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from ὑπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc.

ὑπ-αἰδῶ, contr. -αῖδω: aor. 1 ὑπ-ασα:—to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Ἄλινον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ᾄδεν Il.; ὑπ. μέλος Ar.; ὑπ. τινὶ to accompany with the voice, Id.

ὑπαί, Ep. for ὑπό.

ὑπαι-δαίδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδαίδοικα, pf. of ὑποδαίδω.

ὑπ-αἰδέομαι, to shew some respect for, τινα Xen.

ὑπαιθεῖ, Adv. (ὑπαί) out under, slipping away, Il. II. Prep. with gen. under, at the side of, lb.

ὑπ-αἰθριος, ον, and α, ον, (αἰθήρ) under the sky, in the open air, a-field, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt., Thuc.; ὑπ. ὁρσοί Aesch.

ὑπ-αἰθρος, ον, = foreg.: ὑπαίθρον, τό, as Subst., ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τὰ ὑπαῖθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb.

ὑπ-αἰθω, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph.

ὑπ-αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut.

ὑπ-αἰρέω, Ion. for ὑφ-αἰρέω.

ὑπ-αἰσσω, Att. -άσσω, f. ξω, to dart beneath, c. acc., Il. II. to dart from under, c. gen., lb.:—also, ὑπᾶς διὰ θυρῶν Soph.

ὑπ-αισχύνομαι [ῦ], Pass. to be somewhat ashamed, τινὰ τι of a thing before a person, Plat.

ὑπ-αίτιος, ον, under accusation, called to account, responsible, τινος or ὑπὲρ τινος for a thing, Antipho; τινὶ to a person, Xen.; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τι τινὶ a charge is made against one, Id.

ὑπάκοή, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) obedience, N. T.

ὑπ-ακούω, f. -ακούομαι: I. absol. to listen, hearken, give ear, Hom., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od., Theocr. 3. foll. by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινὸς Ar., etc.; also, ὑπ. τινὶ Thuc., etc. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, to answer a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινὶ Plat., Theophr.; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινὶ Id.:—but of accused persons, to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to, τινὸς Hdt., Xen.; τινὶ Ar., Thuc.: also to yield to, comply with, τινὶ Plat.:—c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφορῇ τινὸς to comply with his interest, Thuc.:—absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., αἰγῶν ἡλίου ὑπ. to be subject to the sun's rays, Pind.

ὑπ-ἀλείφω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread like salve; in Med., ὑπαλείφειν φάρμακον Plat. II. to anoint, τὸ ὀφθαλμῷ Ar.:—in Med. to anoint oneself, Id.; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to anoint one's eyes, Xen.:—Pass. of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμένοι Id.

ὑπ-ἀλεύομαι, (ἀλεύω) Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλύσκω, ὑπαλενόμενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od.; ὑπαλεύω φήμην (imper.) Hes.

ὑπ-αλλάγη, ἡ, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur. ὑπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χειρὸς money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From

ὑπ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to exchange, Luc.

ὑπ-ἀλπεις, α, ον, (Ἄλπει) under the Alps;—ἡ ὑπαλπεῖα (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut.

ὑπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, a shunning, escape, Hom. From ὑπ-ἀλύσκω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-άλυξα, = ὑπαλείνομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Hom.

ὑπ-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin.

ὑπ-ανάλισκω, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually, Thuc., Plut., etc.

ὑπανάστῃσις, ἡ, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.

ὑπαναστᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.

ὑπαναχωρέω, f. ἴσσομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc.

ὑπ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) under a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut.

ὑπ-ἀνεμι, (ἐμῖ ἰβο) to come on, creep on, Luc.

ὑπ-ἀνέμιος, Dor. for ὑπ-ἐνέμιος.

ὑπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. to be somewhat distressed, opt. -ῶντο Ar.

ὑπανήμι, to remit or relax a little, Plut.:—intr., τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος (aor. 2 part.) Id.

ὑπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn.; of game, to start up, to be sprung, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῆς ἐδρῆς to rise up from one's seat to make room or shew respect to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt., Ar., etc.

ὑπ-ανοίγω or -γνύω, f. ξω: pf. ὑπανάγω:—to open from below: to open underhand or secretly, Dem.

ὑπ-αντάω, Ion. -έω: f. -ήσσομαι: aor. 1 -ήγησα:—to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινὶ Xen., etc.:—also c. gen., Soph. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινὶ Eur.

ὑ-παντιάζω, f. αῶ [α], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., Il., Aesch., etc.: c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., Hdt., Plut.

ὑ-αντρος, ov, with caverns underneath, Strab.

ὑ-ἀπειλώ, f. ἥσω, to threaten underhand, τιw Xen.

ὑ-ἀπειμι, (εἰμι ibo) to depart stealthily or slowly, to withdraw, retreat, Thuc.

ὑ-αποκίβω, f. ἥσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar.

ὑ-άπτω, Ion. for ὑφ-άπτω.

ὙΠΑΨ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to ὕναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὕναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od.; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat.; ὕναρ ἢ ὕπαρ (ἦν to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ὕπαρ in reality, actually, Id.

ὑ-ἀργυρος, ov, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πέτρα, χθών Eur.:—containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary, venal, Pind.

ὑπαρκτόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπάρχω, one must begin, Plat.

ὑ-ἀρκτιος, ov, (ἀρκτος) towards the north, Plut.

ὑ-αρνος, ov, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur.

ὑ-αρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφ-αρπάζω.

ὑπαρχή, the beginning: ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem.

ὑ-αρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc.

ὑ-άρχω, f. ῶ: aor. 1 ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπῆργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι:—to begin, make a beginning, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ἀδικίης Hdt.; πολλῶν κακῶν Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιοῦντες Hdt.; ὑπάρχει εἰς ποιῶν τινα Xen. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. ἐνεργεσίας εἰς τινα or τιw to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. to be begun, τὰ ἐκ τίνος ὑπαργμένα (Ion. for ὑπῆργ-) Hdt.:—impers., ὑπῆρκετο αὐτοῦ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc.

B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.;—c. gen., ὑπάρχει τῶνδε there is store of these things, Aesch.:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία the existing property, Isocr.; τὰ ὑπ. ἀμάρτηματα Thuc.; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc., etc. 4. sometimes with a part, much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῷ] ὑπῆρχε ἔδοντα Hdt.; ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ὢν Dem. II. like ὑπὸκειμαι II. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ὑπαρχόντων=quae cum ita sint, Id.

III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, ὑπάρχει τιw to one has, Hdt., Thuc.; ἡ ὑπάρχουσα φύσις your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τιw to be devoted to one, Xen., Dem.; καθ' ὧν ὑπάρχει ἐκείw he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc., etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . , c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible,

c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc., Plat.:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as was possible, Thuc. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὁμῶν πολεμεῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id.

ὑ-ασπίδιος (πί), ov, (ἀσπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τὸν ὑπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοῖτον λαβεῖν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur.: neut. pl. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II.

ὑ-ασπίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τιw Pind., Eur.

ὑ-ασπιστής, οὔ, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc.

ὑ-φίσσω, Att. for ὑφ-ίσσω.

ὑπᾶτεύω, f. σω, (ὑπατος) to be consul, Plut.

ὑπάτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νητή), Plat.

ὑπάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut.

ὑπατος, η, ov, for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. summus for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὑπατος κρείοντων, θεῶν ὑπ., Hom.; οἱ ὑπατοὶ the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; ὑπατός τις some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. supremus, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπό, ὑπατος χάρας supreme over the land, Aesch.; ὑπατοὶ λέχεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὑπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc.

ὑ-αυλῆς, f. ἥσω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc.

ὑ-αυλος, ov, (αὐλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὑπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph.

ὑπαυχίνιος, α, ov, under the neck, Anth.: as Subst., ὑπαυχίνιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc.

ὑ-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho.

ὑ-αφρος, ov, somewhat frothy, ὅμμα ὑπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur.

ὑ-άφρων, ovos, δ, ἡ, somewhat stupid, Hdt.

ὑ-ἔασι, Ion. for ὑπ-εἰσι, 3 pl. of ὑπείμι (εἰμι sum).

ὑ-έγγυος, ov, having given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt.: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπεγγυον δίκῃ καὶ θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur.

ὑ-εγγίω, f. -χεῶ, to pour in yet more, Plut.

ὑ-ἐδεῖσαν, Ep. for -έδισαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑ-εδείδισαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑ-έδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑ-εδράμω, aor. 2 of ὑποτρέχω.

ὑ-ἔδυν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι.

ὑ-θεορμάνθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποθερμαίνω.

ὑ-ειδόμην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδέσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to mistrust, suspect, Id.:—ὑφορῶν is used as pres.

ὑ-εικάθειν, aor. 2 of ὑπέλω, opt. ὑπεκδοίμην Soph., Plat.

ὑπεκτέον, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat.

ὑ-εἰκω, Ep. ὑπο-εἰκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον: f. ὑπέλω, Ep. ὑπελόμεαι, ὑποεἰζομαι: aor. 1 ὑπέιξα, Ep. ὑπέειξα: cf. ὑπεκαθεῖν:—to retire, withdraw, depart, νεῶν from the ships, II.; ὑπ. τιw ἔδρης to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od.; ὑπ. τιw λόγw, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τιμῇ Xen.: absol. to give way, comply, Hom., etc.; τὸ ὑπεῖκον, = οἱ ὑπεῖκοντες, Eur.:— c. inf., νῶν ὑπέικε τὸν κασιγνήτον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. acc., χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπέειξε he scraped my hands, Il.

ὑπ-εἰμι (εἰμι sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., Il.; πολλῇσι [ἵπποις] πᾶλοι ὑπῆσαν under many mares were sucking foals, Ib.; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie underneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τοῦδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur.

ὑπ-εἰμι, (εἰμι ido) used as fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. acc., Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt.

ὑπέλξω, fut. of ὑπελκω.

ὑπ-εἶπον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): f. ὑπ-εῖρῶ: pf. ὑπ-εἶρηκα:—to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat.

ὑπεῖρ, Ep. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεῖρ ἄλα Hom.

ὑπεῖρ-εἶβλον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπεῖρ-έχω, Ep. for ὑπερ-έχω.

ὑπεῖρ-οχος, on, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπέρ-οχος.

ὑπ-εἰσας, Ion. aor. 1 part. of ὑπ-εἰσα.

ὑπ-εἰσδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. -εἰσέδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt.

ὑπ-εἰσέρχομαι, aor. 2 -εἰσῆλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc.

ὑπ-έκ, before a vowel ὑπ-έξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poet. Prep. with gen. out from under, from beneath, away from, Il.

ὑπ-εκδύχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῶ ὑπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth.

ὑπ-εκδράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρέχω.

ὑπ-εκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. acc., Eur.; c. gen., Plut.; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκέχυτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὑπεκχέω.

ὑπεκθεῖν, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκαῶλνυτο, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth. **ὑπεκαυμα**, atos, τό, (ἐκκαῶν) combustible matter, fuel, Xen.:—metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, ἔρωτος Id.

ὑπ-εκεῖμαι, f. -εκεῖσμαι, Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκκλίνω [ἰ], -εκκλινῶ, to bend aside, escape, Ar.: c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut.

ὑπ-εκομίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to carry out or away secretly, Thuc., etc.:—Med., ὑπεκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur.

ὑπ-εκλίνην, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκλίνω.

ὑπ-εκλύω, f. -λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπέμπω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc., Eur.:—Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκίον πέδον ὑπεξεπέμψην I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph.

ὑπ-εκπλέω, -πλεύσμαι, to sail out secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εκπροβέω, f. -πέυσμαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, Il.:—absol. to run on before, Hom.

ὑπ-εκπρολύω, f. -λύσω, to loose from under, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od.

ὑπ-εκπρορέω, f. -πέυσμαι, to flow forth under, Od.

ὑπ-εκπροφεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -έφυγον:—to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Hom.

ὑπ-εκρέω, f. -ρύσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξερρήν:—to flow out under:—metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat.: to slip out, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρήγνυμαι, Pass. to be gradually broken away, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρίπτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut.

ὑπ-εκρύφθη, aor. 1 pass. of ὑποκρύπτω.

ὑπ-εκρώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch.: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξέσωσεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) Il.

ὑπεκτιθεμαι, aor. 2 -εκθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, ἔστ' ἂν τέκνα ὑπεκθέωνται (3 pl. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.:—Pass. to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκτρέπω, f. ψω, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τυνος Soph.:—Med. to turn aside from, c. acc., Plat.; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph.

ὑπ-εκτρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 ὑπεξέδραμον:—to run out from under, escape from, c. acc., Hdt., Soph., etc.;—c. inf., ἦν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. II. to run out beyond, Soph.

ὑπ-εκφέρω, f. -εφέσω, to carry out a little, ὑπεξέφερεν σκάος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. II. to carry out from under, νῆδν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο Ib.: to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt.

ὑπ-εκφεύγω, f. -φεύσομαι: aor. 2 -εξέφυγον:—to flee away or escape secretly, Hom., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, Il., Thuc.

ὑπ-εκχάλαω, f. δσω, to slacken gradually, Anth.

ὑπ-εκχωρέω, f. ἥσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt.:—c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat.; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id.

ὑπ-ελάβον, aor. 2 of ὑπολαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελαύνω, f. -εξεῶ, (sub. τὸν ἵππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen.

ὑπ-ελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπέρχομαι.

ὑπ-έλοντο, Ep. for ὑφ-έλοντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ὑφ-αίρω.

ὑπ-έλυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έλυσας, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω.

ὑπ-έμεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομένω.

ὑπ-εμνάσθε, Ep. 2 pl. of ὑπομνάομαι.

ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ηνύω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, Il.

ὑπ-εναντιόομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut.

ὑπ-εναντίος, a, on, set over against, meeting, ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc.; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite: c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen.:—as Subst., τὸ ἐναντικτὸν τούτου πέφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt.; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, *Id.* II. Adv. -*ως*, in a manner contrary to, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin.

ὑπ-ενδίδωμι, *f.* -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc.

ὑπ-ένδυμα, *ας*, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ὑπενδύομαι, Pass., ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut.

ὑπ-ένερθε, and before a vowel -*θεν*, Adv. underneath, beneath, Hom., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the nether world, Lat. *apud inferos*, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath, Hom., Pind.

ὑπ-εξάγω [ᾱ], *f.* ἔξω : aor. 2 ὑπεξήγαγον :—to carry out from under, esp. out of danger, Hom., Hdt. II.

ὑπ. πόδα to withdraw gradually, retire slowly, Eur.; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen.

ὑπ-εξαιρέω, *f.* ἤσω : aor. 2 -έξειλον :—to take away from below, αἷμα ὑπ. to drain away blood, Soph. 2. to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur.; τοῦ-πικλημ' ὑπεξελών having done away with the charge, Soph. :—Pass., Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, *Id.* 2. to put aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem.

ὑπ-εκακρίζω, *f.* σω, to ascend to the summit, Eur.

ὑπ-εξάλλασθαι, *inf.* aor. 1 of ὑπεξάλλομαι, Dep. to flee out from under, avoid, c. acc., *Id.*

ὑπ-εξάλλωσκω, *f.* ἔξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes.

ὑπ-εξανέβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανέγομαι, Pass. to put out to sea secretly, Thuc.

ὑπ-εξανασύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -έδυν, to come up from under, emerge, ὑπεξανασύς ἄλως *Id.*; ὑπ. κεφαλῇ to duck or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr.

ὑπ-εξανίσταμαι, = ὑπανίσταμαι, Plut., Luc.; ὑπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc.

ὑπ-εξαντλῶ, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur.

ὑπέξιμι, (ἐἴμι *ibo*) to go away secretly, withdraw gradually, Hdt.; ὑπ. τινί to make way for one, give way to him, Dem. :—of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat.

ὑπεξείρω, *Ion.* for ὑπεξέρω.

ὑπ-εξελαύνω, *f.* -ελῶ, to drive away gradually, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξελών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπεξαιρέω.

ὑπ-εξέρω, *Ion.* -ειρώ, *f.* σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξήλθον, pf. -εξε-λήλυθα :—to go out from under : to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc., Dem. :—rarely c. acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, *Id.*

ὑπ-εξέρωσα, Ep. for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ὑπεκώσω.

ὑπ-εξέφυγον, aor. 2 of ὑπεκφεύγω.

ὑπ-εξέρχω, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt.

ὑπ-εξίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς to give up all claim to it, like Lat. *abdicare se magistratu*, Hdt.; so c. *inf.*, ὑπ. ἀρχην Luc. 2. c. acc. to go out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen. : c. dat. to yield to, give way to, Plut.

ὑπ-έπλευσα, aor. 1 of ὑποπλέω.

ὑπ-έπτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποπέταμαι.

ὑπέρ [ῶ], Ep. also ὑπείρ, Lat. *super* :—hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος.

A. WITH GENIT., I. of Place, over, above : 1.

in a state of rest, στέρνων ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο *Id.*; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στήναι τινι to stand over his head, Hom. : of countries, above, further inland, οἰκόντες ὑπὲρ Ἀλικαρνησσοῦ μεσσηνίαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποτῶμενος Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ὑπὲρ πόντου Od. II.

metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of, ἐκατόμβην ῥέζει ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν *Id.*; θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen.; ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσεσθαι ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὁ πατὴρ καὶ μητὴρ *Id.* 3. c. *inf.* for the purpose of, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα ἀποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ Thuc.; στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὅμων acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. *de*, ὑπὲρ σέθεν ἀσχεα ἀκούω *Id.*; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπὲρ τινος Hdt.

B. WITH ACC., expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Hom., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch.; ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, ὑπὲρ μοῖραν, ὑπὲρ ὅρκια *Id.* III. of Number, above, upwards of, ὑπὲρ τεσσαρῶντα Hdt., Xen.; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i. e. before, earlier than, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc.

C. POSITION : ὑπέρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ὑπερ, Hom., Trag.

D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἔργων Eur.; written ὑπεράγαν, Strab., etc.

E. IN COMPOS., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ὑπερ-βαίνω, ὑπερ-πύντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ὑπερ-σπίζω, ὑπερ-αλγέω. 3. above measure, in ὑπερ-ῥήανος, ὑπερ-φίλαος.

ὑπέρα [ῶ], ἡ, (ὑπέρ) an upper rope : pl. ὑπέραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπικρία), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od.

ὑπερ-ἄβηλος, *on*, above measure simple or silly, Dem.

ὑπερ-ἀγάμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased, Plat. II. to admire above measure, τινος for a thing, Luc.

ὑπερ-ἀγανακτέω, *f.* ἤσω, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat.; c. dat., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-ἀγάπῳ, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem.

ὑπερ-ἀγωνιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem.

ὑπερ-ᾄη, *ἔς*, gen. ἑός, (ἔημι) blowing hard, *Id.*

ὑπερ-αιμός, *f.* ᾠσω, (αἷμα) to have over-much blood, Xen.

ὑπερ-αίρω, *f.* ᾠρῶ, to lift or raise up over, Plat. :—Med. or Pass. to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N. T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. *transcendere*, Xen.; ὑπ. τὴν ἑκραν to double the cape, *Id.* :—as military term, to outflank, *Id.* 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινὶ τινι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καὶ ὅν Aesch. III. to over-flow, Dem.

ὑπέρ-αισχυρος, *on*, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen.

ὑπέρ-αισχύνομαι, Pass. to feel much ashamed, Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. to hang or be suspended over, project over, τινος Hdt. 2. in nautical language,

3 H

c. gen. loci, *to lie off a place*, τῇσι νηυσὶ ὑπαιρωρηθέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt.
ὑπέρ-ακμος, *ον*, (ἀκμή) *past the bloom of youth*, N. T.
ὑπέρ-ἄκοντιζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, c. acc., Ar.; **ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo one in stealing*, Id.
ὑπέρ-ακριβής, *ες*, *exceedingly exact*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ακριζω, f. σω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., Xen.
II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., Eur.
ὑπέρ-ἄκριος, *ον*, (ἄκρα) *over or upon the heights*, of Ἱπέρακριοι, = οἱ Διάκριοι, *the highlanders or inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts, Hdt.
2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above the plain, the uplands*, Id.
ὑπέρ-ακρος, *ον*, *over or on the top*: Adv., **ὑπεράκρως** *ζῆν* to carry everything *to excess*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-αλγέω, f. ἦσω, *to feel pain for or because of*, τινός Soph., Eur.
2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινὶ at a thing, Hdt., Arist.:—absol., Eur.
ὑπέρ-αλγής, *ες*, gen. *έος*, *exceeding grievous*, Soph.
ὑπέρ-αλκής, *ες*, (ἀλκή) gen. *έος*, *exceeding strong*, Plut.
ὑπέρ-ἄλλομαι, aor. 1 *ἠλάμην*: syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 *ὑπεράλτο*, part. *ἄλμενος*: Dep.:—*to leap over or beyond*, c. gen., Il.; also c. acc., Ib.; so Xen.
ὑπέρ-ἄλλος, *ον*, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind.
ὑπέρ-ἄλπειος, *ον*, (ἄλπει) *transalpine*, Strab.
ὑπέρ-αναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar.
ὑπέρ-αναίσχυτος, *ον*, *exceeding impudent*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-ανατεινόμεναι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ἀνθρωπος, *ον*, *superhuman*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ἀνίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up or project beyond*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ἀντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἄλμη *to be water-logged*, Luc. From
ὑπέρ-ἀντλος, *ον*, of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἀντλος), *water-logged*, Plut.:—metaph. *overcharged*, ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur.; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut.
ὑπέρ-άνω [ᾶ], Adv. *over, above*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-ἀποδέχομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth.
ὑπέρ-ἀποθνήσκω, f. *ἠθάνομαι*: aor. 2 *ἔθانون*:—*to die for*, τινός Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Plut.
ὑπέρ-ἀποκρίνομαι [ῥ], Med. *to answer for one, defend him*, τινος Ar.
ὑπέρ-ἀπολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. *to speak in behalf of, defend*, τινος Hdt., Xen.
ὑπέρ-αρροδέω, Ion. for ὑπερορροδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt.
ὑπέρ-ασθενής, *ες*, *exceeding weak*, Arist.
ὑπέρ-ασθμος, *ον*, (ἄσθμα) *panting exceedingly*, Xen.
ὑπέρ-ἐσπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of*, τινα Xen.
ὑπέρ-ἄτοπος, *ον*, *beyond measure, absurd*, Dem.
ὑπέρ-αττικός, *ή*, *ον*, *carrying the use of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc.: Adv. *κως*, Id.
ὑπέρ-αυγής, *ες*, gen. *έος*, *shining exceedingly*, Luc.
ὑπέρ-αυξάνω and *αὐξέω*, f. *αὐξήσω*, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Andoc. **II.** intr. *to increase exceedingly*, N. T.
ὑπέρ-αυχέω, f. ἦσω, *to be overproud*, Thuc.
ὑπέρ-αυχος, *ον*, (αὐχῆ) *over-boastful, overproud*, Soph., Xen.; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch.
ὑπέρ-ἄφανος, *ον*, Dor. for ὑπερ-ἥφανος.
ὑπέρ-αχθής, *ες*, (ἄχθος) *overburdened*, Theocr.**

ὑπέρ-ἄχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at a thing*, c. dat., Hdt., Soph.
ὑπέρβαίνω, f. *βήσομαι*: aor. 2 *ὑπερ-έβην*, Ep. *ὑπέρ-βην*, Ep. 3 pl. **ὑπερβάσαν**:—*to step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τείχος Il., etc.; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over the threshold of the house*, Eur.; ὑπ. τοὺς ὄρους *to cross the boundaries*, Hdt.:—of rivers, *to go over their banks, overflow*, Id. **2.** *to overstep, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Id., Soph.; τοὺς ὅρους Dem.: absol. *to transgress, trespass, sin*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβῇ (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) Il. **3.** *to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit*, Hdt., Dem. **II.** *to go beyond, to surpass, outdo*, c. acc., Plat.; absol., Theogn.
B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, Xen.
ὑπερβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., *exceedingly*, Plat.
ὑπέρ-βάλλω, f. *βαλῶ*, Ion. *βαλέω*: Ep. aor. 2 *ὑπερ-έβαλον*:—*to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot*, c. acc., Il. **2.** ὅτε μέλλοι ἔκρον [λόφον] *ὑπερβαλεῖν* when he was just about *to force the stone over the top*, Od. **3.** intr. *to run beyond, overrun* the scent, of hounds, Xen. **4.** *to outstrip or pass*, τινός Soph. **II.** metaph.: **1.** *to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over*, c. gen., βροτῆς ὑπερβάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch.; also c. acc., ὅπ. τινὰ τινα *to outdo one in a thing*, Eur. **2.** *to go beyond, exceed*, c. acc., Hes., etc.; ὅπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτη *to exceed 100 years*, in age, Hdt.; ὅπ. τὸν χρόνον, i. e. *be too late*, Xen.:—also c. gen., Plat. **3.** absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; οὐχ ὑπερβαλὼν keeping within bounds, Pind.: *to be in excess*, Arist.:—often in part., ὑπερβάλλον, οὐσα, *ον*, *exceeding, excessive*, Aesch., Plat.; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur.; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part of them as is extraordinary*, Thuc. **4.** *to go on further and further, προέβαινε ὑπερβάλλον* he went on *bidding more and more*, Hdt.; ᾗτε τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλον Thuc. **III.** *to pass over, cross* mountains, rivers, etc., c. acc., Aesch., Eur.; also c. gen., Eur.:—of ships, *to double a headland*, c. acc., Hdt., Thuc.:—absol. *to cross over*, Hdt., Xen. **2.** of water, *to run over, overflow*, c. acc., Hdt. **3.** of the Sun, *to be at its height or its utmost heat*, Id.
B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer*, τινα Hdt., Soph., etc.:—absol. *to be conqueror, to conquer*, Hdt. **2.** *to exceed, surpass*, τινα Id., Ar., etc.:—absol. *to exceed*, Hdt.:—pf. pass. part., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή *an excellent, surpassing woman*, Eur. **3.** *to overbid, outbid*, τινα Xen. **II.** *to put off, postpone*, Hdt.;—but, ἢν ὑπερβάλλοντα κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν συμβολῇ μὴ ποιέμενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id.:—absol. *to delay, linger*, Id., Plat.
ὑπέρ-βάρης, *ες*, (βάρος) *exceeding heavy*, Aesch.
ὑπερβασία, Ion. *ἡ*, *ἡ*, (ὑπερβαῖνα) *a transgression of law, trespass*, Hom., Soph.: also in pl., Il.
ὑπερβᾶσις, *ως*, *ή*, = sq., *transgression*, Theogn.
ὑπέρ-βᾶτος, *ή*, *όν*, verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαῖνω, *to be passed or crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. **2.** transposed, of words, Plat. **II.** act. *going beyond, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα* going far beyond these, Aesch.
ὑπερβεβλημένος, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist.

ὑπερ-βή, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of *ὑπερβαίνω*.
ὑπερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc.

ὑπερ-βιβάζω, f. -βιβῶ, Causal of *ὑπερβαίνω*, to carry over, c. dupl. acc., Luc.

ὑπέρ-βιος, *ov*, (*βία*) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind.

ὑπέρ-βιος, *ov*, (*βία*) in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Hom.:—neut. *ὑπέρβιον* as Adv., Il.

ὑπερ-βολάδην [ᾶ], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (*ὑπερβάλλω*) a throwing beyond others: an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat.; in various phrases,

χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ πρᾶσθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur.; *οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολὴν* it can go no further, Dem.; *εἰ τις ὑπ. τούτου* if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id.; *ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι* to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id.; foll. by a gen., *ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας* to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id.; *ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι* pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = *ὑπερβαλλόντως*, *εἰς ὑπερβολὴν* in excess, exceedingly; c. gen. far beyond, *τοῦ πρόσθεν εἰς ὑπ. παυούργου*, i. e. far more wicked, Eur.:—*καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας* with surpassing aim, Soph.; *καθ' ὑπ. extravagantly*, Isocr., etc. 4. overstrained phrase, *hyperbolē*, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-βόραιοι, *oi*, (*Βορέας*) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people in the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt.;—*τύχη ὑπερβόρεος*, proverb. of more than mortal fortune, Aesch.

ὑπερ-βράζω, to boil or foam over, in aor. pass., Anth.

ὑπερ-βρίθης, *és*, (*βρίθος*) gen. *éos*, = *ὑπερβαρής*, Soph.

ὑπερ-βρῦν, to be overfull, Luc.

ὑπ-εργάζομαι, f. *άσσομαι*, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen. II. to subdue, reduce: pf. in pass. sense, to be subdued, Eur. III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut. IV. = *ὑπηρετέω*, to do a service: pf. in pass. sense, *πόλλ' ὑπεργασται φιλά* many kind acts have been done, Eur.

ὑπερ-γέλοιος, *ov*, above measure ridiculous, Dem.

ὑπερ-γεμίζω, f. *ίσω*, to overfill, overload, Xen.

ὑπέρ-γηρως, *ov*, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc.: *τὸ ὑπέργηρον* extreme old age, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δάσους, *u*, very hairy, Xen.

ὑπερ-δής, *és*, Ep. acc. *ὑπερδέδ*, for *ὑπερδέα*: (*δέος*):—above all fear, undaunted, Il.

ὑπερ-δαίδω, f. -*δέσω*, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph.: absol. to be in exceeding fear, Hdt.

ὑπερ-δευαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt.

ὑπέρ-δαινος, *ov*, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερ-δέξιος, *ov*, lying above one on the right hand, Xen.:—simply, lying above, *ὑπ. χωρίον* higher ground, Id.; *τὰ ὑπερδέξια* Id.; *ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου* from above, Id.:—c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id.: victorious over, τινος Plut.

ὑπερ-δέω, to bind over, τὶ τινι Anth.

ὑπερ-διατείνομαι, Pass. to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc.

ὑπερδικέω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τινός Plat.; *ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός* to advocate his acquittal, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-δικος, *ov*, (*δική*) more than just, severely just, Pind.; *κἀν ὑπέρδικ' ᾗ* be they never so just, Soph.; Adv. -*ως*, Aesch.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, f. *σω*, to stimulate a little, Babr.

ὑπερ-εἶδον, inf. *ὑπεριδεῖν*, used as aor. 2 of *ὑπεροπδω*.

ὑπ-ερεῖδω, f. *σω*, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to under-prop, support, Plut.

ὑπερείη, ἡ, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od. *ὑπ-ερεῖπω*, to subvert:—Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 *ὑπέρριπον*, to tumble, fall down, Il.

ὑπερ-ἐκείνα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T.

ὑπ-ερεκθερῶπένω, f. *σω*, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin.

ὑπερεκπερισσού, Adv., = *ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ*, super-abundantly, N. T.

ὑπερ-εκπίπτω, f. -*πεσοῦμαι*, to go beyond all bounds, Luc.

ὑπερ-εκπλήσσω, f. *ξω*, to frighten beyond measure:—Pass. to be in amazement, Xen.; *ὑπερεκπληγμένος* Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem.

ὑπερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, ἐαυτὸν N. T. *ὑπερ-εκτίνω* [i], to pay for any one, τινός Luc.

ὑπερ-εκχύνομαι, (*ἐκχέω*) Pass. to run over, N. T.

ὑπερ-ελαφρός, *ov*, exceeding light or nimble, Xen.

ὑπερ-εμπλήμω, to fill overfull:—Pass. to be overfull, τινος of a thing, Xen., Luc.

ὑπερ-εμφορέομαι, Pass. to be filled quite full, Luc.

ὑπερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, *ὑπὲρ τινος* for one, N. T.

ὑπερ-εξακισχίλιοι [i], *ai*, a, above 6000, Dem.

ὑπερ-επαινέω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπερ-επιθυμέω, f. *ήσω*, to desire exceedingly, Xen.

ὑπέρ-επτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of *ὑπερπέτομαι*.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, (*ἐρέπτομαι*) to eat away from under, *κοίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδοῖν* Il.

ὑπερ-έρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to pass over a river, c. acc., Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind.

ὑπερ-εσθίω, f. -*έδομαι*, to eat immoderately, Xen.

ὑπερ-έσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of *ὑπέρχω*.

ὑπέρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently, Xen., Dem.

ὑπερ-ευγενής, *és*, exceeding noble, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευδαιμονέω, f. *ήσω*, to be exceeding happy, Arist.

ὑπερ-ευφραίνομαι, Pass. to rejoice exceedingly, Luc.

ὑπερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph.

ὑπερ-έχω, Ep. *ὑπέρ-έχω*: Ep. impf. *ὑπέρ-εχον*: aor. 2 *ὑπερ-έσχον*, poet. -*έσχεθον*:—to hold one thing over another, *τὶ τινος* Il., Ar.; *ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος* to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, Il., Theogn.; also c. dat. pers., Hom. 2. to have or hold above, *ὑπέρ-εχεν* *εὐρέας ὤμους* he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od.: to be above water or the ground, Hdt.;—c. gen., *ὑπέρεσχε γαίης* rose above, overlooked the earth, Il.; [*σταυροῦς*] *οὐχ ὑπέρεχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης* Thuc., etc. 2. in military phrase, to outflank, c. gen., Xen. 3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c. acc., Aesch., Eur.:—also c. gen., Plat., etc. 4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen.: 3 H 2

to prevail, οἱ ὑπερσχόντες the more powerful, Aesch.; εἰς ἢ θάλαττα ὑπερσχη to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. rei, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc. to get over, cross, Thuc.

ὑπερ-ζέω, f. -ζέσω, to boil over: metaph., of a man, Ar. ὑπερ-ήδομαι, Pass. to be overjoyed at, τιμὴ Hdt.; c. part., ὑπερήδeto ἀκούων he rejoiced much at hearing, Id. ὑπερ-ήδus, v, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. -έως, Xen.; Sup. -ήδιστα, Luc.

ὑπερημερία, ἡ, a being over the day: as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From

ὑπερ-ήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem.; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινα, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Id. II. metaph., ὅπ. τῆς ζωῆς past the term of life, Luc.; ὅπ. τοῦ βίου beyond the term of human life, Id.

ὑπερ-ήμισος, v, above half, more than half, Hdt.; τινος of a thing, Xen.

ὑπ-έρημος, ον, somewhat desolate, Plut.

ὑπερ-ηρόος, ον, = sq., Theocr.

ὑπερ-ηγορέων, οντος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly:—but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hom. II. in Com. phrase, excellent men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From ὑπερ-ήνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνῆρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur.

ὑπερ-ήσει, 3 sing. fut. of ὑπερήμι.

ὑπερ-ηφάνεω, used by Hom. only in part., much like ὑπερηγορέων, overweening, arrogant, II. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc.; and

ὑπερηφάνεια, ἡ, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem.:—c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From

ὑπερ-ήφανος, ον, prob. for ὑπερ-φανής, ἡ being inserted: 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem.; οἰκταὶ ὑπερηφανώτεραι Dem.;—so in Adv., ὑπερηφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself haughtily, Plat.; ὅπ. ζῆν to live prodigally, Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat.

ὑπερ-θάλασσιδιος, ον, above the coast-land, Hdt.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θαυμάζω, f. -άσομαι, to wonder exceedingly, Hdt., Luc.

ὑπερ-θαύματος, ον, most admirable, Anth.

ὑπερθεον, and metri grat. -θε, (ὑπέρ) from above or merely above, II.: of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to ἑνερθε, Ib. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Hom. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc.; ὅπ. γίγνεσθαι τινος to get the better of one, Eur.; also, ὑπερθεον εἶναι ἡ . . . to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . . , Id.

ὑπερθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπερτίθημι) postponement, Polyb. ὑπερ-θέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run beyond, ὅπ. ἄκραν to double the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc., Eur.

ὑπερ-θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ὑπερ-θρόσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορέομαι: aor. 2 -έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρ-θορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν:—to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc., II., etc.;—also c. gen., Eur.

ὑπέρ-θυμος, ον, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Hom., Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Hes.:—overspirited, of a horse, Xen.

III. vehemently angry:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἔγων in over-vehement wrath, Aesch.

ὑπερ-θύριον [ῥ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes.

ὑπέρ-θύρον, τό, = foreg., Hdt.

ὑπερθυμάζω, Ion. for -θαυμάζω.

ὑπερ-ιάχω [ᾶ], to shout above, out-shout, c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-ιδεῖν, inf. of ὑπερ-εἶδον.

ὑπερ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, to outdo, Od.

ὑπερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.)

ὑπερίονδης, ον, δ, patronym. of ὑπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od., Hes.

ὑπερ-ίπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ιστάμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt.: esp. to stand over one for protection, protect, τινος Soph.

ὑπερ-ιστωρ, οπος, δ, ἡ, knowing too well, c. gen., Soph. ὑπερ-ισχύρος, ον, exceeding strong, Xen.

ὑπερ-ισχω, = ὑπερέχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to protect, τινός Anth.

ὑπερίων [ι], ονος, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined with Ἥλιος, or alone for Ἥλιος, Hom. Some derive it from ὑπὲρ ἰών, he that walks on high: others simply bring ὑπερίων from ὑπέρ, the God above.

ὑπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζομαι, to sit over or upon, ἐπὶ τινος Xen.:—metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τινος Id.

ὑπέρ-κάλος, ον, exceeding beautiful, Arist.

ὑπερ-κάμνω, to suffer or labour for, τινός Eur.

ὑπερ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get down over, get quite over, c. acc., II.; c. gen., Anth.

ὑπερ-καταγέλαστος, ον, exceedingly absurd, Aeschin.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. to lie or sit above, at table, c. gen., Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-κατηφής, ἐς, very distressing, Luc.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, f. σω, to run bubbling over, Luc.

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, Pass. to lie or be situate above, Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc.

ὑπερ-κενόομαι, Pass. to be quite empty, Galen.

ὑπερ-κέραιος, ἡ, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb.

ὑπερ-κλύζω, f. σω, to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-κολᾶκεύω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately, Dem.

ὑπερ-κομίζω, f. ἰω, to carry over, Strab.

ὑπέρ-κομπτος, ον, overweening, arrogant, Aesch.

ὑπέρ-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph.:—Adv. -πως, excessively, Aesch.

ὑπερ-κορέννυμι, f. -κορέσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τινος one with a thing, Theogn.

ὑπέρ-κοτος, ον, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch.:—Adv. -τως, Eur.

ὑπερ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ᾶ], to hang up over, ὅπ. ἀτην τινί Pind.:—Pass. to impend, Theogn.

ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτῆσομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph.

ὑπερ-κύδας [ῥ], αντος, δ, (κύδος) exceeding famous or

renowned, only in acc., ὑπερκύδοντας Ἀχαιοὺς II.; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενοίτιον Hes.

ὑπερ-κύπτω, f. ψω, to stretch and peep over, Plat.; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπερ-λαμπρῶς, on, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem.

ὑπερ-λαμπρύνομαι [ῶ], Pass. to make a splendid show: to shew great eagerness, Xen.

ὑπερ-λίαν [ῖ], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T.

ὑπερ-λύπτομαι, Pass. to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt. ὑπερ-μάζω, to be overfull of barley bread (μάζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc.

ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μαίνουμαι, aor. -εμένην [ᾶ], Pass. to be or go stark mad, Ar.

ὑπερ-μάκης [ᾶ], es, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης.

ὑπερ-μάχῳ, f. ἥσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινὸς Soph., Eur.; σὺ ταῦτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμολ; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph.

ὑπερμάχητικός, ἡ, ὄν, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, Plut.; τὰδ' παρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph.

ὑπερ-μάχος, on, a champion, defender, Anth.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης [ᾶ], Ion. for ὑπερ-μεγέθης.

ὑπερ-μεγας, ἀλη, α, immensely great, Ar.

ὑπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, es, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, Hdt., Dem.

ὑπερ-μεθύσκομαι, aor. 1 -εμεθύσθην: Pass.:—to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt.

ὑπερ-μενέτης, ου, δ, poet. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom.

ὑπερ-μενέων, οντος, δ, part. with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Hom., Hes.

ὑπερ-μετρος, on, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat.

ὑπερ-μήκης, es, gen. εος, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch.; ἡ βασιλῆος χεῖρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry exceeding loud, Pind.

ὑπέρμορον, ὑπέρμορα, v. μόρος.

ὑπερ-νεφέλος, on, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc.

ὑπερ-νεωλέω, f. ἥσω, to haul ships over land, Strab.

ὑπερ-νικάω, f. ἥσω, to be more than conqueror, N. T.

ὑπερ-νότιος, on, (νότος) beyond the south wind, i.e. at the extreme south, Hdt.

ὑπερ-ογκος, on, of excessive bulk, swollen to a great size, Xen., Dem. 2. immoderate, excessive, Plat.

ὑπεροιδάινω, to be much swollen, of a river, Anth.

ὑπερ-οικέω, f. ἥσω, to dwell above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.; also c. acc., Id.

ὑπερ-οικος, on, dwelling above or beyond, c. gen., Hdt.

ὑπεροπλία, ἡ, (ὑπερόπλος) overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness, ὑπεροπλήσι [Ep. dat. pl., with ῖ], Il.

ὑπερ-οπλίζομαι, f. ἴσσομαι: -οπλίσσαιο 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 opt.: Dep.: (ὀπλιζω):—to vanquish by force of arms, or (from ὑπέροπλος) to treat scornfully, Od.

ὑπερ-οπλος, on, (ὀπλος) proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous, ὑπέροπλον ελεῖν (as Adv.) to speak defiantly, presumptuously, Il.; ἡγορήν,

βλή ὑπέροπλος Hes.

II. of conditions, excessive, overwhelming, Pind.

ὑπερόπτης, poet. -όπτα, gen. ου, δ, (ὑπερόψομαι) a contemner, disdainer of a thing, c. gen., Soph., Thuc.: absol. disdainful, haughty, Theocr., Arist. Hence ὑπεροπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful, Isocr., Dem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. ὑπέροπτος, on, (ὑπερόψομαι) disdainful, Anth.; neut. pl. as Adv., Soph.

ὑπερ-οράω, Ion. -έω: f. -όψομαι: aor. 2 -εἶδον, inf. -ἰδεῖν: aor. 1 pass. ὑπερόφθην:—to look over, look down upon, c. acc., Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc., etc.:—also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen.

ὑπερορία, ἡ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat.; in Pass., Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όριος, on, and α, on, poet. -ούριος: (ὄρος):—over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr.; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc.; τὰ ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way, Aeschin.

ὑπερ-όρνυμαι, Pass. to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph.

ὑπερ-ορρωδέω, to be much afraid, τινὸς for one, Eur.

ΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or ὑπερον, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc.

ὑπερ-ουράνιος, on, above the heavens, Plat.

ὑπερούριος, on, Ion. and poet. for ὑπερόριος.

ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (ὑπερέχω II) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preëminence, superiority, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις Arist.

ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑπέρ-, on, (ὑπερέχω II) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., II.; absol., Hdt.; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph.

ὑπεροψία, ἡ, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, c. gen., Thuc., etc.: absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr.

ὑπερ-όψομαι, fut. of ὑπεροπάζω.

ὑπερ-πάγῃς, ἐς, (πάγος) very frosty: τὸ ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen.

ὑπερπαθέω, f. ἥσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπαθήσας Eur. From

ὑπερ-πάθῃς, ἐς, (πάθος) grievously afflicted.

ὑπερ-παίω, mostly in pf. -πέπαυκα, to overstrike, i.e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar.; c. acc., Dem.

ὑπερ-πάλυνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth.

ὑπερ-περισσεύομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T.

ὑπερ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T.

ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ᾶ], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερπέτομαι, Soph.

ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -νέτρω, to stretch over, Luc.

ὑπερ-πετής, ἐς, flying over or above, Strab.:—metaph. high-flying, Luc.

ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτόμην:—to fly over, of a spear, Hom. 2. c. acc. to fly over or beyond, Od.; also c. gen., Plut.

ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. -ήσομαι, to leap over, c. acc., Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin.

ὑπέρ-πικρος, on, exceeding sharp in temper, Aesch.

ὑπερ-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, to overfill: Pass., aor. 1 *ὑπερεπλήσθη*, to be overfull, Arist.;—c. gen., *ὑπερ-πλησθεὶς μέθης* Soph.

ὑπερπίνω [τ], to drink overmuch, Xen.

ὑπερπίπτω, f. -πεσούμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be past, gone by, Hdt.

ὑπερ-πλεονάζω, f. σω, to abound exceedingly, N. T.

ὑπερ-πλήθης, ες, superabundant, *ὑπερεπλήθη ἐξημαρτηκώς* having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem.

ὑπερ-πληρώω, f. ὠσω, to fill overfull, Xen.:—Pass. to be overfull, to be gorged, Id.

ὑπερ-πλησθῆναι, aor. 1 inf. pass. of -πίμπλημι.

ὑπερ-πλούσιος, ον, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist.

ὑπερπλουτέω, f. ῥσω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From

ὑπερ-πλουτος, ον, = *ὑπερπλούσιος*, Aesch., Plat.

ὑπερ-πολάω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab.

ὑπερ-πολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. *ὑπερπολλος*, η, ον, overmuch, in pl. over many, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-πονέω, f. ῥσω, to labour beyond measure, take further trouble, Xen. II. to bear or endure for others, Soph. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., Id.

ὑπερ-πονός, ον, quite worn out, Plut.

ὑπερ-πόντιος, ον, and α, ον, over the sea, Aesch.; *φοιτᾶς ὑπερπόντιος* Soph. 2. from beyond the sea, i. e. foreign, strange, Pind.

ὑπερ-πτάτο, poet. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *ὑπερ-πέταμαι*.

ὑπερ-πτωχός, ον, exceeding poor, Arist.

ὑπερ-πυκνάζω, (πύκναξ) to make very much of one, to fondle and caress him, Ar.

ὑπερ-πυρρίω, f. ὤσω [ᾶ], to blush scarlet for another, c. gen., Ar.

ὑπερ-πυτάομαι, poet. for *ὑπερπέτομαι*.

ὑπερ-ράγην [ᾶ], aor. 2 pass. of *ὑπο-ρήγνυμι*.

ὑπερ-σεμνύνομαι [ῶ], Med. to be exceeding solemn or pompous, Xen.

ὑπερ-σοφός, ον, exceeding wise or clever, Ar., Plat.

ὑπερ-σπουδαίω, to take exceeding great pains, Luc.

ὑπερ-σχεθεῖν, poet. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *ὑπερῶω*.

ὑπερ-σχη, -σχοι, 3 sing. subj. and opt. aor. 2 of *ὑπερέχω*.

ὑπερτάτος, η, ον, poet. Sup. of *ὑπέρ*, uppermost, highest, supreme, II., etc. II. of age, eldest, Pind.

ὑπερ-τείνω, f. -τενώ: I. trans. to stretch or lay over, Hdt.: to hold out over to, τί τινα Eur.; *ὑπ. σκιάν σείρου κυνός* to stretch over [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch.; *ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος* to stretch the hand over one for protection, Eur.; *ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς* to stretch one's foot over the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. 2. to strain to the uttermost, Plut. II. intr. to stretch or jut out over, Thuc.:—also c. acc., *ὑπ. τὸ κέρας* to outflank the enemy's wing, Xen. 2. metaph. to exceed the measure or number of, c. gen., Dem.;—c. acc. to exceed, *τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν* Arist.

ὑπερ-τελέω, f. ἔσω, to overleap, c. acc., Aesch.

ὑπερ-τέλης, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (τέλος) leaping over the strait, Aesch. 2. c. gen. rising or appearing above, Eur.; *ἄθλων ὑπερτέλης* having reached the end of labours, Soph.

ὑπερ-τέλλω, f. -τελῶ, to appear above, *ὑπερτείλας δ ἥλιος* the sun when he is well above the horizon, Hdt.; *ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας* to start from the ground, Eur.; c. gen., *φαριών μαστὸς ὑπερέλλων* appearing above her dress,

Id.; *κορυφῆς ὑπερέλλων πέτρος* hanging over the head [of Tantalus], Id.

ὑπερ-τενής, ἐς, stretching over, laid over, Aesch.

ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the upper part or body of a carriage, Od. From

ὑπέρτερος, α, ον, poet. Comp. from *ὑπέρ*, over or above, upper, *κρέα ὑπέρτερα* flesh from the outer parts of a victim, opp. to the *σωλάχνα* or inwards, Od. 2. metaph. higher, nobler, more excellent, II.: stronger, mightier, Soph. 3. c. gen. victorious or triumphant over, Pind., Eur.; *οὐδὲν οἷδ' ὑπέρτερον* I know nothing further, more certain, Soph. II. neut. as Adv., better than, c. gen., Id.

ὑπερ-τήκω, to melt exceedingly, Strab.

ὑπερ-τίθωμι, f. -θήσω, to set higher, erect, Anth. 2. to set on the other side, carry over, Plut. 3. in Med. to hold over, so as to protect, Anth. II. metaph., *παντὶ θεῷ ὑπερτίθεμεν* to set God over all, Pind. 2. to communicate a thing to another, *ὑπερτίθεα* (Ion. impf. for -ετίθην) τὰ ἐμμελλον ποιῆσειν Hdt.:—so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, Id.

ὑπερ-τίμω, f. ῥσω, to honour exceedingly, τινά Soph.

ὑπερ-τονος, ον, overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud, Aesch., Ar.

ὑπερ-τρέχω, f. -δράμωμαι: aor. 2 -ἔδραμον:—to run over or beyond, outrun, escape, c. acc., Theogn., Eur. 2. to excel, surpass, τινά Eur.: absol. to prevail, Id. II. to overstep, transgress a law, Soph.

ὑπερ-ερυθρίω, f. ὤσω [ᾶ], to blush a little, Ar.

ὑπερ-έρυθρος, ον, somewhat red, reddish, Thuc., Plat.

ὑπερ-ύψηλος, ον, exceeding high, Xen.

ὑπερ-υψώω, f. ὤσω, to exalt exceedingly, τινά N. T.

ὑπερ-φαίνομαι, Pass. to shew oneself over or above a place, c. gen., Thuc.

ὑπερ-φάλαγγίω, f. ῥσω, to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy: generally, to outflank, Xen.; c. gen., *ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος* Id.

ὑπερφάνης, ἐς, gen. ἑός, (φαίνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen.

ὑπερ-φᾶτος, ον, φατός, φημί above speech, unspeakable, Pind.

ὑπερ-φέρω, f. -οίω: aor. 1 -ἔνεγκα, aor. 2 -ἔνεγκον:—to bear or carry over a place, *ὑπ. τὸν ἱσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς* Thuc.:—Pass., [αἱ ναῦς] αἱ ὑπερνεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἱσθμὸν Id. II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, τινὸς τινα one in a thing, Hdt., Ar.; also c. acc. pro gen., *ὑπερφέρεις τόλμῃ τόλμῃ* Eur.: absol. to excel, have preëminence, Hdt., Soph.

ὑπέρφην, Adv., = *ὑπερφῶς*, Aesch., Eur.

ὑπερφθέγγωμαι, Dep. to sound above, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc.

ὑπερφθίνωμαι [ῖ], Pass. to die for or in behalf of, *ὑπερφθίτο* (poët. aor. 2) πατρός Pind.

ὑπερ-φίλος, ον, overbearing, overweening, arrogant. Hom.:—Adv. -λως, exceedingly, Id.: arrogantly, Od. (Deriv. uncertain: perh. an Ep. form either of *ὑπέρβιος* or of *ὑπερ-φύης*.)

ὑπερ-φιλέω, f. ῥσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., to be over-frightened, fear exceedingly, Aesch., Xen.

ὑπερ-φοβός, ον, very fearful, timid, Xen.

ὑπερ-φορέω, to carry over, Xen.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, f. ἤσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch.; **ὑπ. τι** to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar.:—Pass. to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar.

ὑπερφρονέω, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur.: neut. pl. **ὑπερφρονα** as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc.

ὑπερ-φύης, ἐς: Att. acc. sing. -φυνᾶ, neut. pl. -φυνῶ or -φυνᾶ: (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary, Hdt., Ar.:—joined with a relat., **ὑπερφύης** ὅσος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. -ῶς, over-much, marvellously, strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat.; in affirm. answers, **ὑπερφυνῶς μὲν οὖν** Plat.

ὑπερ-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc., Hdt.

ὑπερ-φυσάομαι, Pass. to be inflated excessively, Luc.

ὑπερ-φονέω, f. ἤσω, to outbawl, τινα Luc.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, f. ἤσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur.; c. part., **μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen.**

ὑπερ-χλῖω or **-χλιδάω**, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—to go or come under, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc., Τρῶας πρόμος ὑπῆλυθε II.; ὑπῆλθέ με φόβος Soph., etc. III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc., Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen.

ὑπ-έρχωμαι, on, over head and ears in debt, Dem. **ὑπέρ-ψυχρος**, on, very frigid, Luc. **ὑπ-ερωώ**, f. ἤσω, to start back, recoil, II. **ὑπερφή**, ἡ, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπέρ, v. ὑπέρφος.)

ὑπεραιώδην, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From **ὑπερφον**, Ep. -ώων, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Hom.:—in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.).

ὑπερφος, α, on, being above, Plut. (From ὑπέρ; -ῶς being a term., as πατρός, μητρός from πατήρ, μήτηρ.) **ὑπερτάτος**, η, on, poet. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind.

ὑπ-ερωτάω, f. ἤσω, to reply by a question, Plat. **ὑπ-εσσιταί**, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπείμι (εἰμί sum).

ὑπ-ίστην, Dor. for -ίστην, aor. 2 of ὑπ-ίστημι. **ὑπ-ίστειλα**, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στέλλω.

ὑπ-ίστρεψα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-στρέφω. **ὑπ-ίσχυθον**, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-ίσχυτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι. **ὑπ-ίτρεσα**, aor. 1 of ὑπο-τρέω.

ὑπ-αύθυνος, on, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—**ὑπαιθύνον**, οἱ, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λογιστᾶι), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας ap. Dem.; of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3.

c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin.

ὑπ-έφθηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίω.

ὑπ-έφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω.

ὑπ-έχουα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χέω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω: aor. 2 ὑτέσχεον, poet. ὑπέσχεθον:—to hold or put under, ὑποσχὼν θηλέας ἱππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), Il.: to hold out the hand to receive something, Ib., Dem.: to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar.; **ὑπ. μαστόν**, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind.; **ὑπ. τι** [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc.:—**ὑπ. εαυτὸν** submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc., Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur.; **ὑπ. δίκην** τινὸς to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att.; **ὑπ. δίκην** to undergo a trial, Thuc.; **ὑπ. λόγον** τι to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, λόγον an argument, Arist.

ὑπ-ήκοος, on, (ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to, τινα Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, **ναῶν** ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III.

absol. as Subst., **ὑπήκοοι**, οἱ, subjects, Id., etc.; ἡ **ὑπήκοος** (sc. χώρα); τὸ **ὑπήκοον** = οἱ ὑπ., Id.

ὑπ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπημύς, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπ-ηνέμιος, Dor. -ἀνέμιος, on, (ἄνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. φόν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar.:—metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc.; of men, braggart, Plut.

ὑπ-ήνεμος, on, (ἄνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr.; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπνημένου on the lee-side, Xen.: metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth.

ὑπήνη, ἡ, (ὕδ) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar.

ὑπηνήτης, ου, δ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Hom., Plat.:—generally bearded, Anth.

ὑπ-ηοίος, η, on, (ῥῆς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Hom.; στίβη ὑπῆλη morning frost, Od.

ὑπ-ήργμαι, pf. pass. of ὑπ-άρχω.

ὑπηρεσία, ἡ, (ὑπηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc., etc. II. service, Ar., etc.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, (ὑπηρέτης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. II. —**ὑπηρετικὸν** πλοῖον, Strab.

ὑπηρετέω, f. ἤσω: plapf. ὑπηρετῆκειν: (ὑπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service:—hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2.

c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att.; **ὑπ. τοῖς** τρόποις to comply with, humour his ways, Ar.; **ὑπ. τῷ** λόγῳ to second, support it, Eur.:—**ὑπ. τι** τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3.

absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph.:—Pass. to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence

ὑπηρέτημα, ατος, τό, service rendered, service, Plat.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph.

ὑπ-ηρέτης, ου, δ, (ἐρέτης) properly an under-rower, under-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου a helper in a

work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (ὀπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. ὁ τῶν ἑνδεκα ὑπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat.

ὑπηρετήσις, ἡ, (ὑπηρετέω) service, Arist.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. one must serve, τιμὴ Arist.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the ὑπηρεταί, menial, Plat.; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen. 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen.; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) an attendant vessel, despatch-boat, tender, Dem.

ὑπηρετίς, ἰδός, fem. of ὑπηρετής II, Eur.

ὑπ-ἡρέπον, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπ-ερέπω.

ὑπ-ἦσω, Ion. for ὑφ-ἦσω, fut. of ὑφ-ἵμι.

ὑπ-ἡχώ, f. ἦσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes.

ὑπ-ἵμι, Ion. for ὑφ-ἵμι.

ὑπ-ἄλλω, aor. 1 ὑπἰλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοὶ ὑπἰλαοῦσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph.

ὑπ-ίστημι, Ion. for ὑφ-ίστημι.

ὑπ-ισχέομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet. also ὑπἰσχομαι:—f. ὑποσχέομαι: aor. 2 ὑπεσχόμην: pf. ὑπέσχημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὑπέσχητο:—a collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II., Att.;—in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. acc., Hom.; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat.: also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen.

ὑπνιδίος, α, ον, (ὑπνος) drowsy, Anth.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, giver of sleep, Aesch.:—fem. ὑπνο-δότειρα, she that gives sleep, Eur.

ὑπνο-μάχῃω, f. ἦσω, (μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen.

ΥΠΝΟΣ [ῥ], ὁ, sleep, slumber, Hom., etc.; χάλκεος ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II.:—ὑπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορεύει, ἰκάνει, αἰρεῖ, λαμβάνει Hom., etc.; εἰς ὕπνον πεσεῖν Soph.:—ἐν ὕπνῳ in sleep, Eur.;—καθ' ὕπνον Soph.:—περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον about one's first sleep, Ar. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ου, ὁ, (φοβέω) scaring in sleep, Anth.

ὑπνώω, f. ὥσω:—Pass., pf. part. ὑπνωμένος: (ὕπνος):—to put to sleep:—Pass. to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt.

ὑπνω, Dor. for ὕπνου, gen. of ὕπνος.

ὑπν-ώδης, es, (είδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, (ὑπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat.: simply, to sleep, Eur.

ὑπνώω, for ὕπνω = ὑπνώσσω, to sleep, Hom.

ΥΠΟ' [ῥ], Lat. sub. Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Ep. ὑπἄλ before δ, π.

A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from under, ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σκίεος Od.: of rescuing from under another's power, after the Verbs ἐρύσθαι, ἀρπάζειν, II.; ἵππους λύσαν ὑπὸ ζυγῶν they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Hom. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od.; ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχέσας having hit him under the breast, II.; ὑπὸ χθονός Hom., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπὸ

τινος δαμῆναι II.; ὅφ' ἑαυτοῦ by one's own action, i. e. of oneself, Thuc.; so also, with neut. verbs, φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος, i. e. to flee before him, II.; ἔταινον ἔχειν ὑπὸ τινος Hdt. 2. of things as well as persons, ὡς δαίκεται ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc.; ἐνθακρύνει χαρὰς ὕπο Aesch.; μαίνεται ὅφ' ἡδονῆς Soph.; δρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων to dig under fear of scourges, Hdt. 3. of accompanying music, to the sound of, κωμᾷζειν ὕπ' αἰλλοῦ Hes.; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar.: then, of anything attendant, δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενῶν ἡγίενον by torchlight, II.; ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θύσαι to offer a sacrifice accompanied by it, Soph.; ὑπὸ πομπῆς in or with solemn procession. Hdt.

B. WITH DAT. of Place or Position, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ II.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ Ib.; ὑπ' Ἰαλῶ under its walls, Eur.; ὅφ' ἄρμασι under, i. e. yoked to, the chariot, II. 2. ὑπὸ χειρὶ τινος δαμῆναι to be subdued under, i. e. by force of his arms, Ib.; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι Ib. II. of the person under whose power or influence a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπὸ τινι to flee before him, Ib.; ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι to go under his convoy, Ib. 2. expressing subjection, ὑπὸ τινι under one's power, Od.; εἶναι ὑπὸ τινι to be subject to him, Thuc.; ἔχειν ὅφ' ἑαυτῷ to have under one, Xen. 3. of things coming under a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. 4. as in A. II. 3. ὅτ' ἀλλήτῃρι πρόσθ' ἔκειον advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes.: generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἁλδς εἰσι πνοιῇ ὕπο Ζεφύροιο Od.; ὑπὸ σκότῳ, νυκτὶ Aesch.

C. WITH ACCUS. of Place, towards and under, ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II.; ὑπὸ ζυγῶν ἤγαγεν Od.; ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like ὑπὸ c. dat. without sense of motion, ὅτ' ἦν τ' ἡελίον τε everywhere under the sun, II.; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt.; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. II. of subjection, ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Id., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, ὑπὸ νύκτα towards night, II.; ὑπὸ ταῦτα about that time, Hdt.; ὑπὸ τὸν γῆν κατακάεντα about the time of its burning, II.; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπὸ αὐλῶν διαλέγεσθαι Xen. V. ὑπὸ τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat.

D. POSITION: ὑπὸ can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὕπο.

E. AS ADV., under, below, beneath, Hom. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II.

F. IN COMPOSITION. I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὕπ-ειμι, ὕπο-βαίνω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὕπο-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὕπο-δαμνάω, ὕπο-ἡλιχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὕπο-κινέω, ὕπο-λευκός: underhand, secretly, ὕπο-θαπείνω.

ὑπο-ἄμουσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat.

ὑπό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under: a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen.

ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβάς τῆς ἐτέρης [πυραμίδος] τῶντὸ μέγαςτος having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

lower, Hdt.; μικρὸν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab.

ὑπο-βάλλω, Ep. ὑβ-βάλλω: f. -βαλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα: —to throw, put or lay under, Od.; τί τιμι Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, ἐχθροῖς ἐμῶν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. supponere, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, Il., Plat., etc.: Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut.

ὑπο-βαρβάρίζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat. **ὑποβᾶσθαι**, εως, ἡ, (ὑποβαίνω) a going down: a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen.

ὑπο-βένθιος, ov, (βένθος) under the depths, Anth. **ὑποβήσσω**, Att. -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc. **ὑπο-βιβάζω**, f. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ὑποβαίνω, to bring down: Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. subsidere, Xen.

ὑπο-βλέπω, f. ψομαι, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. limis oculis suspicere, Plat.; also ὑπ. ἐλευνδ to cast piteous glances, Anth.:—Pass. to be looked at with suspicion, Eur.

ὑποβλήθην, (ὑποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, Il. II. askance, h. Hom. **ὑποβλητός**, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen. **ὑπο-βλήτος**, ov, (ὑποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph.

ὑποβολή, ἡ, (ὑποβάλλω): I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by admonition, Xen. II. the subject-matter of a speech, Luc.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ov, (ὑποβολή 1. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat. **ὑπο-βρέμω**, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch. **ὑπο-βρέχω**, to wet or moisten a little:—Pass., pf. part. ὑποβεβρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc.

ὑπόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος. **ὑπο-βρύχιος** [ῥ], α (Ion. η), ov, under water, Hdt. **ὑπό-βρύχος**, ov, =foreg.: neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt. **ὑπό-γαιος**, ov, v. ὑπό-γειος.

ὑπο-γαστήριον, τό, (γαστήρ) the paunch, Lat. abdomen: the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar.

ὑπό-γαιος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ov, (γῆ) under the earth, subterranean, Hdt., etc. **ὑπο-γέλαιω**, f. -γελᾶσθαι, to laugh slyly, Lat. subridere, Plat.

ὑπο-γανειῖζω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin. **ὑπο-γίγνομαι**, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: f. -γενήσμαι: Dep.:—to grow up after or in succession, Lat. subnasci, Il., Hdt.

ὑπό-γλαυκος, ov, somewhat gray, Xen. **ὑπο-γλαύσσω**, to glance furtively, Mosch. **ὑπο-γλυκαίνω**, to sweeten a little: metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.

ὑπο-γνᾶμπτω, f. ψω, to bend gradually, h. Hom.

ὑπο-γραμματέυς, εως, δ, an under-secretary, Ar., etc. **ὑπο-γραμματεύω**, f. σω, to serve as under-secretary, τινί Oratt.

ὑπογράφος, εως, δ, one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc. **ὑπο-γράφῃ**, ἡ, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων ὑπογραφὰς traces of feet, Aesch.: —an outline, sketch, Lat. adumbratio, Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen.

ὑπο-γράφω [ᾱ], f. ψω, to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc.; ὑπογράφας ἐπιβουλευσάς με having added (to the accusation) that . . . , Dem.:—Med. to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe:—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολὰς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3. to write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children to write over, Plat.: metaph., νόμους ὑπ. to trace out laws as guides of action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Id., etc. III. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.

ὑπό-γυιος or **ὑπό-γυος**, ov, (γυῖον) under one's hand, night at hand, Isocr., Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, new, Lat. recens, Isocr., Dem.; πόθ' ἔστιν ἐξ οὗ . . . it is a very short time since . . . , Isocr. III. sudden, Arist.:—ἐξ ὑπογούου off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ in the first burst of anger, Arist.

ὑπο-δαίω, to light, kindle under, Il. **ὑπο-δακρύω**, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc. **ὑπο-δαμνάω**, to master or weaken beneath one, Il.:—Pass., ὑποδαμνᾶμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od.; aor. 1 part. ὑποδαμνηθεῖσα (v. δαμνῶ), of a woman, subdued by a man, yielding to him, h. Hom., Hes.:—Med., ἐρως φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr.

ὑποδεδιδώς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling. **ὑπο-δεδρομα**, pf. of ὑποτρέχω. **ὑπο-δεής**, ἐς, gen. εὖς, (δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior; mostly in Comp. ὑποδεέστερος, Hdt., Plat.; ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδεεστέρων with resources much inferior, Thuc.:—Adv. -εστέρας, Id.

ὑπό-δειγμα, τό, a token, mark, Xen.:—a pattern, Polyb. **ὑπο-δεῖδω**, f. σω: aor. 1 ὑπέδεια, Ep. -έδεια: Ep. pf. ὑπαιδείδωκα: pf. 2 ὑπο-δεῖδια: 3 pl. plqpf. ὑπεδείδισαν: I. trans. to cower under or before, or to fear secretly, c. acc., Hom.:—so of birds, to cower beneath, ἀγνικὶν ὑποδείσαντες Soph. II. absol., Od.; cf. ὑποδεῖδω.

ὑπο-δεῖκνυμι and -ύω: f. -δέλω, Ion. -δέξω:—to shew secretly, Hdt.; ὑποδέξας δᾶσθ' having given a glimpse of happiness, Id.; ὑπ. ἀρετὴν to make a shew of virtue, Thuc. 2. absol. to indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt.: absol. to set a pattern, Xen. 2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr.; c. inf., N. T. Hence

ὑποδεικτός, α, ov, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb. **ὑπο-δειλιάω**, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin. **ὑπο-δειμαίνω**, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt. **ὑπο-δέκομαι**, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι.

ὑπο-δέμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt. **ὑποδεξίη**, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,

means of entertainment, *πασά τοι ἔσθ' ὑποδείξῃ* [i. metri grat.], ll.

ὑπο-δέξις, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) *capacious*, Hdt.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέομαι) *a putting on one's shoes*, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, *foot-gear, boots and shoes*, Plat., Xen.

ὑποδεχόμεναι, poet. for sq., Anth.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: f. -δέξομαι: aor. 1 -εδεξάμην and in pass. form -εδέχθην: 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: Dep.:—*to receive beneath the surface*, ll. 2. *to receive into one's house, receive hospitably*, Hom., etc.; δ ὑποδεξάμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 3. *to give ear to, hearken to*, εὐχὰς Hes.; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 4. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom., Plat. 5. metaph., *πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με* *sorrow was my host*, Od.; *στυγεροὺς ὑπεδέξατο* *coits a hateful nest awaited them*, of ensnared birds, lb.

II. *to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise*, Hom.; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινὶ *to make him great promises*, Id. 2. *to admit, allow a charge*, Id.; οὐκ ὑπ. *to refuse to admit*, deny, Id. III. *to submit to, bear patiently*, Od.

IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. *to wait for, abide the attack of*, Hes., Xen.:—of hunters, *to lie in wait for game*, Xen. 2. *to come next to, border upon*, Hdt. V. of a woman, *to conceive*, Xen.

ὑπο-δέω, f. -δήσω, *to bind or fasten under*, Hdt. II. esp. *to underbind*, i. e. *to shoe*, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat.:—Med. *to bind under one's feet, put on shoes*, Ar., Xen., etc.; also c. acc., ὑποδησάμενος *κοθάρους* Hdt.:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα ὑποδεδεμένους *with shoes on one's feet*, Plat.; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι *with their shoes on*, Xen.; so, ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα *with shoes on the left foot*, Thuc.

ὑπο-δηλώω, f. ὥσω, *to shew privately*, Plut.

ὑπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal*, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δούσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δολήν (i. e. δεοίην) lb., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or πόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, *a shoe or half-boot*, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-δησαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δέω.

ὑπο-διδάσκω, ατος, τό, (ὑποδέω) *a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal*, ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δούσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od.; ποσὶν ὑποδήματα δολήν (i. e. δεοίην) lb., etc.; ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, or πόδημα alone, = Lat. calceus, *a shoe or half-boot*, Ar., etc.

ὑπο-διδωμι, f. -δώσω, *to give way*, Arist.

ὑπό-δικος, ον, (δική) *brought to trial or liable to be tried*, Lys., etc.:—τινος *for a thing*, Aesch., Oratt.; ὑπόδικος τινὶ *liable to action from a person*, Dem., etc.

ὑπο-δίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) *clothed in skins*, Luc.

ὑπο-διμηθεὶς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ὑπο-δαμνάω.

ὑπο-δμῶς, ὡς, δ, *an under-servant*, Od.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, δ, (ὑποδίδωμι) *a remission*, Aesch.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *a reception, entertainment*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος *for the reception of the army (in hostile sense)*, Thuc. 2. *a harbouring of runaway slaves*, Id. 3. *means for entertaining*, Plut. II. *acceptance, support*, Aeschin. III. *a supposition, assumption*, Dem. IV. *a receptacle, reservoir*, Arist.

ὑπόδοθα, (ὑπὸ) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδοθα ἰδών, *looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly*, ll.

ὑπο-δράμειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ὑποδράω) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant*, Od.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμῖν) *a running under or into the way of a thing*, Antipho.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμῖν) *running under*, πέτρος ὑπ. ἰχνους *a stone in the way of his foot*, Eur.

ὑπό-δρσος, ον, *somewhat moistened or damp*, Theocr.

ὑπο-δρῶν, Ep. for ὑπο-δράω, *to serve, be serviceable to*, τινὶ Od.

ὑποδύνω, v. ὑποδύω.

ὑπο-δύς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-δύω.

ὑποδύτης [ὑ], ου, δ, *a garment under a coat of mail*, Plut.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύνω, *to put on under*, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι ἐίμασι Hdt. 2. *to slip in under*, Id.:—also *to assume secretly, slip into*, c. acc., Id.:—also *to slip from under*, Xen. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, Hdt. II. Med. ὑποδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι:

aor. 1 -εδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσето: so also aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδυκα:—*to go under, get under, sink beneath*, Lat. subire, c. acc., Od.; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην Hdt.:—so, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων *to creep under*, Ar.; φέρει τιὰ ὑποδευκῶτα *underneath it*, Id. 2. *to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on*, Id. 3. metaph. *to put on a character* (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4. c. gen. *to come from under, come forth from*, Od. III. *to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders*, ll. 2. *to enter into war*, Hdt. 3. metaph. *to undergo danger*, c. acc., Xen.; ὑπ. αἰρίαν *to make oneself subject to*, . . . Dem. 4. c. inf. *to undertake to do*, Hdt. 5. of feelings, *to steal over one*, c. acc., Aesch.:—c. dat., πᾶσιν ὑπὲν γῶος *sorrow stole upon all*, Od. 6. absol. *to slip or slink away*, Dem. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδευκότες *sunken eyes*, Luc.

ὑπο-εἰκω, v. ὑπ-εἰκω.

ὑπο-ἐλκω, δ or ἡ, *an under-priest or priestess*, Hdt.

ὑπο-ἐλγνύμι and -έγω: f. -εζύω:—Pass., aor. 2 ὑπ-εζύγην [ὑ]: pf. -έζυγμα:—*to yoke under, put under the yoke*, ὑπ. ἱππους ἡμίονους Od.:—Pass. *to be yoked under, submit to*, ἀνάγκαις Aesch.; πόνῳ Soph.

ὑπο-ἐζυγιον [ὑ], τό, (ζυγόν) *a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden*, Lat. jumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, *the diaphragm, midriff*, Arist. II. in pl. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat.

ὑπο-ζώννυμι and -έγω, f. -έζωω:—Pass., pf. ὑπ-έζωμαι:—*to undergird*, Plut.:—Pass., *εἰπὰς ὑπεζωμένοι* *girt with* ζεῦρα, Hdt. II. *to undergird or frap a ship* (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb., N. T.

ὑπόζωμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut.

ὑπο-θάλλω, f. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to glow under a thing*, c. dat., Anth.

ὑπο-θεῖς, aor. 2 part. of ὑπο-θέω.

ὑπο-θερμαίνω: Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-θερμαίνην:—*to heat a little*:—Pass. *to grow somewhat hot, be heated*, ll.

ὑπό-θερμος, ον, *somewhat hot or passionate*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θέσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition*, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. *the subject under discussion, the*

question, Xen., Dem., etc.

II. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle*, Dem.: generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. **III.** *a cause, pretext*, Plut.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist.

ὑπο-θέω, f. -θέσομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, Pind. **2.** *to run in before, to supplant*, Ar. **II.** of dogs, *to run in too hastily*, Xen.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt., Arist. **II.** *a pledge, a mortgage*, Dem.

ὑποθησομένη, ἡ, *a suggestion, hint, warning*, ὑποθησομένησιν Ἀθήνης (Ep. dat. pl.) Hom.; Ἐρμού ὑποθησομένη Xen. From

ὑποθίμην, onos, ὅ, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) *suggesting advice*.

ὑπο-θήσω, fut. of ὑπο-τίθημι.

ὑπο-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to press under or gently*, Luc.

ὑπο-θορύβειω, f. ἥσω, *to begin to make a clamour*, Thuc.

ὑπο-θράπτω, Att. for ὑπο-παράσσω, Plut.

ὑπο-θρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate or remiss*, Plut.

ὑπο-θύμις, ἴδος, ἡ, (θυμός) *a garland worn on the neck*, Sappho.

ὑποθύμις, ἡ (?), an unknown bird, Ar.

ὑπο-θεπέω, f. σω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar.:—absol. *to use flattery*, Hdt.

ὑπο-θυρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, Il.

ὑπο-τάξω [ᾶ], *to sound forth in answer*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth.

ὑπο-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. 1 med., = foreg., Anth.

ὑπο-οικοδομέω, *to build under a place*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-οικουρέω, f. ἥσω, *to keep the house, stay at home: to engage in or plot underhand*, Plut. **II.** trans.

ὑπο-οικέω, f. ἥσω, *to dwell under: to lie hidden*, Anth. **II.** trans. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, Id.; νόστος ὑπ. αὐτοῦς *crept in among them*, Id.

ὑπο-οιμῶ, f. -οιμῶμαι, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάττημαι, Dep. *to be seated in a place, station oneself*, Hdt. **II.** *to sit or lie in ambush*, Xen. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, Hdt.

ὑπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to place in ambush: Med. to lie in ambush*, Xen.

ὑπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, *to burn by applying fire below*, Hdt.: *to offer secret sacrifices*, Aesch. **2.** *to light under*, Luc.

ὑπο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, *to bend short back, turn in under*, Il. **II.** intr. *to turn short back, double as a hare*, Xen.:—metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of*, καὶνός Aesch.

ὑπο-κάρδιος, on, (καρδία) *in the heart*, Theocr.

ὑπο-καταβαίνειω, f. -βήσομαι, *to descend by degrees or stealthily*, Hdt., Thuc.: *to come down a little*, Xen.

ὑπο-κατακλίνομαι [ῖ], Pass. *to lie down under, to submit, yield, τινι to one*, Plat.:—absol. *to give in*, Dem.

ὑπο-κάτω [ᾶ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., Plat.

ὑπό-κειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with f. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. 1 ὑπετέθην:—*to lie under or beneath*, Il., Thuc.; c. dat., Plat. **II.** in various metaph. senses, **1.** *to be put under the eyes or mind, i. e. to be submitted or proposed to one*, Pind.; αὐτοκείμενοι ἐλπίδες *one's present hopes*, Dem.; ἵποκείται μοι δεῖν . . . *I have laid down the rule*, that . . . , Hdt. **2.** *to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis*, Plat., etc.; τοῦτων ὑποκειμένων = Lat. his

positis, Id.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem.; ὑποκείσθω δεῖν . . . *let it be granted that . . .*, Arist. **3.** *to be suggested*, Hdt. **4.** *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, Thuc., Dem. **5.** *to be subject to, submit to, τινι Plat.: absol. to be submissive*, Id. **6.** *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged, τινος for a certain sum*, Dem., etc.; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment of a sum of money*, Id. **7.** *to underlie, as a substratum*, Plat., etc. **8.** *to be subordinate*, Id.

ὑπο-κήρυσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried, esp. for sale*, Aeschin.; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. *to advertise yourself*, Plat.

ὑπο-κίνω, f. ἥσω, *to move lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κύμα Il. **2.** metaph. *to urge gently on*, Plat. **II.** intr. *to move a little, stir a finger*, Hdt., Ar. **2.** metaph. *to be deranged*, Plat.

ὑπο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch.

ὑπο-κλέπτω, f. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr.:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, Pind. **2.** ὑποκλέπτεσθαι τι *to be defrauded of a thing*, Soph.

ὑπο-κλίνομαι [ῖ], Pass. *to recline or lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ ὑπεκλινή Od.

ὑπο-κλονόμαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before one, τινι Il.*

ὑπο-κλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, Od.

ὑπο-κλύω, f. ὕσω, *to wash from below*, Anth.

ὑπο-κνίβω, f. σω, *to tickle or excite a little*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόλπιος, on, *under the folds of the robe*, Anth.

ὑπό-κοπος, on, *somewhat tired*, Xen.

ὑπο-κόπτω, f. ψω, *to cut beneath, to hamstring*, Plut.

ὑπο-κορίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep.:—*to talk child's language*, **1.** trans. *to call by endearing names*, Ar. **2.** *to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate*, Plat., Dem. **3.** reversely, *to call something good by a bad name, to nickname*, Xen. **II.** intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Hence

ὑποκόρισμα, ατος, τό, *a coaxing or endearing name*, Aeschin.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ = foreg., Plut. **II.** the use of diminutives, Arist.

ὑπο-κουρίζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, *to soothe with soft names*, Pind.

ὑπό-κουφος, on, *somewhat light or fickle*, Plut.

ὑπο-κρατήριδιον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, Hdt.

ὑπο-κρέω, f. ξω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound, i. e. to sound in harmony with, τινι Pind.*

ὑπο-κρητήριδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι [ῖ], f. -κρίνομαι, Ion. -έομαι: aor. 1 ὑπεκρίνμην: later also aor. 1 and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ῖ], ὑποκρίμαι:—*to reply, make answer, answer*, Hom., Hdt. **2.** *to expound, interpret, explain*, Od., Ar.:—the Att. word in this sense is ἀπο-κρίνομαι. **II.** of actors, *to answer on the stage: hence to play a part, τὴν Ἀντιγόνην ὑποκρίται Dem.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν to take the king's part*, Arist.; ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play a tragedy, a comedy*, Id.; absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, Id. **2.** *to represent dramatically: hence to*

exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Id.

ὑποκρισία, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth.

ὑπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποκρίνομαι): I. in Ion. a reply, answer, Hdt. II. in Att. *the playing a part on the stage, the actor's art*, Arist. 2. an orator's delivery, declamation, Id. 3. metaph. *the playing a part, hypocrisy*, Phocyl.

ὑποκριτής, οὗ, ὁ, (ὑποκρίνομαι) an interpreter or expounder, Plat., Luc. II. one who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite, N. T.

ὑποκριτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to ὑπόκρισις (II), having a good delivery, Arist. 2. suited for speaking or delivery, ὑποκριτικωτάτη λέξις Id.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of delivery, Id. 3. metaph. *pretending to a thing*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-κρούω, f. σω, *to strike gently*, Anth.: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Id.

ὑπο-κρύπτω, f. ψω, *to hide under or beneath*, ἄχνη ὑπεκρύφθη [the ship] was hidden beneath the spray, II.

ὑπο-κράω, f. ζω, *to croak faintly*, as a sick person, Luc.

ὑπό-κυκλος, ὄν, *running on wheels*, Od.

ὑπο-κύομαι, Med. *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑπο-κύσμενη (not -κυσαμένη), Hom., Hes.

ὑπο-κύπτω, f. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυναν Πέρσῃσι bowed to the Persian yoke, Hdt.: absol., of suppliants, *to bow down*, Ar., Xen. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τὰν τύλαν *to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on*, Ar.

ὑπό-κύφος, ὄν, somewhat humped, Strab.

ὑπο-κώλιον, τό, (κῶλον) the thigh of an animal, Xen.

ὑπο-κωμῶδῶς, f. ἥσω, *to ridicule a little*, Luc.

ὑπό-κυφος, ὄν, somewhat deaf, Ar., Plat.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έλαβον: pf. -έληφα:—*to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt.: *to receive into its bosom*, N. T. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat. 2. *to seize or come suddenly upon*, of fear, Hom.; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt.; δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανε αὐτοῦς, i.e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen.; then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, Hdt. 3. *to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort*, Thuc., Plat., etc.:—absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβόν, ὅπ. ἔφη, ὅπ. εἶπεν he said in answer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. b. *to take up, interrupt*, Xen. 4. *to take up the conqueror, fight with him*, Lat. excipere, Thuc. 5. *to take up a charge*, Id. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive and protect*, Xen. 2. *to accept or entertain a proposal*, Hdt., Dem. III. *to take up a notion, assume, suppose*, c. inf., Hdt., Plat.:—the inf. omitted, *to conceive of a thing as being so and so*, Plat.; καίπερ ὑπειληφώς ταῦτα though I assume this to be so, Dem.:—Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. *to apprehend a thing*, Eur., Plat. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. IV. *to take secretly*, Thuc. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, Id. V. ὅπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up or to check the horse*, Xen.

ὑπο-λαμπής, ἐς, *shining with inferior lustre*, Hes.

ὑπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, *to shine under, shine in under*, Xen.:—so in Med., Anth. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear*, τὸ ξαρ δέλαμπε Hdt.; ὕπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut.

ὑπο-λείβω, *to pour secret libations*, Aesch.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od., Thuc., etc. 2. of things, *to fail one*, ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορὰ Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, Hom., Hdt. 2. of things, *to remain in force*, Thuc. 3. *to stay behind*, Od.: c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind the expedition*, i.e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 4. *to be left behind in a race*, Ar.: of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen.; ὕπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind the front rank*, Id. 5. metaph. *to be inferior to*, τινὸς Arist. 6. absol. *to fail, come to an end*, Soph.:—ὅπ. τινὰ δὲ λόγος fails him, Arist. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, Hdt.; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν *to leave cause for reproach against oneself*, Thuc.

ὑπό-λεπτος, ὄν, somewhat fine, Luc.

ὑπο-λευκαίνωμαι, Pass. *to become white underneath or somewhat white*, II.

ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (ληνός) the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat, Lat. lacus, N. T.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, one must suppose, understand, think of, Plat.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off, Plat.:—a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception, Dem. 2. a hasty judgment, suspicion, Luc.

ὑπ-ολίζω, ὄν, somewhat less or fewer, II.

ὑπό-λίθος, ὄν, somewhat stony, Luc.

ὑπο-λιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, N. T.

ὑπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, *to slip or slide gradually*, Luc.

ὑπό-λισπος, Att. -λίσφος, ὄν, somewhat smooth, worn smooth, Ar.

ὑπό-λιχνος, ὄν, somewhat lickerish or dainty, Luc.

ὑπολογέω, f. ἥσω, *to take account of*, τινὸς Arist.

ὑπο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσσομαι, Att. ἰοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to take into account, take account of*, Plat., Dem. Hence ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. one must take into account, Plat.

ὑπό-λογος, ὄν, held accountable or liable, Dem.; ὑπό-λογον ποιεῖσθαι *to hold responsible*, Plat.; οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id.

ὑπό-λογος, ὁ, a taking into account, a reckoning, account, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι τινος, Lat. rationem habere rei, Dem.; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι τι Lys.

ὑπό-λουπος, ὄν, left behind, staying behind, Hdt.; ὅπ. ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὅπ. τὸ βάραθρον γίγνεται the pit still remains, Ar.; ὅσα ἦν ὅπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc.

ὑπο-λόχῳ, ὁ, an under-loxas, a lieutenant, Xen.

ὑπο-λύριος [ῥ], ὄν, (λύρα) under the lyre; δόναξ ὅπ. a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached, Ar.

ὑπο-λύω, f. σω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ὑπ-έλυσα: pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα:—Pass., pf. -λέλυμαι: 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπ-έλυντο:—*to loosen beneath or below*, ὑπέλυσε γυνία made his limbs

give way under him, II. :—Pass., γῆα δ' ἐλέλυτο Ib. II. to loose from under the yoke, Hom., Thuc. :—to loose from bonds, Od.; in Med., τὸν ὑπελῶσα δεσμῶν thou didst free him from bonds by stealth, II. 2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes, Aesch., Ar. :—Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them taken off, Ar. b. c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off his shoes, Plat.

ὑπόμαζοι, oi, the parts under the breast, Bion.

ὑπόμακρος, ov, somewhat long, longish, Ar.

ὑπο-μᾶλκίζομαι, Pass. to grow cowardly by degrees, Xen.

ὑπόμαργος, ov, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.

ὑπο-μάσσω, Att. -τω, f. ζω, to smear or rub underneath, Theocr.

ὑπο-μβρος, ov, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut.

ὑπο-μειδίω, to smile a little or gently, Anacreont.

ὑπο-μείναι, aor. I inf. of ὑπο-μένω.

ὑπο-μείω, ov, gen. ovos, somewhat less :—ὑπομελούς, subordinate citizens, opp. to δημοί, Xen.

ὑπο-μεφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.

ὑπο-μεψίμοιρος, ov, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.

ὑπομενετόν, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure, Thuc., etc.

ὑπομενετικός, ἡ, ὄν, patient of, τῶν δεινῶν Arist.

ὑπο-μένω, f. -μενῶ : aor. I ὑπ-μείνω :—to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II. trans., 1. c.

acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide the onset, II., Hdt.; ὑπ. τὰς Ξερῆνας to abide their presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τὴν κλίσιν to await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, τὴν ἐσπέρην Thuc. 3. absol. to stand one's ground, stand firm, II., Hdt., etc.; ὑπομένον καρτερεῖν to endure patiently, Plat. 4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing, wait to do, persist in doing, like Lat. sustinere, Od., Xen. 5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομένοντι χεῖρας ἀνταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their hands, Hdt.; ὑπομένει ὠφελούμενος he submits to be helped, Plat. :—with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. ἐξέρξα ἐπίοντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.

ὑπο-μίγνυμι, f. -μῆξω, to add by mixing, Lat. admisceo, τί τινα Plat. II. intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc.

ὑπο-μνήσκω, f. -μνήσω : aor. I ὑπ-έμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of a person or thing, τινά τινας Od., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc., Xen. : ὑπ. τινά τι put him in mind, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τί Hdt., Soph., etc.; τινί τι Aesch. 3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc., etc. II. Pass. or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen. 2. to make mention, περί τινας Aesch.

ὑπο-μισθός, ov, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπομνάομαι [ā], Dep. to court clandestinely, ὑπεμνάσσει (Ep. 2 pl. impf.) γυναικα Od.

ὑπόμνημα, atos, τό, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc.,

etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. :—in pl. memoranda, notes, minutes, Lat. commentarii, Plat. ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, a reminding, Thuc., etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιείσθαι τινας to make mention of a thing, Id.; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur.

ὑπο-μνηστεύομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist. :—Pass., ὑπομνηστευθεὶς one betrothed, Id.

ὑπ-όμνυμαι, f. -ομούμαι : Med. :—to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a postponement of the trial, Dem. :—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τοῦτου this affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id. 2. to bar proceedings by an affidavit in a γραφή παρανόμων, Xen.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, (ὕπομένω) a remaining behind, Arist. II. a holding out, patient endurance, Id. :—the enduring to do, αἰσχροῦν ἔργων Theophr.

ὑπό-μωρος, ov, rather stupid or silly, Luc.

ὑπο-ναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc., Anth.

ὑπονώμομαι, Med. to eat away beneath or secretly, Anth.

ὑπο-νέφελος, ov, (νεφέλη) under the clouds, Luc.

ὑπο-νήιος, ov, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base, Od.

ὑπο-νήχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut.

ὑπο-νίφω [ī], to snow a little : impers., δένεψε it was snowing a little, Thuc. :—Pass., νύξ ὑπονιφόμενη a snowy night, Id.

ὑπο-νοέω, f. ἤσω, to think secretly, suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. :—c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . , Hdt.; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενόειτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc. II. generally, to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπονοούντες by conjecture, Plat.

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὕπονοέω) a hidden thought : hence, I. a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc.; ὑπόνοια τῶν μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. by means of pipes, Thuc. From ὑπό-νομος, ov, underground, Strab. II. ὑπόνομος, δ, as Subst. an underground passage, mine, Thuc. 2. a water-pipe, Xen.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to be rather sickly, Luc.

ὑπο-νοστέω, f. ἤσω, to go back, retire, Hdt. :—to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence

ὑπονόστισις, εως, ἡ, subsidence, of the sea, Plut.

ὑπο-νύσσω, f. ζω, to prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr.

ὑπο-νυστάζω, f. ζω, to fall asleep gradually, Plat.

ὑπό-ξύλος, ov, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i.e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen.

ὑπο-ξύρω or -έω, to shave or cut off some of the hair :—Pass., pf. part. ὑπεξυρμένος shorn or shaven, Luc.

ὑπο-ξύριος [ū], a, ov, (ξύρον) under the razor, Anth.

ὑπο-ξύω [ū], f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth.

ὑπο-πάλαω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily in wrestling, Luc.

ὑπο-πάσσω, f. -πάσω [ā], to strew under, Hdt.

ὑπο-πεινάω, f. ἤσω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar.

ὑπό-πεμπτος, ov, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen.

ὑπο-πέμπω, f. ψω, to send under : Pass. to be sent

beneath, σκότον Eur. II. to send secretly: to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen. ὑπο-πεπτηῶτες, Ep. pf. part. pl. of ὑπο-πτήσω. ὑπο-πέρδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ὑπέπαρδον, to break wind a little, Ar. ὑπο-περκάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od. ὑπο-πετάννυμι, f. -πετᾶσω, to spread out under, Od. ὑπό-πετρος, on, somewhat rocky, Hdt. ὑπο-πιθήκω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar. ὑπο-πίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω:—Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-επλήσθην:—to fill by degrees:—Pass., πῶγανος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat.; ὑπο-πίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc. II. in Pass. of women, τέκνον ὑποπλησθῆναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt. ὑπο-πίμπρημι, f. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα:—to set on fire below, τὴν δλην Hdt. 2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινὰς Id. ὑπο-πίνω [i], f. -πιομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπινον: pf. ὑπο-πέπωκα:—to drink a little, drink moderately, Plat. 2. to drink slowly, go on drinking, Ar., Xen. 3. ὑπο-πεπωκώς rather tipsy, Ar., Xen. ὑπο-πίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έπεσον: pf. ὑπο-πέπτωκα:—to fall under or down, to sink in, Plut. 2. to fall down before any one, c. acc., Plat.:—hence, to be subject to him, fall under his power, Isocr.; of a flatterer, to cringe to, τινά Dem.; c. acc. ὑποπεσῶν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. 3. to fall behind another, Dem. II. to get in under or among, Thuc. III. of accidents, to happen, fall out, Isocr. 2. of persons, to fall under a punishment, c. dat., Plut. IV. of places, to lie under or below, c. dat., Polyb. ὑπο-πλάκιος [ā], a, on, under mount Placus, in the Troad, Il. ὑπό-πλεος, on, Att. -πλέως, on, pretty full, c. gen., δειματός εἰμι ὑπ. am somewhat afraid, Hdt. ὑπο-πλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail under, ὑπ. τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. under the lee of Cyprus, N. T. ὑποπλώω, Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth. ὑπο-πνέω, f. -πνεύσω, to blow gently, N. T. ὑπο-πόδιον, τό, (πούς) a footstool, Luc. ὑποποιέω, to put under:—Med. to subject to oneself, Luc. 2. to produce gradually, Plut. 3. in Med. to gain by underhand tricks, to win over, τινά Dem. II. in Med. to assume, affect, Plut. ὑπο-πόλιος, on, somewhat gray, Luc. ὑπο-πορεύομαι, Dep. to go beneath the ground, Plut. ὑπό-πορτις, ios, ἡ, with a calf under her, of a cow:—metaph. of a woman, Hes. ὑπο-πρίσμαι, Dep. to buy under the price, Theophr. ὑπο-πρίω [i], to gnash the teeth secretly, Luc. ὑπό-πετρος, on, (πτερόν) winged, Hdt., Soph., etc.; of a ship, Pind. 2. metaph. swift-flying, soaring, Id.; ὑπ. φροντίς flighty, giddy thought, Aesch. ὑπο-πτεύω, f. σω, to be suspicious, Xen.; also, ὑπ. εἰς τινα to have suspicions of him, Thuc. 2. to suspect, guess, suppose, Xen. II. trans. to suspect, hold in suspicion, Soph., Thuc.; ὑπ. τινά εἰς τι of something, Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to be suspected, mistrusted, Thuc.; impers., ὡς ὑπωπτεύετο as was generally suspected, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf.

to suspect that, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to look suspiciously on, Thuc.:—but also, ὑπ. τι to suspect something, Eur., Xen. From ὑπόπτῆς, ου, ὁ, (ὀψόμαι) suspicious, jealous, Soph., Thuc.: of a horse, shy, Xen. ὑπο-πτήσω, f. ζω, to crouch or cower beneath, like hares or birds, πετᾶλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες [Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες], Il.; ὑποπτήσας τάφω Eur. II. metaph. to crouch before another, bow down to, τινί Xen.; also, ὑπ. τινά Aesch., Xen.:—absol. to be modest or shy, Xen. ὑποπτος, on, (ὀψόμαι) looked at from beneath the brows, i. e. viewed with suspicion or jealousy, Lat. suspectus, Aesch., Thuc.; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ πέμψαι suspected by them of not having sent, Thuc. 2. of things, τὰδ' ἦν ὑποπτα Eur.; ὑποπτον καθιστάσκει it was a matter of jealousy, Thuc. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακείσθαι or ἔχειν to lie under suspicion, Id., Xen. II. act. suspecting, suspicious of a thing, c. gen., Eur.:—τὸ ὑποπτον suspicion, jealousy, Thuc.; τῷ ὑπ. μου from suspicion of me, Id.:—Adv. with suspicion, Id.; ὑπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα Dem. ὑπο-πτύχις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πτύχη) a joint, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. ὑπο-πυθμίδιος, a, on, (πυθμήν) under the bottom, Anth. ὑπό-πυλος, on, with a foal under her, Strab. ὑπο-ρίπιζω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπ-όρνυμι, f. -όρσω: aor. 1 -ώρσα:—to rouse secretly or gradually, Hom.; τὸν γὰρ ὑπόροπε Μοῦσα such was the Muse's power to move, Od.:—Pass. to rise secretly or gradually, lb. ὑπ-όροφος, on, (όροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά the soft note of the pipe, Eur. ὑπορ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch underneath: metaph., ὑπ. λόγον to make up a story, Eur. ὑπορ-ρέω, f. -ρρήσομαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut. 2. to flow gradually away, Id.: metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. 2. to slip away, of time, Ar.; of flowers, to perish, Theocr.; of the hair, to fall off, Luc.; and of friends, Id. ὑπορ-ρήγγνυμι or -ύω, to make to burst downwards:—Pass., οὐρανὸν ὑπερράγγη (aor. 2) αἰθήρ ether was cleft from beneath the sky, Il. ὑπόρ-ρηνος, on, (ρήν, ἀρήν) with a lamb under it, Il. ὑπορ-ρίπιζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. ὑπορ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ὑπ. τινά τοῖς θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut. ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to dig under, undermine, Hdt. ὑπ-ορχέομαι, f. ἡσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch.:—c. acc. cogn., ορχησιν ὑπ. Plut. II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence ὑπόρχημα, ατος, τό, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses, Plut. ὑπό-σαδρος, on, somewhat rotten, Luc. ὑπο-σαλπίζω, f. ζω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth. ὑπο-σεῖραιος, on, dragged alongside, Eur. ὑπο-σεῖω, Ep. ὑποσ-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake below: ὑποσσελουσιν ἱμῶντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

ὑπο-σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ. to make signal by sound of trumpet, Id.

ὑπο-σιγέω, f. -ήσομαι, to be silent during, Aeschin.

ὑπο-σίδηρος, ov, having a mixture or proportion of iron in it, Plat.

ὑπο-σιωπέω, f. -ήσομαι, to pass over in silence, Aeschin.

ὑπο-σκάζω, f. -άσω, to halt a little, Luc.

ὑπο-σκάλεω, to stir underneath, poke up, τὸ πῦρ Ar.

ὑπο-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig under, ὑπ. μακρὰ ἄλματα to mark a long leap by a line, Pind.

ὑπο-σκελίζω, to trip up one's heels, upset, Lat. supplantare, Dem., Luc. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat., Dem.

ὑπό-σκιος, ov, (σκιὰ) under shade, Plut.

ὑπο-σβλοικός, ov, guilty of a slight solcism, Cic.

ὑπο-σπάνζομαι, Pass., pf. part. ὑπεσπανισμένος, to be scant or stinted of a thing, c. gen., Aesch. 2. of things, to be lacking, left undone, Soph.

ὑπο-σπείω, f. -άσω [ᾶ], to draw away from under, Plat., Dem. 2. to withdraw secretly, ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πῶδα withdrew his foot secretly, stole away, Eur.

ὑπο-σπείρω, to sow secretly, Anth.

ὑπό-σπονδος, ov, (σπονδή) under a treaty, bound or secured by treaty, Hdt., Xen. :—esp. of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίσασθαι, ἀναρεῖσθαι to demand a truce for so doing, in acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ὑποσ-σαίνω, ὑποσ-σεύω, Ep. for ὑπο-σαίνω, ὑπο-σεύω.

ὑπο-στάθμη, ἡ, = ὑπόστασις, sediment, Plat.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλῳ ὑποστάθμῃ, in faece Romuli, Plat.

ὑπο-σταίω, aor. 2 opt. of ὑπό-στημι :—ὑπο-στάς, part. ὑπόστασις, εως, ἡ, (ὀφίσταμαι) that which settles at the bottom, sediment, Arist. II. anything set under, subject-matter of a speech or poem, Polyb., etc. 2. the foundation or ground of hope, confidence, assurance, N. T. III. substance, the real nature of a thing, essence, Ib.

ὑποστάτης [ᾶ], ov, δ, (ὀφίσταμαι) that which stands under, a support, prop, Plut.

ὑποστάτος, ov, verb. Adj. of ὀφίσταμαι, to be borne or endured, Eur.

ὑπο-στάχυομαι, (στάχυς) Pass. to grow up or wax gradually like ears of corn, Od.

ὑπο-στεγάζω, to support from underneath, Aesch.

ὑπό-στεγος, ov, (στέγη) under the roof, in or into the house, Soph.

ὑπο-στεγέω, to hide under, Xen.

ὑπο-στέλλω, f. -στέλω : aor. 1 -έστειλα : pf. -έσταλκα : —to draw in, ἱστῖον ὑπέστειλε made him furl his sail, Pind. 2. to draw back for shelter, Plut.; ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν to shelter oneself behind, tivl Id.; also to withdraw himself, N. T. II. Med., ὑποστέλλεσθαι τι to cloak a thing through fear, to prevaricate, dissemble, Eur., Plat., etc.; μηδὲν ὑποστέλλεσθαι without dissimulation, Dem.

ὑπο-στενάζω, to moan in an undertone, Soph. II. to groan under the weight of, τι Aesch.

ὑπο-στενάζω or -στοναχίζω, to groan beneath one, c. dat., Il., Hes.

ὑπο-στένω, to moan in a low tone, begin to moan, Soph. : to grumble, Ar.

ὑπο-στήναι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπό-στημι.

ὑπο-στηρίζω, to underprop, sustain, Luc.

ὑπο-στήτω, 3 sing. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπό-στημι.

ὑποστολή, ἡ, a shrinking back, evasion, N. T.

ὑπο-στοναχίζω, = ὑποστεναχίζω.

ὑπο-στορνέννυμι or rather -στόρννυμι, also -στρώννυμι or -ύω : f. -στορέσω, aor. 1 -εστόρεσα; also -στρώσω, aor. 1 -έστρωσα : pf. ὑπέστρωκα : pass. ὑπέστρωμαι : —to spread, lay or strew under, esp. of bed-clothes, δέμνια ὑποστορέσαι Od.; λέκτρα ὑποστρώσαι τι to make his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. :—Pass., αἱ εὐναὶ ὑποστόρννυνται Xen.; ἢ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which has copper laid under it, ap. Hdt.

ὑποστράτηγέω, to serve as lieutenant under another, c. dat., Xen. From

ὑπο-στράτηγος, δ, a lieutenant-general, Xen.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ψω, to turn round about, turn back, Ἰππους II.; Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφων ἄμειλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, Il., Hdt., Att. :—so in Pass., αὖτις ὑποστρεφθεῖς Il., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt.; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part. ὑποστρέψας as Adv. reversely, Ar.

ὑπο-στροβέω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch.

ὑποστροφή, ἡ, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt. : ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the δίαυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph. :—on the contrary, ap. Dem.

ὑπόστρωμα, στος, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen.

ὑπο-στρώννυμι, = ὑπο-στορνέννυμι.

ὑπο-στούψω [ῦ], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut.

ὑπο-συχέω, f. -χέω, to confuse a little :—Pass. to be somewhat confused, Luc.

ὑπο-σῦρίζω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch.

ὑπο-σύρω [ῦ], to drag down, Plut., Luc.

ὑπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth.

ὑπο-σχεθεῖν, poet. for ὑπο-σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑπο-σχεῖς, aor. 2 imper. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑπο-σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι.

ὑποσχεσίη, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il.

ὑποσχεσίον, τό, = sq., Anth.

ὑπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπ-ισχνέομαι) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Hom., Hdt., Att.; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen.; ἀπαιτεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist.; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc.

ὑπο-σχόμενος, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-ισχνέομαι :—ὑπό-σχωμαι, subj.

ὑπο-σχών, aor. 2 part. of ὑπ-έχω.

ὑποτάγή, ἡ, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T.

ὑπο-τάμνω, Ion. for ὑπο-τέμνω.

ὑπο-τάνύω, = ὑποτείνω, Il.

ὑπο-τάρσσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω :—to

stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar.:—Pass. *to be somewhat troubled*, Luc.

ὑπο-ταρβέω, f. ἤσω, *to shrink before*, τινά II.

ὑπο-ταρτάριος [ᾶ], *or, under Tartarus, of the Titans*, Il., Hes.

ὑπότασις, *εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάσις* the plains that stretch below, Eur.

ὑπο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω:—*to place or arrange under*, τί τινι Plut. II. *to post under, to subject*, εαυτὸν τινι Id.; εαυτῷ τὰ πάντα N. T.:—Pass. *to be obedient*, τινι Ib.

ὑπο-τείνω, f. -τενῶ, *to stretch under, put under*, ἀντήριδας ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους *to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides*, Thuc. 2. *to strain tight*, Ar.: metaph. *to intensify*, Soph. II. *to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing*, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc.:—also, ὑπ. τινι μισθοῦς Ar.; ἐλπίδας Dem. 2. *to suggest*, ὑπ. τινι λέγειν Eur.

ὑπο-τευχίζω, f. Att. ἰω, *to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall*, Thuc. Hence

ὑποτείχλις, *εως, ἡ, the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc.; and

ὑποτείχιμα, *ατος, τό, a cross-wall*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελέω, f. έσω, *to pay off, discharge a payment*, Hdt., Xen., etc.; absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc.

ὑπο-τελής, ές, gen. έος, (τέλος IV) *subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc.; in full, ὑποτελής φόρου Id. II. act. *receiving as payment*, c. gen., Luc.

ὑπο-τέμνω, Ion. -τέμνω: f. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-έταμον, Ep. inf. -ταμέειν: pf. -τέτμηκα:—Pass., aor. 1 -ετέμηθην: pf. -τέτμημαι:—*to cut away under, cut away*, Hom.: Pass., Aeschin. 2. *to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller*, Ar. II. *to cut off, intercept*, Xen.: so in Hdt.; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς δόους *to cut off one's way, stop one short*, Ar.; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τινα *to intercept him*, Xen.

ὑπο-τίθηναι, f. -θήσω: aor. 1 ὑπ-έθηκα:—*to place under*, τί τινι II.:—Med. *to place under one's feet*, Xen. 2. *to place under as a foundation or beginning*, Id., Dem.:—Pass. *to be laid down, assumed*, Plat.:—Med. *to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assume*, Id., Dem.; c. acc. et inf. *to assume or suppose that . . .*, Plat. II. *to hold out under, present*, Luc.: metaph. *to suggest*, Eur., etc.:—so in Med. *to suggest, hint a thing to one*, υποθέσθαι τινι Βουλήν II.; έπος, έργον υποθέσθαι τινι *to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto*, Hom., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, υποθέσθαι τινι *to advise, admonish one*, Od., Ar., etc.: c. inf. *to advise one to do a thing*, Hdt., Thuc. 3. *to propose, σκοπὸν as a mark or aim*, Arist.:—Med. *to propose to oneself*, Isocr. III. *to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage*, Hdt., Aeschin., etc.:—in Med., of the mortgagee, *to lend money on pledge*, Dem. 2. *to stake, hazard, venture*, Plat.; ὑποθεῖς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον *at his own risk*, Dem.

ὑπο-τιμάομαι, Med. *as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάομαι, to propose a less penalty for oneself*, Xen.

ὑπο-οτοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, Aesch.

ὑπο-τονθορύζω, *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc.

ὑποτοπεύω, =sq., τινά Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id.

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα:—*to suspect, surmise*, Thuc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. *to suspect him*, Id.

II. so as Dep. **ὑποτοπείομαι**, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην:—*to suspect a thing*, Hdt., Ar.; c. acc. et inf. *to suspect that . . .*, Hdt., Ar.

ὑπο-τραυλίζω, f. σω, *to lisp a little*, Luc.

ὑπο-τρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, *to bring up secretly*:—Med. *to cherish secretly*, Xen., Luc.:—Pass. *to grow up in succession*, Lat. subnasci, Plat.

ὑπο-τρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι and -δράμομαι: aor. 2 -έδραμον: poet. pf. -δέδρομα:—*to run in under*, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων *she ran in under the sword and clasped his knees*, Od.; ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου ὑπέδραμε κύνων Hdt.: hence *to trip up*, Ar. II. *to run or stretch away under*, h. Hom. III. *to run in between, intercept*, Ar., Xen. 2. *to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter or deceive*, Eur., Plat.

ὑπο-τρέω, f. -τρέσω, *to tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground*, Il.: c. acc. *to flee before*, Ib.

ὑπο-τρηχύνω, ὑπό-τρηχυσ, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-.

ὑπο-τρίβω [ῖ], f. ψω, *to rub down the ingredients of a dish*, Cratin. Hence

ὑπότριμμα, *ατος, τό, a dish compounded of various ingredients pounded up together*, Lat. moretum, Com.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble under one, of a man's limbs*, Il. From

ὑπότρομος, *ον, somewhat afraid or timid*, Aeschin., Luc.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, (ὑποτρέπω) *a turning back, repulse*, Plut. II. *a relapse, recurrence*, Id.

ὑπότροπος, *ον, (ὑποτρέπω) returning*, Hom., Eur. 2. *rallying from the effect of a blow*, Theocr.

ὑπο-τροχέω, poet. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch.

ὑπο-τρούζω, *to murmur, hum in an undertone*, Anth.

ὑπο-τρέγω, f. ζομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-ετρέγον:—*to eat by way of preparation*, Xen.

ὑπο-τύπῳ, *to sketch out*, Lat. adumbrare, Arist.

ὑπο-τύπτω, f. ψω, *to strike or push down*, κορυφῇ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην *to poke down into the lake with a pole*, Hdt.; ὑποτύπτοντα φιάλῃ ἐς τὴν θήκην *dipping with a cup into the chest*, Id.; ὑποτύψας τούτῳ (sc. τῷ κηληνηῷ) ἀντλέει *he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water*, Id.; ὑπ. τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Hence

ὑποτύπωσις [ῶ], *εως, ἡ, an outline, pattern*, N. T.

ὑπο-τύφομαι [ῶ], Pass. *to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly*, Plut., Luc.

ὑπό-τύφος, *ον, somewhat arrogant*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουθάτιος [ᾶ], *α, ον, under the udder, sucking*, Anth.

ὑπ-ουλος, *ον, (ούλη) of wounds, festering under the scar*: metaph. *with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath*, Plat., etc.; ὑπ. ἀνομία *a hollow independence*, Thuc.; κάλλος κακῶν ὑπουλον *a fair outside skinning over ills below*, Soph.:—Adv., ὑπουλως *ἀκροᾶσθαι to render a hollow obedience*, Plut.

ὑπ-ουράνιος, *ον, under heaven, under the sky*, Il. II. *reaching up to heaven*, Hom.

ὑπουργέω, f. ἤσω, (ὑπουργός) *to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour*, τινι Hdt., etc.; χρῆσθαι ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις) *to do them good service*, Hdt., etc.; ὑπ. χάριν τινι Aesch.:—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα *services done or rendered*, Hdt.

ὑπούργημα, atos, τό, a service done or rendered, Hdt., Xen.; and

ὑπουργγέειν, verb. Adj. one must be kind to, Luc.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, service rendered, Soph., Arist. From **ὑπ-ουργός**, ὄν, (ἔργον) rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a thing, c. dat., Xen.

ὑποφαίνω, f. -φάω, to bring to light from under, θῆναι ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης he drew the stool from under the table, Od. 2. to shew a little, just shew, Dem.

II. Pass. to be seen under, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. to just shew oneself, be half seen, Xen.

III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα day just begins to break, Id.; so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Id.: metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφάνοντα the difficulties now dawning upon us, Plat.

ὑποφάτις, Dor. for ὑποφήτις.

ὑπόφανσις, ἡ, (φάω) a light shewing through a small hole: a narrow opening, Hdt.

ὑποφειδομαι, f. σμαί, Dep. to spare a little, Xen.

ὑποφειδομένος, Adv. somewhat sparingly, rarely, Plut.

ὑποφέρω, f. ὑποίσω: aor. 1 ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνεκα) or aor. 2 ὑπήνεγκον:—to carry away under, esp. to bear out of danger, Il.

II. to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden, Xen.: metaph. to support, bear, endure, submit to, πόνους καὶ κινδύνους Isocr.; γῆρας καὶ πέναν Aeschin., etc.

III. to hold out, suggest, proffer, Soph.; to pretend, allege, Xen.

IV. to carry down:—Pass. to be borne down by a stream, Plut.: metaph. to slip or sink down, decay, Id.

ὑποφεύγω, f. ζομαι, to flee from under, shun, Il., Eur.: to withdraw from, endeavour to evade, Thuc.

II. absol. to retire a little, withdraw, Hdt., Thuc.

ὑποφίττω, to hold the office of ὑποφήτης, Luc.

ὑποφήτης, ου, ὁ, (φημί) a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle, Il.; Μουσῶν ὑποφῆται, i. e. poets, Theocr.

ὑποφήτις, Dor. -φάτις, ἡ, fem. of ὑποφήτης, Pind., Anth.

ὑποφήτωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, Anth.

ὑποφθάω [ᾶ]: aor. 2 ὑπέφθην, inf. ὑποφθῆναι, part. -φθᾶς, also in med. part. -φθάμενος:—to haste before, be or get beforehand, Il.; ὑποφθάμενος κτείνειν Od.

II. c. acc. to be beforehand with one, Plut.; Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένῃ φάτο μῦθον Od.

ὑποφθίγγωμαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist, Plat. 2. to reply, Plut.

ὑποφθονέω, f. ἥσω, to feel secret envy at, τινί Xen.

ὑπόφθονος, ου, somewhat jealous: Adv., ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν to behave somewhat jealously, Xen.

ὑποφλέγω, f. ξω, to heat from below, Anth.

ὑποφόνιος, ου, murdering secretly, Soph.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse, Xen.

ὑποφραδοσύνη, ἡ, (φράδω) suggestion, counsel, Hes.

ὑποφρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to shudder slightly, Luc.

ὑποφύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑποφύγω.

ὑποφύω, to make to grow up, Il.

ὑποφύω, to lie hidden under, τινί Anth.

ὑποφώνέω, f. ἥσω, to call out in answer, Plut.: to sing in answer, Mosch.

ὑποχάλομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κακαδόμεν: Dep.:—to give way gradually or a little, Il.

ὑπο-χάλιν(διος), α, ου, (χαλινός) under the bridle:—ἡ ὑποχαλινίδα (sc. ἡρία), a chin-strap attached to the bit, Xen.

ὑπό-χαλκος, ου, containing a mixture of copper, Plat.

ὑπο-χάρεσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to engrave under, Plut.

ὑπο-χάροπος, ου, somewhat bright-eyed, Xen.

ὑπο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπέχασον, pf. ὑποέχηναι:—to gaze a little, Ar., Xen.

ὑπό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, =sq., Soph.

ὑποχείριος, ου, and α, ου, (χείρ) under the hand, in hand, Od. 2. of persons, under any one's hand,

under command, subject, τινί Hdt., etc.; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον to get into one's power, Eur.; ἔχειν τινα ὑπ. Thuc.

ὑπο-χέω, f. -χεῶ: aor. 1 ὑπέχεα, Ep. -έχενα:—Pass., pf. ὑπο-έχηναι:—to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out; of dry things, to strew or spread under, Hom.: Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσὶ leaves scattered under the feet, Hdt.:—metaph., ἀπιστήν ὑποέχοντο αὐτῷ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him, Id.

ὑπο-χθόνιος, ιν, ου, (χθών) under the earth, subterranean, Hes., Eur.

ὑπό-χθων, ουος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth.

ὑπ-οχλέομαι, Pass. to be rolled beneath, II.

ὑπο-χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, to supply, Strab.

ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, a supplying, succour, Strab.

ὑπ-οχος, ου, (ὑπέχω) subject, τινί Xen.; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὑποχοί king's subjects or officers, of the great king, Aesch. 2. = ἐνοχος, liable to, τινος Dem.

ὑπό-χρεως, ου, gen. ω, (χρεός) indebted, in debt, Ar.; ὑπ. τινος his debtor, Plut. 2. of property, involved, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας bound by ties of friendship, Plut.

ὑπο-χρίω [ι], to smear under or upon, τί τινί Hdt.; ὑπ. τινὶ to paint his face under the eyes, Xen.:—Med., ὑποχρίσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς to paint one's own eyes underneath, Id.

ὑπό-χρῦσος, ου, containing a mixture or proportion of gold: metaph. of persons, Plat.

ὑπο-χωρέω, f. ἥσομαι, to go back, retire, recoil, II., Thuc.; often in part., ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. to retire from a place, Hdt., Xen.; ὑπ. τῷ θρόνῳ to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him, Ar.; and, ὑπ. τινὶ to give way to another, Thuc. 3. c. acc. to avoid, shun, Id., Plat. II. to go on in succession, Pind.

ὑποχώρημα, atos, τό, a downward evacuation, Theophr.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, a going back, retirement, retreat, Polyb. 2. a retiring-place, retreat, Luc.

ὑπό-ψαμμος, ου, having sand under, γῇ ὑποψαμμοτέρῃ somewhat sandy, Hdt.

ὑπό-ψαρος, ου, somewhat dappled, Ἰππος Strab.

ὑπ-οψία, Ion. -λη, ἡ, (ὑπόψομαι) suspicion, jealousy, ὑποψιῇ ἔχειν εἰς τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of suspicion, Plat.; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc.

ὑπ-όψιος, ου, (ὑπόψομαι) viewed from beneath the brows; ὑπόψιος ἄλλων viewed with suspicion among others, Il.

ὑπ-οψωνέω, f. ἥσω, to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, f. ὄσω, (ὑπτιος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. :—Pass., *κἀρα ὑπτιάζεται* his head lies supine, Soph. Hence

ὑπτιάζω, ατος, τό, that which is laid back, **ὑπτιάζματα** χερῶν supplication with hands upstretched, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch.; **ὑπτιάζμα** κειμένου πατρός his father's body as it lies supine, Id.; and

ὑπτιάζω, δ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc.

ὑπτιάζω, verb. Adj. of ὑπτιάζω, one must throw back, *ἐαυτὸν* Xen.

ὑπτιάζω, Pass. to be upset, Aesch.

ὑπτιος, α, ον, (from ὑπό, as Lat. *supinus* from *sub*) :—laid back, laid on one's back, *πέσεν ὑπτιος* he fell backwards, opp. to *πρηνής*, Il.; of a quadruped, *ὀρθοῦ ἐστειώτος καὶ ὑπτιου* rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side

uppermost, *χερὶ ὑπτιᾱ* the hollow of the hand, Plut.; *ἐξ ὑπτιου κράνους* from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch.; so, *παρῶδες ὑπτιᾱν* (τὴν ἀσπίδα) Ar.; *ἄψις ὑπτιᾱ* a half-wheel with the concave side uppermost, Hdt.; *ὑπτιοῖς σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται* he sails with the bottom uppermost, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph.; *ἐξ ὑπτίας* ναῖν to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence

ὑπτιάζω, f. -ώσω, to push or thrust away, Il.

ὑπτιάζω, α, ον, and α, ον, under the elbow, Theocr.

ὑπτιάζω, ἡ, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. ὑπόμνημα 1), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφή παρανόμων (v. παράνομος 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id.

ὑπτιάζω, f. ὄσω, to strike one under the eye :—Pass. to have a black eye, *ὑπτιάζομαι* Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, lb. From

ὑπτιάζω, τό, (ὤψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance, Il. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, ἡ, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, Il., Hdt.

ὑπτιάζω, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπτιάζω.

ὑπτιάζω, α, ον, and α, ον, (ὄροφος) under the roof, in the house, Il., Pind., Ar.

ὑπτιάζω, α, ον, = foreg., Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth.

ὑπτιάζω, α, ον, pale yellow, sallow, Luc.

ΥΡΧΑ, ἡ, a jar, for pickles, Ar.

ΥΣ, ὅν, gen. ὄς [ὄ], or οὗς, σύν, gen. οὗς, δ and ἡ : pl., nom. ὄς (Att. ὄς), οὗς, acc. ὄς, σῶς (Att. οὗς) ; gen. οὗς ; dat. ὄσι, σοσί, Ep. also ὄσσι, σῶσσι :—the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Hom., etc.; οὗς ἄγριος Il.; also οὗς κάρπιος or κάρπος, v. sub vocc. 2. the domestic pig, Hom., etc.

ΥΣΙΝ, ἡ, a shrub from which the dye ὀσιννον is derived. **ὀσιννο-βάφης**, ἐς, dyed scarlet, Xen., Luc.

ὀσιννον, τό, a dye from the shrub ὀσιννον, scarlet, Anth. **ὀσιννῶναι**, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ὀσιν.

ΥΣΜΙΝΗ [ῖ], ἡ, a fight, battle, combat, Il.; metaplast. Ep. dat. ὀσμινι as if from ὀσμιν or ὀσμιν, lb.

ὀσπληγῆ or **ὀσπληγῆ**, ἡ, gen. ὀσπληγῆς and ὀσπληγῆς ; Dor. **ὀσπληγῆ**, αγγος, a rope drawn across the racecourse,

let down when the runners were to start, the starting-line, Plat., Anth. II. the snare or gin of a bird-catcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ΥΣΣΙΟΨ, δ, a javelin, the Roman *pilum*, Polyb., etc.

ὕσσυπος, ἡ, hyssop, prob. the caper-plant, N. T.

ὕστατος [ἄ], α, ον, poet. for ὕστατος, as μεσσάτιος for μέσσιος, Hom. :—neut. as Adv. at last, Il.

ὕστατος, η, ον, v. ὕστερος B.

ὕστερα, Ion. **ὕστερη**, ἡ, the womb, mostly in pl. ὕστεραι, Ion. gen. -ων, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὕστεραιος, α, ον, (ὕστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. *προτεραίος*) ; τῇ ὕστεραιᾳ (Ion. -αῖ) ἡμέρᾳ on the following day, next day, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt.; often without ἡμέρᾳ, Id., Att.; also, ἐς τὴν ὕστεραιᾳν Hdt.; ἐν τῇ ὕστ. Plat. :—c. gen., τῇ ὕστεραιᾳ τῆς μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ὕστερος, later, subsequent, Hdt., Xen.

ὕστερῶ, f. ἡσώ : pf. ὕστερηκα : plqpf. ὕστερῆκειν :—Pass., aor. 1 ὕστερήσθην : (ὕστερος) :—to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ὕστερησάν ἡμέρᾳ μὴ τῆς συγκειμένης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt.; τῆς Μυτιληνῆς ὕστερῆκει had come too late to save Mytilenē, Thuc.; ὕστ. τῆς πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id.; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινός Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain :—so in Med., ὕστερῆσθαι τινος N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, lb. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. *deficere*, lb.

ὕστερημα, ατος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T. **ὕστερησις**, ἡ, = foreg., N. T.

ὕστερῶ, f. ἡσώ : aor. 1 ὕστερησα : (ὕστερος) :—to come after, come later or too late, Thuc., Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem.; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. :—absol., ὕστ. τὸ εἰδέναι he falls short in knowledge, Id.

ὕστερό-ποινος, α, ον, (ποινή) avenging after the act, late-avenging, Aesch.

ὕστερό-πους, δ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, coming late, Anth.

ὕστερος, ὕστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use.

A. **ὕστερος**, α, ον, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. :—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν behind us, Plat.; ὕστερα νεώς behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, Il.; τῷ ὕστερῳ ἔτει in the next year, Xen.; ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ in after time, Aesch., etc. :—c. gen. pers. later than, after, Il., Plat.; also ὕστερῳ χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, Il., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = Lat. *posterī*, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il. :—c. gen., οὐδένδς ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc.; ὕστερος τῶν νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὕστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Hom., etc.; also ὕστερα Od. :—c. gen., ὕστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt.; πολλῶ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 3.

in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὑστερον Od., Hdt., etc. : — ἐν ὑστέρω Thuc. : — ἐξ ὑστέρης Hdt.

Β. ὕστατος, η, *on, last*, I. of Place, πρῶτοι τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. II. of Time, τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον ἐξενάριξεν; Ib.; πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Aesch.: ἡ ὕσάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὀρθῆς the last day of the feast, Hdt.; οὐκ ἐν ὕσάτοις not among the last, Eur.; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. : — c. gen., ὕστατος ἀλώσιος all too late for . . , Pind. III. the neut. sing. and pl. as Adv., πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Od.; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα II.; νῦν ὕστατα Ib.; ὕστατα Hdt., etc. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὕσάτοις at last, Plat.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, *on*, (φθέρω) late-destroying, Soph. **ὑστερο-φῶνος**, *on*, sounding after, echoing, Anth. **ὑστρίξ**, ἰχθός, δ and ἡ, the porcupine, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence

ὑστρίχης, ἰδός, ἡ, a whip for punishing slaves, Ar. **ὑφ-άγεο** or -εῖ, Dor. for ὑφηγού, imper. of ὑφηγέομαι. **ὑφαίμος**, *on*, (αἷμα) suffused with blood, blood-shot, Dem. II. of temperament, sanguine, Plat.

ΥΦΑΙΝΩ [ῡ], Ion. impf. ὑφαίνεσκον: f. ὑφάνῳ: aor. 1 ὑφῆνα, later, ὑφάνα: pf. ὑφαγκα: — Pass., aor. 1 ὑφάνθη: pf. ὑφασμαι: — to weave, ἰσθὺν ὑφαίνειν to weave a web, Hom.; ἱμάτιον Plat., etc. : — absol. to weave, ply the loom, Hdt.: — Med., ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι to weave oneself a cloak, Plat. II. to contrive, plan, invent, Lat. texere, δόλον ὑφαίνειν II.; μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. III. generally, to create, construct, Pind.

ὑφαίρεις, *ews*, ἡ, a taking away from under, a purloining, ap. Dem. From

ὑφ-αίρῳ, f. ἥσω: aor. 2 ὑφέilon: Ion. ὑπ-αίρῳ, etc. : — to seize underneath or inwardly, Hom. II. to draw or take away from under a thing, c. gen., II., Plat.: — also τὴν χεῖρα ὑφίρει tried to draw it away, Ar. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Thuc.; φ. τῆς ὑποψίας gradually to take away part of . . , Id.: — Pass., ὑπαρισνημένος (Ion. pf. part.) put secretly away, made away with, Hdt.: — so in Med. to take away underhand, filch away, purloin, Id., Ar., etc. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τινά τινος to rob him of a thing, Aeschin.

ὑφ-άλας, *on*, (ἄλας) under the sea, ὕφ. Ἐρεβος the darkness of the deep, Soph.; τὸ ὑφαλον the lower waters, Strab.

ὑφάντης, *on*, δ, (ὑφαίνω) a weaver, Plat. **ὑφαντικός**, ἡ, *on*, (ὑφαίνω) skilled in weaving, Plat.: Adv. -κῶς, in weaver-like fashion, Id. II. ἡ ὑφαντική (sc. τέχνη), the art of weaving, Id.

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, *on*, (δονέω) woven by the flight of the shuttle, Ar.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, *on*, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, woven, Od., Trag.; δσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεία brocaded and plain stuffs, Thuc.

ὑφ-άπτω, Ion. ὑπ-άπτω, f. ψω, to set on fire from underneath, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. to inflame unperceived, Xen.

ὑφ-αρπάξω, Ion. ὑπ-αρπάξω: f. -δσμαι: — to snatch away from under, Xen. 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Lat. surripere, Ar. 3. ὑφ. λόγον to snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of one's mouth, Hdt.: to snap up, Ar.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poet. for ὑφαρπασάμενος.

ὑφασμα [ῡ], *atos*, τό, (ὑφαίνω) a woven robe, web, Od.

ὑφαστρίς, ἰδός, ἡ, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφάω, poet. for ὑφαίνω, Ep. 3 pl. ὑφάωσι, Od.

ὑφ-εμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφίημι, remissly, less violently, Lat. submisce, Xen.

ὑφ-εἶσα, Ion. ὑπ-εἶσα (v. ἴσω 1), I placed under or secretly, ὑπέλασας ἄνδρας having set them in ambush, Hdt.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέχω, one must submit to, Plat.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλκω, one must draw away, τῶν δαδίων some of the torches, Ar.

ὑφ-έλκω, f. -ελκύσω: (v. ἔλκω) : — to draw away gently, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖν to draw one away by the two feet, II. : — to draw away by undermining, Thuc.

ὑφ-ελοῖατο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὑφ-αίρῳ.

ὑφ-έντες, aor. 2 part. pl. of ὑφ-ίημι.

ὑφ-έρπω, f. -εργύσω [ῡ]: (v. ἔρπω) : — to creep on secretly, Lat. subrepere, ὑφείργει γὰρ πολὺ the report was spreading far, Soph. II. like ὑπέρχομαι II., of involuntary feelings, to steal upon, come over, Lat. subire animum, χαρὰ μ' ὑφείργει, τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Aesch.

ὑφή, ἡ, (ὑφαίνω) a web, in pl., Aesch., Eur.

ὑφ-ηγεμών, *onos*, δ, = ἡγεμών, Anth.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι, f. ἡσμαι: pf. -ήρημαι: Dep.: — to go just before, to guide, lead, τιμ Eur., Plat., etc. : — absol. to go first, lead the way, Soph., Thuc., Plat. ; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγμένον τρόπον according to the normal plan, Arist. II. c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδὸν to shew the way, Plut. 2. c. acc. rei, to shew the way to, instruct in, Xen., Plat. III. to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so, Aesch. Hence

ὑφήγησις, *ews*, ἡ, a guiding, guidance, Dem.

ὑφηγητήρ, ἡρος, δ, = sq., Soph., Anth.

ὑφηγητής, *ous*, δ, (ὑφηγέομαι) one who leads the way, a guide, leader, Soph.; ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τινος (sc. ὄντος) as if led by some (invisible) guide, Id. 2. a teacher, master, Plut.

ὑφηνιόχῳ, f. ἥσω, to be a ὑφηνίoxos, Luc. : — Pass. to drive after or behind, of chariots, Dem.

ὑφ-ηνίoxos, δ, the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot, II.

ὑφ-ήσσω, *on*, gen. *onos*, somewhat less or smaller, Hes.

ὑφ-ίζάνω, = ὑφίξω, to crouch beneath, c. dat., Eur.

ὑφίζησις, *ews*, ἡ, a settling or sinking, Strab.

ὑφ-ίζω, to sit down, crouch, Eur.

ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. ὑπ-ίημι: f. ὑφ-ήσω: (v. ἴημι) : — to let down, ὑφ. ἰσθὺν to lower the mast, II.; ὑφ. ἰσθία, Lat. submittere vela, h. Hom. 2. to put under, τί τιμ Hom.; τι ὑπὸ τι Xen. : — to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck, Od., Theocr.; in Med., of the mother, ὑφίσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it, Eur. 3. ὑφ. τινὰ to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn, Soph. : Pass., ὡς ἐχιδν' ὑφεμμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in, Id. 4. to give up, surrender, Xen. II. intr. to slacken, relax or abate from a thing, c. gen., ὑπέλς τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt.; absol. to give in, abate, οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες Id. : — so too in Med., Id.; so of things, τὸ ὑδρ' ὑπέρτα τοῦ ψυχροῦ abates from its chill, Id.; τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ. I give way as to it, Xen.; c. dat. to yield, give way to any one, τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. III. in Med. and Pass. to lower

one's sails, Ar.; mostly in part. pf., πλεῖν ὑφειμένη δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεοσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη, like a cowering hen,—or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen.; c. inf., κατθανεῖν ὑφειμένη submissively prepared to die, Eur.

ὑφ-ικάνω [ά], = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, II.

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω: aor. I ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τιμι Hdt., Pind.; τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπίστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφὰς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. I med. to substitute, τί τιμι one thing for another, Xen.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπέστην, pf. ὑπέστηκα, Ion. part. ὑπ-οστώς:—to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., ὅσ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II., etc.; c. inf. aor., οὐ τίς με ὑπέστη σάωσαι Ib.; c. inf. pres., Hdt.:—absol., after promise given, Od.; ὥσπερ ὑπέστη as he promised, Thuc.:—when foll. by acc., an inf. may be supplied, τριποδας οὗς οὐ ὑπέστη (sc. δώσειν) II.; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχασιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τιμι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt.; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῖον to undertake it unwillingly, Thuc.; so, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id.:—rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ξυμποραῖς ταῖς μεγίσταις Id. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch.; c. acc., Eur., Thuc.:—absol. to stand one's ground, face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc.

ὑφ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όψομαι: aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμεν:—to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy, suspect, τινα Thuc., etc.

ὑ-φορβός, δ, = συμφορβός, Od.

ὑφ-ορμῶ, f. ἤσω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., to come to anchor secretly or under a place, Thuc., Plut. Hence

ὑφορμῖσις, ἡ, = sq., Anth.

ὑφορμος, δ, (δρμος II) an anchorage, Strab.

ὑφώσι, Ep. for ὑφάσι, 3 pl. of ὑφάω.

ὑφ-υδρος, ov, (δδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc.

ὑψ-ἄγορας, Ion. -ης, ov, δ, (ἀγορεύω) a big talker, boaster, braggart, Od.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From

ὑψ-αύχην, evos, δ, ἡ, carrying the neck high, ἱππος Plut.:—metaph. stately, towering, Eur.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted, Hom., Ar.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ov, (ἀγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch.

ὑψηλεῖς, ἡσσα, ἦεν, poet. for ὑψηλός, Anth.

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen.

ὑψηλό-κρημος, ov, with lofty cliffs, Aesch.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat. **ὑψηλο-λόγος**, ov, talking high, vaunting.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ov, contr. -νους, ουν, high-minded: τὸ ὑψηλόνουν Plat.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὕψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; of a highland country, χώρα ὄρεινη καὶ ὑψηλὴ Hdt.; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat.; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αἰρεῖν Eur.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, to be highminded, N. T. From

ὑψηλό-φρων, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) high-minded, high-spirited, haughty, Eur., Plat.

ὑψ-ηρεφής, ἐς, = ὑπερεφής, II.

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (ἤχος) high-sounding, ἱπποὺς ὑψηλές loud-neighing, II.

ΥΨΙ', Adv. on high, aloft, Hom.: on the high sea, out at sea, Od. (Hence ὑψίον, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος.)

ὑψί-βάτος, ov, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph.

ὑψί-βόας, ov, δ, loud-shouter, name of a frog, Batr.

ὑψί-βρεμέτης, ov, δ, (βρέμω) high-thundering, Hom.

ὑψί-γέννητος, ov, born on high, ἐλαῖας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its topmost shoot, Aesch.

ὑψί-γυιος, ov, with high limbs, high-stemmed, Pind.

ὑψί-ἕγως, ov, (ἕγών) of a rower, sitting high on the benches; of Zeus, high-throned, II., Hes.

ὑψί-θρονος, ov, high-throned, Pind.

ὑψί-κάρηνος, ov, (κάρηνον) high-topped, h. Hom.

ὑψί-κέλευθος, ov, wandering on high, Anth.

ὑψί-κερας, ov, gen. ω, (κέρας) high-horned, Od., Soph.:—also metaph. acc. ὑψικέρατα πέτρων a high-peaked rock, Pind. ap. Ar.

ὑψί-κομος, ov, (κόμη) with lofty foliage, towering, Hom., Hes., Eur.

ὑψί-κομπος, ov, high boasting, arrogant: Adv., Soph.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ov, with high crags, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. II. of towns, built on a high crag, Aesch.

ὑψί-λοφος, ov, high-crested, Pind.

ὑψί-μέδων, ontos, δ, ruling on high, Hes., Ar. II. metaph. towering, Pind.

ὑψί-μέλαθρος, ov, (μέλαθρον) high-built, h. Hom.

ὑψί-νεφής, ἐς, (νέφος) dwelling high in the clouds, Pind.

ὑψί-πάγης, ἐς, (πάγη) high-built, towering, Anth.

ὑψί-πεδος, ov, with high ground, high-placed, Pind.

ὑψί-πεττής, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Hom.

ὑψί-πέττης, ov, Ep. for ὑψιπέταλος, with high foliage, towering, Hom.

ὑψί-πέτης, ov, Dor. -πέτας, α, δ, (πέτομαι) high-flying, soaring, Hom., Ar.: generally lofty, Eur.

ὑψί-πολις, ἡ, high or honoured in one's city, Soph.

ὑψί-πους, δ, ἡ, high-footed, i. e. high-reared, lofty, Soph.

ὑψί-πρυμνος, ov, (πρύμνα) with high stern, Strab.

ὑψί-πρωρος, ov, (πρῶρα) with high prow, Strab.

ὑψί-πύλος, ov, (πύλη) with high gates, II., Eur.

ὑψί-πυργος, ov, high-towered, Aesch., Soph.

ὑψιστος, η, ov, Sup. without any Posit. in use, (ὕψι) highest, loftiest, Aesch., Soph., etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψίστοις, i. e. in heaven above, N. T.

ὑψίτερος, α, ov, Comp. of ὕψι, loftier, Theocr.

ὑψί-φάνης, ἐς, (φαίνομαι) = sq., Anth.

ὑψί-φάνης, ἐς, (φᾶος) high-shining, far-seen, Anth.

ὑψί-φρων, onos, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) high-minded, haughty, Pind.

ὑψι-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) *long-haired*, Pind.
ὑψθεν, Adv., (ὑψος) *from on high, from aloft, from above*, Lat. *desuper*, Il., Hes. II. like ὑψοῦ, *high, aloft, on high*, Anth. 2. c. gen. *above, over*, Pind.
ὑψοῦ, Adv. (ὑψος) like ὑψοῦ, *aloft, on high*, Il.
ὑψο-όροφος, ου, *high-roofed, high-ceiled*, Hom.
ὑψος, εος, τό, (ὑψι) *height*, Hdt., Att.; δ. *ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν* to rise to some height, Thuc.:—absol. *ὑψος*, *in height*, opp. to *μήκος* or *εὖρος*, Hdt. II. metaph. *the top, summit, crown*, Plat.
ὑψόσε, Adv. of motion, *aloft, on high, up high*, Hom.; ὑψόσ' *ἔχοντες* *high reaching*, Il.
ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὑψος) *aloft, on high*, Hom.; τῆς πόλιος *ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ* *having the soil raised to a great height*, Hdt.:—metaph., ὑψοῦ *ἐξάρα* τι to praise it highly, Id.; ὑψοῦ *ἀρειν* θυμὸν Soph.
ὑψώω, f. ὥσω, (ὑψος) *to lift high, raise up*, Batr., Anth.: Med. *to raise for oneself*, Anth. II. metaph. *to elevate, exalt*, N. T.
ΥΩ [ῶ], f. ὥσω [ῶ]: aor. 1 ὥσα:—Pass., aor. 1 ὥσθην: pf. ὥσμαι:—to send rain, to rain, Zeds *ἔ* Hom., etc.; δ *θεὸς* *β* Hdt.:—then, the nom. being omitted, *β* used impers., Lat. *pluit, it rains*, Hes., Hdt.; *βοντος* when it is raining, Ar.; *βοντος πολλῶ* as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *ἐπτά ἐτέων οὐκ ἔ* τὴν *Θήρην* for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt.:—hence in Pass., with fut. med. *to be rained on*, Od.; *ὥσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι* Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt.; ἡ *χώρη* *β*εται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ὥσε *χρυσόν* it rained gold, Pind.; *καὶνὸν αἶλ* Zeds *β*ει ὥσῳ Ar.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet = as a numeral φ' = 500, but φ = 500,000.

The consonant φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ.

I. changes of φ: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in *ἀσπράγος σπύργος σπυράς* for *ἀσφράγος σφύργος σφυράς*, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as *φανός πάτρα* for *πανός πάτρα*. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as *φῆρ* *φλάω* for *θῆρ* *θλάω*.

II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in *δφίς*, *Ζεφύριος* quasi *δφίς*, *Ζεφύριος*. φᾶ, Dor. and poet. for *ἐφη*, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάνθεν, lengthd. for *φάνθεν*, Ep. for *ἐφάνθησαν*, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω.

φάντερος, α, ου, Ep. Comp. of φαεινός, *brighter*, Anth.; Sup. φάντατος, η, ου, *brightest*, Od.

φάγειν and φάγεμεν, Ep. for φαγεῖν.

ΦΑΓΕΙΝ, inf. of *ἐφαγον*, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of *ἐσθίω* — *to eat, devour, φαγέμεν* *καὶ* *πιέμεν* Od.; *φαγεῖν* *τε* *καὶ* *πιεῖν* Ar., etc.; c. gen. *to eat of* a thing, Od. 2. *to eat up, devour, squander*, lb.

II. in N. T. occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. φάγεσαι. Hence

φάγες, Ep. 2 sing. of φαγεῖν:—φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φάγος, δ, a glutton, N. T.

φάγωντι, Dor. for *φάγωσι*, 3 pl. subj. of φαγεῖν.

φάε, Ep. for *ἐφαε*, 3 sing. impf. of φάω.

φαεθοντίς, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φαέθων, *shining*, Anth.

φαέθω, (φάω) *to shine*, only found in part. φαέθων, *beaming, radiant*, Hom., Soph., Eur.; absol., *πάννυχα καὶ φαέθοντα* *nights and days*, Soph. II. as a prop. n. 1. *Φαέθων*, δ, *Shiner*, one of the steeds of Eös, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. *the planet Jupiter*, Cic.

φαεινός, Dor. and Att. φαεννός, η, ου, (φάω) *shining, beaming, radiant*, Hom., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, *clear, distinct, far-sounding*, Pind. 3. generally, *splendid, brilliant*, Id.

φαείνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, *to shine, give light*, of the sun, Od., Hes.

φαεννός, η, ου, collat. form of φαεινός.

φαεσί-μβροτος, ου: (φᾶος, βρότος, with μ inserted):—*bringing light to mortals*, Hom., Eur.

φαιεσ-φόρος, ου, (φᾶος, φέρω) *light-bringing*, Aesch., Eur.

φάθι [ᾶ], imper. of φημί.

Φαίαξ, ἄκος, Ion. Φαίηξ, ηκος, δ, a Phaeacian: they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od.

φαιδιμόεις, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II.

φαιδιμος, ου, and η, ου, (φάω) *shining*, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, *famous, glorious*, Hom., Aesch.

φαιδρό-νους, ουν, *with bright, joyous mind*, Aesch.

φαιδρόμαι, Pass. *to beam with joy*, Xen. From

φαιδρός, δ, ου, (φάω) *bright, beaming*, Aesch.: *sparkling*, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. *beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund*, Solon, Trag., Xen.:—Adv.

—δρῶς, *joyously, cheerily*, Xen.; neut. pl. *φαιδρά* as Adv., Soph. Hence

φαιδρότης, ητος, η, *brightness: joyousness*, Isocr.

φαιδρυντής, ου, δ, a cleanser, washer:—fem. *φαιδρύντρια*, η, Aesch.

φαιδρύνω [ῶ], (φαιδρός) *to make bright, to cleanse*, Aesch.; *θεὰ μορῶν φαιδρύναν* *gave me a bright form*, Eur.:

—in Med., *χρῶα φαιδρύνεσθαι* *to wash one's skin clean*, Hes.

II. metaph. *to cheer*, Aesch.:—Pass. *to beam or brighten up with joy*, Xen.

φαιδρ-ωτός, ου, *with bright, joyous look*, Aesch., Eur.

φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί.

φαικάς, ἄδος, η, a white shoe, Anth.

φαικάσιον, τό, Dim. of φαικάς, Plut.

φαινόλης, ου, δ, formed from the Lat. *paenula*, a thick upper garment, a cloak, N. T.

φαινόλης, η, (φαίνω) *light-bringing*, h. Hom.

φαίνω, Ep. φαείνω: f. φᾶνω, Ion. φᾶνω: opt. φᾶνῶην: aor. 1 *ἐφήνα*, Dor. *ἐφᾶνα*: Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 *φᾶνεσκε*: pf. *πέφαγκα*:—intr. pf. *πέφηνα*:—Med., f.

φᾶνούμαι, Ion. φᾶνέομαι: aor. 1 *ἐφήνημαι*:—Pass., Ion. impf. *φαινέσκειο*: f. 2 *φᾶνῆσομαι* (never *φᾶνθήσομαι*): Ep. 3 sing. 3 f. *πεφᾶσται*: aor. 1 *ἐφᾶνθη*, Ep. *ἐφᾶνθη*, 3 pl. *φᾶνθεν*: aor. 2 *ἐφᾶνθη* [ᾶ], Ep.

3 pl. *φᾶνεν*, Ep. subj. *φᾶνῆ*, inf. *φᾶνῆμεν*:—pf.

πέφασμαι, 3 sing. πέφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part. πεφασμένος, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο: (φάω).

A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Hom., etc.:—Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. **b.** to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc.: γόνον Ἑλένη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. **2.** of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, Ib., Aesch. **3.** to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt. **4.** in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar.:—to inform of a thing as contraband, Id.: Pass., τὰ φανθέντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. **b.** absol. to give information, Xen. **5.** φαίνειν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. **II.** absol. to give light, Od.; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τιῶν Ar., Theocr.; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur.; ἀγανὴ φαίνουσι ἑλπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. **III.** Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared:—also pf. 2 φέφνηα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem.

B. Pass. to come to light, be seen, appear, Hom.; of fire, to shine brightly, Id.:—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, Il., Hes.; of daybreak, φάνη βοδὸδᾶκτυλος Ἥως Hom. **2.** of persons, to come into being, φαῖνελς διστήνιος born to misery, Soph.; δούλος φαῖνελς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id.:—also of events, τέλος πέφανται Il.; τὸ φανθέν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. **II.** to appear to be so and so, c. inf., ἥτις ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od.; τοῦτό μοι θεῖοτατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt.:—inf. omitted, ὅστις φαίνεται ἕριστος Od., etc.:—also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, ἐμὸν σὺ πλουτέειν φαίνειαι you appear to me to be rich, Hdt.; but, εὐνοὺς ἐφαίνετο ἔων he was manifestly well-inclined, Id.; φαίνεται δ νόμος βλάπτων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται δ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν it appears likely to harm us, Dem.:—with the part. omitted, Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὄντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc.; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὄν); what do I look like? Eur. **2.** in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταῦτα; does this appear so? is not this so? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat.; [τοῦτο] φῆς εἶναι; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. **3.** οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι nullo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence

φαίνων, δ, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic. **ΦΑΙΟΣ**, δ, ὄν, dusky, dun, gray, Lat. fuscus, Plat. **φαιο-χίτων** [ῖ], ὄντος, δ, ἡ, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαιοχίτων; v. X χ fin.]. **ΦΑΪΚΕΛΟΣ** [ᾱ], δ, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur.; ὅλης φάκελοι fascines, Thuc. **φᾶκῆ**, ῆς, ἡ, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar. **ΦΑΚΟΣ**, δ, lentil, and its fruit, Hdt., etc. **φάλαγγιδόν**, Adv. (φάλαγξ) in phalanxes, Il., Polyb. **φάλαγγον**, τό, = φάλαγξ III, Plat., Xen. **φάλαγμοῦ**, f. ἡσω, to fight in a phalanx: generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From **φάλαγγο-μάχης**, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth.

φάλαγξ [ᾱ], ἡ, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, Il.; mostly in pl. the ranks, Ib., Hes. **2.** the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (ὀπλιταί) in battle-order, Xen., etc.: the formation of the phalanx differed; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc.; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id.; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. **b.** for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. **c.** a camp, Id. **II.** a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. **III.** a venomous spider (cf. φάλαγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάλανα, v. φάλλανα.

φάλακρόμαι, Pass. to become bald, Hdt. From **φάλακρός**, ᾱ, ὄν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt., Plat., etc.; πρόσωπον φάλακρόν Eur.

φάλανθος, ὄν, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence **φάλαντίας**, ου, δ, a bald man, Luc.

φάλαρα [ᾱ], τᾶ, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, Il.:—the sing., φάλαρον τιράρα, part of the headdress of the old Persian kings, Aesch. **II.** bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalerae, Hdt., Soph., etc.

φάλαρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (φαλάρος) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar.

φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τᾶ.

φάλαρος, α, ὄν, (φάλος) having a patch of white, δ κύων δ φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr.

φάληριᾶ, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριώοντα waves crested with white foam, Il.

Φάληρον [ᾱ], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens:—**Φαληροί**, at Phalerum, Xen.; **Φαληρόθεν** from Ph., Plat.; **Φαληρόνδε**, to Ph., Thuc.:—**Φαληρεύς**, ἑως, δ, a Phalerian, Hdt.:—Adj. **Φαληρικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Ar.

φάλης, ἦτος, δ, = φαλλός:—as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar.

φάλλανα (not φάλανα), ἡ, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr.:—hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar.

φαλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the φαλλός:—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar.

φαλλός, δ, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar.

φάλος, ἡ, ὄν, (φάω) shining, white.

ΦΑΛΟΣ [ᾱ], δ, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet: then, an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before.

φάμα, Dor. for φήμη.

φαμέν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. **II.** **φάμεν**,

Ep. for ἐφάμεν, 1 pl. aor. 2.

φάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of φημί.

φάν, poet. for ἐφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

φάναι [ᾱ], inf. of φημί. **II.** **φᾶναι**, aor. 1 inf. of φαίνω.

φᾶναιος, α, ὄν, (φανή) giving or bringing light, Eur.

φᾶνείην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φαίνω.

φᾶνέμεν, poet. for —είημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω.

φᾶνείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of φαίνω.

φᾶνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω. **II.** **φᾶνεν**, neut. part.

φᾶνέρο-μῖσος, ὄν, openly hating, Arist.

φᾶνερός, ᾱ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (φαίνω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att.:—φανερὸς εἶμι, c. part.,

φανερὸί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt.; so, φανερὸί γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιοῦσιν Xen. 2. *open*, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. οὐσα *real* property, opp. to money (ἀφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφῳ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc., etc. 5. Adv. -ρῶς, *openly*, manifestly, Hdt., Att.: Comp. φανερώτερον Thuc.:—τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt., etc.; so, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ Xen.; ἐς τὸ φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, *known*, *acknowledged*, Hdt.; of persons, *conspicuous*, Soph., Thuc.

φανερό-φίλος, *on*, *openly loving*, an *open friend*, Arist. φανερῶ, f. ὥσω, (φανερὸς) to *make manifest*, N.T. II. to *make known* or *famous*:—Pass. to *become so*, Hdt. φάνη, ἡ, (v. φάω) a *torch*:—a *torch-procession*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φάνηη, Ep. for φανή, aor. 2 pass. of φαίνω:—φάνηθι, imper.:—φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανήναι. φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth.

φάνοιον, f. opt. of φαίνω. φάνος, ἡ, ὄν, (φαίνω) *light*, *bright*, Xen.:—τὸ φανόν *brightness*, *light*, Plat. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, Ar. II. metaph. *bright*, *joyous*, Aesch., Plat. 2. *conspicuous*, Plat. 3. Adv. -νῶς *perspicuously*; Sup. φανότατα, Luc.

φάνος, δ, (φάω) a *torch* of vine-twigs, Xen.; cf. πᾶνός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφαντάσθην:—like φαίνομαι, to *become visible*, *appear*, *show oneself*, Hdt., Eur. 2. to *make a show*, *exalt oneself*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τινι to *make oneself like some one*, Aesch. 4. in Ar.=συκοφαντεῖσθαι, to *be informed against*. Hence φαντάσια, ἡ, *imagination*, the *power by which an object is presented* (φαίνεται) to the *mind* (the object presented being φάντασμα), Plat., Arist.

φάντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω)=φάσμα, an *appearance*, *phantasm*, *phantom*, Aesch., Eur.:—a *vision*, *dream*, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φωτασία. 2. a *mere image*, *unreality*, Plat.

φάντες, nom. pl. aor. 2 part. of φημί. φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pl. of φημί. φάω, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημί.

ΦΑΨ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους); dat. φάει; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pl. φάεα [ᾱ metri grat.]: Att. contr. φῶς, φωτός, etc.:—*light*, *daylight*, Hom., etc.:—in Poets, of life, (φαίνει καὶ ὄραν φάος ἡλιόιο Id.; λείπειν φάος ἡλιόιο Hes.; πέμπειν τινα ἐς φῶς Aesch.; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. 2. of *day-light*, ἐν φάει Od.; φῶς γίγνεται it is becoming *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat.; ἔως ἔτι φῶς ἐστὶ while there is still *light*, Id. 3. the *light* of a torch, lamp, fire, a *light*, Od., Aesch. 4. the *light* of the eyes, Pind.; pl. φάεα the eyes, Lat. *lumina*, Od. II. *light*, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory, ll.: also in addressing persons, γλυκερὸν φάος dear *light* of my life, Od.; δ φίλτατον φῶς Soph.

φάπτουσα, = ἐφάπτουσα, ε being absorbed. φάραγξ [ᾱ], αργος, ἡ, a *cleft* or *chasm* in a mountain, a *ravine*, *gully*, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρετρα, lon. -τρη, ἡ, (prob. from φέρω) a *quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, Hom.

φάρετρεών, ὄνος, δ, = φαρέτρα, Hdt.

φάρετριον, τό, Dim. of φαρέτρα, Mosch.

Φαρισαῖος, ου, δ, a *Pharisee*, *Separatist* (from phārash, to *distinguish*), one of a sect who *separated themselves* from other Jews as affecting superior holiness.

φαρμάκω, (φάρμακον) to *suffer from the effect of poison*, to be ill or distraught, Dem.

φαρμάκεια, ἡ, (φαρμακεύω) the *use of drugs*, *potions*, *spells*, Plat. 2. *poisoning*, *witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. II. *remedy*, *cure*, Arist.

φαρμάκευς, ἔως, δ, (φάρμακον) a *poisoner*, *sorcerer*, Soph.

φαρμάκευω, f. σω, (φάρμακον) to *administer a drug*, Plat. 2. to *use enchantments*, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν to *use it as a charm to calm* the river, Hdt. II. c. acc. pers. to *drug*, give him a *poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur.

φαρμάκις, ἰδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, a *sorceress*, *witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar., Dem.

φάρμακον, τό, a *drug*, *medicine*, Hom., etc.: the φάρμακα applied outwardly were χριστά, ἔγχριστα, ἐπίχριστα (ointments), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those taken inwardly βρώσιμα, and πόσιμα, ποτά, ποσιτά, Aesch., Eur., etc.:—c. gen., φ. νόσου a *medicine* for it, *remedy* against it, Aesch.; φ. κεφαλῆς for a *head-ache*, Plat. 2. in bad sense, an *enchanted potion*, *philtre*, so a *charm*, *spell*, *enchantment*, Od., Theocr.:—also a *drug*, *poison*, Soph., Eur. II. a *remedy*, *cure*, Hes.; φ. πρᾶν, of a *bridle*, Pind.; c. gen. a *remedy* against, βλάβης Aesch.; πόνων, λύτης Eur. 2. c. gen., also, a *means of producing*, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. a *dye*, *paint*, *colour*, Hdt., etc.

φαρμάκοποσία, ἡ, a *drinking of medicine*, Xen., Plat. 2. a *drinking of poison*, Luc.

φαρμάκο-πώλης, ου, δ, a *dealer in drugs*, Ar.

φαρμάκος, δ, ἡ, a *poisoner*, *sorcerer*, *magician*, N.T. II. one who is *sacrificed as an atonement* for others, a *scape-goat*, Ar.; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a *general name of reproach*, Id., Dem.

φαρμάκο-τρίβης [ῖ], ου, δ, (τρίβω) one who *grinds drugs* or *colours*, Dem.

φαρμάκω, f. ὥσω, to *endue with healing power*, Pind.

φαρμάκ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) of the *nature of a φάρμακον*, medicinal, Arist. 2. *poisonous*, Plut.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ἔω, to *treat by using φάρμακα*, of a metal-worker, who *hardens iron* by plunging it in water, Od. II. to *heal* or *relieve by medicine*, Plat. 2. to *bewitch by potions* or *philtres*: hence to *bewitch by flattery*, Id.: metaph. in Pass. of a lamp, as φαρμασσομένη χρίματος παρηγορίας Aesch.

φᾶρος, later also φάρος [ᾱ], eos, τό, Ep. dat. pl. φᾶρέεσι: (φέρω):—a *large piece of cloth*, a *web*, Hom., Eur. II. like χλαῖνα, a *cloak* or *mantle*, worn over the χιτῶν, Hom., etc.:—used as a *shroud* or *fall*, Id., Soph.; also as a *coverlet*, Soph.

Φάρος [ᾱ], ου, ἡ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab.: then, as appell., φάρος, δ, a *lighthouse*, Anth. φάρσος, eos, τό, a *part*, *portion*, φάρσος πόλιος the *quarters* of a city, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φάρυγξ [ᾱ], ἡ, more rarely δ, gen. φάρυγος:—the *throat*, *gullet*, Od., Eur., etc.

φᾶς, φᾶσα, φάν, aor. 2 part. of φημί.
 φασγάνης, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth.
 φασγάνον, τό, a sword, Hom., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.)
 φασγάν-συργός, ὄν, (*ἔργω) forging swords, Aesch.
 φάσηλος (ᾶ), ὁ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence
 Lat. *phaselus*, a light boat, skiff, from its likeness in
 shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat.
 φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί; φάσθε, 2 pl. imper.;
 φάσθω, 3 sing.
 φᾶσι, 3 pl. of φημί.
 φᾶσιάνος, ὄν, from the river Phasis (v. φᾶσις):—ὁ φ.
 (sc. ὄρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar.:—so
 Φασιανικός ὄρνις, with a play on συκοφάντης, Id.
 φᾶσις (ᾶ), (A), εως, ἡ, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem.
 φᾶσις (ᾶ), (B), εως, ἡ, (φημί) an assertion, Arist.
 φᾶσις, ἰος, ὁ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the
 boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc.
 φάσκω, impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of
 φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied
 by φάσκω: besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε:—to
 say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or
 pretending, Od., Hdt., Att.; ὡς ἔφασκεν as he said,
 as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect,
 Hom., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc.
 φάσμα, ατος, τό, (φαίνωμαι) an apparition, phantom,
 Hdt., Aesch., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός the spectral appearance of
 a man, Hdt.:—a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc. 2.
 a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag. 3.
 a monster, prodigy, Hdt.; periphr., φάσμα ταύρου a
 monster of a bull, Soph.
 ΦΑΣΣΑ, Att. φάττα, ἡ, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar.
 φασσο-φόνος, ὄν, (*φένω) dove-killing, Il.
 φᾶσω, Dor. for φῆσω, fut. of φημί.
 φᾶτέ, 2 pl. of φημί.
 φᾶτειός, ὁ, ἄν, Ep. for φατέος, ὅτι φατειός un-utter-
 able, un-speakable, Hes.
 φᾶτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat.
 φᾶτί, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί.
 φᾶτίζω, f. ἰσώ, Dor. ἰζω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—Pass., aor. I
 ἐφατίσθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—to say, speak, report,
 ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] φοινικία κεκλησθαι they spoke
 of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt.:—Pass.,
 τὸ φατίσμενον as the saying is, Soph. II.
 to promise, engage, betroth, τὴν παῖδα τιμὴ Eur.:—
 Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθεῖσα my promised bride, Id.
 φᾶτις (ᾶ), ἡ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι or φάτις: contr.
 acc. pl. φάτις: (φημί): I. like φῆμη, a voice
 from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch.,
 Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk,
 rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag.; κατὰ φάτιν
 as report goes, Hdt.; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch.; ὥσπερ ἡ φ.
 Soph.; φ. [ἐστὶ] 'tis said that . . . Pind.; ἡ φ. μὴ
 ἔχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of
 a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of
 a single person, Soph.: speech, language, Aesch.
 φᾶττη, ἡ, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Hom., Hdt.,
 Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι.)
 φάτο, Ep. for ἐφάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί.
 φᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken,
 οὐ φατός un-speakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes.,
 Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes.
 φᾶτις, ἡ, Att. for φάσσα, Ar.: Dim. φᾶττιον, τό, Id.

φᾶν-ἐπὶ-φᾶντος, ὄν, bad upon bad, bad as bad can
 be, Anth.
 φᾶνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (φαῦλος) to hold cheap, to depreci-
 ate, disparage, Xen.
 ΦΑΥΛΟΣ, η, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, like φαῦρος, of things, easy,
 slight, Eur., Ar., etc.: Adv., φαύλως κρίνειν to esti-
 mate lightly, Aesch.; φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν to get off easily,
 Ar.; Sup., φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾶστα Id. 2. trivial,
 paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc., etc.; φαῖλα ἐπιφέρειν
 to bring paltry charges, Hdt.: Adv., ὅτι φαύλως with
 no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank,
 mean, common, οἱ φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of
 soldiers), Thuc., etc.: also in point of education opp.
 to σοφός, Eur., etc.; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Id.; φ.
 λέγειν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent,
 Lat. securus, Eur.;—Adv., φαύλως εἶδεν Id.; φ.
 λογισασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar.; φ.
 εἰπεῖν, Lat. strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly,
 Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id.:
 Adv., φαύλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence
 φαυλότης, ητος, ἡ, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, bad-
 ness, of persons and things, Xen., etc.; ἡ φ. τῶν στρα-
 τηγῶν their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment,
 Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id.
 φανω-μυβροτός, ὄν, = φασε-μυβροτός, Pind.
 ΦΑΨ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like
 φαίνω II), Od.
 ΦΕΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι,
 to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Hom.
 ΦΕΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Hom.,
 Pind., Trag.; esp. like φᾶος, φᾶς, daylight, Trag.;
 δεκάτῃ φέγγει ἔτους in the tenth year's light, i.e. in
 the tenth year, Aesch.:—also moonlight, Xen. 2. of
 men, φ. ἰδεῖν to see the light, come into the world,
 Pind.; λιπεῖν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or
 fire, Aesch.:—a light, torch, Ar.; pl. φέγγη watch-
 fires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr.;
 τυφλὸν φ., i.e. blindness, Eur. 5. light, as a
 metaph. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc.
 φέγγω, to make bright:—Pass. to shine, gleam, Ar.
 φείδω, Ep. impf. of sq.
 φειδίτια, τό, v. sub φιλίτια.
 ΦΕΙΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pl. poet. impf. φειδοῖτο: f. φείσομαι,
 Ep. πεφιδήσομαι: aor. I ἐφείσασμαι, Ep. 3 sing. φεί-
 σαστο:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, opt. πεφιδόμην,
 inf. πεφιδέσθαι: Dep.:—to spare, Lat. parcere: I.
 to spare persons and things in war, i.e. not destroy
 them, c. gen., Hom., Att.:—absol. to spare, be merci-
 ful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from
 using, use sparingly, ἴππων φειδόμενος, i.e. taking
 care of them, Il.; μὴ φείδο σίτου Hes.; φείδο τῶν
 νηῶν Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why refrain
 from using them? Ar.; φ. μῆτε χρημάτων μῆτε πόρων
 Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live
 thriftily, Theogn.; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φειδόμενος
 Dem.:—this part is used as Adj. = φειδῶλος, Ar.:—
 Adv. φειδόμενως sparingly, N. T., Plut. III. to
 draw back from, τοῦ κινδύνου Xen.; φείδω μὴδὲν ὥσπερ
 ἔννοεῖς shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind,
 Soph.:—also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, forbear
 from doing, Eur.
 φειδῶ, ὅς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (φειδομαι) a sparing, re-
 κύνω

II. II. absol. *thrift, parsimony*, Od., Hes.: *thrift* in exposing oneself to danger, Thuc.

φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδῶ, II., Solon.

φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδῶ, Ar., Plat.

φειδωλός, ὁ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, *sparing, thrifty*, and as Subst. a *niggard, miser*, Ar., Plat.; φ. γλώσσα a *niggard tongue*, Hes.:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat.; τὸ φειδωλόν = φειδῶ, Id.:—Adv. —λῶς, Id.

φειδων, ὄνος, ὁ, an *oil-can with a narrow neck*, that lets only a little run out, Theophr. II. as pr. n. Φειδων, name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrift*:—hence patron. Φειδωνίδης, ὄν, ὁ, *Thrift*-son, Ar.

φείσασθαι, aor. I inf. of φείδομαι: φείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. φείστεον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, *one must spare*, Isocr.

φειλλεύς, ἴως, ὁ, *stony ground*: as pr. n., Ar.

φειλλεύς, ἡ, ὄν, *made of cork*, Luc.

φειλλον, τό, = φειλλεύς, Xen.

φειλλός-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *πον, τό, cork-footed*, Luc.

ΦΕΛΛΟΨ, ὁ, the *cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*:—its bark, cork, Lat. *cortex*, Pind., Aesch. Hence

φειλλός, οὖς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, Luc.

φενάκη [α], ἡ, (φένε) *false hair, a wig*, Luc.

φενάκι, ὡ, f. σω, *to play the φένε, cheat, lie*, Ar., Dem. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick*, τινά Ar., Dem.:—Pass. *to be cheated*, Ar., Dem. Hence

φενάκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Ar., Dem. ΦΕΝΑΞ, ἄκος, ὁ, a *cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar.

ΦΕΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 *ἔφενον, πέφνον*, (sync. from redupl. form *πέφνον*), subj. *πέφνης, η*, inf. *πενόμεν*, part. *πέφνων* (parox. as if from a pres. *πέννω*):—*to slay*, Hom., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing. and pl. πέφαται, πέφασθαι, inf. *πεφάσθαι*; and 2 sing. fut. pass. *πεφύσεται*, Hom.

φερ-ανθής, ἑς, (ἀνθος) *flower-bringing*, Anth.

φερ-ασπίς, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom., Aesch.

ΦΕΨΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. *ἐπεφόρβειν*, *to feed, nourish*, Pind., Eur.; c. gen. *to feed oxen on a thing*, h. Hom. 2. = *σάω*, *to preserve*, Hes. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon a thing*, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, *παρέω* δαΐδ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. *to eat, feed on*, c. acc., Lat. *depasci*, Eur. 3. *to enjoy, have, vóon* Pind.

φέρει, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX.

φερε-αυγής, ἑς, (αὐγή) *bringing light*, Anth.

φερ-έγγυος, ὄν, (έγγυη) *giving surety*:—generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, Aesch.:—c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἰμι *παρᾶσχεν* Hdt.; λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας Id.:—c. gen. rei, *warrant for a thing, able to answer for*, Soph.; so, *φερεγγυώτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινὰ* Thuc.

φερ-έκκος, ὄν, (κακός) *inured to toil or hardship*, Polyb.

φερ-καρπος, ὄν, *yielding fruit*, Anth.

φερέμεν, Ep. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φερ-νίκος, ὄν, (νίκη) *carrying off victory*, Pind.

φερ-οικος, ὄν, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians, Hdt.:—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Hes.

φερ-ποντος, ὄν, *bringing toil and trouble*, Pind.

φερέσ-βιος, ὄν, *life-giving, γαῖα* h. Hom., Hes.

φέρσκει, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of φέρω.

φερσ-σάκης, ἑς, gen. ἑος, (σάκος) *shield-bearing*, Hes. φερ-στάφυλος, ὄν, (σταφυλή) *yielding bunches of grapes*, Anth.

φερετρεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried on a litter*, Plut. From

φέρετρον, τό, (φέρω) a *bier, litter*, Polyb.:—contr. φέρτρον II.

φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν, inf. of φέρω.

φείριστος, ἡ, ὄν, v. φέρτατος.

φέρμα, ατος, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch.

φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω) *that which is brought by the wife* (cf. *ἔδνον*), a *dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt., Eur.; also in pl. of a *dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur.; but, *φερναί* πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Id.:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, Id.

φείρουσα, Dor. for φέρουσα, part. fem. of φέρω.

φέροντι, Dor. for φέρουσι, 3 pl. of φέρω.

φερρεφάτιον, τό, a *temple of Persephoné*, Dem.

Φερσέφασσα, ἡ, = *Περσέφασσα*, *Περσεφόνη*, Soph., Eur.; Φερσέφαττα Ar.; Φερρεφάττα Plat.

Φερσεφόνη, poet. for *Περσεφόνη*, Pind.

φέρτατος, ἡ, ὄν, *bravest, best*, Hom.:—of things, *κακῶν* *φέρτατον* the best, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, II. 2. in form *φείριστος*, Ib.; mostly in voc. *φείριστε*, Ib., Aesch., Soph. II. Comp., *φέρτερος, α, ὄν, braver, better*, Hom.:—πολὺ *φέρτερόν ἐστιν* 'tis much better, Id.:—τέττιγος *φέρτερον* ἔδει, as Adv., Theocr. (The posit. occurs in *προ-φερής*: perh. the Root is *φέρ-εσθαι*, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, vigorous*.)

φερός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *endurable*, Eur.

φέρτρον, contr. for *φέρετρον*, II.

ΦΕΨΩ, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Ep. 2 pl. imper. *φέρετε*, 3 sing. subj. *φέρησι*, inf. *φερέμεν*: impf. *φέρων*, Ion. *φέρεσκον*. II. from Root ΟΙ come f. *ὀσω*, Dor. *ὀσῶ*, 1 pl. *ὀσέμεν*: Ep. imper. *ὀσε*, *ὀσέτω*; inf. Ep. *ὀσέμεν*, *ὀσέμεναι*: fut. med. *ὀσώμαι* (also used in pass. sense); pass. *ὀσθήσομαι*. III. from Root ENEK or ENEΓK come aor. 1 *ἤνεγκα*, Ion. *ἤνευκα*, Ep. *ἐνευκα*, and aor. 2 *ἤνεγκον*, in pl. always *ἤνεγκαμεν*, -ατε, -αν: imperat., *ἐνεγκε*, *ἐνεγκάτω*: optat., *ἐνέγκαιμι* and -οιμι: inf. *ἐνεγκεῖν*, Ep. -έμεν: part. *ἐνεγκών*, later *ἐνέγκας*:—in Med., aor. 1 is almost solely used:—from same Root come pf. *ἐνήνοχα*, aor. 1 pass. *ἤνέχθην*, Ion. *ἤνείχθην*, pf. *ἐνήνεγμαι*, 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐνήνεκτο*.

Radic. sense, *to bear*, Lat. *fero*: A. *to bear or carry a load*, Hom., Att.; of a woman with child, Aesch., Soph. II. *to bear, bear along*, implying motion, *πόδες φέρον* II.; horses are said *ἄρμα φέρειν* Ib.; of a wind, Hom.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα *φέρει* is fair for Greece, Xen. III. *to bear, endure, suffer*, Od., etc.; of wine, τὰ τρία *φέρων* bearing three parts of water, instead of *ἴσον ἴσῳ*, Ar.:—often with Adv., *βαρέως, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι*, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre*, *to bear impatiently, take ill* or amiss, opp. to *κούφως, ῥαδίως φέρειν*, Lat. *leviter ferre*, *to bear patiently, take easily*, Hdt., Att.:—such phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; sometimes, c. dat. only, *βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι* Xen. IV. *to bring, fetch*, Hom., Att.:—Med. *to bring with one, or for one's own use*, Od., etc. 2. *to bring, offer, present*,

δῶρα lb.; χάριν τινί φ. *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Hom., Att. 3. *to bring, produce, work, cause*, Hom.; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἀλγέα *to work* one woe, Id.: *to produce, bring forward, cite*, Dem. 4. *to bring* one word, *to tell, announce*, Aesch., etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur.; but also, ἔπος φέρεσθαι *to have* word brought one, receive, Id. 5. *to pay* something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν *to pay* as tax or tribute, Thuc.; μισθόν φ. Xen. (but also *to receive* pay, Ar., Thuc.):—of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, Isae. 6. ψῆφον φ. *to give* one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Aesch.; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν ὁσεται (as Pass.) Eur.:—hence φέρειν τινά, *to appoint* to an office, Dem. 7. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, Hdt. VI. *to carry off or away*, Il.: of stormy winds, Od.; of a river, Hdt.:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od., Xen., etc. 2. *to carry off as booty or plunder*, Il., etc.:—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἀγειν, v. ἀγειν 1. 3:—φέρειν alone, *to rob, plunder*, θεῶν ἱερὰ Eur.; ἀλλήλους Thuc.:—Med. in same sense, Hom. 3. *to carry off, gain, win, achieve*, Il., Soph., etc.; μισθόν φέρειν (v. supr. iv. 5):—so in Med. *to win for oneself*, Il., Att.:—metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt.; πλεόν or πλείον φέρεσθαι *to gain* the advantage over any one, τινος Id., etc.;—the Med. being used of that *which one gets for one's own use*, esp. *to take home*, Id. VII. absol., of roads, *to lead* to a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρεῖ εἰς . . , like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit ad* . . , Id., Thuc., etc. 2. of a tract of country, *to stretch, extend* to or towards, like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare ad* . . , φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. *to lead to, be conducive to*, ἐς ἀσχύνην φέρεῖ Id.; ἐς βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. *to aim at a thing, hint or point at, refer to it*, εἰς or πρὸς τι Hdt., Plat.; so, τοῦ δήμου φέρεῖ γνώμη, ὥς . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt.; τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρεῖ, *it tends* (to one's interest), *is conducive*, φέρεῖ σοι ταῦτα ποιεῖν; Id. d. intr., v. B. 1. 2. VIII. *to carry in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, Aeschin.: Pass., εἶδ, πομπῶς φέρεσθαι *to be well or ill spoken of*, Xen.: also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said, τοιοῦδε φέρεται πῆγμα γίνεσθαι* Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like ἄγε, used as Adv. *come, now, well*, φέρ' εἰπέ δή μοι Soph.; so, before 1 pers. sing. or pl. subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω Hdt.; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψώμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φέρε τροπαία πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; *well then, how wilt thou erect trophies?* Eur. X. part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. *fortune, fate*, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ φέρειν χρή ye must bear what heaven bears to you, awards you, Soph.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, esp.,

I. *to be borne along* by waves or winds, *to be swept away*, Od.; ἦκε φέρεσθαι he sent him flying, Il.; ἦκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them swing free [in the leap], Od. 2. often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπικτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt.; φέχοντες

φερόμενος Plat.:—so, in part. act. used intr., φέρονσα ἐνέβαλε νηὶ she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt.; φέρων hurriedly, in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἰθὺς φέρεται Il.; ὁμῶς τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι *to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph.; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται Xen.; εἰαν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι *to let* these things take their course, Dem.:—of persons, εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! woe! like Lat. *vah, vae*, Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph., etc.: c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὀρθίου *alas for the omen!* Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah! oh! Eur., etc.; c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός oh what a man! Xen.: c. acc., φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός oh but to get speech of such a man! Soph.

φεύγω, (Root ΦΥΓ) : Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον:—f. φεύζομαι, Dor. φευζοῦμαι (also in Att., metri grat.): aor. 2 ἐφύγον, Ion. φύγεσκον:—pf. πέφευγα; Ep. part. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, and πεφυζότες (cf. φύζα). I. *to flee, take flight, run away*, Il.;—with Preps., φ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος Hom., etc.; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων Od.:—c. acc. cogn., φεύγειν φυγὴν Eur.; (so, φυγὴ φ. Plat.); φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *to flee* toward the sea, Hdt. 2. the pres. and impf. properly express the endeavour to flee: hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish the attempt from the accomplishment, βέλτερον, ὥς φεύγων προφύγη κακὸν ἢ ἐλῶν it is better that one should flee and escape than stay and be caught, Il.; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt., etc. 3. φ. εἰς . . *to have recourse to* . . , take refuge in . . , Eur. 4. c. inf. *to be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt., Plat.; and with the inf. omitted, *to shrink back*, Soph. II. c. acc. *to flee from, to shun, avoid*, Hom., etc.; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences* of the murder, Eur.:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὐκ ἐπὶ φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι I say that no man can escape his doom, Il.; πεφυγμένον ἔμμε γενέσθαι lb. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον φύγον ἦντα the reins escaped from his hands, lb.

III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Hom.; οἱ φεύγοντες the exiles, Thuc.; φ. πατρίδα Od. 2. φ. ὑπὸ τινος *to be banished* by him, Hdt., Xen.:—absol. *to go into exile, be an exile*, Lat. *exulare*, Hdt. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused or prosecuted*: δ φεύγων the accused, defendant, Lat. *reus*, opp. to δ διώκων the accuser, prosecutor, Ar., Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφὴν or δίκην *to be put on one's trial* for something, Ar., Plat.; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνου (sub. δίκην) *to be charged with murder*, Lys., etc.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπὸ τινος *is accused* of impiety by some one, Plat.

φεύζω, f. ζω, *to cry* φεῦ, cry woe, only found once, τὶ τοῦτ' ἐφεύzas; Aesch. φευκτέον, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, one must flee, Eur. φευκτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φεύγω, to be shunned or avoided, Arist. 2. that can be avoided, Soph.

φευξείω, *to wish to escape*, Eur.

φεύξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph.

φευέσμαι, -οῦμαι, f. of φεύγω.

φευάλλομαι, Pass. to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From
ΦΕΨΑΨΩΣ, ου, δ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar.;
ἀσπίς ἐν τῷ φευάλλῳ κρεμίσσεται, i.e. will be hung in
the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id.

φή, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing. of φημί. II. φῆ, Dor.

φᾶ, poet. for ἔφη, 3 sing. aor. 2.

φηγίνος, α, ου, = sq., Anth.

φηγίνος, η, ου, oaken, II. From

φηγός, η, (φάγειν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent
acorn, *Quercus esculus*, (not the Lat. *fagus*, our
beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Zeus,
II., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar.

φήη, Ep. for φῆ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί.

φήληξ, η, κος, δ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful,
because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar.

φηλητεύω, to cheat, deceive, h. Hom. From

φηλητής, ου, δ, (φηλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc.

φήλος, ου, deceitful. Hence

φηλόω, f. ὥσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch.: Pass., φηλού-
μενοι Eur.

φήμη, ἡ, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama: (φημί):—a voice
from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od.; so, when Ulysses
prays to Zeus, φήμην τίς μοι φάσθω, he is answered by
thunder, Ib.; hence an oracle, divination, omen,
Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among
men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; ὑποδεεστέρα τῆς φήμης
inferior to the report of them, i.e. exaggerated,
Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character,
Hes., etc.:—esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind.;
also, φ. πομπαί Aesch., etc. 4. φᾶμαι songs of
praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech,
saying, Aesch.:—esp. a common saying, a tradition,
legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag.

φημί (Root ΦΑ, cf. φάω), φῆς, φησί, pl. φάμεν, φάτε, φασί;
Dor. φάμι, φασί or φάτι, 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφη (Ep.
φή), ἔφησα rarely ἔφης (Ep. φῆσθα, φῆς), ἔφη (Ep.
φή, Dor. φᾶ); 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφᾶν, Ep. φάν; imper.
φάθι: subj. φῶ, φῆς, φῆ (Ep. φῆσιν, φῆη); opt. φαίην,
1 pl. φαίμεν, 3 pl. φαίην, φαίησαν; inf. φάναι, poet.
φάμεν; part. φάς, φᾶσα, φάν:—f. φήσω, Dor. φᾶσῶ:
aor. 1 ἔφησα, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε, opt. φῆσεις, part.
φῆσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφάτο (Ep. φάτο), ἐφαντο
(Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι;
part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing.
φῆσας:—Med., aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἐφάτο (Ep. φάτο), ἐφαντο
(Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι;
part. φάμενος: fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾶ]:—Pass., 3 sing.
imper. pf. πεφάσθω, part. πεφασμένος. II. the
impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor. 2, but ἔφασκον
was generally used instead.

Radical sense: to declare, make known; and so,
to say, affirm, assert, either absol., or foll. by inf. or
by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, *σε κακὸν καὶ ἀναλ-
κίδα φῆσει* (sc. εἶναι) II.; but also, *Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν*;
what shall we say of them? Xen.:—then, since what
one says commonly expresses a belief or opinion, to
think, deem, suppose, II.; *φαίης κε ἄκατον τέ τιν'
ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε* you would say, would think, he
was . . ., Ib.; *μὴ φαθί λεύσσειν* think not that you see,
Theoc. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί, they
say, it is said, Hom., Att.; but in Prose also φησί,
like French *on dit*, Dem.; (so Lat. *inquit*, ait). 2.

φημί is sometimes joined with a synonym. Verb, e. g. ἔφη

λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt.; λέγει οὐδὲν φαιμένη Id. 3.
in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before
its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη δ Σωκράτης said I, said
Socrates; but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγώ
ἔφην, δ Σωκράτης ἔφη I said, Socrates said. III.

in a more definite sense, like *κατάφημι*, to say yes,
affirm, Hom., Att.; *καὶ τοὺς φάναι* and they said yes,
Hdt.; *καὶ φημι ἀπόφημι* Soph.; whereas *οὐ φημι*
means to say no, deny, refuse, ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρῆ-
σιν said she would not answer, Hdt.; *ἐὰν μὴ φῆ* if he
say no, Ar.; *φάθι ἡ μὴ* say yes or no, Plat.

φημίξω, Ep. f. -ίξω: aor. 1 ἐφήμισα, Dor. ἐφάμιξα:
(φήμη):—to utter a voice, φήμην φημίξω Aesch. 2.

to spread a report, Hes.: to prophesy, Aesch.:—Med.
to express in words, Id. II. in Med. also to
promise, τί τινα Eur.

φήμις, ιος, ἡ, poet. for φήμη, speech, talk, Hom.;
δημον φ. the voice or judgment of the people, Od.:—
but *δήμοιο φήμις* (Od. 15. 468) seems to be the place
where the people talk, the place of assembly
(ἀγορά). 2. fame, reputation, Ib.

φήν, Ion. for ἔφην, aor. 2 of φημί.

φήναι, aor. 1 inf. of φάινω:—φήνεαι, 3 sing. opt.

ΦΗΨΩ, η, prob. = ἀλκίαιετος, the sea-eagle, Od., Ar.

ΦΗΨ, δ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, Lat. fera, Pind.: pl.
φήρες, of the Centaurs, Ib.

φηρο-μάνης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) game-mad, madly fond of
wild animals, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

φῆς, 2 sing. of φημί. II. φῆς, φῆσθα, Ep. for
ἔφης, 2 sing. aor. 2.

φῶν, Ep. for ἔφᾶσαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί.

ΦΘΑΨΩ [ᾶ]: f. φθῆσομαι, also φθάσω [ᾶ]: aor. 1 ἐφθάσα,
Dor. ἐφθαξα: aor. 2 ἐφθην, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆ, 3 pl.
φθάν; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 1 pl.
φθέμεν, 3 pl. φθέσωμεν: Ep. opt. 3 sing. φθαίησι; inf.
φθῆναι; part. φθᾶς; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος:—pf.
ἐφθάκα. [φθᾶω always in Att.; φθᾶω twice in
II.] To come or do first or before others: I.

c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip,
anticipate, II., Hdt., Att.; so, ἔφθισαν τὸν χειμῶνα
Hdt.:—Pass. to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol.

to come first, Eur., etc.; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἀρπαγή the
prey of the first comer, Aesch.:—with Preps. to come
or arrive first, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλάσποντον Thuc., etc. III.

the action in which one outstrips another is expressed
by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτη] φθάνει
βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, II.; φθῆ
μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλὼν Telemachus was beforehand with
him in striking, Od.:—in translation, the part. often
becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an
Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, ἐφθη-
σαν ἀπικόμενοι arrived first, Hdt.; so with part. pass.
εἰ κε φθῆρ τυπείς should he be wounded first, II.; φθᾶν
εὐεργετῶν I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen.:—
these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes
foll. by a gen., φθᾶν ἱππῶν κοσμηθέντες they were
marshalled before the horsemen, II.; or by πρὶν . . .
πρὶν ἢ . . ., ἐφθῆ δρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι Id.; ἐφθισαν
ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἢ . . . Hdt. 2. part. φθᾶς or φθάσας,
Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., *ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθά-
μενος*, for *ὅς μ' ἔφθῆ βαλὼν*, II.; *οὐκ ἄλλως φθᾶς ἐμεῦ
κατήγορος ἔσται* no other shall be an accuser before me,

Hdt.; ἀνέφας με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occuro*, μόλις φθάνει θρόνοιςιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur.; φθάνει εἶδέν he is first to come, Ar. IV.

φθάνω with *οὐ* and part., followed by *καί*, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρή συσκιόζοντας γένυν, καὶ ὁρμᾶν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id.; οὐκ ἐφθῃ μοι συμβάσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχέλησαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλασσομένοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar.; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat.:—so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., λέγε φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat.

φθαζῶ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω.

φθαρκτός, ἡ, *όν*, destructive of, τινος Arist.

φθαρός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of φθεῖρω, perishable, Arist.

ΦΘΕΓΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθέγγομαι: aor. 1 ἐφθεγγάμην: pf. ἐφθέγγαμι:—to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Hom., etc. 2. of animals,

as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt.; of an eagle, to scream, Xen.; of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar.; of thunder, to sound, Xen.; of musical instruments, II. II. = ὀνομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence

φθέγμα, ατος, τό, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc.: of a person, ὃ φθέγγ' ἀναιδής, for ὃ φθεγγόμενε ἀναιδῇ, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur.; of a bull, roaring, Eur.; φθ. θύεας the grinding of the mortar, Ar.; of the nightingale's song, Id.

ΦΘΕΙΡ, δ: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειροί:—a louse, Lat. *pediculus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone.

φθειρίδαις, εως, ἡ, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειρίδιον, f. δσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut.

φθειροτράγιον, (φθειρ 3, τράγιον) to eat fir-cones, Hdt.

φθεῖρω (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ): f. φθερῶ, Ion. φθερέω, Ep. φθέρω: aor. 1 ἐφθεῖρα: pf. ἐφθαρκα:—Med., f. φθερούμαι (in pass. sense):—Pass., f. φθάρσσομαι: aor. 2 ἐφθάρην [ᾱ], poet. 3 pl. ἐφθαρεν: pf. ἐφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάρταται:—to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. *perdere*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—Pass. to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθελρεσθε (as a curse) may ye perish! ruin seize ye! II.; φθελρου plague take thee! away with thee! Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar.; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ if thou depart not . . , Eur.; c. gen., φθελρεσθε τῆσθε off from her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id.; φθελρεσθαί πρὸς . . to run headlong to . . , Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χερσὺς φθαρήναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph.

φθειροῖ-γενής, ἐς, (γένος) destroying the race, Aesch.

φθώμεν, φθώσιν, Ep. for φθώμεν, φθώσιν, 1 and 3 pl. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆ, Ep. for ἐφθῆ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθῆη, φθῆσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω.

φθῆσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω.

Φθία [ῖ], as, Ion. Φθίη, ης, ἡ, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίηφι at Phthia, II.:—hence Φθιώτης, ου, ὁ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc.:—Φθιώτις γῆ the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, δδος, ἡ, Id.

φθινάς, δδος, ἡ, (φθίνω) intr. waning, Eur. II.

act. causing to decline, wasting, Soph.

φθίνασμα [ῖ], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάω, a declining, sinking, Aesch.

φθινάω or -έω, f. ἤσω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc.

φθινό-καρπος, ου, having lost fruitfulness, Pind.

φθίν-οπωρίς, ιδος, fem. Adj. autumnal, Pind.

φθίν-όπωρον, τό, (ὀπώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc.

φθινύθω [ῖ], poet. for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf.; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε: 1. trans. to waste, consume, Od.; φθ. κῆρ cause it to pine away, lb. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Hom.

φθινύλλα [ῖ], ἡ, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, starveling, Ar.

φθίνω, v. φθίω.

Φθίος, α, ου, v. Φθία.

φθισ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) destroying or killing men, II., Hes.

φθισθαί, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω.

φθισίμ-βροτος, ου, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, destroying men, II., Od.

φθίσαις [ῖ], εως, ἡ, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind.:—of the moon, a waning, Arist.

φθίτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω.

φθιτός, ἡ, *όν*, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) the dead, Aesch., Eur. II. liable to perish, Arist.

ΦΘΙ'Ω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθιον, more commonly φθίνω [ῖ], impf. ἐφθινον: for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. II.:—Med., f. φθίσσομαι [ῖ]:—Pass., 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίοντο: pf. ἐφθίμαι, ἐφθίται: plqpf. ἐφθίμην [ῖ], also used as aor. 2 ἐφθίσω, ἐφθίτο, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφθίλω: imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω, Ep. subj. φθίεται (for -ῆται), φθιόμεθα (for -ώμεθα), opt. φθίμην, φθίτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος: there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass.: I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πρὶν κεν νύξ φθίτο (aor. 2 pass. opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od.; so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτὸς Soph.; φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι they wane or pass away, Od.; μηδὲ σοὶ αἰὼν φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, lb.:—so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, lb.:—μην φθίνων the ending of the month, v. Ἰσημι B. III. 3. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Hom., Eur.;—of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph.:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται II.; ἡδὴ φθίσονται Hom.:—often in part. φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id.; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοισι μετέλιν Od., Trag.

II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 ἐφθισα, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Hom.; once in Aesch. φθίσας [ῖ]. Φθιώτης, -ώτις, v. Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Anth.

φθογγή, ἡ, = φθόγγος, Hom., etc.
φθόγγος, ὁ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Hom., Att.; also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a voice (φωνή), Plat.:—of musical sounds, Eur.
φθόσις, ἰος, ὁ: nom. et acc. pl. φθοῖς, a kind of cake, Ar.
φθονερός, ὁ, ὄν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous, grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att.:—Adv., φθονερώς ἔχειν to be enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc.
φθονέω, f. ἦσω: aor. I ἐφθόνησα:—Med., fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι:—Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι: aor. I ἐφθονήθην: (φθόνος):—to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be envious or jealous, Il., Xen., etc.:—c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονεῖ Hes.; φθ. τινὶ εὖ πρῆσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt.; also c. dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr.; ἐπὶ τινι Xen.:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, οὗ τοι ἡμιόνων φθονέω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od.; μή μοι φθονήσης τοῦ μαθήματος Plat.:—c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a thing, ἄλλοτριῶν φθονεῖν Od. II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-will, to grudge doing, c. inf., lb., Eur., etc.; μὴ φθονήσης do not refuse, Lat. ne graveris, μὴ φθ. διδάξαι Plat.:—also c. acc. et inf., ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἕνα ἄνδρα βασιλεύσαι Hdt.;—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι ἀψασθαι; Od. III. Pass. to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidere, Hdt., Eur., etc.
φθόνησις, εως, ἡ, a jealous refusal, Soph.
φθονήσας, ὁ, ill-will, envy, jealousy, Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc.; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel envy or jealousy, Aesch.; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind.; so, φθόνον ἀλφάνει Eur., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, envy for, jealousy of, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt., etc.; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc.:—in-pl. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the gods, τὸν φθόνον πρόσκυσον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal from ill-will or envy, οὐδέ τις φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, Plat.; so, ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος [ἐστὶ] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell, Eur.
φθορά, Ion. φθορή, ἡ, (φθεῖρω) destruction, ruin, perdition, Hdt., Trag., etc.; and of men, mortality, death, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin.
φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn., Thuc.; ἔτ' ἐς φθόρον = φθειρεσθε (v. φθεῖρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch.; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον; Id. II. like δλεθρος, a pestilent fellow, Ar., Dem.
φθι, -φιν, an old term. of dat. for -π, as, ᾗφι βίρφι πεποιθώς; for -ψ, as θεοφιν ἀτάλαντος; also pl., as, ναῦφι for ναοί. 2. of gen., for -ης, as, ἐξ εὐνήφι; for -ου, as, ἐκ θεοφιν, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the head.
φιάλεις, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω.
φιάλη [ᾶ], ἡ, a broad, flat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, Il.; used as a cinerary urn, lb. 2. after Hom. a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain).
φιάλλω, f. φιάλω, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain).
φιάρος, ὁ, ὄν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πίων, pinguis?)

φιβάλεως [ᾶ], ω, ἡ, a kind of early fig, called from φιβάλις, a district of Attica or Megaris:—pl., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεως Ar.
φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλίτια.
φιλ-άβουλος, ὄν, wilfully unadvised, Anth.
φιλ-άγλαος, ὄν, loving splendour, Pind., Anth.
φιλ-άγραυλος, ὄν, fond of the country, Anth.
φιλ-αγρευτής, οὗ, ὁ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr.:—fem. φιλ-αγρετίς, ἰδος, Anth.
φιλ-άγρυπνος, ὄν, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth.
φιλ-άγων [ᾶ], ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, loving the games, Anth.
φιλ-ἀδελφία, ἡ, brotherly love, N. T. From
φιλ-ἀδελφός [ᾶ], ὄν, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen.
φιλ-ἀεθλος, ὄν, fond of the games, Anth.
φιλ-ἀθήναιος, ὄν, fond of the Athenians, Ar.
φίλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. I med. imperat. of φιλέω.
φιλ-αιδήμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, loving modesty, Anth.
φιλ-αἱμάτος, ὄν, (αἷμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur.
φιλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος.
φιλ-αίτιος, ὄν, (αἰτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem.:—τὸ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem.
φιλ-ἀκόλουθος, ὄν, readily following, Ar.
φιλ-ἀκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ὄν, fond of sheer wine, Anth.
φιλ-ἀλέξανδρος, ὄν, a friend of Alexander, Strab.
φιλ-ἀλήθης, ἐς, gen. εὖς, loving truth, Arist.
φιλ-ἀμπελος, ὄν, loving the vine, Ar.
φιλαμπελώ, to love the vine, Tzetz.
φιλ-ἀναγνώστης, ὄν, ὁ, fond of reading, Plut.
φιλ-ἀνάλωτης, οὗ, ὁ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat.
φιλανδρία, ἡ, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc., Anth. From
φίλ-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνὴρ) loving men, Aesch. 2. loving one's husband, N. T.
φιλ-ανθράκεύς, ἰως, ὁ, friend of colliers, Ar.
φιλανθρώπευμα, ατος, τό, a humane act, Plut. From
φιλανθρωπέομαι, Dep. to act humanely, πρὸς τινα Dem.; and
φιλανθρωπέω, f. ἦσω, to treat humanely, Polyb.; and
φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc.:—in pl. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N. T. II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From
φιλ-ἀνθρώπος, ὄν, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc.:—of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of things, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τιλὶ χρῆσθαι Dem.
φιλ-άνωρ [ᾶ], ὄρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) Dor. for φιλῆνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch.
φιλάοδος, ὄν, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth.
φιλᾶπτεχθιμοσύνη, ἡ, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From
φιλ-ᾶπτεχθίμων, ὄν, gen. ὄνος, (ἀπτεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπτεχθιμόνως ἔχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat.
φιλ-ἀπλοϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπλοῦς) fond of simplicity, Luc.
φιλ-ἀπλόδημος, ὄν, fond of travelling, Xen.

φιλαργυρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr., etc.
φιλ-ἀργύρος, *ov*, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph., Xen., etc.; Sup. **φιλαργυρώτατος**, Xen.:—τὸ φιλάργυρον = *φιλαργυρία*, Plat.

φιλ-ἀρετος (ἄ), *ov*, (*ἀρετή*) *fond of virtue*, Arist.

φιλ-ἀριστείδης, *ov*, δ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth.

φιλάρμητος, *ov*, *fond of the chariot-race*, Pind., Eur.

φιλαρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr., Plut.

φιλ-ἀρχος, *ov*, (*ἀρχή*) *fond of power, ambitious*, Plat.

φιλᾶσς, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of *φιλέω*.

φιλ-αστράγαλος, *ov*, *fond of playing at ἀστράγαλοι*, Anth.

φιλᾶτο (ῖ), Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of *φιλέω*.

φιλ-αυλος, *ov*, *fond of the flute*, Soph., Eur., etc.

φιλ-αυτος, *ov*, (*αὐτοῦ*) *loving oneself*, Arist.

φιλ-ἄγγος, *ov*, (*ἔγγυς*) *readily giving security or bail*, Strab.

φιλέσσκε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of *φιλέω*.

φιλ-ἔθειρος, *ov*, (*ἔθειρα*) *attached to the hair*, Anth.

φιλ-ειδήμων, *ov*, (*εἰδέναι*) *fond of learning*, Strab.

φιλ-εκδημος, *ov*, = *φιλαπόδημος*, Strab.

φιλ-ἑλλην, *προς*, δ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, Hdt., Plat.

φιλόισα, Dor. part. fem. of *φιλέω*.

φιλέοντι, Dor. 3 pl. of *φιλέω*.

φιλ-ἐπιτίμητής, *ov*, δ, *a censorious person*, Isocr.

φιλ-εραστής, *ov*, δ, *fond of a lover, or fond of having lovers*, Plat., Arist. Hence

φιλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat.

φιλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry*, Xen., Dem.

φιλ-εργός, *ov*, (*ἐργον*) *loving work, industrious*, Dem.

φιλ-ἐριθος, *ov*, *fond of wool-spinning*, Theocr., Anth.

φιλερως, *ωτος*, δ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth.

φιλ-εσπερος, *ov*, *fond of evening*, Anth.

φιλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen.

φιλ-ἐταιρος, *ov*, *fond of one's comrades or partisans, true to them*, Thuc., Xen., etc.:—Adv. —*πως*, Aeschin.

φιλ-εὔος, *ov*, *loving the cry of εὐοί*, of Bacchus, Anth.

φιλεχθής, *és*, gen. *έος*, = *φιλεχθρος*, Theocr.

φιλέω, Ep. inf. *φιλήμεναι*: Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. impf. *φιλέσσκε*: f. *φιλήσω*, Ep. inf. *φιλήσμεν*: aor. 1 *ἐφίλησα*: pf. *πεφίληκα*:—Med., Ep. aor. 1 *ἐφίλαμην* (as if from *φίλλω*), 3 sing. *ἐφίλατο*, *φίλατο*, imperat. *φίλαι*:—Pass., f. med. *φιλήσομαι* in pass. sense (for *φιληθήσομαι*): aor. 1 *ἐφίληθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *ἐφίληθεν*: pf. *πεφίλημαι*: (*φίλος*):—*to love, regard with affection*, Lat. *diligere*, Hom., etc.; φ. *τινὰ φιλότῃα* *to feel affection for him*, Od.; *to love and cherish as one's wife*, Hom.:—the Ep. aor. 1 med. in act. sense, Il. 2. *to treat affectionately or kindly, to welcome* a guest, Hom.:—Pass., *παρ' ἡμῶν φιλήσῃαι* *welcome shalt thou be in our house*, Od. 3. *to kiss*, Aesch., etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ *φίλαμα*, τὸν *Ἀδωνιν* *φίλασεν* *the kiss wherewith she kissed him*, Mosch.:—Med. *to kiss one another*, Hdt. 4. of things, *to love, like, approve*, Od., Soph. II. c. inf. *to love to do, be fond of doing*, and so *to be wont or used to do*, Hdt., Trag. 2. of things, events, *αἶρα φιλέει πνέειν* Hdt.; *φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήγνυσθαι* *great armies are apt to be seized with panic*, Thuc.; *πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι* *everything comes to man by experience*, Hdt.; and without *γίγνεσθαι*, *οἷα δὴ*

φιλεῖ as is *wont*, Plat.; also impers., *ὥς δὴ φιλεῖ* as it is *usual*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plut.

φιλή, ἡ, v. *φίλος* 1. 1.

φιληδέω, f. *ἴσω*, *to find pleasure in, take delight in* a thing, c. dat., Ar. From

φιλ-ηδής, *és*, (*ἡδός*) *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Hence

φιληδία, ἡ, *delight*, Ar.

φιλ-ἡδονος, *ov*, (*ἡδονή*) *fond of pleasure*, Luc., etc. 2. *wont to bring delight*, Anth.

φιληκοέω, f. *ἴσω*, *to be attentive*, Polyb.; and

φιληκοῖα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing or listening to*, c. gen., Isocr. From

φιλ-ἡκοος, *ov*, (*ἀκοή*) *fond of hearing discussions*, Plat.

φιλ-ηλακάτος, *ov*, (*ἡλακᾶτη*) *fond of the spindle*, Anth.

φιλ-ηλιάς, *άδος*, ἡ, *fond of the sun*, Telesilla.

φιλ-ηλιαστής, *ov*, δ, *one who delights in the trials of the court Heliaea*, Ar.

φιλήμα, Dor. **φιλᾶμα**, *ατος*, τό, *a kiss*, Eur., Xen., etc.

φιλήμεναι, Ep. inf. of *φιλέω*.

φιλημοσύνη, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *friendliness, affection*, Theogn.

φιλ-ἡνemos, *ov*, (*ἄνεμος*) *loving wind*: of a flute, *played by the breath*, Anth.

φιλ-ἡνιος, *ov*, (*ἡνία*) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch.

φιλ-ἡρετμος, *ov*, (*ἡρετός*) *loving the oar*, Od.

φιλήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *φιλέω*:—**φιλησόμεν**, Ep. fut. inf.

φιλησί-μολπος, *ov*, (*μολπή*) = *φιλόμολπος*, Pind.

φιλησις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *a feeling of affection*, Arist.

φιλητέον, verb. Adj. of *φιλέω*, *one must love*, Soph.

φιλητικός, ἡ, *ov*, (*φιλέω*) *disposed to love, τινος* Arist.: absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id.

φιλητός, ἡ, *ov*, verb. Adj. of *φιλέω*, *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist.; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Id.

φιλήτωρ, *ος*, δ, (*φιλέω*) *a lover*, Aesch.

φιλία, Ion. -*ίη*, ἡ, (*φιλέω*) *friendly love, affection, friendship*, distinct from *ἔρως*, as Lat. *amicitia* from *amor*, Hdt., Eur., etc.; φ. *ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα* Xen.; with gen., *διὰ φιλαν αὐτοῦ* *through friendship for him*, Thuc.; *ἡμετέρῃ φ.* *friendship with us*, Theogn.; *φιλία ἡ ἐμὴ* Xen., etc. 2. *fondness for a thing*, Plat.

φιλικός, ἡ, *ov*, (*φίλος*) *of or for a friend, befitting a friend, friendly*, Xen., etc.:—*φιλικά proofs or marks of friendship*, Id. Adv. —*κως*, in a friendly way, Plat., etc.; φ. *ἔχειν* *to be kindly disposed*, Xen.

φιλιννα, ἡ, (*φίλος*) prop. n. used as a term of affection, *Darling*, Ar.

φίλιος, α, *ov*, and *ος*, *ov*: (*φίλος*): I. act. *of or from a friend, friendly*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; φ. *πρίηρης* *a friendly ship*, Thuc.; ἡ *φιλία* (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *a friendly country*, opp. to ἡ *πολεμία*, Xen. 2. *Zeus φίλιος* *Zeus as god of friendship*, Plat.; *ναὶ τὸν φίλιον* (sub. Δία) Ar.; *πρὸς φίλιον* Plat. II. pass., *beloved, dear*, Trag. III. Adv. —*ως*, Thuc., etc.

φιλιππίω, f. Att. *ῶ*, *to be on Philip's side or party, to Philippiæ*, Dem., Aeschin.

φιλιππικός, ἡ, *ov*, (*φίλιππος*) *of or against Philip*, Dem.

φιλ-ιππος, *ov*, *fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind., Eur., etc.:—Sup. **φιλιππώτατος**, Xen.

φιλιτία, τὰ, (*φίλος*) = *συσσίτια*, *the common meals or public tables* at Sparta, Arist.:—**φιλιτίον**, τό, *the common hall in which the public table was kept*, Xen., Plut.:—others read *φιδίτιον* or *φειδίτιον-ια*, (as if from *φειδομαι*) *a frugal table, cheap dinner*.

φιλό-βακχος, *ov*, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth.
 φιλό-βασίλειος, *ov*, loving monarchy, Plut.
 φιλό-βσιπλεῦς, *ews*, *δ*, a friend to the king, Plut.
 φιλό-γᾶθής, *és*, Dor. for φιλο-γῆθής.
 φιλό-γαιος, *ov*, (γαῖα) loving the earth, Anth.
 φιλό-γᾶμος, *ov*, longing for marriage, Eur.
 φιλο-γαστορίδης, *ov*, *δ*, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth.
 φιλο-γέλοιος, *ov*, fond of the ludicrous, Arist.
 φιλό-γελως, *δ*, *ή*, laughter-loving, Plat., Arist.
 φιλογεωργία, *ή*, fondness for a country life, Xen. From
 φιλο-γεωργος, *ov*, fond of a country life, Xen.
 φιλο-γῆθής, *és*, only in Dor. form -γᾶθής, (γῆθέω)
 loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch.
 φιλογραμμᾶτέω, *ov*, to love books, Plut. From
 φιλο-γράμματος, *ov*, (γράμματα) loving books, Plut., etc.
 φιλογυμναστέω, *ov*, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat.
 φιλο-γυμναστής, *ov*, *δ*, fond of gymnastic exercises;
 and φιλογυμναστίς, *ή*, fondness for gymnastic exer-
 cises, Plat.
 φιλογυμναστικός, *ή*, *ον*, of or for a φιλογυμναστής, Plat.
 φιλογύνης [ῦ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of women, pl. φιλογύναικες
 Plat.
 φιλό-δενδρος, *ov*, fond of trees or the wood, Anth.
 φιλο-δέσποτος, *ov*, loving one's lord or master, ἀνδρά-
 ποδα *φ*. slaves that hug their chains, Hdt.; *δῆμος φ*.
 Theogn.
 φιλό-δῆμος, *ov*, a friend of the δῆμος, the commons'
 friend, Ar. — *φ*. ἔργον a popular act, Id.
 φιλό-δίκαιος, *ov*, loving the right, loving justice, Arist.
 φιλό-δίκος, *ov*, fond of lawsuits, litigious, Lys., Dem.
 φιλοδικέω, *f. hsw*, to be fond of litigation, Thuc.
 φιλ-οδίτης [τ], *ov*, *δ*, a friend of travellers, Anth.
 φιλοδοξέω, *f. hsw*, to love fame, seek honour, ἐπὶ τινι
 for or in a thing, Arist.; and
 φιλοδοξία, *ή*, love of honour or glory, Polyb. From
 φιλό-δοξος, *ov*, (δόξα) loving honour or glory, Plat.:
 τὸ φιλόδοξον, = foreg., Luc.
 φιλό-δουπος, *ov*, loving noise, Anth.
 φιλοδωρία, *ή*, fondness for giving, bounteousness, Luc.
 φιλό-δωρος, *ov*, (δῶρον) fond of giving, bountiful,
 Xen. II. of things, munificent, Dem.
 φιλο-εργός, *ον*, (ἔργον) fond of work, industrious, Anth.
 φιλο-ἐφύρος, *ov*, loving the west wind, Anth.
 φιλό-ζωος, *ov*, (ζωή) fond of one's life, Arist. II.
 φιλόζῳος, *ov*, (ζῶον) fond of animals, Xen.
 φιλο-θεᾶμων [ᾱ], *ov*, fond of seeing, fond of shows,
 plays or spectacles, Plat.; c. gen., *φ*. τῆς ἀληθείας Id.
 φιλό-θεος, *ov*, loving God, pious, Arist., etc.
 φιλο-θέωρος, *ov*, = φιλοθεάμων, Arist.
 φιλοθηρία, *ή*, love of hunting, love of the chase, Xen.
 φιλό-θηρος, *ov*, (θήρα) fond of hunting, Xen., etc.:
 Sup. φιλοθηρότατος, Id.
 φιλο-θουκυδίδης, *ov*, *δ*, fond of Thucydides, Anth.
 [with ῥ].
 φιλοθύτης [ῦ], *ov*, *δ*, fond of sacrifices, Ar. II.
 pass., ὄργια φιλόθυτα rites offered by zealous wor-
 shippers, Aesch.
 φιλοῖτερεus, *ews*, *δ*, a friend of priests, Io. Damasc.
 φίλ-οικεῖος, *ov*, loving one's relations, Arist.
 φίλ-οικοδόμος, *ov*, fond of building, Xen.
 φίλ-οικτιρμων, *ov*, prone to pity, Eur., Plat.

φίλ-οικτιστος, *ov*, = φιλοκτιρμων, Soph.
 φίλ-οικτος, *ov*, moving pity, ἀπ' ὀμματος βέλει φιλοίκτω
 with piteous glance shot from her eyes, Aesch.
 φίλοιρία, *Ion*. -λή, *ή*, love of wine, Hdt. From
 φίλ-οινος, *ov*, fond of wine, Plat., etc.
 φιλό-καινος, *ov*, loving novelty or innovation: τὸ
 φιλόκαινον love of novelty, Luc.
 φιλοκάλέω, *f. hsw*, to cultivate a taste for the beauti-
 ful, Thuc. 2. to be eager, c. inf., Plut. From
 φίλό-κᾶλος, *ov*, loving the beautiful, Plat., Xen., etc.:
 —fond of effect and elegance, Xen. II. fond
 of honour, seeking honour, Id.
 φίλο-καμπής, *és*, gen. έος, (κάμπω) easily bending,
 lithe, Anth.
 φίλο-καρποφόρος, *ov*, bearing fruit abundantly, Anth.
 φιλοκέρδεια, *ή*, love of gain, greed, Xen.; and
 φιλοκέρδew, to be greedy of gain, Xen. From
 φίλο-κερδής, *és*, (κέρδος) greedy of gain, Theogn., etc.
 φίλο-κέρτομος, *ov*, fond of jeering, Od., Theocr.
 φίλο-κηδεμών, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of one's relatives, Xen.
 φίλο-κίνδυνος, *ov*, fond of danger, adventurous, Xen.,
 Dem.; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen.:—Adv.
 —ως, eagerly, Id. 2. in bad sense, fool-hardy, Dem.
 φίλο-κισσοφόρος, *ov*, fond of wearing ivy, Eur.
 φίλό-κνίσσος, *ov*, (κνίω) fond of pinching, prurient,
 Anth.
 φίλό-κοινος, *ov*, fond of society, Anth.
 φίλο-κόλαξ, *δ*, *ή*, fond of flatterers, Arist.
 φιλοκοσμία, *ή*, love of ornament or show, Plut. From
 φίλό-κοσμος, *ov*, loving ornament, Plut.
 φίλό-κρημνος, *ov*, loving steep rocks, Anth.
 φίλο-κρόταλος, *ov*, (κρόταλον) loving rattles, Anth.
 φίλό-κροτος, *ov*, loving noise, h. Hom.
 φίλο-κτέανος, *ov*, (κτέανον) loving possessions, greedy
 of gain, covetous, Sup. φιλοκτηανάτατος, II.
 φίλό-κύβος, *ov*, fond of dice, Ar.
 φίλο-κύδης, *és*, (κύδος) loving glory, h. Hom.
 φίλο-κύνηγέτης, *ov*, *δ*, = φιλοκύνητος, Xen.
 φίλο-κύνητος [ῦ], *ov*, loving the chase, Plut.
 φίλο-κύων, -κύων, *δ*, *ή*, fond of dogs, Plat.
 φίλο-λάκων [ᾱ], *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of the Laconians, Plut.
 φίλο-λήιος, *ov*, (λήη) loving booty, h. Hom.
 φιλολογέω, *f. hsw*, to love learning, to study, Plut.
 φιλολογία, *ή*, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.
 φίλό-λογος, *ov*, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of
 learning, literary, Lat. studiosus, Arist.
 φίλο-λοιδωρος, *ov*, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.
 φιλομάθεια, *ή*, love of learning, Plat.; and
 φιλομαθέω, *f. hsw*, to be fond of learning, Plat. From
 φίλο-μαθήτης, *és*, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after
 knowledge, Plat.; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος, Xen.; τὸ φιλο-
 μαθές = φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after
 a thing, Id., Xen.
 φίλό-μαντις, *ews*, *δ*, *ή*, one who takes note of divina-
 tions or omens, Luc.
 φίλό-μαστος, *ov*, loving the breast, Aesch.
 φιλομάχew, *f. hsw*, to be eager to fight, Plut. From
 φιλόμαχος, *ov*, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch.
 φίλ-όμβριος, *ov*, (ὄμβρος) rain-loving, Anth.
 φίλο-μήλα, *Ion*. -λή, *ή*, the nightingale, because, acc.
 to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird,
 Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φιλόμηρος, *ov*, fond of Homer, Strab.
φιλομήτωρ, *oros*, *δ*, *ή*, (*μήτηρ*) loving one's mother, Plut.
φιλομειδής, *ēs*, poet. for *φιλομειδής*, (*μειδᾶω*) laughter-loving, epith. of Aphrodite, Hom., Hes.
φιλόμολος, *ov*, (*μολπῇ*) loving dance and song, Pind.
φιλομουσία, *ή*, love of the Muses, Luc. From
φιλόμουσος, *ov*, (*μουσα*) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc.
φιλομυθία, *ή*, a love of fables, Strab. and
φιλομυθία, *ή*, a love of fables, Strab. From
φιλόμυθος, *ov*, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II.
fond of talking, Id.
φιλοναύτης, *ov*, *δ*, loving sailors, Anth.
φιλονεικία, *f. ήσω*, (*φιλονεικος*) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, *φιλονεικῶν* out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc., Plat.; *φ. πρὸς τινα* Lys. :—*c. acc.*, *φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον* to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat.; *τὰ χεῖρω φ.* to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, *φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων* Isocr.
φιλονεικτικόν, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr.
φιλονεικία, *ή*, love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc., etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen.; *διὰ φιλονεικίαν* eagerly, Id.
φιλόνεικος, *ov*, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen.: *τὸ φιλονεικόν* = *φιλονεικία*, Id. :—Adv. *-ως*, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc.
φιλονύμφιος, *ov*, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth.
φιλόξενοι, poet. for *φιλόξενος*.
φιλοξενία, *lon*, *-ία*, *ή*, hospitality, Theogn. From
φιλόξενος, poet. *-ξενος*, *ov*, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch.; *παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον* to meet with an act of hospitality, Pind.
φιλοπαίγων, *ov*, (*παίζω*) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar.
φιλόπαις, *παιδος*, *δ*, *ή*, loving its young, *χελιδῶν* Anth.
φιλοπαισμων, *ov*, = *φιλοπαίγων*, Plat.
φιλοπαράβολος, *ov*, fond of daring, venturesome, Plut.
φιλοπατρία, *ή*, love of one's country, patriotism, Ar.
φιλόπατρις, *idos*, *δ*, *ή*, acc. *φιλόπατριν*, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc.
φιλοπάτωρ (*ᾶ*), *oros*, *δ*, *ή*, loving one's father, Eur.
φιλοπευστής, *ov*, *δ*, fond of enquiring, curious.
φιλόπλεκτος, *ov*, usually braided, Anth.
φιλόπλοος, *ov*, contr. *-πλους*, *ov*, fond of sailing, Anth.
φιλοσπλος, *ov*, (*ἐσπλᾶ*) loving arms, Anth.
φιλοπλουτία, *ή*, love of riches, Plut. From
φιλόπλουτος, *ov*, loving riches, *φ. ἀμύλλα* eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur.
φιλοποιέομαι, Med. (*φιλοποιός*) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, *τινα* Polyb.
φιλοποιητής, *ov*, *δ*, a friend of poets, Plat.
φιλοποιμνιος, *ov*, (*ποιμνῇ*) loving the flock, Theocr.
φιλοποιός, *ov*, (*ποιέω*) making friends, Plut.
φιλοπόλεμος, *ov*, Ep. *φιλοπτ-*, fond of war, warlike, Il., Plut.: Adv. *-μως*, Isocr.
φιλόπολις, *δ*, *ή*, poet. *φιλόπολις*: acc. *-πολιν*; pl. *-πόλεις*; but also gen. *-πόλιδος*, pl. *-πόλιδες*,

-πόλιδας: I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc.; *τὸ φιλόπολι* patriotism, Thuc.
φιλοπολίτης (*ί*), *ov*, *δ*, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut.
φιλοπονέω, *f. ήσω*, (*φιλόπονος*) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat.
φιλοπονηρία, *ή*, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr.
φιλοπόνηρος, *ov*, a friend to bad men, Plut.
φιλοπονία, *ή*, love of labour, laboriousness, industry, Plat.; *φ. τινός* laborious practice of a thing, Dem.
φιλόπονος, *ov*, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. :—Sup. *-ώτατος*, Isocr. :—Adv., *φιλοπόνως* *ἐχειν* to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, *πόλεμος* Id.
φιλοποσία, *ή*, love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From
φιλοπότης, *ov*, *δ*, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar.
φιλοπραγμοσύνη, *ή*, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From
φιλοπράγμων, gen. *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of business: in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae.
φιλοπροσηγορία, *ή*, easiness of address, Isocr. From
φιλοπροσηγορος, *ov*, easy of address, affable, Isocr.
φιλοπρωτεω, to strive to be first, N. T.
φιλόπρωτος, *ov*, fond of being first: *τὸ φιλόπρωτον* eagerness to be first, Plut.
φιλόπτολεμος, *φιλόπτολις*, poet. for *φιλοπόλεμος*, *φιλόπολις*.
φιλόπυρος, *ov*, loving wheat, Anth.
φιλοσπωριστής, *ov*, *δ*, loving autumn-fruits, Anth.
φιλόργιος, *ov*, (*ὄργια*) fond of orgies, Anth.
φιλόόρθιος, *ov*, loving what is straight or right, Anth.
φιλοορμίστειρα, *ή*, she who loves the harbour, Anth.
φιλονορία, *ή*, fondness for birds, Ar. From
φιλοορνις, *idos*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch.
φιλορ-ράθων, *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, attached to the nose, Anth.
φιλορ-ράξ, *δ*, *ή*, (*ράξ*) loving grapes, Anth.
φιλό-όρνυξ, *ovos*, *δ*, *ή*, fond of quails, Plat.
ΦΙΛΟΣ, *η*, *ov*, [*ί*: but voc. *φίλε* with *ί* in Hom.]: I. pass. loved, beloved, dear, Lat. *amicus*, *carus*, Hom., etc.; c. dat. *dear* to one, Id.; voc. *φίλε* may be used with neut. nouns, *φίλε τέκνον* Od.; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., *φίλ' ἀνδρῶν* Theocr.; *ᾧ φίλα γυναῖκῶν* Eur. :—often as Subst., *φίλος*, *δ*, a friend, Hom. :—proverb., *ἔστιν δ φ. ἄλλος αὐτός* a friend is another self, Arist.; *κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων* Plat. :—so in fem. *φίλη*, *ή*, a dear one, friend, Lat. *amica*, Hom., Att. :—*φιλον*, τό, an object of love, Soph.; *τὰ φίλατα* one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant, welcome, Hom. :—as predic., *φίλον ἐστὶ* or *γίγνεται μοι* 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. *cordi est*, Id., Hdt., etc.; *εἰ τὸδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ* if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, *φίλος* is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., *φίλον δ' ἐξάλυντο θυμόν* he took away dear life, Il.; *φίλον ἦτορ*, *φίλα γούνατα*, *πατὴρ φίλος*, *φίλη ἀλοχος* Hom.; *φίλην ἄγεσθαι* to take as his own wife, Il. II. in act. sense, like *φίλιος*, loving, friendly, Hom.; c. gen., *φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν* friendly to strangers, Pind.;

φιλα φρονέειν τινί to feel kindly, II.; φ. ποιῆσθαι τι to make friends with one, Hdt. III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ' ὀρέσθαι ye would fain see it, II.; φ. ἐμὸν in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch.; φ. δέχεσθαι τινα Xen. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φίλων [ι], on, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλάτερος, Sup. φιλάτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc.; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. φίλό-σιτος, on, fond of corn, occupied about it, Xen. II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. φίλό-σκηπτρος, on, σκῆπτρον sceptred, Anth. φίλο-σκήπων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth. φίλο-σκόπελος, on, loving rocks, Anth. φίλο-σκόμμων, on, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt. φιλοσοφείω, pf. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; φιλοσοφούντα με δεῖ ζῆν, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr.; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφεῖν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence φιλοσοφῆτέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc. φιλοσοφία, ἡ, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr. 3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From φίλο-σοφος, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, not σοφός, a sage, Cic.: then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i. e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, Ar., etc.; defined as δ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id.: of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id.; τὸ φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακείσθαι Isocr.; φ. ἔχειν Plat. φίλο-σπηλυνγέ, υγγος, δ, ἡ, fond of grottoes, Anth. φίλο-σπονδος, on, used in drink-offerings, Aesch. φίλο-στίφενος, on, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Hom. φίλο-στονος, on, loving sighs, piteous: Adv. -ως, Aesch. φιλοστοργία, ἡ, tender love, affectionateness, Xen. φίλο-στοργος, on, (στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; τὸ φιλοστοργον = φιλοστοργία, Xen. — Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plat. φίλο-στράτιωτης, on, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen. φίλο-σώματος, on, (σῶμα) loving the body, Plat. φίλό-τεκνος, on, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur. φιλοτεχνέω, f. ἥσω, to love art, practise an art, Plat. φίλό-τεχνος, on, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat.: τὸ φιλοτεχνον ingenuity, Plut. φίλιος, πτος, φ. (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Hom., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, Od.; διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great love for men, Aesch.; ὁ φίλότης, = ὁ φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence φιλοτήσιος, α, on, and os, on, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [α], of

friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. II. ἡ φιλοτήσια or -ήσιος (with or without κύλις), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup, Theogn., Ar.; φιλοτήσιας προπίνειν (where φιλοτήσιας is prob. acc. pl.), to drink healths, Dem. φιλοτιμέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοτιμήθην: pf. πεφιλοτιμήμαι: (φιλότιμος):—Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc.; φ. ὅτι . . . to be jealous because . . . , Xen.:—the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπὶ τινι to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc.; ἔν τινι Plat.:—with neut. Adj., ἀεὶ τι φιλοτιμούμενος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id.:—c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . . Id. Hence φιλοτιμία, atos, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc.; and φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ία, ἡ, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc., etc.;—in good sense, Xen.: c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc.; φ. πρὸς τινα ambitious rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit, Dem. φίλό-τιμος, on, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc.; in good sense, Xen., Isocr.:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch.; ἥθος Eur.; σοφαί Ar.; φ. ἐπὶ τινι eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . . ἐπὶ σοφία, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτιμῆτος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. ἔχειν to vie emulously, Plat.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen. φίλο-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist. φίλο-τύραννος, on, friend of tyranny, Plut. φίλό-φθογγος, on, loving noise, noisy, Anth. φίλό-φίλος, on, loving one's friends, Arist. φιλοφρονέομαι, f. ἥσομαι: aor. i ἐφιλοφρονήσασθαι and -φρονήθην: Dep.: (φιλόφρων):—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat.; φ. τινα τῇ δικέλλῃ to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαι τινι to shew a favour to one, Xen.:—aor. i pass. φιλοφρονήθην, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id.; so φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id. φιλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindliness, II.; τινός towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pl. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen. φιλοφρόσυνος, η, on, = sq., Anth. φίλό-φρων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, (φρῆν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc.: Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt.; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen. φίλο-χορευτής, οὔ, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar. φίλό-χορος, on, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch. φιλοχρηματέω, f. ἥσω, to love money, Plat. Hence

φιλοχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Plat.
φιλο-χρηματιστής, οὐ, δ, *fond of money-making*, Plat.
φιλο-χρημάτος, ον, (χρήμα) *loving money, fond of money*, Plat., etc.: τὸ φιλοχρηματὸν = φιλοχρηματία, Id.; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr.

φιλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth.
φιλό-χρηστος, ον, *loving goodness or honesty*, Xen.
φιλό-χρυσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc., Anth.
φιλοχωρία, ἡ, ἡσω, (φιλόχωρος) *to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. Hence
φιλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar.

φιλό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*.
φιλοψευδής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, *fond of lies or lying*, Il., Plat.
φιλό-ψογος, ον, *fond of blame, censorious*, Eur., Plat.
φιλοψύχω, ἡ, ἡσω, (φιλόψυχος) *to love one's life: to be cowardly or faint-hearted*, Tyrtæus, Eur. Hence
φιλοψύχτην, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat.; and
φιλοψύχια, Ion. -ῆ, ἡ, *love of life*, Hdt., Plat.
φιλό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) *loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, Eur.

φίλατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Trag.
φίλτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Hom., Hes.
φίλτραϊος, δ, *Charmér*, name of a mouse, Batr. From
φίλτρον (properly **φίλτρον**, from φίλω, τό, *a love-charm*, (cf. Shakespeare's 'medicines to make me love him'), ἔστιν φίλτρα μία θελεκτήρια ἔρωτος Eur.; of the robe of Nessus by which Deianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. 2. generally, *a charm, spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον, Pind.; Apollo's oracles are **φίλτρα τόλμης** *spells to produce boldness*, Aesch.; children are a **φίλτρον** of love to their parents, Eur., etc. 3. in pl. *love, affection*, Id.

φίλ-υδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, Anth.
φίλυρα [ῥ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime or linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt.

φίλυρνος [ῥ], η, ον, *of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood*, Ar.

φίλ-ωρεΐτης, ον, δ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth.
ΦΙΜΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pl. φῖμά, τό, *a mussle*, Lat. *capistrum*, Luc.

II. *the nose-band of a horse's bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound*, Aesch. III. *a kind of cup, used as a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin.

φίμω, ἡ, ὥσω, *to mussle, shut up as with a mussle*, φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν ἀνδρῆνα *to make fast his neck in the pillory*, Ar.: metaph. *to mussle, put to silence*, N. T.: Pass., aor. 1 imper. φῖμώθητι *be thou silenced*, lb.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

ΦΙΤΡΟΣ, δ, *a block of wood, log*, Hom.

φίτυ, τό, poet. for φῖγμα, Ar.

φίτυμα, ατος, τό, (φῖτω) *a shoot, scion, of a son*, Aesch.
φίτῦ-πολίμην, ενος, δ, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch.
φίτῦ, ἡ, ὥσω [ῥ]: aor. 1 ἐφίτῦσα:—poet. for φῖτεύω when the 1st syll. is to be long, *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Trag.:—Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Hes.; Ep. 2 sing. f. φῖτῦσαι Mosch.

***φλάω**, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor. 2 ἐφλάδον, *to be rent with a noise*, Aesch.

φλαττόθρατ and **φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ**, Comic

words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style—'sound without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, ἡ, ἴσω, Att. for φαυρίζω, Plut. From
φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῖλος, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. *paltry, sorry, indifferent, bad*, Aesch., Soph.; **φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαι** *to do one a mischief*, Ar.; **φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινα** *to speak disparagingly of him*, Id. 3. *useless*, Soph.

II. of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους τιμωροὺς *not the meanest or weakest avengers*, Hdt.; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυροτάτον *the least serviceable part*, Id. 2. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id. 3. *bad, opp. to χρηστός*, Eur. III. Adv., **φλαῦρος** ἔχειν *to be ill*, Hdt.; **φλ. ἔχειν τινός** *to be ill off for a thing*, Thuc.; but, **φλαῦρος ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην** *to know an art badly*, Hdt.; **φλ. ἀκούειν**, like Lat. *male audire*, *to be ill spoken of*, Id.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut.

φλαυρ-συργός, ὄν, (*ἐργω) *working badly*, ἀνὴρ φλ. *a sorry workman*, Soph.

ΦΛΑΨ, impf. 3 sing. **ἐφλα**: f. **φλάσω** [ᾱ]: aor. 1 ἐφλάσα:—like θλάω, *to crush, pound*, Pind. 2. *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily*, Id.

φλεγέω, poet. form of φλέγω, only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, Il.:—Pass., **ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθῶ** *to be burnt*, Ib. II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, of fire, Ib.; of the sun, Soph., Eur.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, Il. II. *inflammation, heat*: also *phlegm, a morbid humour*, Lat. *pituita*, Hdt.:—in Poets, like *χολή, gall, bile*, Anth.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. 1 ἐφλεγμάνα and -ηνα: (φλέγω):—*to be heated, inflamed, to fester, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις*, opp. *to ὀγής*, Plat.

φλεγματ-ώδης, ἐς, (εἶδος) *inflammatory*, Plat.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Palléné in Thrace, Hdt.; **Φλέγρας πεδῖον**, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar.; **Φλεγραία πλάξ** Aesch.; also **Φλέγραι**, Pind.

φλεγυαίς, ον, δ, (φλέγω) *fiery red, red-brown*, of the eagle (μόρφοτος), Hes.

φλεγυρός, ὁ, ὄν, (φλέγω) *burning*: metaph. *ardent*, Ar.

ΦΛΕΓΩ, ἡ, φλέξω: aor. 1 ἐφλεξα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐφλέχθην: aor. 2 ἐφλέγην.

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, Il., Aesch.:—Pass. *to take fire, blaze up*, Il. 2. metaph. *to kindle, inflame with passion*, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., like Lat. *uri, to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph., Ar.

II. *to light up*, Ζεὺς βέλος **φλέγων** *making it blaze or flash*, Aesch.; metaph., **ἔταν οὐρανῶν φλέγων** *letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven*, Soph.:—Pass. *to blaze up, be a-light*, Aesch. 2. metaph. *to make illustrious or famous*, Lat. *illustrare*, Pind.:—Pass. *to be or become so*, Id.

B. intr. *to burn, flame, blaze*, Aesch., Soph.; of armour, *to flash*, Eur. 2. metaph. *to break forth, of passion*, Aesch. 3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind.

φλέδων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (φλέω) *a babbler*; of a woman, Aesch.

φλέξις, ἰδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar.

ΦΛΕΨ, ἡ, gen. φλέβος, (φλέω?) *a vein*, Il., etc.; **φλέβα σχάζειν** *to open a vein*, Xen. 2. *a vein of metal*, Id.

♦ΛΕ'Ω, only in pres., to teem with abundance, abound, Aesch.

♦ΛΕ'ΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of flowering rush or reed, Ar.

♦ληγῶ, to chatter, babble, Ar. From

♦ληγῶφος, δ, (φλέω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc.

♦λιά, ἡ, in pl. φλιά, = σταυμοί, the doorposts, jambs, Od., Bion.; in sing., Theocr.

♦λιάσιος, α, ον, (φλιός) Phliasian, Hdt., etc.

♦λίβω [ῖ], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr.

♦λιούς, ούντος, δ, Phliús, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc.

♦λόγεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, Il., Eur.

♦λογερός, δ, ον, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur.

♦λογίζω, f. Att. iō, (φλόξ) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph.:—Pass. to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id.: metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence

♦λογιστός, ἡ, ον, verb. Adj. burnt up, Soph.

♦λογμός, δ, (φλέω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur.; fiery heat, Aesch.; feverish heat, Luc.

♦λογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth.

♦λογόομαι, (φλόξ) Pass. to blaze, Theophr.

♦λογωπός, ον, (δψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.; φλ. σηματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id.

♦λόγωσις, εως, ἡ, (φλογόομαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc.

♦λογωψ, δ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch.

♦λόινος, η, ον, of or from the water-plant φλέως (Ion. φλοῦς), ἐσθῆτες φλόιναι mat-garments, Hdt.

♦λόιους, δ, (φλέω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, Il., Hdt., etc.

♦λοισβος, δ, (φλέω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, Il.; the roar of the sea, Aesch.

♦λόξ, ἡ, gen. φλογός, (φλέω) a flame of fire, Hom.; φλόγα δαίειν to kindle a flame, Il.; ἐγείρειν Xen.; σβέσαι to put it out, Thuc.; also of lightning, Aesch., Eur.; of the heat of the sun, Aesch.; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, Il.;—φλ. οἶνου the fiery strength of wine, Eur.

♦λός, δ, (φλέω) rarer form of φλοῖός, Anth. II. φλοῦς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt.

♦φλυᾶρέω, Ion. φλυνρέω, f. ἡσω, (φλυᾶρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar.:—c. acc. cogn. φλυαρίαν φλυαρεῖν Plat. Hence

♦φλυᾶρία, ἡ, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc.; often in pl. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat.

♦φλυᾶρος, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tattler, babbler, Plat., N. T.

♦φλυᾶρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) fooling, Plut. φλύω, v. φλύω.

♦φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

♦φλύκταινα, ἡ, (φλέω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar.: of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc.

♦φλύω, f. σω: aor. 1 ἐφλύσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλέω): to boil over, bubble up: metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch.

♦φοβρός, δ, ον, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; πλῆθεις φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc.; c. inf. φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur.: τὸ ξυνηθὲς τοῖς πολιταῖς φοβερόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter

for fear, regarded with fear, οὐδὲ ὄρκος φ. Id.; φοβερόν ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσaiν they gave cause for fear lest . . . Xen.; τὸ φ. terror, danger, Id.; φοβερόν [ἔστι] μὴ . . . there is reason to dread that . . . Id. II. pass. feeling fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. caused by fear, panic, Thuc.; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat. III. Adv. -ρως, in both senses, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence

♦φοβερότης, ητος, ἡ, terribleness, Arist.

♦φοβει-στράτη [ᾶ], ἡ, scarer of hosts, Ar.

♦φobέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεύντων: Ion. impf. φοβέσκον:—f. -ἡσω: aor. 1 ἐφόβησα:—Pass. and Med., Ion. 2 sing. φόβει; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῦ, Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέοντο:—f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐφοβήθην, Ep. 3 pl. ἐφοβήθην or φόβηθην:—pf. πεφόβημαι: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pl. -ἤατο.

A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, Il. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.; πόνος δ μὴ φοβῶν free from alarm, Soph.; φοβήσαντες κατεστάσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν they established it by terror, Plat.

B. Pass. and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Hom.; φοβηθῆς in flight, Il.; ὑπό τινας φοβέσθαι to flee before him, Ib. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att.; φοβεῖσθαι εἰς or πρὸς τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph.; ἀμφὶ τινι to fear about a thing, Hdt.; περί τινας Xen.; περί τινι Thuc., etc.:—φοβεῖσθαι μὴ . . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . . , Eur., etc.; so, φ. ὅπως μὴ . . . Thuc.; so, φοβ. ὅτι . . . , ὡς . . . to fear that . . . , not like Lat. vereri ut . . . , Id., etc.:—φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc.: c. acc. rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id.

♦Φ'ΒΗ, ἡ, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur.

♦φobήθην, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φobέω.

♦φobήμα, ατος, τό, (φobέω) a terror, τιнос to one, Soph. φobητέον, verb. Adj. of φobέομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φobητέος, α, ον, to be feared, Id.

♦φobητικός, ἡ, ον, (φobέομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist.

♦φobητός, ἡ, ον, (φobέομαι) to be feared, τινι Soph.

♦φobητρον, τό, (Φ. Τ.) a scarecrow, terror, in pl. terrors, Plat., N. T.

♦φobος, δ, (φobέομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Hom.; φobονδε = φoγανδε, μὴ τι φobονδ' ἀγορεύει counsel not to flight, Il., etc.:—φobος is personified as son of Ares, Ib., Hes. II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt.:—then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δiός (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc.: the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc.; so φ. ἀπὸ τινας Xen.; ἐκ τινας Aesch.; πρὸς τινας Soph.;—but, φ. περί or ὑπέρ τινας fear for or concerning . . . , Thuc.:—with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρέχειν τινι Xen.; φobόν ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινι to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere

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alicui, Xen., etc.;—of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν Eur.; φόβος ἔχει με Aesch.; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι Eur.:—also in pl., Aesch., etc. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt.:—pl., ἢν φόβους λέγῃ Soph. **φοιβάζω**, f. δαω, (φοῖβος) *to prophesy*, Anth. **φοιβάς**, ἄδος, ἡ, a priestess of Phoebus: generally, a prophetess, Eur. **φοιβαστικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (φοιβά(ω)) *prophetic*: c. gen., φ. χρησμων uttering oracles, Plut. **φοιβάω**, f. ἥω (φοῖβος) *to cleanse, purify*, Theocr. **φοίβειος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. **φοιβήιος**, η, ον:—of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur. **φοίβη**, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebe*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.; mother of Phoebus, Aesch. **φοιβήϊς**, ἴδος, poet. fem. of φοίβειος, Anth. **φοιβό-ληπτος**, ον, possessed by Phoebus, Plut.:—Ion. **φοιβό-λαμπτος**, Hdt. **φοῖβος**, η, ον, (prob. from φάος) *bright, radiant*, Aesch. II. as prop. n., φοῖβος, δ, Phoebus, i. e. *the Bright or Pure*: Hom. commonly joins φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has φοῖβος alone. **φοινῆϊς**, εσσα, εν, (φοινός) *blood-red*, Il., Mosch. **φοινικ-άνθεμος**, ον, (άνθεμον) *with purple flowers*, Pind. **φοινίκεος** [i], έα, εον, (φοινίξ β) *purple-red, purple or crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *punicus*, Hdt., Pind.:—Att. contr. **φοινικουός**, α, ον, Xen. **φοινίκη** [i], ἡ, Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. φοινίξ. II. *the country of Carthage*, Eur. **φοινικήϊος**, η, ον, Ion. for φοινίκεος, of the date-palm, έσθης φοινικηή a garment of palm leaves, Hdt.; φ. οἶνος palm-wine, Id. II. *Phoenician*, Id.; φοινικία γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id. **φοινικικός**, ἡ, ὄν, Phoenician, Hdt., etc.; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat.:—later, *Punic*, to express treachery, Polyb. II. **φοινικικός**, = φοινίκεος: metaph., κακὰ φοινικικά 'of deep dye', Ar. **φοινίκιους**, οὔσσα, ον, = φοινίκεος, Ar. **φοινίξ**, ἴδος, ἡ, (φοινίξ, a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen. 2. a red cloak, Ar.; φοινικίδ' ὀξείαν πάνυ a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id. 3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin. 4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb. **φοινικιστής**, οὔ, δ, (φοινίξ β) with the Persians, a weaver of purple, i. e. one of the highest rank, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen. **φοινικιστί**, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb. **φοινικό-βαπτος**, ον, purple-dyed, έσθήματα Aesch. **φοινικό-βάττω**, ον, purple or crimson-palms, Luc. **φοινικο-δάκτυλος**, ον, crimson-fingered, Arist. **φοινίκοεις**, εσσα, εν, (φοινίξ, = φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Hom., Hes. [In hexam., φοινικόεσαν, -όντα, are pronounced as if contracted.] **φοινικό-κροκος**, ον, (κρόκη) of purple woof, Pind. **φοινικό-λοφος**, ον, purple or crimson-crested, Eur. **φοινικο-πάρῃος** [α], ον, Ion. for -πάρειος, red-cheeked, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od. **φοινικό-πέζα**, ἡ, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, Pind. **φοινικό-πτερος**, ον, red-feathered: name of a water-bird, perh. the flamingo, Ar.

φοινίκο-σκελής, ές, (σκέλος) *red-legged*, Eur. **φοινίκο-στερόπας**, α, δ, Dor. for -στερόπης, hurler of red lightnings, Zeus Pind. **Φοινικό-στολος**, ον, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν φοινίκων στόλου, Pind. **φοινίκους**, ἡ, ον, v. sub φοινικίους. **φοινίκο-φαής**, ές, (φάος, ruddy-glancing, πούς Eur. **φοινίξ**, ἴκος, δ, ἡ, a Phoenician, Hom. 2. fem., φοίνισσα γυνή Od., Eur.; χθών, νῆσος Eur. **φοινίξ**, ἴκος, δ, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Hom. 2. as Adj., δ, ἡ, (also φοίνισσα as fem. in Pind.), red, dark red, of a bay horse, Il.; of red cattle, Pind.; of fire, Id., Eur.:—φοινίξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφυρεός, αλουργής, κόκκινος. II. the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc. III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt.:— proverb., φοινίκος έτη βιοῦν Luc. **φοίνιος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (φοινός) poet. for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood, blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc. **φοίνισσα**, φοίνισσα, fem. of φοινίξ, φοινίξ. **φοινίσσω**, f. ζω, (φοινός) to reddens, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur.:—Pass. to be or become red, Soph., Eur. **φόνιος**, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) blood-red, Il.: blood-stained, murderous, h. Hom. **φοιτάλος**, α, ον, and ος, ον, (φοιτάω) roaming wildly about, Mosch. II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur. **φοιτάλιώτης**, ον, δ, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth. **φοιτάς**, ἄδος, (φοιτάω) fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch.; of the Bacchantes, Eur.; φ. νόσος madness, frenzy, Soph.; φ. έμπορη, of commerce by sea, Anth.;—also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι περὶ οἱς on wandering wings, Eur. **φοιτάω**, Ion. -έω: impf., Ep. 3 dual φοιτήτην for έφοιτάτην: (φοῖτος):—to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Hom., etc.; διὰ νηὸς φ. to keep going about the ship, Od.; horses at pasture, Hdt.; of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen. 2. to roam wildly about, Hom., Soph.; of the priests of Cybele, Anth. 3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat.; to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, έφοίτεον παρά Δημόκεια δικασόμενοι Hdt.; φ. ές τε άγορην και έξ άγορῆς Id.; φ. πρὸς τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, of embassies, Thuc.; φοιτάν επί τὰς θύρας τινὸς to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt.:—so, of a dream, to haunt one, εν όνειρασι Eur., Plat. 4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τὸν Σωκράτη Plat.; παῖς ών έφοίτας ές τινος διδασκάλου [οἶκον]; Ar.; absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem. II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, έξ έσχάτης [γῆς] δε κασσίτερος ἡμῖν φοιτᾷ και τὸ ηλεκτρον Hdt.; σίτος σφισι πολλὸς έφοῖτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id.:—also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. redire, τάλατον άργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρω ήμέρης έκάστης έφοῖτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ἥδε [νόσος] ὀξεία φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ ἀπέρχεται Soph.

φοιτῆσις, εὖς, ἡ, a constant going, mostly in pl., Xen. : csp. a going to school, Plat.

φοιτητής, οὐ, ὁ, (φοιτᾷ 1. 4.) a scholar, pupil, Plat.

φοῖτος, ὁ, a constant going or coming :—metaph. wandering of mind, Aesch.

φολκός, ὁ, found only in Il., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. valgus. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φόλλις, εὖς, ὁ, the Lat. follis, bellows, Anth.

φόναις, ακος, ὁ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen.

φονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph. ; part. pl. dat. fem. φονάσας Id.

φόνευμα, ακος, τό, (φονεύω) that which is destined for slaughter, Eur.

φονεύς, ὁ, gen. εὖς Ep. ἥος ; acc. φονεῖα or φονεῖα : nom. pl. φονεῖς, contr. φονεῖς ; acc. φονεῖας ; contr. φονεῖς : (*φένω) :—a murderer, slayer, homicide, Hom., Hdt., Att. ; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. :—also as fem., a murderess, Eur. ; as Adj., φονεῖα χεῖρα murdering hand, Id. Hence

φονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —Pass. to be slain, Eur., Thuc.

φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pl., Il. ; ἐν τῇ φονῇ εἶναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt. ; ἐν φοναῖς πικρῶν Aesch. ; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend murderously, Soph. ; ἀπεσπιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνους he is absent a-killing game, Eur.

φονικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary, Thuc., Plat. II. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαια trials for homicide, Arist. ; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem. ; τὰ φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr.

φόνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον, (φόνος) poet. form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. II. bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. :—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φολίος.

φονο-λίβης, ἐς, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φονό-ρυτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρυτος, blood-reeking, Aesch.

φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Hom., Hes., etc. ; φ. Ἑλληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : in pl., φόνον τ' ἀνδροκτασίας τε Od. ; φόνου, σπᾶσις, ἐρις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνον δικάζειν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho ; φ. ἐκούσιος and ἀκούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, ἀμ φόνον, ἀν νέκρας Il. ; also, ἐργυρόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἶμα, Ib. ; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους φόνον vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον Eur. II. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἡρώεσσι to be a death to heroes, Il. ; φόνον γενέσθαι τινί Od.

φοξός, ἡ, ὄν, pointed, epith. of Thersites, φοξὸς κεφαλὴν peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, Il. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορά, ἡ, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph. ; ψήφου φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc., Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productivity, Plat. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) a

being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ἡ τῶν ἁστῶν πορὰ Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. impetus, Dem. III. (also from Pass.) that which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc., Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. :—metaph., πορὰ προδοτῶν a large crop of traitors, Dem.

φοράδην [ᾶ], (φέρωμαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently, Soph.

φορβάς, δδω, ὁ, ἡ, (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur.

φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή) a feeding-string, i.e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, Il., Hdt. ; of birds of prey, Soph.

φορέιον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. lectica, Dinarch.

φορέυς, gen. εὖς, Ion. ἥος, ὁ, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, Il. : ἵππος φορέυς a pack-horse, Plut.

φορέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέῃσι, Ep. inf. φορήναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φέρωμαι) :—impf. ἐφόρεον, Ion. ἐφόρευον, φορέσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. 1 ἐφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα : —Frequent. of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly, to be used to carry, ἵπποι of φορέσκον Πηλείων Il. ; of a slave, ὅσων ἐφόρει Od. ; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (ἀγγελίην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt. ; φ. θρεπτήρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. gesto, Hom., etc. 3. to have, possess, ἀγλαῖας φορέειν to be splendid, Od. ; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλὰς Hdt. ; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass. to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag. ; to be storm-tost, Ar. ; to be carried away, Thuc. III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence

φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc. ; and

φορημα, ακος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. gestamen, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. ferculum, Id.

φορήμεναι, φορήναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω.

φορητός, ἡ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur.

φορήμιος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitful, Anth.

φορκίδες [ῖ], ἰδων, αἱ, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, Stheino, Eurydæ, Medūsæ, Pind., Aesch.

Φόρκυς, ὅς, ὁ, Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc.

φορμυγέ, ῖγγος, ἡ, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Hom. ; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre : better perh. from Root ΦPEM, Lat. fremo, to sound.) Hence

φορμίζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἰξω, to play the φόρμυγξ, Hom.

φορμικτής, Dor. — **τάς**, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar.
φορμῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. of **φορμός**, Ar. Hence
φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat.
φορμιορ-ράφειν, (ράπτω) Pass. to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin.

φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. storea, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, Lys.

φορολογέω, f. ἥσω, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut.
φορο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying tribute, Plut.

φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr.

φόρος, δ, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc.; φόρον ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay tribute, Id.; φόρον ὑποτελέειν to pay tribute, Hdt.; ἀπάγειν, φέρειν Ar.; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt.; τάξει to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut.

φορτηγέω, f. ἥσω, (φορτηγός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence

φορτηγία, ἡ, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist.

φορτηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for carrying loads, πλοίων φ. a ship of burden, Thuc., Xen. From

φορτ-ηγός, δ, (ἄγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb.

φορτίζω, f. ἴσω, (φόρτος) to load, Babr.; φορτίον φ. τινα to load one with a burden, N. T.:—Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίζεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes.—Pass. to be heavy laden, pf. part. **πεφορτισμένος** N. T., Luc.

φορτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φόρτος) of the nature of a burden: metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat.; τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἔνεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin.:—Adv. **φορτικῶς**, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc.

φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg.: in pl. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.)

φορτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, like ναὺς φορτηγός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From

φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship's freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρεῖας, κακῶν Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar.

φορύνω (ῦ), only in impf. pass. to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύσσω, aor. I part. **φορύσας**, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φορύτης, δ, (φέρωμαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar.

φῶς, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, light, Hom., only in nom. and acc. sing.; cf. **φῶσθε**, to the light, to the light of day, Il.

φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr.

φραγγέλλιον, τό, Lat. flagellum, a scourge, N. T. Hence

φραγγέλλω, f. ὥσω, Lat. flagello, to scourge, N. T.

φράγμα, ατος, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth.

φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N. T.

φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut.

φράδάζω, to make known, γὰν φράδασσε (poët. aor. I) Pind. From

φράδῃ, ἡ, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur.

φράδῆς, ἐς, gen. εὖς, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to ἀφραδῆς, Il.

φραδμοσύνη, ἡ, ποῖ. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνησιν h. Hom., Hes.

φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = φραδῆς, Il., Orac. ap. Hdt.

φράζω, (Root **ΦΡΑΔ**): poet. impf. φράζον: f. φράσω: aor. I ἐφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poet. also φράσσα: pf. πέφρακα: Ep. aor. 2 ἐφράδον, ἐπέφραδον, imper. πέφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν:—Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζεν: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκειτο: f. φράσσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι:—aor. I ἐφρασάμην, Ep. φρασάμην, 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσσατο, φράσσαντο; Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσειται; Ep. inf. φράσασθαι:—Pass. (in same sense as Med.), aor. I ἐφράσθην: pf. πέφραμαι. To point out, shew, indicate, Hom.; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν make known the word to all, Od.; ἐφρασε τὴν ἀτραπὸν Hdt.; φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἐφρασε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att.: c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc.:—it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Hom., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass. to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Hom., etc.; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω Il.; ἀμφὶς φρ. to think differently, Ib. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινὶ θάνατον Hom.; φράσεται ὥς κε νήνται will contrive how . . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . . , Ib., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Hom.; c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od.:—to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt.; φράξεν κύνα cave canem, Ar.;—c. inf., φράζον μὴ φανεῖν take heed not to speak, Soph.:—so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph.

φράξαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράσσω.

φράσθω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν.

φράσις [ᾶ], εως, ἡ, speech; enunciation, Plut.

φράσσαντο, Ep. 3 pl. aor. I med. of φράζω.

φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I subj. of φράζω.

φράσσω, Att. — **τρω**, (Root **ΦΡΑΓ**): aor. I ἐφραξα: Med., f. φράξομαι:—Pass., f. φράγξομαι: aor. I ἐφραχην: aor. 2 ἐφράγη [ᾶ]: pf. πέφραγμα: 3 pl. pf. ἐπέφρακτο:—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρεσθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαγμα for πέφραγμα, φαρκτός for φρακτός. To fence in, hedge

round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε (τὴν σχεδὴν) βίτεσσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od.:—Med., φράστω νῆας they fenced in their ships, Il.; φραζέμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt.; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος they strengthened it, Id.; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc.:—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν fenced with shields, Il.; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc.

II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δουρὶ, σάκος σάκει joining spear close to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il.; φράξαντες τὰ γέφυρα having put up the shields as a fence, Hdt. 2. in Xen., of dogs, to put down the tail. III. to stop up, block, τὴν ὁδὸν Hdt.; τοὺς ἑσπλους Thuc. 2. metaph. to bar, stop: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ N. T.

φραστήρ, ἦρος, δ. (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer, τινος of or about a thing, Xen.; φραστήρ ὁδῶν a guide, Id.; φραστήρες ὁδόντες the teeth that tell the age.

φράτρη (ᾱ), gen. φράτερος, or φράτωρ, φράτορος, δ. (φράτρη) a member of a φάτρη: in pl. those of the same φάτρη, clansmen, Aesch., Ar.; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age) Ar.; ἔγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae.; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας (v. φραστήρ), he has not cut his citizen-teeth, is no true citizen, Ar.; φράτερες τριωβόλου clansmen of the dicast's fee, Id. Hence

φράτορικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, = φράτριος, Dem.

φάτρη, ἡ, Ion. φρήτρη, Dor. πάτρη, Att. φρατρία: —a brotherhood: in Hom. a people of kindred race, a tribe, clan, κρὶν ἄνδρας κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρηφι ἀήγηρ choose men by clans, that clan may stand by clan, Il.

II. at Athens, the φρατρία was a subdivision of the φυλὴ, as at Rome the curia of the tribus, Isocr., etc.: every φυλὴ consisted of three φρατρία, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλὴ were φυλῆται): every φρατρία contained 30 γένη, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρία, and 360 γένη or old patrician houses. (From the same Root as Lat. frāter.) Hence

φρατριάζω, f. ὦω, to be in the same φρατρία, Dem.

φράτρι-αρχος, δ. president of a φρατρία, Dem.

φράτριος (ᾱ), a, ὄν, Ion. φρήτριος, ἡ, ὄν, of or belonging to a φάτρη: at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as tutelary deities of the phratrīae, Plat., Dem.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω.

φράτωρ, ὄρος, v. φράτρη.

ΦΕ'ΑΡ, τό, gen. φρεάτος, Ep. pl. φρεάτρα, a well (distinguished from κρήνη, a spring), Il., Hdt. 2. a tank, cistern, reservoir, Lat. puteus, Hdt., Thuc.: an oil-jar, Ar. Hence

φρεάτια, ἡ, a tank or reservoir, Xen.; and

φρεάτιος, δ. leading to a tank or reservoir, Xen.

φρεάτω or φρεάτω, οὖς, ἡ, a court in Peiræus, where homicides used to present themselves for trial, only in dat., ἐν φρεάτωι Dem., Arist.

φρενέπαται, f. ἥσω, to deceive, N. T. From φρεν-ἑπάτης, ὄν, δ. (ἑπάτη) a soul-deceiver, N. T.

φρεν-ήρης, es, gen. eos, (ἀραρίσκω) master of his mind, sound of mind, Lat. compos mentis, Hdt., Eur.

φρενιτιάω, to have a violent fever, be delirious or frantic, Plut. From

φρενίτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρήν) inflammation of the brain, phrenitis.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, damage of the understanding, madness, folly, Luc. From

φρενο-βλάβης, ἐς, (βλάπτω) damaged in the understanding, deranged, Lat. mente captus, Hdt.

φρενο-γαθίης, ἐς, (γηθίω) heart-gladdening, Anth.

φρενο-δάλις, ἐς, (δηλέομαι) ruining the mind, Aesch.

φρενόθεν, Adv. of or from one's own mind, Soph.

φρενο-κλόπος, ὄν, (κλέπτω) stealing the understanding, deceiving, Anth.

φρενο-ληστής, οὖ, δ. a robber of the understanding, a deceiver, Anth.

φρενο-μάρης, ἐς, (μαίνομαι) distracting the mind, maddening, Aesch.

φρενο-μόρος, Adv. (μόρος) so as to destroy the mind, Soph.

φρενο-πληγίης, ἐς, (πλήσσω) striking the mind, i. e. driving mad, maddening, Aesch.

φρενό-πληκτος, ὄν, (πλήσσω) stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken, Aesch.

φρενο-πλήξ, ἦγος, δ. ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth.

φρενο-τίκτων, ὄν, building with the mind, ingenious, Ai.

φρενώ, f. ὦσω, (φρήν) to make wise, instruct, inform, teach, τινὰ Trag., Xen.; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ ἀνγυμῶν, i. e. will teach plainly, Aesch. II. in Pass. to be elated, Babr.

φρεν-ώλης, es, (δύλωμι) distraught in mind, frenzied, Aesch.

ΦΡΕ'Ω, f. φρήσω, akin to φέρω, but found only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπεισφρέω.

ΦΡ'ΗΝ, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσὶ, Dor. φρασί: I. properly = διαφραγμα, the midriff or muscle which parts the heart and lungs (viscera thoracis) from the lower viscera (abdominis), Aesch.; usually in pl., Arist., etc.

II. in Hom., φρήν or φρένες = the parts about the heart, the breast, Lat. praecordia, Il.; φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναί Ib.

2. the heart, as the seat of the passions, Hom., etc.; ἐκ φρενός from one's very heart, Aesch.; φῦσαι φρένας to produce a haughty spirit, Soph.

3. the heart or mind, as the seat of thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, ἐπιστασθαι Il., etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μεμνηρίσειν Od.; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γινῶναι Il., etc.; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. mens animusque, Ib.;—hence men lose their φρένες, i. e. their wits, Od.; πλήγη φρένας ἄς πάρος εἶχεν Il.;—so, in Att., φρενῶν ἀπεσθάναι, ἐκσθῆναι to be out of one's wits, Soph., Eur.; ποῦ ποτ' εἰ φρενῶν; satisne sanus es? Soph.; φρενῶν ἐπήβολος in possession of one's senses, Id.; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur.; ἐξ ἄκρας φρενός, i. e. superficially, Aesch.

4. of beasts, Il. 5. will, purpose, Soph.

φρήτρη, ἡ, Ion. for φάτρη; Ep. dat. φρήτρηφι.

φρήτριος, ἡ, ὄν, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρικᾶλδος, a, ὄν, shivering with cold: horrid, Anth. From

φρίκη [i], ἡ, (φρίσσω) a shuddering, shivering, Plat. 2. shuddering, esp. from religious awe, Hdt., Soph.

φρικτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, to be shuddered at, horrible, Plut.

φρικ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος) that causes shuddering, horrible, Plut.

Eur., Ar.:—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur.:—Adv. -δῶς, Sup., φρικωδέστατα ἔχειν *to be in utter horror*, Dem.

φριμάσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. *to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance*, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρίκός, (φρίσσω) *the rustling of a smooth surface: the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea*, Lat. *horror*, Od. II. *a bristling up*, of the hair, Babr.

φρίξαι, aor. 1 inf. of φρίσσω.

φρίξο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) *with bristling hair*, Anth.

φρίττω, Att. φρίττω, (Root ΦΡΙΓ) : f. φρίξω : aor. 1 ἐφρίξα : pf. πέφρικα ; with poet. part. πεφρίκοντες Pind.:—*to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horre*, of a corn-field, Il., Eur.; of a line of battle, Il.; of hair or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, Hes., Theocr.:—c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφίην *to set up his bristly mane*, Od.; φρ. νῶτον II.; χαίτην Ar. 2. φρίσσοντες θυμῶν, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. 3. ἄσπαυτο φρίσσω πνός *ruckling in his throat, of one just dying*, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we call *goose-skin*, or when the hair stands up on end : 1. of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, *to shiver, shudder*, Aesch., Soph.: c. acc. *to shudder at one*, Il., Soph.; πέφρικα Ἐρινὺν τελέσαι *I tremble at the thought of her accomplishing*, Aesch.;—so c. dat., ἐρεμῶς φρίξουσιν *they shall shudder at the oars*, Orac. ap. Hdt.:—also c. part., πέφρικα λείψων *I shudder at seeing*, Aesch.; and c. inf. *to fear to do*, Dem. 3. *to thrill with passionate joy*, Soph.

φροιμάζομαι, -αστέον, v. sub προσιμ-.

φρόμιον, τό, contr. for προ-ομιον, as φρονδός for πρό οδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονέησι : Ep. impf. φρόνεον : f. -ήσω, aor. 1 ἐφρόνησα : (φρήν) :—*to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent*, ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι *τε φρονέειν τε* best both in battle and counsel, Il.; τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν, of an infant, Aesch.; οἱ φρονεῖντες *the wise*, Soph.; τὸ φρονεῖν = φρόνησις, *wisdom, understanding*, Id.:—with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag.; καλῶς φρ. Od., etc. II. *to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose*, c. inf., Il.; φρόνεον [λέναι] *were minded to go*, Ib.:—absol., φρονῶν ἔπρασσον *prudens faciebam, purposely*, Soph.; τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγή ἡμῶν *this is what your bringing us here means*, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. τιμὶ τι *to be so and so minded towards him*, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων *kindly minded towards him*, Hom.; so, κακὰ φρονέουσι ἀλλήλοισιν Il.; so with Adv., εὖ φρονεῖν τιμὶ (v. supr.) Od., etc. 3. without a dat., ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ φρ. Hom.; πυκνὰ or πυκινὰ φρ. *to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded*, Od.; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think only of the passing day*, Ib.; θνητὰ φρ. Eur.; τυραννικά φρ. *to have tyranny in mind*, Ar.; ἀρχαῖκα φρ. *to have old-fashioned notions*, Id.; esp., μέγα φρονεῖν *to be high-minded*, Il., Soph., etc.; in bad sense, *to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself, ἐπί τιμιν αἰσθάνεσθαι*, Plat., etc.; ἐφ' ἐαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc.; φρ. μείζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα *to have thoughts too high for man*, Soph.; συμκρὸν φρ. *to be low-minded, poor-spirited*, Id.;

ἡσσον, ἔλασσον φρ. Eur., etc.; οὐ συμκρὸν φρ. ἔς τινα Id. 4. τὰ τινος φρονεῖν *to be of his mind, of his party, side with him*, Hdt., etc.; φρ. τὰ Βρασιίδου Ar.; —so ἴσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα *thinking like me*, Il.; τὰ αὐτὰ, κατὰ τωτὸ φρ. *to be like-minded*, Hdt. III. *to have a thing in one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing*, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. *to be in possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive*, ἐτι φρονέοντα, for ἐτι ζῶντα, Il.; ἐν τῷ φρονεῖν γὰρ μηδὲν ἡδίστος Blos Soph.:—also *to be in one's senses*, Id.; φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou'rt nothing wise*, Eur. Hence

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. *thought, purpose, will*, Soph.; pl. *thoughts*, Trag. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, Hdt., Plat. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance*, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pl., Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pl. = φρόνες, *the heart, breast*, Aesch. Hence **φρονημάτις**, ου, δ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Xen., Arist.; and **φρονημάτιζομαι**, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. **φρόνησις**, εως, ἡ, (φρονέω) *a minding to do so and so, purpose, intention*, Soph. 2. *arrogance*, Eur. II. *thoughtfulness, prudence*, Plat., etc.

φρονήτιον, verb. Adj. of φρονέω, *one must think*: μέγα φρ. *one must pride oneself*, Xen.

φρόνιμος, ου, *in one's right mind, in one's senses*, Soph. II. *staid, unmoved, discreet*, Xen.; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. III. *wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat., etc.:—τὸ φρόνιμον *prudence*, Id.; and in pl., ἀπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα *devoid of wisdom*, Soph.; φρονημάτα λέγειν Xen. 2. Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. ἔχειν Xen.; Comp. φρονημώτερον, Isocr.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν) *prudence, wisdom, περίοιδος δικας ἡδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων* [Nestor] *knows well the customs and wisdom of other men*, Od.; κατὰ φρόνιν ἡγάγει πολλήν *he brought back much wisdom from Troy*, Ib. **φρονούντως**, Adv. pres. act. part. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Soph.

φροντίζω, f. Att. ᾶ : aor. 1 ἐφρόντισα : pf. πεφρόντισκα : I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, Theogn., Hdt., Att.: *to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν* *to look thoughtful*, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive*, Hdt., Att.; foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt.; φρ. πρὸς ἐκείνους ὥς δώσει Id.; φρ. δπως . . *to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done*, Plat. 2. c. gen. *to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it*, mostly with a negat., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt.; Περσέως οὐ φροντίσας Eur.; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat.;—so with Adv. implying a negat., συμκρὸν φρ. Σωκράτους Id.:—so also, with a Prep., φρ. περὶ τινος *to be concerned or anxious about a thing*, Hdt., Xen.:—μὴ φροντίσας *heed it not*, Ar.; οὐ, μὰ Δι', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. From

φροντίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (φρονέω) *thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing*, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινός Eur.; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περὶ τινος Hdt. 2.

absol. *thought, meditation*, Aesch., Soph.; ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt.; ἐμβῆσαι τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one *a thinking*, Id., etc. — in pl. *thoughts*, αἱ δευτέραι πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι Eur. 3. *deep thought, care, concern*, Aesch.; οὐ φροντίς Ἰπποκλείδῃ no matter to Hippocleides! Hdt.

φρόντισμα, ατος, τό, (φροντίζω) *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar.

φροντιστήριον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, *one must take heed*, Eur., Plat.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop, school*, Ar., Luc. From

φροντιστής, οὔ, δ, (φροντίζω) *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar.; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on supra-terrestrial things*, Xen.; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence

φροντιστικός, ῆ, ὄν, *thoughtful*, Luc. — Adv. — πῶς, Xen.

φροῦδος, η, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (contr. from πρὸ δδοῦ, as φροῦμιον from προομιον) : — *gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says πρὸ δδοῦ ἐγένοντο) : 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, Soph., etc.; c. part., φροῦδοί [εἰσι] διώκοντες *se they are gone in pursuit*, Id.; of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἰ θανάων thou art dead *and gone*, Id., Eur. 2. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. II. of things, *gone, vanished*, Soph., Eur.; φροῦδῃ μὲν ἀδὴ, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθεα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Eur.

φρουρά, Ion. — ρή, ῆ, (v. φρουρός) *a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch.; φρουρὰν ἔζηλον δαχέσω shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch.; φρουρὰ ὁμματος my watchful eye, Soph.; φρουρὰς ἔδειν to sing *while on guard*, Ar. 2. *a prison*, Plat. II. of persons, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περὶ τοιοῖ, Xen. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, φρουρὰν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. 1. 5).

φρουραρχία, ῆ, *the office or post of φρουραρχος, place of commandant*, Xen. From

φρούρ-αρχος, δ, *commander of a watch or fortress*, Xen.

φρουρέω, aor. 1 ἐφρούρησα : — Med., f. — ἵσσομαι in pass. sense : — Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρουρήθην : (φρούρος) : — *to keep watch or guard*, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans. *to watch, guard*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; στόμα φρουρεῖν ἐβφημον, i. e. to keep silent, Eur. : — Pass. *to be watched or guarded*, Hdt., Trag. 2. *to watch for*, Eur.; φρ. τὸ χρεός to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med., like φολάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., Eur. : — Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur.

φρούρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is watched or guarded*, λείας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsmen's charge of cattle, Soph. II. *a guard*, Aesch.; of a single man, Id. III. *watch, ward*, φρούρημα ἔχειν Eur.

φρουρητός, ῆ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φρουρέω, *watched, guarded*, Anth.

φρουρητής, ὀρος, δ, (φρουρέω) *a watcher*, Anth.

φρουρήριον, τό, (φρούρος) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch., Thuc.

φρουρίς, ἴδος, ῆ, (φρουρός) *a guard-ship*, Thuc., Xen.

φρουρο-δόμος, ὄν, *watching the house*, Anth.

φρουρός, δ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur., Thuc., etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φροῦδος from πρὸ δδοῦ.)

φρύαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρυάσσομαι) *a violent snorting, neighing*, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, Anth.

φρυαγματίας, ου, δ, *a hot-tempered horse* : metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, Plut.

φρυαγμο-σμένεος, ὄν, *wanton and haughty*, Ar.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. — ττομαι : f. ζομαι : Dep. : — of spirited horses, *to neigh and prance*, Anth.; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας to neigh eagerly for the race, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly*, Anth. : — so in aor. 1 act. ἐφρύαξα, N. T.

φρύγανίζομαι, to gather sticks for fuel. Hence

φρύγανισμός, δ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, Thuc.

φρύγανον [ῶ], τό, (φρύγω) mostly in pl. *dry sticks, firewood*, Lat. sarmenta, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, Ar.

φρύγίλος [ῖ], δ, *a bird, perh. a finch*, Lat. fringilla, Ar.

φρύγιος [ῖ], α, ὄν, and os, ὄν, (φρύξ) Phrygian, of, from Phrygia, Eur. 2. φρ. νόμοι, μέλη Phrygian music, i. e. music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre, Id. Hence

φρύγιστί, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat.

ΦΥΓΩ [ῶ], f. φρέω, Dor. ξῶ : aor. 1 ἐφρυξα : — Pass., aor. 1 ἐφρύχθην, aor. 2 ἐφρύχην [ῶ] : pf. πέφρυγα. To roast or fry, Ar.; ἐπερμῶσι φρύξουσι they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — Pass., πεφρυγμένοι κριθὰν roasted barley, Thuc. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, Lat. torrere, Theocr. Hence

φρυκτός, ῆ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *roasted*, Ar. II. as Subst., *φρυκτός, δ, a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, Aesch.; φρυκτοὶ πολέμοι ἀφρονταὶ ἐς τόπον fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place, Thuc.

φρυκτωρέω, f. ἴσω, to give signals by fire : — Pass., ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες προσπλεύουσαι the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires, Thuc.; and

φρυκτωρία, ῆ, *a giving signals by beacons or alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch., Ar.; and

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. From

φρυκτ-ωρός, δ, (φρυκτός II., οὔρος [ῶ]) *a fire-watch*, i. e. one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires, Aesch., Thuc.

ΦΥΝΗ [ῦ], ῆ, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύνιχειος, α, ὄν, of or like Phrynichus (the Com. Poet), τὸ φρ. ἐλακτίζειν Ar.

φρύνος, δ, like φρύνη, *a toad*, Arist.

φρύξω, fut. of φρύγω.

φρύξ, δ, gen. φρύγος, *a Phrygian*, Il. : — as the name of a slave, Ar. : cf. Davus, Geta.

φῦ, fie! faugh! an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω.

φύγαι, Adv. (φύγη) like φέβοι, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαι ἔτραπεν Ἰππος turned his horses to flight, Il.

φύγαι, f. σω, (φυγὰς) *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen., Dem.

φύγαι, ῆ, ὄν, of or for an exile, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an exile, Thuc. Adv. — πῶς, Plut.

φύγαι-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηρᾶν) *one who hunts after runaways or exiles*, Plut.

φύγαι-αίχμης, ου, δ, (αἰχμησ) *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch.

φύγαι, δδος, δ, ῆ, (φεύγω) *one who flees from his*

country, a *runaway*, fugitive, a banished man, exile, refugee, Lat. *exul*, *profugus*, Hdt., Att.; *φυγάδα ποιεῖν* τινα Xen.; *κατάγειν φυγάδας* to recall them; etc. II. of an army, *put to flight*, Soph.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of *φεύγω*, Aesch., Soph.

φύγε [ῥ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *φεύγω*.

φυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of *φεύγω*.

φύγη, ἡ, (*φεύγω*) *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, Od., Hdt., Trag.; dat. *φυγῇ* adverbially, in *hasty flight*, Soph., Eur.; *φυγῇ φεύγειν* Plat. 2. *flight* or *escape* from a thing, *avoidance* of it, c. gen., *νόσων φυγαί* Soph.; *φυγαί* λέκτρων Eur. II. *banishment*, *exile*, Lat. *exilium*, Trag., Soph.; *φυγὴν φεύγειν* to go into banishment, Plat.; *ζημοῖν φυγῇ* Eur.; *φυγῇ τιμᾶσθαι* (sc. *δίκην*), to be awarded the penalty of *exile*, Plat. 2. as a collective Noun, = *φυγάδες*, a *body of exiles* or *refugees*, Thuc., Aeschin.

φύγο-διμνιος, *on*, *shunning the marriage-bed*, Anth. **φύγο-δικέω**, f. ἤσω, (*δίκη*) to *shun*, *shirk a trial*, Dem. **φύγομαχέω**, f. ἤσω, to *shun battle* or *war*, Polyb. From **φύγο-μάχος**, *on*, (*μάχομαι*) *shunning battle*, Simon. **φύγο-ξενος**, *on*, *shunning strangers*, *inhospitable*, Pind. **φύγοπονος**, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. From **φύγο-πονός**, *on*, *shunning work* or *hardship*, Polyb. **φύγο-πτόλεμος**, *on*, poet. for *φυγοπόλεμος*, *shunning war*, *cowardly*, Od.

φύγων, aor. 2 part. of *φεύγω*.

φύλα, ἡ, *headlong flight*, *roul*, Hom. Hence

φυλακίνος, ἡ, *on*, *flying*, *runaway*, *shy*, Il.

φυλάλος, *a*, *on*, = *foreg.*, Anth.

φύη, Dor. **φύά**, ἡ, (*φύω*) *growth*, *stature*, esp. *fine growth*, *noble stature*, Hom.; *Νέστορι εἰδὸς τε μέγεθος τε φύην τ' ἔγχυστα ἐφκει* he was like Nestor both in shape and size and *stature* (or *growth*), Il. II. poet. for *φύσις*, *one's natural powers*, *nature*, *genius*, Pind.

III. *the flower* or *prime of age*, Id.

φύη or **φύηη**, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of *φύω*.

φύνηται, aor. 2 pass. inf. of *φύω*.

φύκιδες, *εσσα*, *en*, *full of sea-weed*, *weedy*, Il., Theocr.

φύκιον or **φύκιον**, τό, = *φύκος* 1, mostly used in pl., Plat., Theocr.

II. = *φύκος* 11, *rouge*, Luc.

φύκο-γαίτων, *ονος*, δ, ἡ, *near the sea-weed*, *dwelling by the sea*, Anth.

ΦΥΚΟΣ, *εος*, τό, Lat. *fucus*, *sea-weed*, *sea-wrack*, *tangle*, Il.

II. *a red colour* prepared from it, *rouge*, Lat. *fucus*, Ar., Theocr.

φουκτός, ἡ, *on*, older form of *φουκτός*, to be *shunned* or *escaped*, *avoidable*, Hom.

φύλαξω, f. *ἄξω*, to *divide into tribes*, Plut.

φύλακessi, Ep. for *φύλαξι*, dat. pl. of *φύλαξ*.

φύλαξι, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) *a watching* or *guarding*, *watch*, *guard*, *ward*, esp. by night, *φυλακῆς μνήσασθε* keep *watch* and *ward*, Il.; so, *φυλακὰς ἔχειν* lb.; *ὅπως ἀπαῆς εἴη ἡ φ.* that there might be nothing visible to *watch*, Thuc.; *φυλακὴν φυλάττειν* to keep *watch*, Xen.; *τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι* Id.; *φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι* to set *watch*es, Ar. 2. *a watch* or *guard*, of persons, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. *a body guard*, Dem.:—*a guard* or *garrison*, Hdt.; ἡ ἐν τῇ *Ναυδάκῳ* φ., of a *squadron of ships*, Thuc. 3. of place, *a watch*, *station*, *post*, Il., Xen. 4. of time, *a watch* of the night, Hdt., Eur., etc. 5. *a*

place for *keeping* others in, *a ward*, *prison*, Anth., N. T. II. *a watching*, *guarding*, *keeping*, *preserving*, whether for security or custody, *ἔχειν ἐν φυλακῇ* *τινὰ* to keep *guarded* or *occupied*, Hdt.; *τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτήρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν* to *preserve* the same character of language, Id.; so, *διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν* or *ποιεῖσθαι* τι, Thuc.:—also, *φυλακὴν ἔχειν*, = *φυλάττεισθαι*, to keep *guard*, be on the *watch*, *περὶ τινα* Hdt.; *ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι* were on their *guard*, Id. 2. *guardianship*, *Arist.* 3. *a safe-guard*, Isocr. III. (from Med.) *precaution*, Plat. Hence

φύλακός, ἡ, *on*, *fitted for watching* or *guarding*, *watchful*, *careful*, Plat.

φύλακίς, *ἰδος*, fem. of *φύλαξ*, Plat.

φύλακός [ῥ], δ, Ep. and Ion. for *φύλαξ*, Il., Hdt.

φυλακτός, *a*, *on*, verb. Adj. of *φυλάσσω*, to be *watched* or *kept*, Soph., Eur. II. **φυλακτέον** *one must observe*, *obey*, Eur. 2. (from Med.) *one must guard against*, τι Aesch., Plat.

φυλακτήρ, ἦρος, δ, poet. for *φύλαξ*, Il.

φυλακτήριον, τό, (*φυλάσσω*) *a guarded post*, *a fort* or *castle*, Hdt.: *an outpost*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *a safe-guard*, *preservative*, Dem.; among the Jews *φυλακτήρια* were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, used as *amulets*, N. T.

φύλακτικός, ἡ, *on*, *preservative*, c. gen., Arist. II.

of persons, *vigilant*, *observant*, Xen.; φ. *ἐγκλημάτων* cherishing the recollection of them, Arist. 2. (from Med.) *cautious*, Id.

φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, (*φυλάσσω*) *a watcher*, *guard*, *sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom., Att.; *οἱ φ.* the *garrison*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; *φύλακες τοῦ σώματος* *body-guards*, Plat.:—also as fem., *κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσει φ.* Soph., Eur., etc. II. *a guardian*, *keeper*, *protector*, Hes., etc.;—c. gen. objecti, φ. *δορός* *a protector against it*, the spear, Eur. 2. *an observer*, τοῦ δόγματος Plat.; τοῦ ἐπιταπτομένου Xen. 3. of things, *φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀνίοις*, of the *ἀγορανομοί*, Lys.

φύλαξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*φυλάσσω*) *a security*, Eur.

φύλαρχος, f. ἤσω, to be or act as *φύλαρχος*, Xen.; and

φύλαρχία, ἡ, the *office* of *φύλαρχος*, Arist. From

φύλ-αρχος, δ, the *chief* of a *φύλη*, *a phylarch*, Hdt., Xen.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Plut. II. at Athens, the *commander of the cavalry* furnished by each tribe, v. *ἑπαρχος*.

φύλασιος [ᾱ], δ, *a man of Phylé* (in Attica), Ar.

φύλάσσω, Att. -ττω, (Root ΦΥΛΑΚ), Ep. inf. *φυλασσέμεναι*: f. *φύλάξω*: aor. 1 *ἐφύλαξα*, Ep. *φύλ-*: pf. *πεφύλαχα*:—Med., f. -ἄξομαι, also in pass. sense: aor. 1 *ἐφύλαξάμην*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐφύλαχθην*: pf. *πεφύλαγμαι*, imper. *πεφύλαξε*.

A. absol. to keep *watch* and *ward*, keep *guard*, Hom., Att.; σὺν κυσὶ φύλασσοντες περὶ μῆλα Il.

B. trans. to *watch*, *guard*, *keep*, *defend*, Hom., etc.; *φυλάττειν τινα ἀπὸ τινος* to *guard* one from a person or thing, Xen.:—also φ. *τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν* to *guard* one against suffering, Soph.:—Pass. to be *watched*, *kept under guard*, Hdt. 2. to *watch for*, lie in *wait* or *ambush* for, Hom., Thuc.; φ. τὸ σύμβολον to *look out* for the signal-fire, Aesch.: to *watch*, to *wait for*, observe an appointed time or a fixed event, Hdt., Thuc.; φ. *νύκτα* to *wait for* night, Thuc. 3.

metaph. to keep, maintain, cherish, *χόλον*, *δρκα* II.; *φ. ἐπος* to observe a command, lb.; *νόμον* Soph.; *φ. σκαουσίναν* to cling to it, foster it, ld.:—Pass. *φυλάττεισθαι* *παρά τινι* to be fostered in or by . . . , ld. 4. to keep or continue in a place, *τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις* Od.

C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, keep watch, *νύκτα φυλάσσομένοισι* II.; *πεφυλαγμένοι* *εἶναι* to be cautious, prudent, lb.; so, *φυλάσσομένους πορεύεσθαι* with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to keep a thing by one, bear it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, keep safe, *καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξο* Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., *φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν* to take care for the ships, be chary of them, Thuc.

II. *φυλάσσεσθαι* *τι* or *τινα* to beware of, be on one's guard against, *shun*, avoid, Hdt., Aesch.; also *φ. πρὸς τι* Thuc.; *ἀπὸ τινος* Xen.;—c. part., *εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι* I will take care to look on, Soph.;—c. inf., *φ. μὴ ποιεῖν* to take care not to do, guard against doing, Hdt.; *φ. τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι τι* Dem.; so, *φ. μὴ* or *φ. ὅπως* *μὴ* . . . , with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen.; rarely c. gen., *τῶν εἰ φύλαξαι* Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat.

φυλετεύω, f. *σω*, to adopt into a tribe, Arist.

φύλη, ου, δ, (φύλη) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. *tribulis*, δ *φυλῆτα* Ar.

φυλετικός, ή, ον, of or for a φυλῆτης, tribal, Arist.

φύλη, ή, (φύω) like φύλον, a race or tribe of men, *κατὰ φυλὰς* Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (φ. γενική), Pind.; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur.; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a tribe connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. τοική), Hdt., etc.—The subdivisions of the φυλαὶ γενικαὶ were *φρατρίαι*, those of the φυλαὶ τοικαὶ were *δῆμοι*. III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen.; cf. *φύλαρχος* II.

φῦλλα, ή, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od.; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn.

φύλλα, ἄδος, ή, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch.:—a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet. for a tree or plant, φ. *Παρρησία*, i. e. the laurel, Eur.; φ. *μυρτιάκτος*, of a thick grove, Soph.

φυλλῆιον, τό, mostly in pl. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar.

φύλλινος, η, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc.

φυλλοβολέω, f. *ῥω*, to shed the leaves, Ar. From *φυλλο-βόλος*, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr.

φυλλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick-leaved, Ar.

φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pl. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Hom., Hdt., etc.; *οἷη περ φύλλων γενεή*, *τοῖη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν* as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II.; *φύλλοις βάλλειν* Eur.; in sing., *φύλλον ἐλάας*, poet. for *ἐλάα*, Soph.:—metaph. of choral songs, *φύλλ' ἀοιδῶν* Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph.

φυλλορ-ρέος, ον, (βέω) leaf-shedding. Hence

φυλλορρέω, f. *ῥω*, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. *ἀσπίδα* to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar.

φυλλό-στρωτος, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur.:—also dat. *φυλλοστρώτι* (as if from *φυλλο-στρώς*), Theocr.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing leaves, φ. *ἀγόν* a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind.

φυλλο-χόω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From *φυλλο-χόος*, ον, (χέω) shedding the leaves.

φύλο-κρίνέω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc.

φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Hom., etc.; oft. in pl. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II.; *φύλον ὀρνίθων* the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes.; *τὸ θῆλυ*, *τὸ ἄρρεν* φ. Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, *φύλα Πελασγῶν* II.; *κελαιρὸν φ.*, of the Ethiopians, Aesch., etc. III. more closely still, = φυλή II. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, *κατὰ φύλα* II.

φύλοπις [ύ], ἴδους, acc. *ἰδᾶ* and *ιν*, ή, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

φύμα, ατος, τό, (φύω) like *φυτόν*, a growth: esp. a tumour, Hdt.

φύμεναι [ύ], Ep. for *φύναι*, aor. 2 inf. of φύω.

φύξιμος, ον, (φείγω) offering a chance of escape: neut. *φύξιμον* a place of escape, a place of refuge, Aesch.; *ἱερὸν φ. ἀν* asylum, Plut. II. c. acc., *φύξιμός τινα* able to flee from or escape one, Soph.

φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, a place of refuge, Plut.

φύξις, εως, ή, = *φυγή*, II.

φύρᾱμα, ατος, τό, that which is mixed and kneaded, dough, N. T. From

φύράω [ύ], f. -άσω [ά]: aor. 1 *ἐφύράσα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐφύράσθην* [ά], Ion. -ήθη: pf. *πεφύρῃμαι*: (φύρω):—to mix flour or meal so as to make it into dough, to knead, Hdt., Xen.; *γῆν φυράσειν φόνῳ* to make earth into a bloody paste, Aesch.:—Pass., *οἶνον καὶ ἐλαίῳ πεφυραμένα ἄλφιτα* Thuc. 2. metaph., *μαλακὴν φωνὴν φυράσασθαι* to make up a soft voice, Ar.

φύρδην, Adv. (φύρω) mixedly, in utter confusion, Aesch., Xen.; Dor. *φύρδαν*, Anth.

φύρσω, aor. 1 subj. of sq.

ΦΥΡΩ [ύ], impf. *ἐφύρων*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρσα*, later *ἐφύρα*:—Pass., f. *πεφύρσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἐφύρσθην*; later aor. 2 *ἐφύρην*:—to mix something dry with something wet, mostly with a sense of mixing so as to soil or defile, *δάκρυον εἰματ' ἐφύρον* they wetted, sullied their garments with tears, II.; also c. gen., *χεῖλεα φύρσω αἵματος* Od.:—Pass., *δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη* lb.; *αἵματι οἶκος ἐφύρθη* Aesch. 2. of dry things, *κόνει φύρουσα κᾶρα* Eur.; *γαῖα πεφύρσεσθαι κῶμαν* to be doomed to have one's hair defiled with earth, Pind. II. metaph. to mingle together, confuse, *ἐφύρον εἰκῇ πάντα* they mixed all things up together, did all at random, Aesch., etc.:—Pass. to be mixed up, *ἐκ πεφυρμένων καὶ θηριώδους* from a confused and savage state, Eur. 2. in Pass. also to mix with others, have dealings with him, Plat.

φύς, aor. 2 part. of φύω: δ *φύς* a son; cf. *φύσας*.

ΦΥΣΑ, ης, ή, a pair of bellows, bellows, mostly in pl., II., Thuc.; in sing., Hdt. II. a wind, blast, wind in the stomach, in pl., Plat. 2. of fire, a stream or jet, h. Hom. 3. an air-bubble, Luc.

φυσάντες, Aeol. for *-άντες*, part. nom. pl. of *φυσάω*.
φύσας, aor. 1 part. of *φύω*: *δ φύσας a father*; cf. *φύς*.
φυσάω, Ion. *-έω*: f. *ήσω*: (φύσα): I. absol. *to blow, puff, of bellows*, II.; of the wind, *δυνά φύσων to snort furiously*, Eur.; *μέγα φυσῶν*, Lat. *magnum spirare, to be indignant*, Id.; *φ. τὸ αἷμα to breathe blood and murder*, Soph. II. trans. *to puff or blow up, distend*, Ar., Xen.; of bag-pipers, Ar.; *φ. τὰς γνάθους to puff them out*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be inflated, ἡ γαστήρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι* Ar. 2. metaph. *to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat*, Dem.:—Pass. *to be puffed up, ἐπὶ τινι at a thing*, Xen. 3. *to blow up, kindle a fire*: but also 4. *to blow out, extinguish, τὴν λαμπάδα* Ar. 5. *to blow out, spurt out*, Soph. 6. *to blow a wind-instrument*, Eur., Ar., Theocr.
φυσέω, Ion. for *φυσάω*.
φύσημα, ατος, τό, (φύσσω) *that which is blown or produced by blowing*, φ. δύσσηλον *a hard-drawn breath*, Eur.; *δυοφώδη αἰθέρος φυσήματα*, of stormy blasts, Id.; *πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea*, Id.; *μέλανος αἵματος φυσήματα* *black blood blown from the nostrils*, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. *a bubble*, Luc. III. *a blowing, puffing, snorting*, of a horse, Xen.: metaph. *conceit*, Plat.
φύσητήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (φυσάω) *an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube*, Hdt.
φυσίωμα, τό, *a breathing hard, blowing*, Aesch. From *φυσιάω*, Ep. part. *φυσίω*, intr. *to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant*, Il., Aesch., Soph.
φυσίγγομαι, Pass. (φύσσει) *to be excited by eating garlic*, properly of fighting cocks: hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be *δδύναις πεφυσιγγόμενοι* *infuriated by vexations*, Ar.
φυσί-γνάθος, ὁ, *Puff-cheek*, name of a frog, Batr.
φυσί-γνώμων, ον, = *φυσιογνώμων*, Theocr.
φύσιγξ, ἴγρος, ἡ, *the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic*. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φυσί-ζωος, ον, (φύω, (ωή) *life-producing*, Hom.
φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις) *natural, native*, opp. to *διδασκός*, Xen., Arist. II. *of or in the order of nature, natural, physical*, opp. to *ἡθικός*, Arist.
φυσιογνωμονέω, *to study features, judge a man's character by his features*, Dem. From
φυσιο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *judging of a man's character by his features*, Arist.
φυσίω, (φύσα) *to puff up*, N.T.: (for Ep. part. *φυσίω*, v. *φυσιάω*).
φύσις [ῥ], ἡ, gen. φύσεως, poet. φύσεως, Ion. φύσις: Att. dual φύσει or φύση: (φύω):—*the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing*, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like *φυή*, *form, stature*, ἡ νόον ἡ τοι φύσιν *either in mind or outward form*, Pind.; *τὸν δὲ Ἀδίων, φύσιν τιν' εἶχε*, φράζε Soph.; *τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φύσιν* Ar. 3. of the mind, *one's nature, natural bent, powers, character*, Soph., etc. 4. often periph., *πέτρον φύσιν σὺ γ' ὀργάνειας*, i. e. *would'st provoke a stone*, Id.; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ *of another*, Plat. II. *nature*, i. e. *the order or law of nature, κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι to be made so by nature, naturally*, Hdt., etc.;—opp. to *παρὰ φύσιν*, Eur., Thuc.; so, *προδοτής ἐκ φύσεως a traitor by nature*,

Aeschin.:—so, in dat. *φύσει, by nature, naturally*, Ar., etc.:—*φύσιν ἔχει*, c. inf., it is natural that . . . Hdt., Plat. 2. *origin, birth*, φύσει γεγονότες εἰ Hdt.; φ. νεώτερος Soph.; so, *τὴν φύσιν* Xen. III. *nature, universe*, Plat., Arist. IV. as a concrete term, *creatures, animals* (cf. *φύσις*), *θνητὴ φ. man-kind*, Soph.; *πόντον ἐνθαλὰ φ. the creatures of the sea*, Id.; *θήλεια φ. woman-kind*, Xen.; *οἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις* such creatures as these, Isocr. V. *a nature, kind, sort*, *βιοτῆς φύσις* Soph.: *species*, Xen. VI. *sex*, Soph., Thuc.
φυσίωσις, εως, ἡ, (φυσίωμαι) *a being puffed up, inflation*, N. T.
φύσκη, ἡ, (φυσάω) *a sausage or black-pudding*, Ar.
φυστή (sc. *μάζα*), ἡ, *a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly*, Anth.; φ. *μάζα* Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)
φύστις, εως, ἡ, (φύω) *a progeny, race*, Aesch.
φυτόλλια, Ion. *-λη*, ἡ, (φυτόν) *a planted place, an orchard or vineyard*, opp. to *corn-land* (ἀρουρά), Il. II. *a plant*, Anth. [v is made long in dactylic verses.]
φυτόλμιος, ον, (φύω) *producing, nourishing, fostering*, *φυτόλμιοι γέροντες fostering sires or aged parents*, Aesch.; *λέκτρα φ. the marriage bed*, Eur. II. *natural, by nature*; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus: *ἔ ἐ ἀλαῶν ὁμμάτων! ἀρα καὶ ἡσθα φυτόλμιος δυσάλων*; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth?
φύτελα, ἡ, (φύτεω) *a planting*, Xen. II. *the growth of a plant*, Id. III. *a plant*, N. T.
φύτευμα, ατος, τό, *a plant*, Pind., Soph.; and *φύτευτήριον*, τό, *a plant grown in a nursery*, Xen. II. *a nursery or plantation*, Dem.; and
φύτευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. *planted, produced*, Plat.
φύτεύω, f. σω: aor. 1 *φύτευσα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *φύτεύθην*, poet. 3 pl. *φύτευθεν*: pf. *πεφύτευμαι*: (φυτόν): I. *to plant trees*, Od., Hdt., etc.:—absol., Hes., Xen.:—Med. *to plant for oneself*, Pind. 2. metaph. *to beget children*, Hes., Hdt., etc.; *δ φύτεύσας alone, the father*, Soph., Eur., etc.; *οἱ φύτεύσαντες the parents*, Soph.: metaph., *ἔβρις φυτεύει τύραννον* Id.:—Pass. *to spring from parents*, *τινος, ἐκ or ἀπὸ τινος* Pind., Soph. 3. generally, *to produce, bring about, cause, κακὸν or κακὰ φ. Hom.*; φ. *πῆμα* Soph.:—Pass., *ἄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυτεύθεις* Id. II. *to plant ground with fruit-trees*, φ. *γῆν* Thuc.; φ. *ἔργον* Xen.:—Pass., *γῇ πεφυτευμένη*, opp. to *ψιλή*, Hdt., Dem.
φυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φυτόν) *of or belonging to plants, τὸ φ. the principle of vegetable life*, Arist.
φύτλη, ἡ, (φύω) *a stock, generation*, Pind., Anth.
φύτο-εργός, ὄν, poet. for *φουτοργός*, Anth.
φυτόν, τό, (φύω) *that which has grown, a plant, tree*, Il., Hes., etc. II. generally *a creature*, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like *ἐπρος*, of men, *a descendant, child*, Eur., Theocr.
φύτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of *φύω*, *shaped by nature, without art*, Pind.
φύτοσκάφια, ἡ, *gardening*, Anth. From
φύτο-σκάφος [ᾱ], ον, (σκάπτω) *digging round plants*, φ. *ἄνθρωπος a delver, gardener*, Theocr.

φυτοσπόρος, *ον*, *planting*:—metaph., *δ φυτ. a father*, Soph.

φυτ-συργός, *όν*, (**ἐργω*) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener, vinedresser*, Anth. II. metaph.

begetting, Soph., Eur.: *the author of a thing*, Plat.

φυτ-ώνυμος, *ον*, *named from a plant or tree*, Anth.

ΦΥΩ: impf. *έφυον*, Ep. 3 sing. *φύειν*: f. *φύσω* [ύ]: aor. 1 *έφύσα*:—Med., f. *φύσσαι*:—intr. tenses of Act., pf. *πέφυκα*, Ep. 3 pl. *πεφύοσι*, Ep. part. fem. *πεφυυία*, acc. pl. *πεφυώτας*: plqpf. *έπεφύκειν*, Ep. *πεφύκειν*, Ep. 3 pl. *έπέφυκον*: aor. 2 *έφυν* (as if from *φύμι*), Ep. 3 sing. *φύ*, 3 pl. *έφυν* (for *έφυσαν*, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. *φύη* or *φύη*, inf. *φύναι*, Ep. *φύμεναι*, part. *φύς*.—Later we have an aor. 2 pass. *έφύην*, subj. *φύω*, —*η*, —*οσι*.

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., *to bring forth, produce, put forth* leaves, etc., Hom., etc.; so, *τρίχας έφυσεν made the hair grow*, Od.: of a country, *φύειν καρπόν τε καί άνδρας* Hdt. 2. of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur., etc.;—*δ φύσας the begetter, father* (opp. to *δ φύς*, the son, v. infr. B. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, *οί φύσαντες* Eur.: metaph., *ήδ' ήμέρα φύσει σε will bring to light thy birth*, Soph.; *χρόνος φύει άδηλα* Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, *φ. πάγονα to grow or get a beard*, Hdt.; *φ. πετέρα* Ar.: hence the joke in *φύειν φράτερας*, v. φράτηρ. 4. metaph., *φρένας φύειν to get understanding*, Soph.; *δόξαν φύειν to form a high opinion of oneself*, Hdt. II. absol. *to put forth shoots, άνδρών γενεή ή μέν φύει ή δ' άπολήγει* one generation is *putting forth* scions, the other is ceasing to do so, II.; *δρύες φύοντι* Theocr.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up, arise*, Od.; *φύεται αυτόματα ρόδα* Hdt.; so, *τού κέρα εκ κεφαλής εκκαυεικάδωρα πέφυκει* from his head grew horns sixteen palms long, II., Plat.; *τών φύντων αίτιος the cause of the things produced*, Dem. 2. of men, *to be begotten or born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., *δ λαφήςων ού πέφυκε πω* he that shall abate it is not yet born, Aesch.; *μή φύναι νικᾷ not to have been born* were best, Soph.:—c. gen., *φύναι* or *πεφυκέναι τινός to be born or descended from any one*, Aesch., etc.; *άπό τινος* Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be so and so by nature*, *πέφυκε κακός*, σοφός Trag., etc.; so, *οί καλώς πεφυκότες* Soph.:—then, simply, *to be so and so*, *έφυς μητήρ θεών* Aesch.; *άπαυός δ' μύθος της άληθείας έφυ* Eur. 2. c. inf. *to be by nature disposed to do so and so*, *έφυν πράναι* Soph.; *φύσει μή πεφυκότα τοιαύτα φωνείν not formed by nature so to speak*, Id.; *πεφύκασι άμαρτάνειν* Thuc. 3. with Preps., *φύναι επί δακρύοις to be by nature prone to tears*, Eur.; *πεφυκώς πρὸς άρετήν* Xen. 4. c. dat. *to fall to one by nature*, *be one's natural lot, πάσι θνατοίς έφυ μόρος* Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., *it is natural to do*, Arist.:—absol., *ώς πέφυκε as is natural*, Xen.

Φώκαια, ή, a city in Ionia, h. Hom., Hdt., etc.:—hence **Φωκαίης**, Att. **Φωκαῖως**, έως, δ, a Phocaeian, Hdt., Thuc. **Φωκέως**, έως, δ, a Phocian, II. (in Fp. gen. pl. **Φωκήων**), nom. pl. **Φωκέες** Hdt., **Φωκέις** Thuc., **Φωκήs** Soph.,

gen. **Φωκέων** Aesch. II. **Φωκίς** (sc. γῆ), δ, Phocis, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., Phocian, Trag. III. Adj. **Φωκικός**, ή, *όν*, Phocian, Dem.

ΦΩΚΗ, ή, a seal, Od., Hdt.

Φωλάς, άδος, ή, = *φωλεύουσα*, *lurking in a hole*, Anth.; of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. II. *full of lurking places*, Babr.

Φωλεός, δ, a hole, den, of lions, Babr.; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence

Φωλεύω, *to lurk in a hole or den*, Theocr., Babr.

Φωνάεις, Dor. for *φωνήεις*.

Φωνασκείω, f. *ήσω*, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim*, Dem.

Φωνασκία, ή, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem.

Φωνασκικός, ή, *όν*, of or for exercising the voice, *φ. δργανον* a pitch-pipe, Plut. From

φων-ασκός, δ, (*άσκειω*) *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, Sueton.

Φωνέω, f. *ήσω*, (*φωνή*) *to produce a sound or tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud or clearly*, or simply *to speak*, Hom., etc.;—c. acc. cogn., *πα φωνήσασα making the voice sound*, Od.; so, *βέκος φ. to utter the sound βέκος*, Hdt.; so with neut. Adj., *μέγιστα φωνείν to have the loudest voice*, Id.; *μέγα φ.* Aesch.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, Soph.; *to sing*, Theocr. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist.; of the cock, *to crow*, N. T. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur.; but *βροντή φ. it has a voice, is significant*, Xen.

II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, II.; c. dat. *to cry to*, *Ζεῦ άντα, σοί φωνᾷ* Soph. 2. *to call by name, call*, Id., N. T. 3. *φ. τινα*, c. inf., *to command one to do*, *σε φωνῶ μή συγκομίζην* Soph. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak or tell of*, Aesch., Soph.

Φωνή, ή, (*φῶν*) *a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice*, mostly of men, Lat. *vox*, Hom., etc.; of a battle-cry, Xen.; *φωνήν ρηγνύναι*, Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar.; *φ. ιέναι*, Lat. *vocem edere*, Hdt., etc.: pl. *αί φ. the tones of the voice*, Plat.:—proverb., *φωνή δραν*, of a blind man, Soph. 2. *the voice or cry of animals*, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (*ψόφος*), Soph., etc. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, *φ. συρήγων* Eur.; *όργάνων* Plat. II. *the faculty of speech, discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, Soph. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, Aesch., Thuc., etc. III. *a phrase, saying*, *την Σιμωνιδου φ.* Plat. Hence

Φωνήεις, Dor. —*αίς* [ά], *εσσα*, εν: neut. pl. contr. *φωνάντα*:—*uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, Hes., Eur.; *βέλη* (i. e. *έπη*) *φωνάντα συνοεοίσι speaking to the wise*, Pind.: of animals, *endowed with speech*, Xen. 2. of a song, *sounding*, Pind. 3. *τά φωνήεντα* (with and without *γράμματα*) *vowels*.

Φώνημα, τό, (*φωνέω*) *a sound made, voice*, Soph. 2. *a thing spoken, speech, language*, Id.

Φωνητός, ή, *όν*, (*φωνέω*) *to be spoken*, Anth.

ΦΩΡ, δ, gen. *φωρός*, a thief, Lat. *fur*, Hdt., etc. II. *φωρών λιμήν*, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræus, used by smugglers, Dem. Hence

φωρά, Ion. **φωρή**, ή, a theft, Bion. Hence

φωρά, Ion. **φωρή**, ή, a theft, Bion. Hence

φωράω, f. δῶν [ᾶ], to search after a thief or theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass. to be detected, Dem.; with part., κλέπτης δὲν φωρᾶσθαι Dem.; so, κακὸς [δὲν] ἐφωρᾶθη φίλοις Eur. — also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωρᾶθη ἐξαγόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen.

φωριᾶμός, ἡ, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Hom. (Derivation unknown.)

φωριδίας, α, ον, poet. for φῶριος, stolen, Anth.

φῶριος, ον, (φῶρ) stolen: τὰ φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr.

ΦΩΨ, gen. φωτός, δ: dual φῶτε, φωτοῖν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: used by Poets, just like ἀνὴρ, a man, Hom., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph.; δὲν οὐκὶτῶ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, Il., Aesch.

φῶς, τό, contr. for φῶος, light, q. v.

φῶς, ἡ, pl. φῶδες, contr. from φωίς, q. v.

φωστήρ, ἡρος, ὁ, (φῶς) that which gives light, an illuminator, Anth.: οὐ φωστήρῃς the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N. T.

φωσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar.: — as Subst., ὁ φωσφόρος (sc. ἄστηρ), the light-bringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eur., Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecaté, Eur.

φωτ-ἄγωγός, ὄν, guiding with a light: φωταγωγός (sc. θύρα), ἡ, an opening for light, a window, Luc.

φωτεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (φῶς) shining, bright, Xen.

φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to enlighten, illuminate: to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, lb. 3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptise, lb. Hence

φωτισμός, ὁ, illumination, light, N. T.

X.

X, χ, χι, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, χ' = 600,000: but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αἱ, α, = 1000. — Changes of χ, in the dialects: 1. Dor. for θ, as θρηικός for θρηός. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κιδῶν for δέχομαι χιδῶν. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα for λαῖνα, χλιαρός for λιαρός.

The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, λᾶχῃ, λᾶχέω (qq.v.), φαιδχίτων.

χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω: — χανδέειν, Ep. inf. **ΧΑΨΩ**, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κέκαδον, f. κεκάδησιν: — to force to retire from, deprive of, τοὺς ψυχῆς κεκαδῶν Il.; ἀριστήας κεκαδήσει θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς Od.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο: f. χάζομαι, Ep. χάσσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχάσαμην, Ep. 3 sing. χάσσατο, inf. χάσασθαι, part. χάσσάμενος: — also κεκαδοντο (for κεκαδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμεν: — to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, lb. 2. c. gen. to draw back or retire from, χάζεσθε μάχης lb., etc.; so, χ. ἐκ βελών, ὅτ' ἔγχεος lb.; οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἄνδρὸς nor in truth was he

(or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, lb.

χαλνῶ, v. χάσκω.

ΧΑΨΟΣ [ᾶ], α, ον, genuine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar.; so, χεός, ὄν, χαοὶ ἐπ' ἄνδρῶν the good men of olden time, Theocr.

χαρηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after ἀλγηδών.

χαίρην, Dor. for χαίρειν.

χαίρω, (Root ΧΑΡ), 3 pl. imper. χαίρόντων: impf. Ep. χαίρον, Ion. χαίρεσκον: f. χαίρῃσω, Ep. redupl. inf. κεχαρήσμεν, later also χαρῶ: aor. 1 ἐχάρησα: pf. κεχαρήκα, Ep. part. acc. κεχαρήστα: — Med. (in same sense), f. χάρησομαι, Ep. κεχαρήσομαι: — Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 χήρατο: — Ep. redupl. 3 pl. aor. 2 κεχάροντο; opt. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάροιτο, —οίατο: — Pass. (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [ᾶ], Ep. χάρην, part. χαρείς: pf. κεχάρημαι, part. κεχαρήμενος: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάρητο, —ηντο. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted Hom., etc.; χ. θυμῷ or ἐν θυμῷ, χ. φρεσὶν ᾗσι Id.: — c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc.; so, χαίρειν ἐπὶ τινι Soph., Xen.: — c. part., χαίρω τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας I rejoice at having heard, lb.; χαίρειν ὁρῶν Eur.; χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar.; — with part. pres. χαίρω sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, to be wont to do, χαίρουσι χρεώμενοι Hdt., etc.

II. with negat., οὐ χαίρῃσεις thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished, shalt repent it, Ar.; so in Hom., οὐδὲ τιν' οἷω Τρώων χαίρῃσειν lb.; so with an interrog., σὺ χαίρῃσειν νομίζεις; Plut.: v. inf. IV. 2.

III. imperat. χაίρε, dual χαίρετον, pl. χαίρετε, is a common form of greeting,

1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. salve, Hom., Att.; κήρυξ Ἀχαιῶν, χაίρε. . . Answ. χαίρω I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye, Lat. vale, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαίρετω, have done with it, away with it, εἰτε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἰτε ἐστι δαίμων, χαίρετω as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt.; χαίρετω βουλευμάτα Eur.

IV. part. χαίρων, glad, joyful, delighted, Hom.; so, κεχαρηκώς Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity, Lat. impune, χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει Id.; with a negat., οὐ χαίρων, Lat. haud impune, to one's cost, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε Id.; σὺ τι χαίρων ἐρεῖς Soph.: v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. III), σὺ δὲ μοι χαίρων ἀρίκκοιο may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od.; ἀλλ' ἐπείτω χαίρουσα let her go with a benison, Soph.

V. the inf. is used to refer to the word χაίρε as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προὔνενέτω I bid the herald welcome, Id.: — at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S. = salutem, for S. D. = salutem dicit), Κύρος Κναζάρη χαίρειν Xen. 2. in bad sense, like χαίρετω, εἰαν χαίρειν τινὰ or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc.; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινὰ Ar.; so c. dat. pers., πολλὰ χαίρειν συμφοραῖς καταξίωσι Aesch.; φράσαι χαίρειν Ἀθηναίοισι Ar.

ΧΑΨΗ, ἡ, long, flowing hair, Hom.; and in pl. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεξαμένη* II. 2. of a horse's mane, lb.; of a lion's mane, Lat. *juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, *leaves, foliage*, in pl., Theocr.

χαιτήεις, Dor. **χαιτάεις**, *εσσα, εν*, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth.

χαιτώμα, τό, (as if from *χαιτώ*), a plume, Aesch. **χάλα**, ἡ, Dor. for *χηλή*.

ΧΑΪΑΖΑ, ης, ἡ, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pl. a hail-shower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat.; *χ. στρογγύλαι* hailstones, Ar.:—metaph. any pelting shower, *ὄμβρα* χ. Soph.; *χ. αἵματος* Pind. Hence

χάλαζω, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar.

χάλαζ-επής, ἐς, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth. **χάλαζήεις**, Dor. -άεις, *εσσα, εν*, (*χάλας*) like hail, φόνος χ. murder thick as hail, Pind.

χάλαινω, poet. for *χαλάω* 1. 4. Hes.

χάλαργός, ὅν, Dor. for *χηλαργός*.

χάλαρός, ὁ, ὅν, (*χαλάω*) slack, loose, Thuc., Xen.; *χ. κοτυληδών* a loose, supple joint, Ar.; *χ. ἁρμονία* loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence

χάλαρότης, ἡ, slackness, looseness, Xen.

χάλασις, εως, ἡ, (*χαλάω*) a slackening, loosening, Plat. **χάλασμα**, ατος, τό, (*χαλάω*) a slackened condition: a gap in the line of battle, *σύμμετρον ἔχειν* χ. to be placed at fitting intervals, Plut. From

Χάλαστραῖος, α, ὅν, of or from Chalastra on the Thermaic gulf:—τὸ Χάλαστραῖον (sc. *νέτρον*), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat.

ΧΑΪΑΪΩ, f. *χάλασω* [ᾶ]: aor. 1 *ἐχάλασα*, Ep. *χάλασσα*, Dor. part. *χαλάσας*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐχαλάσθην*: pf. *κεχάλασμαι*:

I. trans. to slacken, loosen, χ. βίον, τόξα to unstring the bow, h. Hom., Plat.: metaph., χ. τὴν ὀργὴν Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or droop, *πτέρυγα χαλάσας* Pind.; *χαλάσας τὸ μέτωπον* having unbent the brow, Ar.; *δικτυα* χ. N. T. 3.

to let loose, loose, release, Aesch.:—absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. ἡνίας χ. to slack the reins, Plat. 5. κλῆθρα or κλῆδας χ. to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur.; also, *πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλάτε* Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur.:—Pass., *πρὶν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμά* Aesch. II. intr. to

become slack or loose, Eur.; *πύλας χαλῶσι* the gates stand open, Xen.:—metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, *μανιῶν, κακῶν* Aesch.; *τῆς ὀργῆς* Ar. 2. c. dat., χ. τινὶ to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat.

Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic., etc.

χαλεπαίνω, f. -ᾶν: aor. 1 *ἐχαλέπηνα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἐχαλεπάμην*: (*χαλεπός*):—to be severe, sore, grievous, like Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Hom. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att.:—c. dat. to be angry with others, Hom., etc.; so, χ. ἐπὶ τινὶ Od.; *πρὸς τινα* Xen.:—also c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist.:—Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass. also, to be treated harshly, Plat.

ΧΑΛΕΠΟΣ, ἡ, ὅν, Lat. *difficilis*: 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Hom., Hdt., Att.; [*θάρακες*]

δυσφοροὶ καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen.: τὸ *χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος* the severity of the wind, Id.; τὰ *χαλεπὰ* hardships, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficult, Ar., Thuc., etc.; *χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος* life is a hard thing, Xen.:—c. inf., *χαλεπὴ τοι ἐγὼ ἀντιφέρεισθαι* = *χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφέρεισθαι* σοι, II.; so, *χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν* [τὸ μᾶλιν] Od.; χ. *προσπολεμὲν ὁ βασιλεὺς* Isocr.:—*χαλεπὸν* [ἐστὶ], c. inf., 'tis hard, difficult to do, Hom. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficult, rugged, Thuc., Xen.; χ. *χωρίον* a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od.; *χαλεπώτερος* a more bitter enemy, Thuc.; *χαλεπώτατοι* most difficult to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.:—of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar.; *ὀργὴν χαλεπὸς* Hdt.

B. Adv. *χαλεπῶς*, hardly, with difficulty, Lat. *aegre*, *διαγνῶναι* χ. ἦν ἄνδρα ἔκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II.; χ. *εὐρίσκων*, opp. to *βρῆλως* *μαρθάνειν*, Isocr.; οὐ ἢ καλ. without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, *δοκέω* χ. ἂν Ἑλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt.; χ. ἂν πελῶμαι Plat. 3. χ. *ἐχει* = *χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ*, Thuc., Xen. 4. painfully, miserably, *χαλεπώτερον*, -ώτατα (ἦν Plat.; ἐν τοῖς *χαλεπώτατα* διαγεῖν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc. II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc., etc.:—χ. *φέρειν* τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc.: often in the phrase χ. *ἐχειν*, to be angry, Xen.; χ. *ἐχειν* τινὶ ἐπὶ τινὶ to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem.; χ. *διακείσθαι* πρὸς τινα Plat. 2. χ. *ἐχειν*, also, = Lat. *male se habere*, Id.

χάλεπότης, ἡ, (*χαλεπός*) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc. II. of persons, difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen.

χάλεπτος, f. ψω, Causal of *χαλεπαίνω*, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., *χαλεφθεῖς* τινὶ enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry, vexed at, τινὶ Bion.

χάλι-κρητος, ὅν, poet. for *ἑκατος*, unmixed, Archil. **χάλινάγωγός**, to guide with or as with a bridle, to

bridle, Luc., N. T. From

χάλιν-αγωγός, ὅν, guiding as with a bridle.

χάλινο-ποιική (sc. *τέχνη*), ἡ, bridle-making, Arist.

ΧΑΪΓΝΟΣ, ὁ, a bridle, bit, II.; *χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς* Eur.:—of the horse, *χαλινὸν οὐκ ἐπιστάται φέρειν* Aesch.; χ. *δέχεσθαι* Xen.; χ. *ἐνδρακείν* to champ the bit, Plat.:—of the rider, τὸν χ. *διδόναι* to give a horse the rein, Xen.; *ὀπίσω σπᾶν* Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or restrains, of an anchor, Pind.; *χαλινὸς ἐν πετρίνοις*, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence

χάλινός, f. ὦσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence **χάλινωσις**, εως, ἡ, a bridling, Xen.

χάλινωτήρια (sc. *ῥηλα*), τὰ, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur.

ΧΑΪΙΣ [ᾶ], ἱκος, ὁ and ἡ, a small stone, pebble, in pl., Luc., etc. 2. as collect. in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc.; so also in pl., Ar.

ΧΑΪΙΣ [ᾶ], ἰος, ὁ, sheer wine, Lat. *merum*, Hippon.

χαλιφρονέω, f. ἦσω, to be light-minded, Od.; and **χάλιφροσύνη**, ἡ, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From **χάλι-φρων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od.

χαλκ-άρματος, ον, (ἄρμα) with brassen chariot, Pind. **χάλκ-ασπις**, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen shield, Pind., Soph.:—of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind.

χαλκ-έγχης, es, (έγχος) with brassen lance, Eur.

χαλκεία, ἡ, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Plat.

χαλκείον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a smith's shop, forge, smithy, Hdt., Plat. II. = **χαλκίον**, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat. 2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen.

χάλκειος and **χαλκήιος**, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brassen, Hom.; χαλκήιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od.; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age of brass, Hes.

χαλκ-ἐλάτος, ον, poet. for χαλκήλατος, Pind.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, ἀδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur.

χαλκ-ἐμβολος, ον, (ἐμβολος) with brassen beak: as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut.

χαλκ-εντής, és, (έντεα) brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, with brassen breastplate, Il.

χαλκο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr.

χαλκο-μήτωρ, ὁ, skilled in arms, Eur.

χαλκο-πέζος, ον, (πέζα) brass-footed, Anth.

χαλκ-εσπλος, ον, (ἐσπλον) with arms of brass, Eur.

χάλκεος, έα, Ion. -έη, εον, also χάλκεος, ον: Att. **χαλκοῦς**, ἡ, οὖν: (χαλκός):—of copper or bronze, brassen, Lat. *aeneus*, *atheneus*, Hom., etc.; **χ. Ζεύς** a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt.; ἡ **χαλκή Ἀθηνά** Dem.; χάλκεον ἰσθάναι τινα (v. ἰσθάνω A. 111). b. **χ. ἄγών** a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brassen, i. e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart of brass, Il.; δψ χ. lb.; **χ. ὕπνος**, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. *ferreus somnus*, lb. II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦς.

χαλκο-τευχής, és, (τεῦχος) armed in brass, Eur.

χαλκο-φῶνος, ον, (φῶνη) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, Il., Hes.

χάλκευμα, ατος, τό, (χαλκεῖω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch.

χαλκεύς, έως, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. -ῆς, Ep. -ῆες, acc. χαλκέας:—a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τέκτων (a joiner), Il. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., etc.

χαλκευτής, οὔ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, Anth.

χαλκευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαλκεύς) of or for the smith's art, Xen. II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the smith's art or trade, Id.

χαλκευτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From

χαλκεῖω, f. σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, Il., Soph., etc.:—Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar.:—Pass. to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc.; τὸ χαλκεῖν the smith's art, Xen.

χαλκίων, ὄνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκείον, a forge, smithy, Od. **χαλκηδών**, ὄνος, ἡ, a precious stone, chalcidony, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.)

χαλκήιον, **χαλκήιος**, v. χαλκείον, χάλκειος.

χαλκ-ἡλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. **χαλ-κῆρης**, es, gen. eos, (ἀπαρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, Il.

Χαλκίδεις, οἱ, v. Χαλκίς.

Χαλκιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brassen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brassen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc.

χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper money, a copper, Ar.

χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = κύμινδς, Il.

Χαλκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, Il., Hes.:—the people were **Χαλκιδεῖς**, Ion. -έες, acc. -έας, Hdt., Ar.

χαλκο-άρης [ᾶ], es, gen. eos, poet. form of χαλκήρης, brass-armed, Pind.

χαλκο-βάρης, és, gen. έος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Hom.:—also fem. **χαλκοβάρεια** (as if from χαλκόβαρος), Id.

χαλκο-βάτης, és, gen. έος, (βαίνω) standing on brass, with brassen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατὲς δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Hom.

χαλκο-βόας, ου, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Soph.

χαλκο-γένειος, ον, (γένειον) = sq., Anth.

χαλκό-γενυς, v, with teeth of brass, Pind.

χαλκο-γλῶχιν, ἰνος, ὁ, ἡ, with point or barb of brass, Il.

χαλκο-δαιδάλος, ον, working in brass, Anth.

χαλκο-δάμῃς, ατος, ὁ, ἡ, subduing, i. e. sharpening, brass, Pind.

χαλκό-δετος, ον, brass-bound, Trag.

χαλκο-θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκοθώραξ, Soph.

χαλκο-κνήμις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, brass-greaved, Il.

χαλκο-κορυστής, οὔ, ὁ, armed or equipt with brass, Il.

χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brassen cymbals, Pind.: of horses, brassen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκήλατος, Eur.

χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean fine brass.

χαλκο-μίτρας, ου, ὁ, with girdle of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-νωτος, ον, brass-backed, Eur.

χαλκο-πᾶγής, és, (πᾶγγυμ) made of brass, Anth.

χαλκο-πάρηος, Dor. -πάρῃος, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Hom.; of a javelin, Pind.

χαλκό-πέδος, ον, (πέδον) with floor of brass, Pind.

χαλκό-πλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph.

χαλκο-πληθής, és, gen. έος, armed all in brass, Eur.

χαλκό-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brassen edge or = χαλκήλατος, Soph.

χαλκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, Il.; **χ. Ἐρινός**, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph.; **χαλκόπους ὁδός**, simply, the threshold of brass, Id.

χαλκό-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze, Hdt.; **χαλκ. θεά**, epith. of Athena, Eur.

χαλκο-πύγων, ατος, ὁ, = Lat. *Athenobarbus*, Plut.

ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, οὔ, ὁ, copper, Lat. *aes*, Hom., etc.; called in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il.:—copper was the first metal wrought for use, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκειοι δὲ τε οἰκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας

δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος Hes. :—hence *chalcos* came to be used for *metal* in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, *chalcos* was used for *σίδηρος*, and *χαλκεύς* came to mean a *blacksmith*. *chalcos* also meant *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc*, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms. II. anything made of brass or metal, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., II.; *χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι* of a warrior girding on his armour, Ib., etc. 2. of vessels, a *copper*, *caldron*, *urn*, Hom., etc. 3. of a *brass* mirror, Anth. 4. a *copper* coin, like *χαλκοῦς* II, Id.

χαλκο-στέφανος, *ov*, *brass-crowned*, *τέμενος* Anth.

χαλκό-στομος, *ov*, (*στόμα*) with *brass* mouth, *χ. κώδων* *Τυρσηνική*, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. II. with edge or point of *brass*, Aesch.

χαλκό-τευκτος, *ov*, made of *brass*, Eur.

χαλκό-τοξος, *ov*, (*τόξον*) armed with *brass* bow, Pind.

χαλκοτορῶν, to work or form of *brass*, Anth. From

χαλκό-τορος, *ov*, (*τελρω*) wrought of *brass*, Pind.

χαλκο-τύπος [δ], *δ*, (*τύπτω*) a worker in *copper*, *copper-smith*, Xen.; a smith, Dem. II. proparox. as Adj. *χαλκότητος*, *ov*, pass. struck with *brass*, inflicted with *brass* arms, II.

χαλκουργικός, *ή*, *δν*, of or for a *coppersmith*: *ή* -*κή* (sc. *τέχνη*) the art of working in *brass* or *bronze*, Arist.

χαλκο-ουργός, *δν*, *δ*, (**εργω*), a *coppersmith*, Luc.

χαλκοῦς, *ή*, *οὖν*, Att. contr. from *χάλκεος*, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. *χαλκοῦς*, *δ*, a *copper* coin, $\frac{1}{2}$ an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc.

χαλκο-φάλλρος, *ov*, (*φάλαρα*) adorned with *brass*, Ar.

χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. of *χαλκός*.

χαλκο-χάρμης, *ov*, *δ*, (*χάρμη*) fighting in *brass*, i. e. in *brass* armour, Pind.

χαλκο-χίτων [I], *ωνος*, *δ*, *ή*, *brass-clad*, II.

χαλκό-χύτος, *ov*, cast in *bronze*, Anth.

χαλκῶς, f. *ώσω*, (*χαλκός*) to make in *bronze*, Anth.:—Pass., *χαλκωθείς* clad in *brass*, Pind. Hence

χάλκωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, anything made of *bronze* or *copper*, a *brass* utensil, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the *brass* beak of a ship, Plut.

Χάλυβδίκος, *ή*, *δν*, *Chalybian*: *Χαλυβδίκον*, *τό*, steel, Eur. From

χάλυβος, *δ*, = *χάλυψ*, Aesch., Eur.

Χάλυψ [δ], *ῥβος*, *δ*, one of the nation of the *Chalybes* in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc.; *οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες* Aesch. II. as appellat., *χάλυψ*, *hardened iron*, steel, Id., Soph.

χάμαδ'ε, Adv., Ep. for *χαμᾶς* (as *οἰκάδ'ε* for *οἰκάδε*), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch.

χάμα[ι], Adv. (*χαμᾶ*) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. *humī*, Hom., Eur., Ar.

χαμᾶθεν, Adv. (*χαμᾶ*) from the ground, Hdt., Ar.

ΧΑΜΑΙ' [δ], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. *HUMI*, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., *χ. καλύπτειν* to bury underground, Pind.; *χ. ἐρησέσθαι* to be humble, modest, Luc. II. = *χαμᾶς*, *χαμδ'ε*, II., Eur.

χάμαι-γενής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*γίγνομαι*) *earth-born*, Hes., Pind.

χάμαι-εύνης, *ov*, *δ*, (*εὖνῃ*) lying, sleeping on the ground, II.:—fem. *χάμαι-ευνάς*, *δος*, Od.

χάμαλ-ζήλος, *ov*, seeking the ground, low-growing,

dwarf, *χ. φυτόν* Arist.:—*χαμᾶ*(*ηλος* (sc. *δίφρος*), *δ*, a low seat, stool, Plat. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc.

χάμαι-κοιτέω, f. *ήσω*, to lie on the ground, Luc. From *χάμαι-κοίτης*, *ov*, *δ*, (*κοίτη*) = *χαμαιεύνης*, Soph.

χάμαι-λαχίης, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*λέχος*) = *χαμαιεύνης*, Anth.

χάμαι-λέων, *οντος*, *δ*, the *chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut.

χάμαι-πετής, *ές*, (*πίπτω*) falling to the ground, Eur.; *χ. φόνος* blood that has fallen on the earth, Id.; *χαμαιπετείς* *έκεισθε* ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plat. 3. on the ground, *εὖνῃ* Eur. 4. Adv. —*τως*, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc.

χάμαι-τύπειον, *τό*, a brothel, Luc. From

χάμαι-τύπη [ῥ], *ή*, (*τύπτω*) a harlot.

χάμ-ερπής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (*έρπω*) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth.

χάμ-εὖνῃ, *ή*, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur.: generally, a bedstead, Ar. From

χάμεινιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χαμεινή*, Plat.

χάμειν'ε, *ίδος*, *ή*, = *foreg.*, Theocr.

χάμηλός, *ή*, *δν*, (*χαμᾶ*) on the ground, creeping, Anth.: of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth.; *χαμηλά πνέων* one of a low spirit, Pind.

χάμ'ιν, Dor. crasis for *καὶ ἡμ'ιν*.

χάμ'οθεν, Adv. = *χαμᾶθεν*, Xen.

χάμψαι, *οἱ*, Egyptian name for *κροκόδειλοι*, Hdt.

χάν, *ή*, Dor. for *χῆν*, a goose.

χᾶν, crasis for *καὶ ἄν*.

Χαναανίος, *α*, *ov*, a *Canaanite* or (more correctly) *Chanaanite*, N. T.

χᾶνας, Dor. for *χῆνας*, acc. pl. of *χῆν*.

χανδάνω (Root *ΧΑΔ*): f. *χείσσομαι*:—aor. 2 *ἐχᾶδον*, Ep. *χᾶδον*, inf. *χαδέειν*: pf. with pres. sense, *κέχανδα*: 3 sing. plqpf. *κεχᾶνδαι*:—to take in, hold, comprise, contain, *λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχᾶνδός* a caldron containing four measures, II.; *οὐκ ἐδυηῆσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χαδέειν* the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib.; *Ἥρῃ δ' οὐκ ἐχᾶδε στήθος χόλον* the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib.; *ὥς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχᾶνδανον* as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph. to be capable, *ἦσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χᾶδε* II.; *κεκραδόμεσθᾶ γ' ὅπόσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἄν χανδᾶν* Ar. Hence

χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc.

χάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of *χάσκει*:—*χάνοι*, 3 sing. opt.

ΧΑ'ΟΣ, *εος*, Att. *ους*, *τό*, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth.

χᾶός, *δν*, v. *χάος*.

χᾶρά, *ή*, (*χαίρω*) joy, delight, Trag., etc.;—but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur.; *κέρτος θεοῦ χ. α* joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id.:—*χαρᾶ with joy*, Aesch.; so, *χαρᾶς ὅπο* Id.; *σὺν χαρᾶ* Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T.

χάραγμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*χαράσσω*) any mark engraven or imprinted, *χ. ἐχιδνῆς* the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph.; *τὸ χ. τοῦ θηπλου* the mark of the beast, N. T.; *χ. τέχνης* carved work, Ib.; *τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος* the impress on the coin, Plut.: absol. an inscription, Anth.

χάραδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, (**χαράσσω**) a mountain-stream, a torrent, which cuts itself (**χαράσσει**) a way down the mountain-side, Il. :—hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the **φωνὴ χαράδρας**, Ar. II.

the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, Il., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying rain-water off a road, Dem.

χαράδραϊα, ης, ἡ, = **χαράδρα**, Anth.

χάραδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (**χαράδραι**), perh. the curlew, Ar. : **χαράδριου βίον** (ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat.

χάραδρόμαι, pf. **κεχαράδρωμαι** : aor. I **ἐχαράδρῶην** : (**χαράδρα**) : Pass. :—to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt.

χάρᾱκο-πούλα, ἡ, the making of a vallum, Polyb.

χάρᾱκος, f. ὥσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut.

χάρακτῆρ, ἦρος, δ, (**χαράσσω**) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. ; **εὐδοκίας χάρακτῆρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν** set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. ; of persons, δ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. ; **ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς χ. ἐμπέφυκε σώματι** no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. ; **φανερὸς χ. ἀρετῆς** Id.

χάρακτος, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of **χαράσσω**, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth.

χάρᾱκμα, ατος, τό, (**χαράκω**) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. **vallum**, Xen., Dem.

χάρᾱκσις, ἡ, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut.

χάραξ, ἄκος, δ, also ἡ, (**χαράσσω**) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, = **χαράκωμα** II, Dem., Polyb.

χάρᾱσσω, Att. -ττω (Root **ΧΑΡΑΚ**) : f. ζω :—to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. :—Pass., **σκήταλον κεχ. ὀφθαλμοῖς** a staff jagged or rugged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., (**δύμα**) **ἡλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται** sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., **κεχαράγμένος τιμὴν exasperated** at any one, Hdt. ; **κτείνω τὸδε μὴ χαράσσω** be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. :—Pass., **κέκοιται καὶ χαράσσεται πιδόν** Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth.

χάρῃναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of **χαίρω**.

χάρῃ-δότης, ου, δ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut.

χάρῃ-δότης, ου, δ, Joy-giver, h. Hom.

χάρῃς, **χαρίεσσα**, **χαρίεν** (not **χάριεν**, v. inf. IV) : gen. **χαρίεντος**, dat. -εντι : (**χάρις**) :—graceful, beautiful, lovely, Hom. II. in Att. **graceful**, elegant, accomplished, of **χαρίεντες** men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, **graceful**, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. ; —iron., **χαρίεν γὰρ**, el. . it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. III. Adv. **χαρίεντως**, gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. **χάριεν**, Ar., Plat.

χάριεντιζομαι, f. Att. **ιούμαι** : Dep. :—to be witty, to jest, Lat. **festive loqui**, σπουδῇ **χαριεντίζεσθαι** to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence

χάριεντισμός, δ, wittiness, wit, Plat.

χάρι-εργός, ὄν, elegantly working, artistic, Anth.

χάρῃζομαι, f. **ίσομαι**, Att. **ιούμαι** : aor. I **ἐχαρίσθην** :—

Pass., f. **χαρίσθσομαι**, and aor. I **ἐχαρίσθην**, in pass. sense : pf. **κεχάρισμαι** in act. and in pass. sense : (**χάρις**) :—to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour, Lat. **gratificari**, c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Att. :—absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. ; c. dat. modi, **μή μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίσσο** do not court favour with me by lies, Od. ; **τῷ αὐτῷ** by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. **indulgere**, θυμῷ Soph. ; γλώσσῃ Eur. ; etc. 3. to humour another in argument, i. e. let him have the best of it, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to offer willingly, give cheerfully, give freely, Hom., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. partit. to give freely of a thing, χ. ἄλλοτριῶν Od. ; **χαρίσσομένη παρόντων** giving freely of such things as were ready, Ib. 3. c. acc. pers. to give up as a favour, i. e. not after lawful trial, N. T., Plut. 4. to forgive, Lat. **condonare**, N. T. III.

Pass. to be pleasing, agreeable, τοῖσι Εὐβοίοιςσι **ἐκεχάριστο** it was done to please the Euboeans, Hdt. ; **ταῦτα μὲν ὀν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω** Plat. :—Adv. **κεχαρισμένος**, Ar.

χάριν, v. **χάρις** VI. 1.

χάριξ, Dor. for **χαρίεις**, 2 sing. fut. of **χαρίζομαι**.

ΧΑΪΡΙΣ [ἀ], ἡ, gen. **χάρῃτος** : acc. **χάριν** and **χάρῃτα** : pl. **χάρῃτες** : dat. **χάρῃσι**, poet. **χάρῃσι** or **χαρίτεσσι** : (**χαίρω**) : Grace, Lat. **gratia** : I. outward grace or favour (as we say well or ill favoured), grace, loveliness, Hom., etc. ; **τῷ γὰρ χάριν κατεχέυατ' Ἀθήνη** over him Athena shed grace, Od. ; of persons, pl. **graces**, charms, Ib., etc. :—more rarely of things, **ἐργασίαι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάσειν** Ib. ; ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. II.

grace or favour felt, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver : 1. on the part of the Doer, grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill, **τινὸς** for or towards one, Hes., Thuc., etc. 2. on the part of the Receiver, the sense of favour received, thankfulness, thanks, gratitude, Il. ; **τινὸς** for a thing, **οὐδὲ τίς ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων** Od. ; c. inf., **ὅς τις χάρις ἦεν μάνασθαι** one has no thanks for fighting, Il. ; **χάριν εἰδέναι** τιμὴν to acknowledge a sense of favour, feel grateful, Ib., Hdt., Att. :—χ. **ἔχειν τιμὴν τινος** to feel gratitude to one for a thing, Hdt., Att. ; χ. **ὀφείλειν** to owe gratitude, be beholden, Soph. ; **χάριν κατατίθεσθαι** τιμὴν to lay up a store of gratitude with a person, i. e. earn his thanks, Hdt., etc. ; **χάριν λαμβάνειν** τινὸς to receive thanks from one, Soph. ; so, **κτᾶσθαι χάριν** Id. ; χ. **κομίσασθαι** Thuc. 3. favour, influence, as opp. to force, **χάρῃτι πλεῖον ἢ φόβῳ** Id. III. a favour done or returned, a grace, kindness, boon, **χάριν φέρειν** τιμὴν to confer a favour on one, to please him, do a thing to oblige him, Hom. ; **χάριν θέσθαι** τιμὴν Hdt., Att. ; so, χ. **ὑπουργεῖν** τιμὴν Aesch. ; **παρᾶσχειν** Soph. ; **νέμειν** Id. ; **δοῦναι** Aesch. :—χ. **τινὶν** to return a favour, Id. ; **ἀντιδιδόναι** Thuc. ; **ἀποδιδόναι** Plat. :

—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat. IV. a gratification, delight, *τινός in or from a thing*, Pind., Eur., etc. V. *δαίμονος χάρις homage due to them, their worship, majesty*, Aesch.; so, *ὄρων χ.* Eur.; *εὐκταία χ.* an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch. VI. Special usages: 1. acc. sing. as Adv., χ. *τινός in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν* "Ἐκτορος II.; γλώσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i. e. for talking's sake, Hes.:—then much like a Prep., Lat. *gratiā, causā, for the sake of, on account of*, τοῦ χάριν; for what reason? Ar.; so, *ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν* for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch., Eur.:—also, *χάριν τινός as far as regards, as to, ἔκους σμικροῦ χ.* Soph. 2. with Preps., *eis χάριν τινός to do one a pleasure*, Thuc.; οὐδὲν *eis χ. πράσσειν* Soph.:—*πρὸς χάριν πράσσειν τι* Id.; *πρὸς χάριν λέγειν* Eur., etc.; *πρὸς χάριν βορᾶς* for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph.:—*πρὸς χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to their heart's content*, Id.:—*ἐν χάριτι* for one's gratification, pleasure, *ἐν χάριτι διδόναι or ποιεῖν τι* τι Xen., Plat.:—*διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι* τι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen.

B. *Χάρις, ἡ*, as a mythological pr. n., *Charis*, wife of Hephaestus, II. 2. mostly in pl. *Χάριτες, αἱ*, the *Charities or Graces*, Lat. *Gratiae*, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind.:—in Hom. their number is undefined; Hes. first reduced them to three, *Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia*. **Χάρισμα, ατος, τό**, (*χαρί(σ)μαι*) a grace, favour: a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T. **χαρίσασθαι**, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of *χαρίζομαι*. **χαριστέον**, verb. Adj. of *χαρίζομαι*, one must gratify, *τι* Plat. II. one must give freely, Arist. **χαριστήριος, ον, ὁ or for** thanksgiving, Plat. II. as Subst., *χαριστήριον, τό*, a thank-offering: in pl. *χαριστήρια, τά*, thank-offerings, Xen. **χαρίτια, ἡ**, a jest, joke, Xen. **χαρίτω-βλέφαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον)** with eyelids or eyes like the *Charites*, Anth. **χαρίτω-γλωσσέω, (γλώσσα)** to speak to please, glose with the tongue, Aesch. **χαρίτων, f. ὥσω, (χάρις)** to shew grace to any one, *τινὶ* N. T.:—Pass. to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, Ib. **χαρίτ-ώπης, ον, ὁ, fem. χαρίτῶπις, ἰδος, (ὥψ)** graceful of aspect, Anth. **χάρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω)**: I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, *τινὶ* to any one, II.; also, χ. *τινός* one's delight, Eur.; oft. in pl. joys, delights, Od., etc. 2. a source of malignant joy, II.; *χάρματα* ἐχθροῖς Aesch. II. joy, delight, Od., Hes. **χάρμη, ἡ, (χαίρω)** the joy of battle, lust of battle, Hom.: hence it passed into the sense of battle, II. **χαρμονή, ἡ, = χάσμα** I, a joy, Eur.; pl. joys, delights, Id. II. = *χάσμα* II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen. **χαρμόσυνοι, η, ον, (χαίρω)** joyful, glad: *χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν* to make rejoicings, Hdt. **χαρμόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν)** heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Hom. **χάρ-οπός, ἡ, ὄν, (χαρά, ὥψ)** glad-eyed, bright-eyed,

χαροποι λέοντες Od., Hes.; *ῥῆπες* Soph.:—later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, *ὀμματὰ μοι γλαυκὰς χαροπότερα πολλὸν Ἀθήνας* Theocr.; also of the Germans, v. *χαροπότης*. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence **χάρωπότης, ητος, ἡ**, brightness of eye: a light-blue colour, Plut. **χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth.** **χάρτη, ἡ, = sq.**, a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut. **χάρτης, ον, ὁ, Lat. charta, a leaf of paper**, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth. **χαρτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome**, Lat. *gratus*, Soph., Plat.:—*χαρτὰ* delights, Eur.; *τὸ χαρτόν* Plut. 2. of persons, *εἰ χαρτὸς ἀνέλθοι* Anth. **Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, Charybdis**, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc. 2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur. 3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. *barathrum*, χ. *ἀρπαγῆς* Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) **χάρων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for χαροπός**: hence as prop. n. *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar.

Χάρωνίται, οἱ, Lat. *Orcini*, Senators brought up from the nether world (i. e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut. **χασκάζω, f. ὤσω**, Frequentat. of *χάσκω*, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar. **χάσκω** (Root *XA* or *XAN*): later pres. *χαίνω*: f. *χάνουμαι*:—aor. 2 *ἐχάνον*: pf. *κέχηνα*: plqpf. *ἐκεχρήναι*, Dor. and old Att. *ῥεχρήνη*. Lat. *hio, to yaw*, *gape*, *ότε μοι χάνοι* *εὐρεία χθάν* then may earth yaw for me, i. e. to swallow me, II.; *πρὸς κύμα χανόν*, of one drowning, Od. 2. to gape (in eager expectation), *χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐπὶ τοῖς τερόμεθα* Solon; *ὅτε δὴ ῥεχρήνη* when I was all agape, Ar.; so, *πρὸς ταῦτα κεχηνώς* Id.; *κεχηνότες* gaping fools, Id. 3. to yaw (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., *τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματα χανεῖν*; Soph.; *τοῦτ' ἐτόλμην χανεῖν*; Ar. Hence **χάσμα, ατος, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf**, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. II. = *χάσμημα*, Eur. III. generally, any wide expanse, *χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλεῖται* Hdt. Hence **χασμέω, to yaw**, *gape wide*, Ar. II. as Dep. **χασμάομαι**, Plat. **χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι**, part. *χασμεύμενος*, Theocr. **χάσμη, ἡ, (χάσμα)** a yawning, gaping, Plat. **χάσμημα, τό, a wide yaw** or *gape*, Lat. *rictus*, Ar. **ΧΑΤΕΩ**, only in pres.: I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od.; absol., *χατέοντι περ ἔμψης* II.; *μᾶλα περ χατέουσα* Od. II. c. gen. to crave, have need of, Ib. Hence **χάτιζω**, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen., Hom.: absol., *οὐδὲ χατίζων nor in want* [of anything], Id.: *χατίζων a needy, poor person*, Hes. 2. to lack, be without, χ. *ἐργαίο*, i. e. to be idle, Id.:—Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch. **χαυλ-όδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -όδουν, with out-**

standing teeth or tusks, Hes.

II. of the teeth, *outstanding, tusky*, ὀδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt.; also without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλί- unknown.)

χαυνο-πολίτης, *ον, ὁ, a gaping cit, who swallows open-mouthed all that's told him* (cf. Κεχηναῖοι), Ar.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, *ον, wide-breeched*, Ar.

χαῦνος, *η, ον, and ος, ον, (χαλνῶ) :—gaping*: hence, *porous, spongy, loose*, Plat. **II.** metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence

χαυνότης, *ητος, ἡ, porousness, sponginess*, Xen., Plut. **II.** metaph. *empty vanity*, Plat., Arist.; and

χαυνός, *φ, ὥσω, to make porous or flaccid*. **II.** metaph. *to puff up, fill with conceit*, Eur., Plat. Hence

χαυνόμα, *ατος, τό, loosened earth*, Plut.; and

χαύνωσις, *εως, ἡ, a making slack or loose*, metaph. *the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight* (like Lat. *elevatio*), Ar.

χέε, Ep. for ἔχεε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω.

χέζητις, Desiderat. of χέζω, Ar.

χέζω (Root ΧΕΔ) : *φ, χεσοῦμαι* : aor. 1 ἔχεσα : aor. 2 ἔχesson : pf. κέχουσα, pass. κέχεσμαι :—*to ease oneself, do one's need*, Ar. :—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεμένους dung just dropt, Id.

χεῖα, Ion. **χεῖη**, *ἡ, a hole, esp. of serpents*, Il., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσκω.)

χειλο-ποτόν, *φ, ἡσω, to drink with the lips, sip*, Anth.

χέλος, *εος, τό* : pl., gen. *χειλῶν*, poet. dat. *χέλεσσι* : *a lip*, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., *χέλεσι γελᾶν* : *to laugh with the lips only*, Il.; *χέλεα μὲν τ' ἔδλην'*, ὑπερφῶν δ' οὐκ ἔδληνεν wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib.; ἀπὸ χελέων, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, with 'lip-service', Plut. 2. of birds, *a bill, beak*, Eur. **II.** metaph. of things, *the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl*, Od., Hdt., etc.; of a ditch, Il., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence

χειλόω, *φ, ὥσω, to surround with a lip or rim*, Xen.

χείμα, *ατος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost*, Lat. *hiems*, Hom. 2. *winter* as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att.; *χείμα* (acc. absol.) *in winter*, Od., Hes.; so dat. *χείματι*, Soph. **II.** *a storm*, Aesch., Eur. Hence

χειμάδιον, *τό, a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters*, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Ἀλφιν Dem. :—mostly in pl., *χειμάδια πῆγνυσθαι* to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut.; and

χειμάζω, *φ, ὥσω, to pass the winter*, opp. to θερρίζω, Ar., Xen., etc. :—of armies, *to go into winter-quarters, to winter*, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt., Xen. **II.** *to raise a storm or tempest*, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph.; *δταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ* Xen. :—then, 2. impers., like *δει, νίφει*, *ἐχέμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς* (in impf. sense) *the storm continued for three days*, Hdt. **III.** c. acc. *to agitate or distress like a storm*, Soph. :—Pass. *to be driven by a storm, suffer from it*, Thuc.; *χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ* Id. : metaph. *to be tempest-tost, distressed*, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar.; also of single persons, Trag., Plat.

χειμαίνω, *φ, ἄνω, (χείμα) to drive by a storm* :—Pass. *to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost*, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., *φόβῳ κεχείμαρται φρένες* Pind. **II.**

intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα ἄγρια χειμήνασα Anth. :—impers., *χειμαίνοντος when it is stormy*, Theocr.

χειμάρος, *ὁ, (χείμα) a plug in a ship's bottom*, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes.

χειμάρ-ροος, *ον, Att. contr. -ροος, ον, and shortened χειμάρ-ρος, ον* : (ῥέω) :—*winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow*, ποταμός χ. Il., Hdt.; *παρὰ βέλθοισι χειμάρροις* Soph.; *φόραγγες ὅδασι χειμάρροι βέουσai* Eur. **II.** as Subst. (without ποταμός), *a torrent*, Xen., Dem. 2. like *χαράδρα* Il. 2, *a conduit*, Dem.

χειμάρ-ρώδης, *ες, (εἶδος) like a torrent*, Strab.

χειμᾶστα, Ion. -ίη, *ἡ, a passing the winter, wintering*, Hdt.

χειμ-ασκῶ, *φ, ἡσω, to exercise oneself in winter*, Polyb.

χειμερίζω, *φ, σω, = χειμάζω* 1, Hdt.

χειμερινός, *ἡ, ὄν, (χείμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time*, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπᾶ (v. τροπή 1), Hdt., Thuc., etc.; *τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) during the winter-season*, Hdt. 2. wintry, Thuc.; v. *χειμέριος*.

χειμέριος, *α, ον, and ος, ον, (χείμα) wintry, stormy*, Il., Hes., Soph.; *ὥρη χειμερῆ the wintry or stormy season*, Od., Hes.; *ἡμαρ χ. Il.*; *οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες the most wintry, stormy months*, Hdt.; *χ. νύξ a stormy night (in summer time)*, Thuc.; *ἀπὸ χειμερῶ κυματοπλήξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves*, Soph. 2. metaph., *χ. λύτη raging pain*, Id.—*χειμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season*.

χειμο-φύγνω, (φεύγω) *to shun the winter or wintry weather*, Strab.

χειμών, *ἄνος, ὁ, (v. χιών) winter*, opp. to θέρος, Il., Att.; *χειμῶνος in winter-time*, Xen.; *τοῦ χ. in the course of the winter*, Thuc.; *χειμῶνα during winter*, Soph.; *τὸν χ. during the winter*, Hdt., Xen. 2. *the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north*, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt. **II.** *wintry weather, a winter-storm*, and generally *a storm*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *χ. κατεργῆ Hdt.*; *ἐπέπεσε σφι χ. μέγας* Id.; *ἄρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα* Aesch.; *χ. νοτερός a storm of rain*, Thuc. :—

in pl., *ὕπὸ τῶν χ.* by means of the winter-storms, Hdt. 2. metaph., *θεόςσυντος χ. a storm of calamity* sent by the gods, Aesch.; *δορός ἐν χειμῶνι in the storm of battle*, Soph.; *βολερῶ χ. νοσῆσας*, of the madness of Ajax, Id.

ΧΕΪΡ, *ἡ, χειρός, χειρὶ, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χερσίν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χερσί, χεῖρας*;—the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long :—but Poets used the penult. long or short, as the verse required,

χερός, χερὶ, χέρα, χερε, χέρες, χέρας, poet. forms, dat. pl. *χείρεσι, χεῖρεσσι, χέρεσσι* : acc. pl. *χέρπας*. *The hand*, Hom., etc. : also *the hand and arm, the arm*, *χεῖρα μέσσην ἀγκῶνος ἐνερθεν* Il.; *χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀισσοντο* Hes.; so, *ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into the arms*, Il., etc.; *ἄκρη χεῖρ*, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, lb. **II.** Special usages : 1. to denote position, *ἐπ' ἀριστερά χειρός* Od.; *ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ χειρός* Pind.; *λαῖας χειρός on the left hand*, Aesch.; *ποτέρας τῆς χειρός*; on which hand? Eur. 2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, *χειρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἔλσθαι*, etc., Hom., etc. 3.

the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, *χειρὸς ἔχειν τινα* II.; *χειρὸς ἑλὼν* Ib. 4. the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, *χείρα γέροντος ἑλὼν* Ib.; *χειρὸς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην*, in pledge of good faith, Ib. 5. other uses of the acc.: a.

of suppliants, *χείρας ἀνασχέιν θεοῖς*, in prayer, Ib.; *χείρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι* or *δεῖρην* Od.; also, *χείρας ἀρῆναι* is to hold up *hands* in voting, Xen., etc.:—*χείρα ὑπερέχειν τινός* or *τινὶ* to hold the *hand* over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, *χείρας* or *χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί*, *ἐφίεναι τινί* Hom. c. *χείρας ἀπέχειν τινός* to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Id. 6. with Preps., *ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι* to reckon off *hand*, roughly, Ar.:—*διὰ χειρῶν λαβεῖν*, literally, to take *between the hands*, Soph.; *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν* to have *in hand*, i.e. under control, Thuc.; and so, to have a work *in hand*, Id.:—so, *εἰς χείρας λαμβάνειν* to take *in hand*, undertake, Eur.; *ἀγέσθαι τι ἐς χείρας* Hdt.; *ἐς χείρας ἰκτέσθαι* τινός to fall into his *hands*, II.; *ἐς χείρας ἔλθειν*, *λέγειν τινί* to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch., Soph.; Hdt. expresses this by *ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι*:—also, *εἰς χείρας δέχεσθαι* or *ἐπομένειν* to await their charge, Xen., Thuc.:—*ἐκ χειρὸς* from near at hand, close, Lat. *cominus*, Xen.:—*ἐν χειρὶν* or *ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν*, like *διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν*, to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat.; *ἐν χειρὶ* hand to hand, Lat. *cominus*, Thuc.:—*κατὰ χειρὸς*, of washing the hands before meals, *δῶρ κατὰ χειρὸς* or *κατὰ χειρὸς δῶρ* (sc. *φέρω* τῆς), Ar.:—*μετὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν* between, i.e. in, the hands, II.; but, *μετὰ χείρας ἔχειν* to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc.:—*πρὸ χειρῶν* close before one, Soph., Eur.:—*πρὸς χείρα* at a sign given by hand, Soph.:—*ὑπὸ χείρα ποιέεσθαι* to bring under one's power, Xen.; cf. *ὑποχείριος*. III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pl., *ἔπαισι καὶ χειρῶν ἀρῆσει* II.; *χειρῶν τε πόσιν τε* Ib.; *χειρῶν ἢ λόγῳ* Soph.; *μῆ χειρὶ single-handed*, Dem.; *χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πύγῃ* δύναμει Aeschin.:—esp. of deeds of violence, *πρὶν χειρῶν γέυσασθαι* before we try force, Od.; *ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἔρχειν* to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like Lat. *manus*, a body of men, a band, number, Hdt., Thuc.; *πολλῇ χ.* Eur.; *οὐκεία χεῖρ*, for *χεῖρ οὐκετιών*, Id. V. one's hand, i.e. handwriting, N. T.: also a handiwork, a work of art, *σοφὰ χέρης* Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. *χ. σιδηρὰ* a grappling-iron, grapple, Thuc.

χειρᾶγωγέω, f. ἥσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc. *χειρ-ἄγωγός*, δ, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T. *χειρ-απτάζω*, f. ἄσω, (ἀπτω) to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt. *χειρᾶσσι*, Ep. dat. pl. of *χεῖρ*. *χειριδωτός*, δν, having sleeves, sleeved, *κιθὼν χειριδωτός*, worn by Asiatics, Hdt.; cf. *ἐξωμῖς*. *χείριος*, α, ον, = *ὀνοχείριος*, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur.; mostly with a Verb, *χείριαν ἐφείς τινι* having left me as a captive to another, Soph.; *χείριον λαβεῖν τινα* to get him into one's power, Eur. *χειρίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, (χεῖρ) a covering for the hand, a glove,

Od., Xen.: also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica*, Hdt.

χειρο-δάκτος, ον, (δαίω) slain by hand, Soph.

χειρό-δεικτος, ον, (δεικνυμι) Lat. *digito monstratus*, manifest, Soph.

χειρο-δίκης [ῖ], ον, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes.

χειρο-δράκων [ᾶ], οντος, δ, with serpent arms, Eur.

χειρο-ήθης, es, (ἥθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. *mansuetus*, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut.

χειρό-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt., Xen.

χειρο-μύλη, ἡ, a hand-mill, Xen.

χειρο-νομία, f. ἥσω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen.; τοῖς σκέλεσι *χειρονομεῖν*, of one standing on his head, Hdt.

χειρονομία, ἡ, gesticulation, Luc.

χειρο-πληθής, es, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, Aesch. Xen.; κορυή Theocr.

χειρο-ποιέω, to make by hand:—Med., *χειροποιεῖται* τὰδε perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence

χειροποίητος, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to *αὐτοφύης* (natural), Hdt.; φλὸξ χ. a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc.

χειρο-τένων, οντος, δ, ἡ, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr.

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for *χείρων*, II., Hes.

χειροτέχνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From *χειρο-τέχνης*, ον, δ, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc.; τῆς δ χ. *λατοπίας*; who is the skilled surgeon? Soph. Hence

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, handicraft, Plat.; and *χειροτεχνικός*, ἡ, δν, of or for handicraft, skilful, *χειροτεχνικώτατος* Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat.

χειροτονέω, f. ἥσω, (χειρότονος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to vote for, elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem.:—Pass. to be elected, Ar., etc.; *χειροτονηθῆναι*, election, was opp. to *λαχεῖν*, appointment by lot, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem.; so c. inf. to vote that . . , Aeschin.:—Pass., *κεχειροτόνηται ὅβρις εἶναι* it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence

χειροτονητός, ἡ, δν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin.; ἀρχή χ. an elective magistracy, opp. to *κληρωτή*, Id.

χειροτονία, ἡ, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Aeschin.

χειρό-τονος, ον, (τενω) stretching out the hands, Lat. χ. offered with outstretched hands, Aesch.

χειρουργέω, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc., Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence

χειρουργημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat.; and *χειρουργία*, ἡ, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc. II. a handicraft, Id.:—esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ἡ, δν, of or for handiwork, Arist.

χειρ-ουργός, δν, (*ἔργω) doing by hand, Plut. II. *χειρουργός*, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth.

χειρόω, f. ὥσω, (χείρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσονται: aor. *ἰ χεῖρωσάμην*: pf. *κεχείρωμαι*:—*to conquer, overpower, subdue*, Hdt., Trag., etc.: *to take prisoner*, Eur.; so, *τήνδ' ἑχειρούμεν ἄγαν* *became master of this booty*, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, *to master, subdue*, Xen., etc. III. *χεῖρωμαι* is also Pass. *to be subdued*, Trag.; f. *χειρωθήσονται* Dem.; aor. *ἰ χεῖρωσθην* Hdt., Soph.; pf. *κεχείρωμαι* Aesch., Thuc. Hence

χείρωμα, ατος, τό, *that which is conquered, a conquest*, Aesch. 2. *a deed of violence, assault*, Soph. II. *a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχόα χ.*, of earth thrown up, Aesch.

χείρων, δ, ἡ, neut. *χείρον*, gen. *ονος*, acc. *ονα*: nom. and acc. pl. *χείρονες*, -ας, *χείρονα*, contr. in Att. Prose *χείρους*, *χείρω*; dat. *χείροσι*, poet. *χείρονεσσι* (for the Ep. and Dor. forms *χείρωνιν*, *χέρηων*, poet. *χειρότερος*, *χειρότατος*, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of *κακός*: (from Root *ΧΕΡ*, v. *χειρών* 1): I. of persons, *worse, meaner, inferior*, Hom., etc.; *οὐ μὲν ἐσθλός, ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων* II.: in moral sense, *worse than others*, *a knave*, Soph., Thuc., etc. 2. *worse in quality, inferior*, II.; *χ. εἰς τὴν ἀρετὴν* Plat.; *χ. τὰ πολεμικά* Xen.; c. inf., *χ. ποιεῖν* Id. II. of things, *inferior*, II., Xen. 2. *worse, more severe*, νόσος Eur.; *μοῖρα* Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., *τὰ χεῖρονα* *the worse advice, ill counsels*, II.:—*ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν* *to fall off, get worse*, Xen. 2. *χείρον τι* (sc. *ἔστι* or *ἔσται*) *it is or will be worse for one*, Od., Xen.; *οὐ χείρον*, in an answer, *'tis well*, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus*, *worse, χείρον βουλεύεσθαι* Thuc.; *βιάναί, ζῆν* Plat. b. *in inferior degree, less*, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. **χείριστος**, η, ον, *worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. of *χείριστοι* *men of lowest degree*, Xen. **Χείρων**, ωτος, δ, (χείρ) *Cheiron*, one of the Centaurs, a famous *chirurgian* (cf. *χειουργός* 1), teacher of Achilles, II.

χειρ-ῶναξ, ακτος, δ, *one who is master of his hands* (*ἀναξ τῶν χειρῶν*), i.e. *a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic*, Hdt. Hence

χειρωναξία, lon. -λη, ἡ, *handicraft, work*, Hdt., Aesch. **Χειρωνία** (sc. *βίβλος*), ἰδος, ἡ, *a book on surgery*, Anth. **χείσονται**, fut. of *χανδάνω*.

χείω, Ep. for *χέω*, *to pour*.

χέλεις, ἔως, δ, = *χέλως*, Hesych.

χελιδόνειος, ον, v. *χελιδόνιος*.

χελιδόνιον, τό, *swallow-wort, celandine*, Theocr., Anth.

χελιδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, (*χελιδόν*) *of the swallow*, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar.

χελιδόνιος, ἰδος, ἡ, poet. for *χελιδόν*, Anth.

χελιδόνισμα, ατος, τό, *the swallow-song*, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq.

ΧΕΛΙΓΔΩ'Ν, ὄνος, ἡ, voc. *χελιδόν*, also *χελιδόι* (as if from a nom. *χελιδώ*):—*the swallow*, Od., etc.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch.; *χελιδόνων μουσειά* (v. *μουσειόν*): proverbs also, *μὴ χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ* Arist. II. *the frog in a horse's foot*, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen.

χελώνη [ῶ], ἡ, = *χείλος*, *the lip*, Ar.

ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, ὄος, ἡ, *a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, *χέλως* came to mean *the lyre*, h. Hom. Merc., Eur. II. *the arched breast, the chest*, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence

χελώνη, ἡ, *a tortoise*, h. Hom., Hdt.; prov. of insensibility, *ὡς χελῶναι μακρῶναι τοῦ δέρματος* *oh ye tortoises, happy in your thick skins!* Ar. II. like Roman *testudo*, *a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back*, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls: then, generally, *a pent-house* for protecting besiegers, Xen.

χέννιον, τό, *a kind of quail*, Anth. **χέρᾶδος**, τό, *the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt*, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II.

χείρων, Dor. **χέρηων**, δ, ἡ, Ep. for *χείρων*, *meaner, inferior*, in rank, worth or wealth, Hom. 2. of things, *οὐ τι χείρων* 'tis not *the worse part*, i.e. 'tis *the better part*, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. *χέρης*), dat. *χέρηι*, acc. *χέρηα*, nom. pl. *χέρηες*, acc. neut. *χέρηα*, all used in compar. sense, *χάσσειν ἄνδρϊ χέρηι* shall be wroth with a man of *meaner rank*, II.; *ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδωκε, χέρηα δὲ χείρωνι δόσκειν*, where *ἐσθλὰ ἐσθλὸς* and *χέρηα χείρωνι* are evidently correlative, lb.; with a gen., *εἰς χέρηι inferior* to himself, lb.; *χέρηα πατρός* Od.

χέρησι, Ep. dat. pl. of *χείρ*. **χερι-άρης** [ᾶ], ον, δ, (*ἀριστερῶ*) *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous*, Pind. **χερὶ-φύρης**, ἑς, (*φύρω*) *mixed or kneaded by hand*, Anth. **χερμάδιον** [ᾶ], τό, *a large stone, a boulder*, used as a missile, Hom. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερμάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = Homer's *χερμάδιον*, Pind., Aesch. **χερμαστήρ**, ἦρος, δ, *a sling*, *χ. βινός* *the leather of a sling*, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth.

χερνής, ἦρος, Dor. **χερνᾶς**, ἄτος, δ, *one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man*, Anth. 2. as Adj. *poor, needy*, *ἐν δούμοις χερνήτῃ* Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χερνήτης, ον, δ, = *χερνής*, Aesch. Hence **χερνήτικος**, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a day-labourer: *τὸ χ., the proletariat*, Arist.

χερνήτις, ἰδος, fem. of *χερνήτης*, *a woman that spins for daily hire*, II.

χέρ-νιβον, τό, *a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin*, II. From

χερνίπτομαι, f. *φομαι*, (*χείρ*, *νίω*): Med.:—*to wash one's hands*, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc. 2. *to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby*, Eur. Hence

χέρνιψ, ἰδος, ἡ, *water for washing the hands*, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. pl. *χέρνιβες*, *purifications with holy water*, Eur.; *ἐργεσθαι χερνίβων* to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem.; *χέρνιβας νέμειν* to allow the use of it, Soph.; *χέρνιβων κοινωνός* a partaker therein, i.e. a member of the

household, Aesch. 8. rarely of libations to the dead, Id., Soph.

χερό-μυσής, ές, (μύσος) *defiling the hand*, Aesch.

χερό-πληκτος, *ον*, *stricken by the hand*, χερόπληκτοι δούποι the sound of beating with the hand, Soph.

χερός, poet. for χείρς, gen. of χείρ.

χερό-νησος, ή, Att. for χερσόνησος.

χερρός, Aeol. for χείρς, gen. of χείρ.

χερσαίος, *α, ον*, (χέρσος) *on or of dry land*, θρυβες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμναίοι, Hdt.; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id.:—also of *landsmen*, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc.; κύμα χερσαίων στρατού, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch.

χερσύνω, *to be dry land, to lie waste or barren*, Xen.

χερσόθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) *from dry land*, Eur. II.

from the ground, Pind. Hence

χερσόθεν, Adv. *on dry land*, Anth.

χέρσονδε, Adv. (χέρσος) *to or on dry land*, Il., Theocr.

χερσονησί(ω), Att. χερρ-, f. *ισω*, *to form a χερσόνησος or peninsula*, Polyb.

χερσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ-, *α, ον*, *of or like a peninsula* : of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur.

χερσονησίτης [τ], later Att. χερρ-, *ον, δ*, *a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese*, Xen., Dem.

χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, ές, (ειδος) *like a peninsula, peninsular*, of Mount Athos, Hdt.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. χερρό-, ή, *a land-island, i. e. a peninsula*, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id.:—also the *Tauric Chersonese*, Crimea, Id.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc.

χέρσος, later Att. χέρρος, ή, *dry land, land*, επί χέρσου, opp. to εν πόντῳ, Od.; κύματα κυλινδόμενα προτι χέρσον lb.; κύμα χέρσῳ ρηγγόμενον II.; χέρσῳ *on or by land*, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, *ον*, *dry, firm*, of land, Hdt.; εν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Pind. 2. *dry, hard, barren*, Hdt., Soph.; χ. λιμήν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. *metaph. barren, without children*, of women, Soph.: c. gen. barren of, πυρά χέρσος ἀγλαισμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ξηρός.)

χερῶδριον, τό, Dim. of χείρ, Mosch.

χεσίω, Desiderat. of χέω, Lat. *cacaturio*, Ar.

χεύαι, Ep. for χέαι, aor. 1 inf. of χέω:—χεύε, χεύαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl.

χεύμα, *ατος, τό*, (χέω) *that which is poured, a stream*, Il., Trag. II. *that into which water is poured, a bowl*, Hdt.

χεύομαι, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 1 of sq.:—also, χέω, Ep. fut. χέω (Root XY), f. χεῖ, Ep. χέω: aor. 1 έχεα, Ep. έχεα, Ep. subj. χεόμεναι: pf. κέχκα:—Med., f. χέομαι: aor. 1 έχεμην, Ep. έχεμην, χεύμην:—Pass., f. χεθήσομαι: aor. 1 έχέθη [ν] Ep. 3 sing. and pl. aor. 2 χύτο [ν], έχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενος: pf. κέχθυμαι: Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. κέχυτο.

Radic. sense, *to pour*: I. properly of liquids, *to pour out, pour*, Hom., etc.; Zeus χέει δδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il.; χέει χιόνα βοφάς Eur.; absol., χέει it snows, Il.:—Med. *to pour for oneself*, esp. of drink-offerings, χεῖς χεύμην νεκέσσει Od., etc.:—Pass., χέομαι *απέναι* they gush forth, Eur.;

χυθέντος ποτού ές γήν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα *to shed tears*, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, *to pour or gush forth*, Hom.; so of blood, *to be shed*, Aesch. 3. in Pass. *to become liquid, melt, thaw*, Xen. II. of solids, *to shed, scatter*, φύλλα II.; περὶ Od.; χ. κόνιν κακ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλῶν χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλῶν), Il. 2. like χώνυμι, *to throw out earth*, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δοῦρα *to pour or shower spears*, Il.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, lb. 4. *to let fall or drop*, ήνλα lb.; so, χέειν κρέου βαφάς (v. βαφή II) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, *to produce fruit abundantly*, Od. 5. in Pass. *to be thrown or heaped up together*, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, *to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng*, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, *to pour forth*, φωνήν, αἶδην Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλύν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὴν ήέρα χεῖν shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οὐ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φρεῖ ἐπὶ πόντον χεύατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ νύδν χεύατο πήχεε Il. 4. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, *to be wholly engaged in*, δάλος, εν δέ κέχυμαι Pind.

χῆ, crasis for καὶ ή.

χῆλ-αργος, Dor. χῆλ-, *ον*, (χηλή) *with fleet hoofs*, χ. ἀμιλλαι the racing of fleet horses, Soph.

χηλευτός, ή, *όν*, verb. Adj. *netted, plaited*, Hdt. From χηλεύω, (χηλή III) *to net, plait*, Eupol.

ΧΗΛΗ, ή, *a horse's hoof*, Hesi., Eur.:—also, *a cloven hoof*, Eur. 2. in pl., of the talons of a bird, Trag.; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. II. *a sea-bank, break-water*, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat. *crepido*, Thuc., Xen. 2. *the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks* answering a like purpose, Thuc. III. *a cloven implement*, such as a *netting-needle*:—cf. χηλεύω.

χηλός, οὔ, ή, *a large chest or coffer*, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΗ'Ν, δ and ή, gen. χηνός: gen. pl. χηνῶν; irreg. acc. pl. χένας:—Lat. *anser*, the wild goose, Il.: the tame goose, Od., etc.:—ή or μὴ τὸν χήνα was Socrates' form of oath, instead of Ζήνα.

χην-ἀλώπηξ, εκος, δ, the fox-goose, vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar.

χηνεῖος, *α, ον*, Ion. χήνεος, *η, ον*, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. *anserinus*, Hdt.

χηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of χήν:—a ship's stern turned up like a goose's neck, Luc.

χῆρα, Ion. χῆρη, ή, *bereft of a husband, a widow*, Lat. *vidua*, c. gen., χῆρη σεν ἴσομαι, says Andromachē to Hector, Il.; χῆραι γυναῖκες widow women, lb.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χῆρα was formed the masc. χῆρος (as *widower from widow*), Anth. II. χῆρος, *α, ον*, as Adj., in metaph. sense, *widowed, bereaved*, χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur.; c. gen., φάρσος στελεοῦ χῆρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χηρᾶμός, δ, ή, = χεῖδ, *a hole, cleft, hollow*, Il.; of a mouse's hole, Babr.

χῆρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of χαιρώ.

χυθέντος ποτού ές γήν Soph. 2. χ. δάκρυα *to shed tears*, Il., Eur.:—Pass., of tears, *to pour or gush forth*, Hom.; so of blood, *to be shed*, Aesch. 3. in Pass. *to become liquid, melt, thaw*, Xen. II. of solids, *to shed, scatter*, φύλλα II.; περὶ Od.; χ. κόνιν κακ κεφαλῆς Hom.; χ. καλῶν χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλῶν), Il. 2. like χώνυμι, *to throw out earth*, so as to form a mound, σῆμα, τύμβον χ. Hom. 3. χ. δοῦρα *to pour or shower spears*, Il.; Med., βέλεα χέοντο they showered their arrows, lb. 4. *to let fall or drop*, ήνλα lb.; so, χέειν κρέου βαφάς (v. βαφή II) Aesch.; but, καρπὸν χ., of trees, *to produce fruit abundantly*, Od. 5. in Pass. *to be thrown or heaped up together*, Hom., Hdt. 6. in Pass. also of living beings, *to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng*, Hom. III. metaph. of sounds, *to pour forth*, φωνήν, αἶδην Od.; φθόγγον Aesch. 2. of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέειν ἀχλύν shed a dark cloud over the eyes, Il.; πολλὴν ήέρα χεῖν shed a mist abroad, Od.:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οὐ θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Il.; νόσος κέχυνται Soph.; φρεῖ ἐπὶ πόντον χεύατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 3. of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη throwing herself around him, Hom.: so in Med., ἀμφὶ νύδν χεύατο πήχεε Il. 4. pf. pass. κέχυμαι, *to be wholly engaged in*, δάλος, εν δέ κέχυμαι Pind.

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χῆρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of χαιρώ.

χρηρία, ἡ, (χρηρεύω) widowhood, Thuc.

χρηρεῖος, α, ον, (χρήρα) widowed, Anth.

χρηρεύω, f. σω, (χρήρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc.; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut.; so, χρηρεύσει λέχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph. II. trans. to bereave, Eur.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. χήρα II. II. χῆρος, ὁ, v. χήρα I.

χῆρῶν, f. ὥσα, trans. to make desolate, χῆρῶσε δ' ἄγνυις II.; χῆρῶσας γυναῖκα thou did'st widow her, Ib. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth.:—Pass., "Ἀργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχρηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χρηρεύω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn.

χρηρῶσται, ὧν, οἱ, (χρηρῶ) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος) II.

χῆρεῖτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥσετε (fut. of ἔημι).

χῆρις, ἡ, = χῆτος, χῆρι συμμάχων (lon. dat.), Hdt.; χῆρι οικείων Plat.

χῆτος, εὖς, τό, (χάτέω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χῆτεῖ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός from want or need of such a man, II.; χῆτεῖ τοιοῦδ' υἱος Ib. Hence

χῆτοςύνῃ, ἡ, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth.

χῆφθα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥφθη (aor. I pass. of ἥτω).

χθемάλος, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμαί, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Hom., Theocr.

ΧΘΕΨ, Adv., (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Hom., Plat., etc.; οἱ χθές λόγοι Plat.; πρῶν τε καὶ χθές or χθές καὶ πρῶν (v. πρῶν).

χθесίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιός, Luc.

χθιζίνος, ἡ, ὄν, = χθιός, Ar.

χθιζέας, ἡ, ὄν, (χθές) of yesterday, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος their yesterday's debt, II.; δ χθ. πόνος yesterday's labour, Hdt.; in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went yesterday, II.; χθ. ἥλυθες Od., etc.:—neut. χθιζόν as Adv. = χθές, Hom.; so pl. χθιζά, v. πρῶτος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, and os, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph.; of subterranean noises, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph.; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch.:—also, χθόνιοι θεοὶ the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιοι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph.; χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph.; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like ἐγχάριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch.

χθονο-στρέβης, ἐς, (στρέβω) treading the earth, Soph.

χθονο-τρεφής, ἐς, (τρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch.

ΧΘΩ'Ν, ἡ, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Hom., Trag.:—to denote life upon the earth, (ὥντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένου II.; χθονά δύναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, Ib.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph.; κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσει Eur. 2. of the nether world, of ὑπὸ χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch.; κατὰ χθονὸς θεαί, i. e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i. e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od.; of Libya, Pind.; χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρὶς, Ἀργεῖα, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag.

χῆδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χῆδρα, τὰ, unripe wheaten-groats, as ἀλφίτα are barley-groats, Ar.

χίλιάρχης, f. ἥσω, to be a χίλιάρχος, Plut.

χίλι-άρχης, ον, ὁ, = χίλιάρχος, Hdt.

χίλιάρχια, ἡ, the office or post of χίλιάρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id.

χίλι-αρχος, ὁ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.;—also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut.

χίλιάς, δδος, ἡ, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch.; c. gen., πολλὰ χιλιάδες τάλαντων Hdt.:—generally, a very large number, Theocr.

χίλι-ετής, ον, ὁ, or χίλι-ετής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔτος) lasting a thousand years, Plat.

ΧΙΛΙΑΙΟΙ [ι], αι, α, a thousand, Lat. mille, II.: it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foll. by a gen., χιλιοὶ Πελοποννησίων Thuc.:—to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύει Dem.: in military language in sing. with collective nouns, ἴσπας χιλίῃ a thousand horse, Hdt.

χίλιό-ναυς, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, of a thousand ships, Eur.

χίλιο-ναύτης, ον, Dor. -ναύτης, α, ὁ, ἡ, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur.

χίλιό-πάλαι, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι.

χίλιοστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen.

χίλιοστός, εὖς, ἡ, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen.

χίλιο-τάλαντος [α], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plut.

ΧΙΛΟΣ, οὐ, ὁ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; ποίερχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on to forage, Xen.:—χ. ξηρὸς hay, Id. Hence

χίλος, f. ὥσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen.

Χιλώνειος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων: τὸ Χ. the saying of Chilon, Arist.

χίμαιρα [ι], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, Chimaera, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II.

χίμαιρο-θύτης [υ], ον, ὁ, goat-sacrificer, Anth.

χίμαιρο-φόνος, ον, (*φένω) goat-slaying, Anth.

χίμαρ-αρχος, ὁ, goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth.

ΧΙΜΑΡΟΣ [ι], ὁ, α he-goat, Lat. caper, = τράγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr., Anth.

χίμαρο-σφακτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (σφά(ω) a goat-slayer, Anth.

χίμελλον, τό, (χιών) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar.

Χίω-γενής, ἐς, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [i in hexam. verse].

χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow upon, cover with snow: impers., ἐχιόνιζε τὴν χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt.: el ἐχιόνιζε if it was snowing, Id.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar.

χιονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur.

χιονό-κτύπος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph.

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμμων, Eur.

χιονό-χρως, *ωτος*, *δ*, *ή*, with snow-white skin: snow-white, of a swan, Eur.

χιον-ώδης, *es*, (*είδος*) like snow, snowy, Eur.

Χίος, *ή*, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od.: also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence **Χίος**, *α*, *ον*, (contr. from *Χίος*), Chian, of or from Chios, X. *δοιδός*, i. e. *Homer*, Theocr.; *Χίος ολβος* Ar.; so *Χίος* alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., *Χίος*, *οι*, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc. II. *δ* *Χίος* (sc. *βόλος*), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the *ace-dot* being called *Χίος*, the opp. side with the size-point being *Κῶος*:—for *οὐ Χίος ἀλλὰ Κῆος*, v. *Κῆος*.

ΧΙΤΩΝ, Ion. *κιθών*, *ωνος*, *δ*, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. *tunica*: 1. in early times, a man's frock, Hom.; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (*τερμίδεις*), Od.; of linen, lb.; over it was worn a mantle (*φάρος*, *χλαίνα*), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of *χιτών*, the Ionian and the Dorian;—the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt.; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc.;—Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian *χιτών* was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (*σχιστός*), and fastened with *περόνα*, Hdt.—Over this *χιτών* was worn the *ιμάτιον*. II. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, ll., Hdt. III. the upper leather of a shoe, in pl., Xen. IV. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, *λάϊνος χιτών* (v. *λάϊνος*); *τειχέων κιθώνες*, i. e. walls, Hdt.; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.)

χιτωνάριον, τό, Dim. of *χιτών*, Anth.

χιτώνιον, τό, Dim. of *χιτών*, properly a woman's frock or shift, Ar.;—also of men, Luc.

χιτωνίσκος, *δ*, Dim. of *χιτών*, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc.; of women, a shift, Dem.

χιών, *όνος*, *ή*, snow, Hom., etc.; *νιφάδες χιόνος snow-flakes*, ll.; *χιών πίπτουσα* Hdt.; *χιόνι κατανίφει* Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root *XI*, cf. *χεί-μα*, Lat. *hi-ems*.)

***χλάδω**, assumed as pres. of *κέχλαδα*, to exult, a pf. form in Pind.; *καλλίνικος κεχλάδως*, of a triumphal hymn, *κεχλάδοντας ήβα*, of young heroes.

χλαίνα, Ion. *χλαίνη*, *ης*, *ή*, Lat. *laena*, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Hom.; it was made of wool, and worn over the *χιτών*, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (*περόνη*).—It is also called *φάρος* by Hom., and in later Greek *ιμάτιον*, Latin *pallium*. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χλαινών, τό, Dim. of *χλαίνα*, Anth.

χλαινώ, to cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth.

χλαινωμα, *στος*, τό, clothing, *χλ. λέοντος* a lion's skin cloak, Anth.

χλαμύδη-φόρος, *δ*, one who wears a *χλαμύς*, a horse-man, cavalier, of the ephebi, Theocr.

χλαμύδιον [ύ], τό, Dim. of *χλαμύς*, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id.

χλαμύδο-ειδής, *ές*, (*είδος*) like a *χλαμύς*, Strab.

χλαμύδοργία, *ή*, the making of *χλαμύδες*, the trade of a *χλαμυδοργός*, Xen. From

χλαμύδοργός, *δ*, (**εργω*) a maker of *χλαμύδες*.

ΧΛΑΜΥΣ [ύ], *ύδος*, *ή*: acc. *χλαμύδα*, *χλάμυν*:—a

short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen.; and by the Athen. *εφηβοι*, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut.:—also the general's cloak, Lat. *paludamentum*, Id.

χλανίδιον [ί], τό, Dim. of *χλανίς*, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.

χλανίδο-ποιία, *ή*, the art of a *χλανιδοποιός*, Xen.

χλανίδο-ποιός, *όν*, (*ποιέω*) making *χλανίδες*.

ΧΛΑΝΙΣ, *ίδος*, *ή*, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the *χλαίνα*, mostly worn by women, Hdt.; *χλανίδα φορεῖν*, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem.

χλανίσκιον, τό, Dim. of *χλανίς*, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin.: so *χλανισκίδιον*, τό, Ar.

χλαρός, *ά*, *όν*, exultant, *χλαρὸν γελᾶν* Pind.

χλευάζω, *f. άσω*, (*χλεύη*) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem.:—so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence

χλευασία, *ή*, mockery, scoffing, Dem.

χλευασμός, *δ*, = *χλευασία*, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut.

χλευαστής, *ού*, *δ*, a mocker, scoffer, Arist.

ΧΛΕΥΉ, *ή*, a joke, jest, h. Hom.; *χλεύην ποιείσθαι τινα* to make a jest of one, Anth.

χλήθος, *δ*, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem.

χλιδάω, *f. άνω*: aor. *ι έχλινα*:—Pass., aor. *ι έχλιδύην*: (*χλιδώ*)—to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion:—Pass. to be so heated, Anth.

χλιδρός, *ά*, *όν*, Ion. *χλιερός*, *ή*, *όν*, (*χλιδώ*) warm, luke-warm, Lat. *tepidus*, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, luke-warm, N. T.

χλιδαίνομαι, Pass. (*χλιδή*) to be luxurious, revel, Xen.

χλιδανός, *ή*, *όν*, (*χλιδή*) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur.

χλιδάω, *f. ήσω*, (*χλιδή*) to be soft or delicate, *χλιδῶσα μοιπή* Pind.:—to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, *τινί* in a thing, Aesch.; *χλ. ἐπὶ τινι* to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph.

χλιδή, *ή*, (*χλιδώ*) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur.;—so in pl., Id.; *καράτομοι χλιδαί* luxuriant hair cut from the head, Soph.; *παρθένιον χλιδά* a maiden's pride, Eur.

χλιδήμα, τό, = *χλιδή*, Eur.

ΧΛΙΨ [ί], only in pres. to be or become warm: hence to luxuriate, revel, *ἐν τοῖσι σοῖσι πόνοισι* Aesch.

χλο-αυγής, *ές*, (*αυγή*) with a greenish lustre, Luc.

χλοερός, poet. for *χλωρός*.

χλοερο-τρόφος, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) producing green grass, Eur.

ΧΛΟΉ, *ης*, Dor. *χλόα*, as, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur.

χλοη-κομείω, to be green as a young leaf, Anth.

χλοηρός, *ά*, *όν*, = *χλοερός*, *χλωρός*, Eur.

χλοη-φόρος, *ον*, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur.

χλουνης, *ον*, *δ*, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for *χλο-εύνης*, couching in the greenwood, *χλ. σὺς ἄγριος* ll.; *χλουναί σύες* Hes.

χλουνης, *ή*, a word of unknown sense (like *χλουνης*), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch.

χλωρηής, *ίδος*, poet. fem. of *χλωρός*, pale-green, brown-green, of the nightingale, Od.

χλωρό-κομος, *ον*, (*κόμη*) green-leaved, Eur.

χλωρός, poet. **χλοερός**, *δ, ὄν*, (χλόη) *greenish-yellow* (like young grass or leaves), *pale-green, light-green, green, grassy*, Od., Soph., Eur.; *σίου ἐτι χλωροῦ βντος* Thuc. 2. *yellow*, of honey, Hom.; *ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον* on the *yellow sand*, Soph. II.

generally, *pale, pallid, bleached*, *χλωρός ὑπαὶ δέλου* II.; —then, as an epith. of fear, *χλωρὸν δέος* Hom.: — *yellow, pallid*, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc.

III. without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. *fresh, living*, *χλωρὸν αἷμα* Soph., Eur.; *χλωρὸν δάκρυ*, like *θαλερὸν δάκρυ*, the *fresh, bursting tear*, Eur.; *χλ. μέλεα* *fresh, young limbs*, Theocr.

χλωρότης, *προς, ἡ*, *greenness*, Plut.

χναῦν, properly = *κνᾶν*, to *gnaw, nibble*, Eur.

χνοῖζω, *ἴ. ὄσω*, of youths, to *get the first down* on the chin: metaph., *χνοῖζων ἔσφι λευκανθῆς κέρα* just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable silvered'), Soph.

χνοῖω, like *χνοῖω* (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc.: of the down on the cheeks, to *appear*, Anth.

ΧΝΟ΄Η, Ion. *χνοίη*, *ἡ*, the *box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, the *nave*, Lat. *modiolus*, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., *χνοῖαι ποδῶν* the *joints on which the feet play*, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch.

ΧΝΟ΄ΟΣ, *δ*, Att. contr. *χνοῦς*, gen. *χνοῦ*: —any light porous substance, *ἄλδς χνός* the *foam that gathers at the edge of the sea*, Od.; *πωλιδς χν.* horse's *foam*, Anth. II. the *first down on the chin* of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, Ar.: the *bloom on fruit*, Anth.

χόα, heterocl. acc. of *χοῦς*.

χοάνευω, contr. *χωνεύω*, to *cast into a mould* (*χοῖνος*), Ar. II. to *cast metal*: —Pass., *κεχωνευμένος* Plut. From

χοάνη [ᾱ], contr. *χώνη*, (*χέω*) a *funnel*, Lat. *infundibulum*, Plat. II. = *χοῖνος*, Anth.

χοῖνος, *δ*, (*χέω*) a *melting-pot*, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. the *mould for casting metal* in, Anth.

χόες, heterocl. pl. of *χοῦς*.

χότη, *ἡ*, (*χέω*) a *drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead (*λοιβή* or *σπονδή* being that made to the gods), Od.; often in pl., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than *funeral libations*, Soph.

χο-ήρης, *ες*, (*ἀραρίσκω*) *fitted for the Pitcher-feast* at Athens (v. *χοῦς* A. 11), Eur.

χοη-φόρος, *ον*, (*φέρω*) *offering χοῖα to the dead*; *Χοη-φόροι*, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon.

χόι, heterocl. dat. of *χοῦς*.

χοϊκός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*χοῦς* B) of *earth or dust*, N. T.

χοινίκας, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (*χοῖνιξ*) the *circle of a crown*, Dem.

χοῖνιξ, *ἰκος, ἡ*, a *choenix*, a *dry measure*, = four *κοτύλαι* or two *sextarii*, about a *quart* Engl., Hdt.; the *choenix* of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id.; hence, *ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοίνικος ἐπιτηται* i. e. *whoever eats of my bread*, Od. II. a kind of *shackle or stocks* for fastening the legs in, Ar., Dem.

χοιρέδ-ῶδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *full of χοιράδες*, *rocky*, Strab.

χοιράς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, of a *hog*, *χ. πέτραι* *rocks* (rising just above the sea) *like a hog's back* (cf. Virgil's *dorsum*

immane maris), Pind., Anth.: —hence *χοιράς* as Subst., a *sunken rock*, Hdt., Aesch.; so, *χ. Δηλία* the *Delian rock*, the *rocky isle of Delos*, Aesch. II. in pl. *scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck*, Anth.

χοίρειος, *α, ὄν*, Ep. *χοίρεος, ἡ, ὄν*, (*χοῖρος*) of a *swine*, Ar., Xen.; *χοίρεα* (sc. *κρέα*) *pig's-flesh*, Od.

χοιρίνη [ῆ], *ἡ*, a *small sea-mussel*: its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar.

χοίρινος, *ἡ, ὄν*, = *χοίρειος*, of *hog's skin*, Luc.

χοῖριον, *τό*, Dim. of *χοῖρος*, a *pigling, porker*, Ar.

χοιρο-κομῖον, *τό*, (*κομῖω*) a *pigsty*, Ar.

χοιρο-κτόνος, *ον*, (*κτείνω*): *χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοὶ* purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. —*ας, α, δ*, (*πωλέομαι*) a *pig-jobber*, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΡΟΣ, *δ* and *ἡ*, a *young pig, porker*, Od., etc.

Χολαργεύς, *ἑως, δ*, a *man of the deme Χόλαργος*, Ar.

χολάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*, commonly in pl. *χολάδες*, the *bowels, intestines, guts*, II.; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.)

χολᾶω, (*χολή*) to *be full of black bile*, to *be melancholy mad*, Ar. II. = *χολόμαι*, to *be angry*, Mosch.; so in Pass., Theogn.

ΧΟΛΗ΄, *ἡ*, *gall, bile*, Aesch., Eur., Thuc., etc. 2. pl. *χολαί*, the *gall-bladder*, Soph.; called *δοχαλ χολῆς* in Eur.; —so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like *χόλος*, Lat. *bilis*, *bile, gall*, i. e. *bitter anger, wrath*, Id., Ar., etc.; *πάνυ ἐστὶ μοι χολή* stirs my *bile*, makes me sick, Ar.; *χολήν κινεῖν τι* Id.

χολίκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *χόλη*, Theophr.

χόλιξ, *ἰκος, ἡ*, mostly in pl. *χόλικες*, like *χολάδες*, the *guts or bowels of oxen*, Ar.; in sing., Id.

χόλιος, *α, ὄν*, and *ος, ὄν*, (*χόλος*) *raging, angry*, Anth.

Χολλείδης, *ον, δ*, a *man of the deme Cholleidae*, Ar.

ΧΟ΄ΛΟΣ, *δ*, like *χόλη*, *gall, bile*, II.

II. generally metaph. *bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; *χόλος ἔδυνεν* II.; *χόλος ἐμπέσσε θυμῷ* Ib.; *χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσσειν* (v. sub vocc.); *χ. σβέσσει παῦσαι* Ib.; *χόλον παύεσθαι* Hes.: —c. gen. objecti, *anger towards or because of another*, II.; c. gen. rei, *anger for, because of a thing*, Soph. 2. an *object of anger*, Anth. Hence

χολῶω, *ἴ. ὄσω*, Ep. inf. *χολωσέμεν*: aor. 1 *ἐχόλωσα*: —to *make angry, provoke, anger*, Hom., Soph. II.

Med. and Pass. *χολόμαι*: 3 sing. opt. *χολήτω* contr. from *χολόωτο*: *ἴ. χολώσομαι* and *κεχολώσομαι*: aor. 1 med. and pass. *ἐχολώσασθην, ἐχολώθην*: pf. *κεχόλωμαι*, part. *κεχολωμένος*: plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. *κεχολώφατο*: —to *be angered or provoked to anger*, Hom.; *βασιλῆι χολωθείς* angry with the king, II.; c. gen., *κεχολωμένος τινός* angry because of a person or thing, Hom.

χολ-ῶδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) like *bile or gall, bilious*, Plat. II. *bilious, angry*, Luc.

χολώθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass. of *χολῶω*.

χολώσσαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of *χολῶω*.

χολωσέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of *χολῶω*.

χολωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, verb. Adj. of *χολῶω*, *angry, wrathful*, Hom.

χόνδρος, *δ*, a *grain or lump of salt*, *ἄλδς τρυφεα κατὰ χόνδρους* *meagrous pieces of salt in large grains*, Hdt.: —*χόνδρος* absol. for *salt*, Anth. II. in pl. *groats of wheat or spelt: gruel* made therefrom, Ar.

χονδρός, *δ, ὄν*, *granular, coarse*, *χονδροειδές* *rock-salt*, Ar.

χόος, heterocl. gen. of χοῦς.

χορᾶγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός.

χορ-αῦλης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλός) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plat.

χόρδενμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From χορδύνω, f. σω, to make into sausages: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar.

χορδή, ἡ, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr.: also = χόρδενμα, Ar.

χορεία, ἡ, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dance-tune, Ar.

χόρενμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur.

χορευτήον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur.

χορευτής, ου, δ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar.: — metaph., θεοῦ χ. the follower of a god, Plat.

χορευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the dance, Luc. From χορεύω, f. -σω: aor. I ἐχόρευσα: pf. κεχόρευκα: —

Med., f. -εὔσομαι: aor. I ἐχορευόμην: — Pass., aor. I ἐχορεύθην: pf. κεχόρευμαι: (χορός): — to dance a round or choral dance, Soph., etc.: esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur.: — to take part in the chorus, regarded as

a matter of religion, Soph.: to be one of a chorus, Ar.: — c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2. generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II.

c. acc. cogn., φορέμιον χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch.; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur.; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar.: — Med., χορεύεσθαι

δυναί to ply the eddying dance, Eur.: — Pass., κεχόρευται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans. to celebrate in choral dance, ἱαχον Soph.: — Pass. to be celebrated in choral dance, Id.

III. Causal, to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινά Eur.; so, πᾶσα χορεύειν Anth.

χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pl. χορηγεῖα

or χορηγία, τὰ, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatus, Polyb.; cf. χορηγία II. 2.

χορηγέω, f. ἥσω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat.: metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τοῦτον τοῦ λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt.; c. dat., χ. χορῶ Plat.; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys.; χ. κωμαδοῖς Id.; also with the feast in acc., χορ. Λήναια Ar.; Διονύσια Dem.: — Pass. to have choragi found for one, χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλοῦστοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war, Polyb.: — Pass. to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply, furnish, Dem.

χορηγία, ἡ, the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the λειτουργίαι, Thuc., etc. II. means for providing χοροί: abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb.

χορηγικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen.

χορήγιον, v. χορηγεῖον II.

χορ-ηγός, Dor. χορᾶγός, ὁ, (χορός, ἡγέομαι) a chorus-leader, Plat.: — the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin.

χορικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist.

ΧΟΪΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae: pl. χόρια, τὰ, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar.: proverb., χάλειπν χορίω (Dor. gen.) κύνα γεῖναι 'don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto).

χοροδιδασκάλια, ἡ, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat.

χοροδιδασκαλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat.

χορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem.: — this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II.

χορο-ήθης, es, (ἥθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χοροί-θᾶλής, ἐς, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth.

χοροί-μᾶνία, ἡ, furious dancing, Anth.

χοροῦ-τύπια, ἡ, choral dancing, II., Anth. From χοροῦ-τύπος [ῥ], or, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. proparox. χοροῦ-τύπος, or, pass. played to the choral dance, h. Hom.

χορόν-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II.

χορο-παίκτης, ου, δ, dancing merrily, Anth.

χορο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur.

ΧΟΡΟΣ, ου, δ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Hom., Hes.: — at Athens, the χορός κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισόδια), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός): it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος). II.

a chorus, choir, i. e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Hom., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκτων Eur.; also of things, χ. σκευῶν a row of dishes, Xen.; χ. δόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III.

a place for dancing, λείπων χορόν Od., etc.

χορο-στάσια, ἡ, (ἵσταναι) institution of choruses: generally, a chorus, dance, Anth.

χορτάζω, f. ἄσω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar.: — Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence

χορτάσια, ἡ, a being fed, feasting, Anth.

χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage: food for men, N. T.

ΧΟΪΤΟΣ, δ, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, ἀλλῆς ἐν χόρτῃ II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind.; χόρτοι εἰδενδρῶν Eur. II.

food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc.; grass, N. T.; χόρτος κούφος hay, Xen.: opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen.: food generally, Eur., Anth.

χοῦς (A), δ, (χέω) Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc.: the Att. decl. is χοῦς, χοός, χοί, χάα [ā]: pl., χόες, χοῶν, χουσί, χάας. 2. proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat.

II. Χόες, οἱ, the Pitcher-feast, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem.

χοῦς (B), χοῦ, δ, (χέω) earth thrown down or heaped up, like χῶμα, Hdt. 2. = κοινοτρός, dust, N. T.

χοῦτω, crasis for καὶ οὕτω, Theocr.

ΧΟΨΩ, inf. χοῦν, part. χῶν: impf. ἔχουν; later, χώννυμι, -ύω (qq. v.): f. χῶσω: aor. 1 ἔχωσα: pf. κέχωκα:—Pass., f. χωσθήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχώσθη: pf. κέχωμαι: (χέω):—to throw or heap up, of earth, χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα Hdt.; χῶματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τεύχεα throwing up banks against . . . Id.; χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc.; ἤσαν χῶσας σποδῶ having formed an island with heaped up ashes, Hdt. 2. to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τοὺς λιμένας Dem., Aeschin.:—Pass. of bays in the sea, to be silted up, Hdt.; of cities, to be raised on mounds, Id. 3. to cover with earth, to bury, χῶσαι τινα τάφῳ Eur.:—Pass. to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one, Anth.

χραίνω, f. χράνῳ: aor. 1 ἔχραν = χράω (A), to touch slightly, διαιγάς δ' οὐτω κραίνων, i. e. keeping aloof from it, Eur. 2. to stain, spot, defile, Aesch.;—esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur.:—Med., χείρα κραίνεσθαι φόνῳ Soph.:—Pass. to be defiled, Id.

χραίσμιε, f. ἦσω, Ep. inf. -ῆσμεν:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. κραίσμῃσε: also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κραίσμε, subj. κραίσμῃ, κραίσμῃσι: (χράω C, χράομαι):—to ward off from one, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., δλεθρόν τι χρ. II. 2. c. dat. pers. only, to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him, Ib.; χραισμεῖν τι to assist, avail at all, Ib.

χράομαι, to use, v. χράω C.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (A), or χραύω, f. χραύσω:—to scrape, graze, wound slightly, δν ῥά τε ποιμὴν χραύσῃ II.; cf. ἐγχαύω, ἐπιχραύω.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (B) only in impf., c. dat. pers. to fall upon, attack, assail, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. II. c. inf. to be bent on doing, to be eager to do, τίπτει μὲν ῥόον ἔχραε κήδειν; why was he so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms χρῆς, χρῆ, (formed like λῆς, λῆ from λάω, διψῆς, -ῆ, πεινῆς, -ῆ from διψάω, πεινάω) = χρῆζω, to desire, εἴτε χρῆ θανεῖν whether she desires to die, Soph.; δρᾶν ἄ χρῆς Id.; εἴτε χρῆς (sc. κηρύσσειν με) Id.; οὐ χρῆσθα (sc. φωνεῖν); Ar.

ΧΡΑΪΩ (C), to furnish what is needful:—Att. χράω, χρῆς, χρῆ, lon. χράω, χράε, lon. part. χρέων, χρέονσα, Ep. χρεῖων:—impf. ἔχραον, 3 sing. ἔχρη: f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα:—Pass., aor. 1 ἐχρήσθη: pf. κέχρημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ἐκέχρηστο:—Med., lon. χρέομαι, inf. χρέεσθαι, part. χρέόμενος or χρεώμενος: impf. 3 pl. ἐχρέοντο or -έωντο: f. χρήσομαι: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim, χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς h. Hom.; ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χράει τάδε Hdt., etc.: c. inf. to warn or direct by oracle, χρήσαντ' ἑμοὶ ἔατος αἰτίας εἶναι that I should be,

Aesch.; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος Thuc. 2. Pass. to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη; Eur.; of the oracle, τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτα σφί ἐχρήσθη Hdt.; πείθου τὰ χρησθέντ' Soph.: impers., c. inf., καὶ σφί ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὐχεσθαι Hdt. 3. Med. to consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, consult him or it, c. dat., ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Τειρεσίᾳ Od.; χρ. θεῷ, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt., etc.—From the sense of using an oracle comes the general sense of χράομαι to use (infr. III):—absol. to consult the oracle, Od., Hdt.; οἱ χρώμενοι the consulters, Eur.:—pf. part., κεχρημένος one who has received an oracular response, Arist.

II. to furnish with a thing, in which sense κίχρημι was the pres. in use, with f. χρήσω: aor. 1 ἔχρησα: pf. κέχρηκα:—Med., pres. in use κίχρημαι, aor. 1 ἐχρησάμην:—to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to lend, Hdt., Ar., etc.:—Med. to have furnished one, borrow, Eur.; πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth.

III. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χρώμαι, χρῆ, χρῆται, χρήσθε, χρώνται, lon. χράται or χρέται, χρέονται: imper., Att. χρώ, lon. χρέω or χρέο, 3 pl. χρήσθων: inf. Att. χρήσθαι, lon. χράσθαι or χρέεσθαι; part. Att. χρώμενος, lon. χρέόμενος or χρεώμενος:—impf. Att. ἐχρήτο, ἐχρώντο, lon. ἐχράτο, ἐχρέοντο (or -έωντο):—f. χρήσομαι, also κεχρήσομαι: aor. 1 ἐχρησάμην: pf. κέχρημαι. From the sense of consulting or using an oracle (v. χράω C. 3) comes the common sense to use, Lat. *uti*, II., etc.; φράσι κέχρητ' ἐγαθῆσι he was endowed with a good heart, Od.: c. dat., χρήσθαι ἀργυρίῳ to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon, Plat.; χρ. ναυτιλίῃσι, θαλάσῃ Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, ὀργῇ or θυμῷ χρήσθαι to indulge one's anger, give vent to it, Hdt. b. of external things, to experience, suffer, be subject to, νιφετῷ Id.; χρ. γαληνείᾳ to have fair weather, Eur.; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. to come to an agreement, Hdt.; ζυγῇ χρ. δουλίῳ to become a slave, Aesch.; συμφορῇ, συντυχίᾳ, εὐτυχίᾳ χρ., Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt., etc.; νόμοις χρ. to live under laws, Eur.; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc.:—in many cases, χρήσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρῳ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt.; ὡνὴ καὶ πράσει χρ. = ἀνείσθαι καὶ πωπράσκειν, to buy and sell, Id.; χρ. δρασμῷ = διδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνῇ = φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι etc., Plat. c. χρήσθαι τινι εἰς τι to use for an end or purpose, Hdt., Xen., etc.; εἰ τι or πρὸς τι Xen.;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι δ τι βούλεται τις to make what use one likes of him, Hdt.; ἀπορέων δ τι χρήσεται not knowing what to make of it, Id.; τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what use shall I make of him? Ar.; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις δ τι χρῶο σταντῷ Plat. 3. of persons, χρήσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, to treat him so and so, χρήσθαι τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt.; χρήσθαι τινι ὡς φίλῳ Thuc.; also, φιλικῶς χρήσθαι τινι Xen.; but ὡς is often omitted, ξμωγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc.:—also, χρήσθαι τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti* for *uti familiariter*, to be intimate with a man, Xen.:—absol., οἱ χρώμενοι friends, Id. 4. χρήσθαι ἑαυτῷ to make use of one's powers, Plat.; also, παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν τινι χρήσθαι to place oneself at the disposal

of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., *οὕτω χρώνται* of Πέρσαι so the Persians *are wont to do*, such is their *custom*, Id. 6. pf. *κέχημαι* (in pres. sense), *to be in need or want of, to yearn after*, c. gen., Hom., Soph., Eur.:—part. *κεχημένος* used as an Adj., *needy, in need, poor*, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., *to have in use*, and so *to have, possess*, *φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχηρτ' ἀγαθῶσι* Od. 8. aor. i pass. *χρησθῆναι*, *to be used*, *αἱ νέες οὐκ ἐχρησθήσαν* Hdt.; *ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ* so long as it *be in use*, Dem.

IV. for *χρή*, v. sub voc.

χρέα, Ep. for *χρέα*, pl. of *χρέος*.

χρέα, Ion. *χρεία*, ἡ, (*χρόμαι*, *χρέος*) *use, advantage, service*, Theogn., Plat.; *τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρεῶν things of no use or service*, Dem.; *χρεῶν ἐρευνᾶν*, v. *ἐρευνᾶν* 1:—pl. *services*, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, *using, use, κτήσις καὶ χρ. having and using*, Xen., Plat.; *πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ.* Xen. 3. of persons, *familiarity, intimacy, intercourse*, *πρὸς τινα* with one, Plat. II. like Lat. *opus*, *need, want, necessity*, Aesch., etc.; *ἴν' ἔσταμεν χρεῶν* considering in what great *need* we are, Soph.; *χρεῶν πολέμειν* to war with *necessity*, Id.:—c. gen. *want or lack of a thing*, Aesch., etc.; *ἐν χρεῶν δόρδι* in the *need or stress* of war, Soph.; *χρεῶν ἐστὶ* [*γίγνεται*] *μοι τινός*, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat.; *ἐτι μὲν χρεῶν ἔξει* *will have need of my help*, Aesch.; *ἐν χρεῶν εἶναι* or *γίγνεσθαι τινος* Plat.; pl., *αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ.* Xen.; *αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ.* Dem. 2. *the result of need, want, poverty*, Soph., Eur. 3. *a request of necessity*, opp. to *ἀξίωσις* (a claim of merit), Thuc.: generally, *a request*, Aesch. 4. *a needful business, a need, requirement*, *ὡς πρὸς τί χρεῶν*; for what *purpose*? Soph.; ἡ *πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ* the *requirements of war and of peace*, Arist. 5. generally, *a business, employment*, Polyb., N. T.

χρεῖν, 3 sing. opt. of *χρή*.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for *χρέος*.

χρεῖος, ον, (*χρή*) *needing, being in want of*, c. gen., Eur. **χρεῶν**, ὅς, contr. οὖς, ἡ, Ep. for *χρεῶν*.

χρεμετίζω, f. *σω*, to neigh, whinny, Lat. *hinnire*, of horses, Il., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence **χρεμετισμός**, ὁ, *a neighing, whinnying*, Ar.

χρεμετίζω, = *χρεμετίζω*, Ep. 3 pl. aor. i *χρέμισαν*, Hes.

χρεμπτομαι, f. *ψομαι*, Dep. *to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough*, Eur. (Formed from the sound.)

χρέομαι, Ion. for *χρόμαι*.

χρέος and **χρέως**, Ep. **χρεῖος**, τό; gen. *χρέους*:—pl., nom. and acc. *χρέα*, Att. *χρέα*; gen. *χρεῶν*, Ep. *χρεῶν*: (*χρόμαι*, *χρή*): I. *that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt*, Od.; *a debt for stolen cattle*, Il.; *χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι* to pay a *debt* in full, lb.; *ἀπᾶς τίνει χρ.* pays the *debt demanded by the curse*, Aesch.; *χρέος πόλει προσάπτειν* to attach a further *debt*, i. e. *guilt* to the city, Soph.; *χρέος ἀποδιδόναι* to repay a *debt*, Hdt., Ar.:—in pl. *debts*, *χρεῶν λύσις* Hes.; *τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρεῶν κατέλειπε* left all the property in *outstanding debts*, Dem. II. *a needful business, an affair, matter*, *ἐν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος* Od.: *a requirement, a purpose*, Soph.: c. gen., like *χάριν*, for the sake of, *ὅν οὐκ ἔλασσαν ἡ κείνης χρεῖος* Eur. 2.

like *χρῆμα*, a thing, *τί χρέος*; = *τί χρῆμα*; *wherefore?* Aesch.; *ἐφ' ὃ τι χρ. ἐμύλετε*; Eur. III. in Od., *ἦλθον Τειρεσίᾳ κατὰ χρέος* seems to be = *Τειρεσίᾳ χρησόμενος*, I came to *consult* him:—but, *κατὰ χρέος* according to *what is due*, as is *meet*, h. Hom. IV.

a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. = *χρεῖα*, *want, need, τὶ δὲ τοῦδ' ἔχει πλέκους χρέος*; Ar. **χρεῶν**, Ion. for *χρεῶν* (c), *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom. **χρεῶν**, Ep. *χρεῖος*, gen. οὖς, ἡ: (*χρέος*, *χρεῖα*):—*want, need*; hence *desire, longing, urgent wish*, Hom.; ἡ *τι μάλα χρεῶν* of a truth something is much *needed*, Il.; *χρεῖοι ἀναγκαῖη* by dire *necessity*, lb.; c. gen., *χρεῖω ἐμείο* *want, need of me*, Hom. 2. *χρεῖω ἰκάνεται* *want, necessity* arises, Id.; so, *χρεῖω γίγνεται* Il.; *τίπτε δὲ σε χρεῖω δεῦρ' ἦγαγε*; Od. 3. *χρ. ἰκάνει* *τινὰ* comes upon him, *ἐμὲ δὲ χρεῖω γίγνεται αὐτῆς* (sc. *τῆς νηὸς*) *need of the ship* comes upon me, lb.; *οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεῶν ἔσται τυμβοχοῆς* nor will *need* of a grave be felt by him, lb. 4. hence the elliptical use of *χρεῶν* c. acc. pers., *τίπτε δὲ σε χρεῶν* (sc. *ἰκάνει*); Hom.; c. gen. rei, *οὐτὶ με ταύτης χρεῶν τιμῆς* *need of it* touches me not, lb.; *χρεῶν βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ* lb.;—also c. inf., *τὸν χρεῶν ἐστάμεναι κρατερῶς* he *needs* must stand firm, lb.; *οὐδὲ τί μιν χρεῶν νῆον ἐπιβαινέμεν* Od. [*χρεῶν* in Hom. is a monosyll.]

χρεω-κοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (*κόπτω*) *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*, Plut.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of *χρόμαι*.

χρεῶν, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of *χρή*, *that which must be, τὸ χρεῶν γίνεσθαι* Hdt.; *τὸ χρεῶν τοῦ χρησμοῦ* Plut. II. *need, necessity, fate*, Eur., Plat. 2. *χρεῶν* (sc. *ἐστὶ*), much like *χρή*, 'tis *fated, necessary*, Lat. *oportet*, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like *ἐξόν*, etc.), *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. III. more rarely *that which is expedient or right*, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., *οὐ χρεῶν ἄρχετε* ye rule *unrightfully*, Thuc.

χρεῶς, τό, v. sub *χρέος*.

χρεώστης, ου, ὁ, (*χρέος*) *a debtor*, Luc.

χρε-ωφειλῆτης, ου, ὁ, (*ὀφείλω*) *a debtor, one in debt*, N. T., Plut.

χρή, v. *χρεῶν* (B). II.

χρή, ἡ, = *χρεῶν* II, *need, necessity*, *χρή 'σται*, which serves as a fut. to *χρή*, *it will be needful*, c. inf., Soph. **χρή**, impers.: subj. *χρή*: opt. *χρεῖν*: inf. *χρήναι*, poet. also *χρήν*:—impf. *ἐχρήν*, also without the augm. *χρήν* even in Att.: (*χρεῶν* (c)):—*it is fated, necessary*, Aesch., etc.; *οὐδὲ ἐν ἱαμᾷ ὃ τι χρήν προσφύροντας ὀφείλῃν* no one remedy which *no one was sure* to do good by administering, Thuc.:—c. inf. *it must, must needs, one must or ought to do*, Hom., Att.; more often, like Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. *one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits* one to . . . , *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν* Il., etc.; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, *τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύει*; *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή* (sc. *ἀποπαύεσθαι*), why cease from battle? for *it behoves* thee not, lb.; so, *ὅτι χρή περὶν ἔδντα* (sc. *μάρνασθαι*) Od.; *ἐπιπλεύσειε τις ὡς χρή* (sc. *ἐπιπλεύσαι*) Thuc.:—absol., *εἰρή τις, οὐ χρήν* [sc. *τοῦτο ποιεῖν*], *ἀλλὰ τί χρήν εἶπατε* Eur. ap. Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *οὐδὲ τί σε χρή ἀφροσύνης* thou

has no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not befit thee, II. ; *μηθήσεται* ὅτι τοῦ (i. e. δ' τοῦ) σε *χρή* thou wilt say what thou *hasst* need of, Od.

II. sometimes in a less strong sense, πῶς *χρή* τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how is one to get through this? Theocr. III. τὸ *χρήν* (infin.) = *χρεών*, fate, destiny, Eur.

χρήζω, Ion. **χρήζω** : Dor. **χρήσθω**, Megar. **χρήδω** :— f. *χρήσω* : Ion. aor. 1 inf. *χρήσαι* : used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf. : (*χράω* (B). 11) :—*to need, want, lack, have need of*, c. gen., Hom., Aesch. :—absol. in part. *χρήζων* lacking, needy, poor, Od., Hes. 2. *to desire, long for, ask for*, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. :—rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph. :—often an inf. must be supplied, φράξε δ' τι *χρήσεις* (sc. φράσεις) Ar., etc. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask or desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt. ; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to desire of one to do*, Id. ; c. inf. only, *to desire to do* a thing, Trag. o. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἐγὼ ὑμῶν *χρήζων* συνέλεξα Hdt. 3. *μη θανεῖν* *ἐχρήσας* (Soph. O. C. 1713) is explained, *O that thou hadst not desired to die*,—a very unusual construction ; cf. *ἐπωφέλῃσα* for *ὠφελον* (supr. 541). 4. the part. *χρήζων* is used absol. for *ἐλ χρήζει*, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn., Aesch. :—also, τὸ *χρήζον* your solicitation, Eur.

χρήζω, = *χράω* (C), *to deliver an oracle, foretell*, Eur. **χρήζω**, Ion. for **χρήζω**.

χρησίσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of **χρήζω**, *to be much in want of*, τι *νι* Hdt.

χρήμα, *στος*, τό, (*χράομαι*) *a thing that one uses or needs* : in pl. *goods, property, money, gear, chattels*, Od., Hes., etc. ; *πρόβατα* καὶ *ἄλλα* *χρ.* Xen. ; *κρείσσω* *χρημάτων* superior to money, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc. ; *χρημάτων* ἀδωρότατος Id. :—rare in sing. in this sense, ἐπὶ κόσφω *χρήματι* ; for how much money? Answ. ἐπ' οὐδένι, Hdt. II. generally, *a thing, matter, affair, event*, Hes., Hdt. ; *κινεῖν πᾶν* *χρήμα* 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. :—of a battle, an affair, Plut. 2. *χρήμα* is often expressed where it might be omitted, δεινὸν *χρ.* ἐποιεύντο Hdt. ; ἐς ἀφανὲς *χρ.* ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. ; τί *χρήμα* ; like τί ; *what?* τί *χρήμα* δρᾶς ; Soph. ; τί *χρήμα* πάσχω ; τί δ' ἐστὶ *χρήμα* ; what is the matter? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, μέγα σὺνδ *χρήμα* a monster of a boar, Hdt. ; τὸ *χρ.* τῶν νυκτῶν *δσον* what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. ; *λιπαρὸν* τὸ *χρ.* τῆς πόλεως what a grand city! Id. ; κλέπτον τὸ *χρ.* τάνδρος a thievish sort of fellow, Id. ; σοφὸν τοι *χρήμ* ἄνθρωπος truly a clever creature is he! Theocr. :—so, to express a great number, as we say, *a lot, a deal, a heap*, πολλὸν τι *χρ.* τῶν ὀφίων, *χρ.* πολλὸν νεῶν Hdt. ; *δσον* τὸ *χρ.* παρόντων what a lot of locusts! Ar. ; *δσον* τὸ *χρ.* πιακούντος Id. ; τὸ *χρ.* τῶν κῶπων *δσον* what a lot of them! Id. ; —also of persons, *χρήμα* θηλειῶν womankind, Eur. ; μέγα *χρ.* Λακωνῶν Theocr.

χρημάτιζω, f. *ίσω*, Att. *ῖω* : pf. *κεχρημάτισκα* : (*χρήμα*) :—*to negotiate, transact business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc., Isocr. 2. *to consult, deliberate*, Dem., Aeschin. 3. *to give audience to, to*

answer after deliberation, τι *νι* Xen. ; τι *νι* *περὶ* *τινος* Thuc. 4. of an oracle, *to give a response* to those who consult it, Plut. :—Pass. *to receive an answer or warning*, N. T. ; ἦν αὐτῷ *κεχρηματισμένον* a warning had been given him, Ib. II. Med. *χρηματίζομαι*, f. Att. *-ιούμαι* : pf. *κεχρημάτισμαι* :—*to negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money*, Thuc., Plat. ; *χρ.* *χρήματα* Xen. 2. generally, *to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with*, τι *νι* Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, *χρηματίζεσθαι* τὸ νόμισμα *to traffic in money*, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means *to take and bear a title or name, to be called or styled so* and so, *χρηματίζει* βασιλεὺς Polyb. ; ἴσως *ἐχρημάτισε* Plut. ; *χρηματίσαι* Χριστιανούς N. T. ; generally, *to be called*, Ib.

χρημάτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*χρήμα*) *of or for money*, *χρ.* *ζημία* a money fine, Plut. ; *χρ.* *συμβόλαια* money contracts, Id. ; οἱ *χρηματικοὶ* the moneyed men, Id.

χρημᾶτισμός, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *an oracular response, divine warning*, N. T. II. (from Med.) *money-making*, Plat. : gain, profit, Dem.

χρημᾶτιστέον, verb. Adj. of **χρηματίζω**, *one must make money*, Xen.

χρημᾶτιστήριον, τό, (*χρηματίζω*) *a place for transacting business, a counting-house*, Plut.

χρημᾶτιστής, οὗ, ὁ, (*χρηματίζω*) *a man in business, money-getter, trafficker*, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., = sq., Arist. Hence

χρημᾶτιστικός, ἡ, ὄν, *of or for money-making*, ὁ *χρ.* a man of business, Plat. ; *χρ.* *οἰωνός* an omen portending gain, Xen. ; τὸ *χρηματιστικόν* the commercial class, Arist. :—ἡ *-κή* (sc. τέχνη), the art of money-making, traffic, Plat.

χρημᾶτο-δαίτης, οὗ, ὁ, (*δαίω*) *a divider of wealth*, Aesch.

χρημᾶτο-ποιός, ὄν, (*ποιέω*) *money-making*, Xen.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like *χρεία*, *need, want, lack*, Tyrtae., Theogn.

χρής, **χρήσθω**, v. sub *χράω* (B). 11. 2. **χρήσθω**, Dor. for **χρήζω**.

χρησίμευω, *to be useful or serviceable*, τι *νι* to one, Luc.

χρησίμος, ἡ, ὄν, and *ος*, ὄν, (*χράομαι*) *useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit in its kind*, Hdt., Att. ; τὰ *ἀντίκα* *χρ.* present advantage, Thuc. ; —*χρ.* *εἰς* τι *useful* for something, Hdt., etc. ; ἐπὶ τι Plat. ; πρὸς τι Eur. ; *useful* for doing, Ar. 2. *serviceable, useful*, Soph., Eur., etc. ; *χρησίμους* *ἐαυτοὺς* παρέχειν τῇ πόλει to shew themselves serviceable to the state, Dem. 3. *much-used*, Hdt. 4. *νόμισμα* οὐ *χρησίμων* *ἔξω* money that will not pass abroad, Xen. II. Adv., *χρησίμως* *ἔχειν* to be serviceable, Thuc. ; *χρ.* τι *νι* with advantage to him, Id.

χρήσις, *ews*, ἡ, (*χράομαι*) *a using, employment, use* made of a thing, Pind. : in pl. *uses, advantages*, Id., Xen. :—opp. to *κτήσις* (possession), Plat., etc. 2. *means of using, usefulness*, Thuc., Plat. ; *ἔχειν* *χρήσιν* to be useful, Dem. 3. *intimacy, acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr. ; ἡ *χρ.* ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. II. (*χράω* (C). 1), the response of an oracle, Pind. III. (*χράω* (C). 11), a lending, loan, Arist.

χρησμογόρης, οὗ, ὁ, (*ἀγορεύω*) *an utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. Hence

χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.
χρησμηολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From
χρησμη-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) uttering oracles, divining,
χ. ὤνηρ a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an ex-
 pounder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar.
χρησμηο-ποιός, *ον*, (ποιέω) making oracles in verse,
 Luc.

χρησμός, *ος*, (χρᾶν (c.)) 1. the answer of an oracle,
 oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att.

χρησμοσύνη, *ή*, (χρδομαι) need, want, poverty,
 Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt.

χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῦ], *ἄκος*, *δ*, a keeper of oracles, Luc.

χρησμοφδέω, *ι*, *ήσω*, to chant oracles: generally, to
 deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc.; and

χρησμοφδία, *ή*, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy,
 Aesch., Plat.; and

χρησμοφδικός, *ή*, *ον*, oracular, Luc. From

χρησμη-φδός, *ον*, (φδῆ) chanting oracles, or delivering
 them in verse; generally prophesying, prophetic, *χρ.*
παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a
 soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat.

χρήσται or **χρήσται**, *ν*, *χρή*.

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen.

χρηστεύομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T.

χρηστηριάζω, *ι*, *δω*, like χρᾶν (c.) 1, to give oracles,
 prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χρδομαι, to have

an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt.; *χρ.*
θεῷ to consult a god, like *χρήσασθαι θεῷ*, Id. From

χρηστήριον, *τό*, (χρᾶν (c.)) 1. an oracle, i. e., 1. the
 seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Hom., Hdt., Eur.:
 —in pl. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an
 oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an

offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it;
 generally, a sacrificial victim, *χρ. θέσθαι* Pind., Aesch.;
 —and a victim, sacrifice, Soph.

χρηστήριος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (χρᾶν (c.)) 1, of or from
 an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch., Eur.; *Ἀπολλων*
χρηστήριε author of oracles, Hdt.

χρήστης, *ου*, *δ* gen. pl. *χρήστων* (not *χρηστῶν*, to
 distinguish it from the gen. pl. of *χρηστός*): (χρᾶν (c.))
 II.: —a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the
 Med.) a debtor, Dem.

χρηστικός, *ή*, *ον*, (χρδομαι) knowing how to use, under-
 standing the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of
 things, useful, serviceable, Plut.

χρηστο-ήθης, *ες*, (ήθος) well-disposed, Arist.

χρηστολογία, *ή*, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T.

χρηστο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking plausibly.

χρηστός, *ή*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of χρδομαι, like *χρήσιμος*,
 useful, good of its kind, serviceable, *τινι* Hdt., Eur.;
 of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt.;
τελευτή χρηστή a happy end or issue, Id.: —*τά χρηστά*,
 as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id.;
χρηστά συμβουλευέειν Ar. 2. in moral sense, good,
 opp. to *μοχθηρός*, Plat.; *τὸ χρηστὸν*, opp. to *τὸ αλσ-*
χρόν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and

true; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt.,
 Soph., etc.; —also like *χρήσιμος*, of good citizens,
 useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc., etc. 2. *οἱ χρηστοί*,
 like *οἱ ἀγαθοί*, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. 3. of the

gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind,
 kindly, N. T.: —in bad sense, simple, silly, like *εὐήθης*,

Ar., Plat.; *δ χρηστέ* Dem. III. Adv. —*τῶς*, well,
 properly, Hdt. Hence

χρηστότης, *ητος*, *ή*, of persons, goodness, honesty,
 Eur. 2. goodness of heart, kindness, Isae., N. T.

χρηστοφιλία, *ή*, the having good friends, the friend-
 ship of good men, Arist. From

χρηστό-φίλος, *ον*, possessed of good friends, Arist.

χρίμα, *τό*, older form of *χρίσμα*, unguent, oil, Aesch.

χρίπτω, *ι*, *ψω*, (χρίω) to bring near, (so used by Hom.
 only in compd. *ἐγχιρίπτω*, q. v.); *πόδα χρίπτουσα* *βα-*
χλαιοι keeping one's steps close along the shore, Aesch.;

ὑπὸ στήλην ἐχρίμπε *ἀεὶ σύριγγα* kept the wheel ever
 close to the post, Soph.; so in Med., Eur., Theocr. —

Pass. to touch the surface of a body, to graze, scratch,
 wound, Lat. *radere*, *stringere*, *χρῖμθεις* *πέλας* close

even to touching, Od.: generally, to come nigh, draw
 near, approach, c. dat., *δόμοισι χρίμπεσθαι* Aesch.;

τείχεσι Eur.; so in aor. 1 med. *χρίψασθαι*, h.
 Hom. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Eur.

χρίσα, Ep. aor. 1 of *χρίω*.

χρίσμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (χρίω) later form for *χρίμα*, anything
 smeared on, esp. a scented unguent, thicker than

μύρον, Xen. II. whitewash, stucco, Luc.

Χριστιανός, *δ*, a Christian, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.

χριστός, *ή*, *ον*, verb. Adj. of *χρίω*, to be rubbed on,
φάρμακα χριστά salves, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons,

anointed: **ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ**, *δ*, the Anointed One, the
CHRIST, as a transl. of the Hebr. *Messiah*, N. T.

ΧΡΙΩ [i], Ep. impf. *χρίων*: f. *χρίω*: aor. 1 *ἐχρίσα*,
 Ep. *χρίσα*: —Pass., aor. 1 *ἐχρίσθην*: pf. *κέχρισμαι* or

κέχρισμαι: 3 sing. plqpf. *ἐκέχριστο* *σε* —*ιτο*: —to touch
 on the surface: to rub or anoint with scented un-

guents, Hom.; *λόεον* *καὶ χρίον ἐλαίῳ* Od.; *πέπλον χρ.*
to infect with poison, Soph.; metaph. *ἰμέρω χρίσας*
οὐστόν Eur.: —Med. to anoint oneself, Od., Hes.: c.

acc. rei, *χρίσθαι λόις* to anoint (i. e. poison) one's
 arrows, Od.: —Pass., *χρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου*, of a dead

body left exposed to the sun, Hdt. II. to rub over
 with colour: Pass. to be coloured, Id.: —Med.,

χρίσθαι τὰ σώματα to smear their bodies, Xen. III.
 to wound on the surface, prick, sting, Aesch.: —Pass.,

ὀδυστόμῳ μύσῃ χρισθεῖν Id.

χρόα, *ή*, Att. and later form for *χροῖδ*.

χρόα, *χροῖ*, heterocl. acc. and dat. of *χρός*.

χροιά, Ion. *χροή*, later Att. **χροά**, (χρός) the surface
 of a body, the skin; the body itself, Il., Theogn.,

Ar. II. the superficial appearance of a thing,
 its colour, Aesch., Eur., etc.: —esp. the colour of the

skin, the complexion, Aesch., Eur.

χροῖζω, *ι*, *τω*, poet. form of *χρώζω*, to touch on the sur-
 face; generally, to touch, Eur.

χρόμαδος, *δ*, a crashing sound, *χρ. γενών*, of a pugi-
 listic contest, Il. (Formed from the sound.)

χρονίζω, *ι*, Att. **ῖω**, (χρόνος) intr. to spend time, Hdt.:
 to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow, Aesch.,

Thuc.; c. inf. to delay to do, N. T. 2. of things,
χρονίζον μένειν to remain long, Aesch. II. Pass.

to be prolonged or protracted, Id. 2. to grow up,
χρονισθεῖς Id.

χρονικός, *ή*, *ον*, (χρόνος) of or concerning time, κανόνες
 Plut.: —*τά χρονικά* (sc. βιβλία) chronology, Id.

χρόνιος, *α*, *ον*, and *ος*, *ον*, (χρόνος) of persons, after a

long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od.; χρ. φαεῖς Soph. 2. *for a long time*, χρόνιον τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Id.; χρόνιος εἰμ' ἀπὸ βορᾶς I have been long without food, Eur. 3. *long-delaying, lingering*, Aesch.; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. II. of things, long, lasting long, long-continued, χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been long married, Id.; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc.

III. Adv. -ως, Arist.: neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur.:—Comp. -ώτερον, Pind.

χροινιτέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾱ], ον, (γράφω) recording times and events: as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Strab.

ΧΡΟΝΟΣ, ὁ, time, Hom., etc. 2. a definite time, a while, period, season, δεκτής, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph.; χρ. βίου, ἡβης Eur.:—pl. periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς with chronological accuracy, Thuc.; τοῖς χρόνοις by the dates, Isocr. 3. Special phrases: a. acc., χρόνον for a while, Od., etc.; so, πολὺν χρόνον for a long time, lb.; τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. for ever, Eur., etc.; ἕνα χρ. at once, once for all, lb. b. gen., δαίχου χρόνου in a short time, Hdt.; πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar.; πόσου χρ.; for how long? Id. c. dat., χρόνῳ in time, at last, Hdt., Trag.; so, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt., etc.; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. 4. with Prepositions:—ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of time, after a time, Hdt.:—ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου from such time as . . . Xen.:—διὰ χρόνου after an interval of time, Soph., Thuc.; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt., Ar.:—ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου a long time since, long ago, Hdt.:—ἐν χρόνῳ in time, at length, Aesch.:—ἐντὸς χρόνου within a certain time, Hdt.:—ἐπὶ χρόνον for a while, Hom.; πολλὰν ἐπὶ χρ. Od.:—ἐς χρόνον hereafter, Hdt.:—σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch.:—ὀπὸ χρόνου by lapse of time, Thuc. II. lifetime, an age, Soph.; χρόνῳ βραδύς Id. III. a season, portion of the year, Xen. IV. delay, loss, of time, Dem.; χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν to interpose delays, Id.

χρονο-τριβέω, f. ἤσω, (τριβω) to waste time, loiter, Arist., N. T. II. c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον to protract the war, Plut.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. χροῦς occurs. χρῦς-ἑμοιβός, ὁ, (ἑμείβω) exchanging for gold:—metaph., Ἄρης σωματῶν χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch.

χρῦς-ἄμπυξ, ὅκος, ὁ, ἡ, with fillet or frontlet of gold, of horses, lb.; of goddesses, h. Hom., Hes.

χρῦς-ανθήs, ἐs, (ἄνθος) with golden flower, Anth. χρῦς-άνιος, Dor. for χρῦς-ήνιος.

χρῦς-ανταυγής, ἐs, reflecting golden light, Eur. χρῦς-άροος [ᾱ], ον, (ἄρο) like χρυσάωρ, with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo and other gods, lb., h. Hom., Pind.

χρῦς-ἀρμάτος, ον, (ἄρμα) with or in car of gold, Pind. χρῦς-ἀσπίς [ῦ], ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, with shield of gold, Pind., Eur.

χρῦς-αυγής, ἐs, gen. εὖs, gold-gleaming, Soph., Ar. χρῦςάωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρο) = χρυσάωρος, Hes., Pind.

χρῦσειον, τό, (χρυσός) a goldsmith's shop, Strab. II. a gold-mine: in pl. χρυσεία, gold-mines, Xen. χρῦσειος [ῦ], η, ον, Ep. for χρῦσεος (q. v.), Hom., Hes.

χρῦς-ελεφαντ-ήλεκτροs, ον, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut.

χρῦς-ε-βάστρυχος, ον, = χρυσοβάστρυχος, Eur. χρῦς-ε-δμητος, ον, formed of gold, Aesch.

χρῦς-ε-κύκλος, ον, with disk of gold, of the sun, Eur. χρῦς-ε-μαλλος, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur.

χρῦς-ε-μίτρης, ον, ὁ, (μίτρα) = χρυσομίτης, Anth. χρῦς-ε-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom. χρῦς-ε-πήνητος, ον, (πήνη) with woof of gold, gold-
inwoven, Eur.

χρῦσιος, η, ον, Att. contr. χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὖν (so ἀργύρεος, -οῦς, χάλκεος, -οῦς), Ep. χρῦσιος, η, ον: (χρυσός:—golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Hom., etc.: sometimes, = ἐπίχρυσος, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. Ἰσθημι A. III. 2. χρῦσεια μέταλλα gold mines, Thuc.; v. χρυσεῖον II. II. metaph. golden, χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτη Hom.; χρ. ὕληια Pind.; χρ. ἐλπίς Soph.; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. [χρυσέη, χρῦσέην, χρῦσέου, χρῦσέφ etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll.] χρῦς-ε-σάνδαλος, ον, with sandals of gold, Eur.

χρῦς-ε-στολμος, ον, decked, dight with gold, Aesch. χρῦς-ε-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) = foreg., Eur. Χρῦσις, ιδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρῦσης, ον, ὁ, daughter of Chryses, lb.

χρῦς-ηλάκτος, ον, with spindle of gold, lb., Soph. χρῦς-ηλάτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω III) of beaten gold, gold-wrought, Trag.

χρῦς-ήνιος, Dor. -άνιος, ον, (ἡνία) with reins of gold, Hom., Soph.

χρῦς-ήρης, ἐs, gen. εὖs, (ἀραρίσκω) furnished or decked with gold, golden, Eur.

χρῦσιδον [σι], τό, Dim. of χρῦσιον, a small piece of gold, Isocr., Dem.

χρῦσιον, τό, Dim. of χρῦσος, a piece of gold, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; pl., Dem. 2. gold coin, money, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; χρῦσια pieces of gold, Plat. II. as a term of endearment, my golden one! my little treasure! Ar., Anth.

χρῦσις, ιδος, ἡ, a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate, Ar. II. a gold-broidered dress or shoes, Luc.

χρῦσίτης [ι], ον, ὁ, fem. χρῦσίτης, ιδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρῦσίτης Hdt.

χρῦς-ο-βάφης, ἐs, (βάπτω) gilded, gold-embroidered, Plut., Anth.

χρῦς-ο-βέλεμνος, ον, with arrows of gold, Anth. χρῦς-ο-βωλος, ον, (βῶλον) with soil of gold, Eur.

χρῦς-ο-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) born or begotten of gold, χρ. γινεῖσθαι, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch.

χρῦς-ο-δακτύλιος, ον, with ring of gold, N. T. χρῦς-ο-δετος, ον, bound with gold, set in gold, σφρηγῖς Hdt.:—enriched with gold, Soph., Eur.

χρῦς-ο-ειδής, ἐs, (εἶδος) like gold, Plat., Xen. χρῦς-ο-ζυγος, ον, (ζυγόν) with yoke of gold, Xen.

χρῦς-ο-θρονος, ον, gold-enthroned, lb., Pind. χρῦς-ο-κάρηνος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. -άνος, with head of gold, Eur.

χρῦς-ο-κερως, οτος, ὁ, ἡ, and -ρως, ον, gen. ω: (κέρας):—with horns of gold, Pind., Eur. II. with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin.

χρῦς-ο-κόλλητος, ον, soldered or inlaid with gold, Eur. χρῦς-ο-κόμης, ον, Dor. -κόμας, α, ὁ, (κόμη) the golden-haired, Hes., Eur.:—ὁ χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

χρῦς-ο-κόμης, ον, with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

χρῦς-ο-κόμης, ον, with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

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χρῦσό-κομος, *ov*, = *foreg.*, *Anth.*; with golden plumage, of birds, *Hdt.*

χρῦσολογία, *f.* ἡσω, to speak of gold, *Luc.* From χρῦσο-λογος, *ov*, (λέγω) speaking of gold.

χρῦσο-λόγχος, *ov*, (λόγχη) with spear of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-λύρη, [ῥ], *ov*, *Dor.* -λύρας, *a*, δ, (λύρα) with lyre of gold, *Ar.*, *Anth.*

χρῦσό-μαλλος, *ov*, with golden wool or fleece, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-μηλολόνηον, τό, *Dim.* as if from χρυσομηλολόνη, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, *Ar.*

χρῦσο-μίτρη, *ov*, *Dor.* -μίτρας, *a*, δ, (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, *Soph.*

χρῦσό-νωτος, *ov*, with golden back or surface; χρ. ἡνία a rein studded with gold, *Soph.*

χρῦσό-παστος, *ov*, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, *Aesch.*

χρῦσο-πέδιλος, *ov*, (πέδιλον) gold-sandalled, *Od.*, *Hes.* χρῦσο-πῆληξ, *ηκος*, δ, ἡ, with helm of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-πλόκαμος, *ov*, golden-haired, *h. Hom.*

χρῦσο-πλύσιον, τό, (πλύνω) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, *Strab.*

χρῦσοποιός, δ, (ποιέω) a goldsmith, *Luc.*

χρῦσο-πράσος, δ, the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, *N. T.*

χρῦσό-πρυμνος, *ov*, (πρύμνα) with gilded poop, *Plut.*

χρῦσό-πτερος, *ov*, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, *Il.*

χρῦσόρῥαπις, δ, poet. for χρυσορῥαπτις, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-ρόης, *ov*, δ, (ρέω) poet. for χρυσορῥοής, with streams of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσόρ-ῥάπις, *ιδος*, δ, ἡ, with wand of gold, *Od.*

χρῦσόρ-ῥυτος, *ov*, gold-streaming, *Aesch.* :—poet. χρῦσοῦρῥυτος, *ov*, γοναί χρ., of Perseus the son of Danaë, *Soph.*

ΧΡΥΣΟΣ [ῥ], *ov*, δ, gold, *Lat.* aurum, *Hom.*, etc.; χρυσόν ἔδυνε put on golden armour, *Il.*; —χρ. ἄπυρος unsmelted, opp. to χρ. ἄπεφθος (pure refined gold), *Hdt.*; λευκὸς χρυσός white gold, i.e. alloyed with silver, *Id.*; χρυσὸς κοῖλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, *Luc.*

χρῦσο-στέφανος, *ov*, gold-crowned, *Hes.*, *Eur.*, etc.; χρ. ἔθελα in which the prize was a crown of gold, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-τέκτων, *ονος*, δ, a goldsmith, *Anth.*

χρῦστότερος, *a*, *ov*, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, *Anth.*

χρῦσό-τευκτος, *ov*, wrought of gold, *Aesch.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-τευχής, *ἑς*, (τεῦχος) with golden armour, *Eur.*

χρῦσό-τοξος, *ov*, (τόξον) with bow of gold, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-τρίαινος, *ov*, (τρίαινα) with trident of gold, *Ar.*

χρῦσό-τύπος, *ov*, (τύπτω) wrought of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-ουργείον, τό, (*ἔργω) a gold mine, *Strab.*

χρῦσοῦς, ἡ, *ov*, *Att.* contr. for χρύσεος.

χρῦσο-φαής, *ἑς*, (φῶς) with golden light, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φάλαρος, *ov*, with trappings of gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φειγγής, *ἑς*, (φείγγω) gold-beaming, *Aesch.*

χρῦσό-φιλος, *ov*, gold-loving, *Anth.*

χρῦσοφορέω, *f.* ἡσω, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, *Hdt.* : with golden scales, *Luc.* From χρῦσο-φόρος, *ov*, (φέρω) wearing gold, i.e. golden ornaments, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-φύλαξ [ῥ], ἄκος, δ, ἡ, keeping gold, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, *Plut.* :—as Subst. a gold-keeper, *Hdt.*, *Eur.*

χρῦσο-χαίτης, poet. —χαῖτα, δ, golden-haired, *Pind.*

χρῦσο-χάλινος [ᾱ], *ov*, with gold-studded bridle, *Hdt.*, *Xen.*

χρῦσό-χειρ, *χειρος*, δ, ἡ, with gold rings, *Luc.*

χρῦσο-χίτων [ι], *ωνος*, δ, ἡ, with coat of gold, *Anth.*

χρῦσοχοεῖον, τό, the shop of a χρυσοχόος, *ap. Dem.*

χρῦσοχοεῖω, *f.* ἡσω, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, *Ar.*, *Xen.* II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used proverb. of those who fail in any tempting speculation, *Plat.*; and

χρῦσοχοικός, ἡ, *ov*, of or for a gold-smith, χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, *ap. Dem.* From

χρῦσο-χόος, δ, (χέω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, *Od.* 2. a goldsmith, *Dem.*

χρῦσό-χροος, *ov*, contr. —χρους, *ov*, gold-coloured, *Anth.* χρῦσώ, *f.* ὥσω, to make golden, gild, *Luc.* :—Pass. to be gilded, *Hdt.*, *Ar.* Hence

χρυσά, *Dor.* for χρυσοῦ, gen. of χρυσός.

χρῦσωμα, *ατος*, τό, (χρυσώω) wrought gold, *Eur.*

χρῦσ-ωνέω, *f.* ἡσω, (ᾠνούμαι) to change gold, *Isocr.*

χρῦσ-ωπός, *ov*, (ὥψ) with golden face, beaming like gold, *Eur.* II. gold-coloured, *Plut.*

χρῦσωρύχειον, τό, a gold-mine, *Strab.* From χρῦσ-ωρύχος [ῥ], *ov*, (ὀρύσσω) digging for gold, *Strab.*

χρῦσωσις [ῥ], *εως*, ἡ, (χρυσάω) a gilding, *Plut.*

χρῦσ-ῶψ, ὥπος, δ, ἡ, = χρυσοῦπος, *Eur.*

χρῶ, *Att.* imper. of χράσμαι.

χρῶ, heterocl. dat. of χρώς.

χρῶζω, later χράννυμι (*q.v.*) : *f.* χρώσω : aor. I ἔχρωσα : —Pass., aor. I ἔχρᾶσθην : pf. ἐχρῶμαι : (χρᾶω A) : —to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γόνατα μὴ χράζειν ἐμὰ *Eur.* II. to tinge, stain, χρωσθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου *Luc.* 2. to defile, *Anth.* : metaph. in Pass., κεχρώμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρὸς *Eur.*

χρῶμα, *ατος*, τό, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, *Hdt.*; χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν *Eur.*; μεθιστάναί τοῦ χρώματος *Ar.* 2. generally, colour, *Plat.*, *Xen.* :—metaph. in pl. ornaments, embellishments, *Plat.*; embellishments in Music, *Id.*

χρωμάτιον, τό, *Dim.* of *foreg.*, a colour, paint, *Anth.*

χράννυμι, = χράζω, *Luc.*

χρᾶς, δ, gen. χρωτός, dat. χρωτί (*Att.* also χρωί), acc. χρωτά : *Ion.* gen. χρῶος, dat. χρῶα : χρωά : (χρᾶω A) : —like χρᾶ (χρῶα), the surface of the body, the skin, *Hom.* : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, *Id.* :—generally, the body, frame, *Plat.*, *Trag.* 2. ἐν χρωί, *Att.* ἐν χρωί, close to the skin, ἐν χρωί κείρειν to shave close, *Hdt.*; ἐν χρωί κεκαρμένος *Xen.* :—metaph., ἐν χρωί γὰρ ἐν χρωί τοῦτο it touches one nearly, comes home, *Soph.*; ἐν χρωί παραπλέω to sail past so as to shave or graze, *Lat.* radere, *Thuc.* :—absol., ἐν χρωί (also written ἐν-χρωί or ἐγγχρωί), near at hand, hard by, *Luc.* II. the colour of the skin, complexion, *Hom.*, *Eur.* 2. generally, colour, *Aesch.*

χρωτίζω, *f.* ἡσω, like χράζω, to colour :—*Med.*, χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν to tinge one's nature, *Ar.*

χῦδην [ῥ], *Adv.* (χέω) in floods or heaps; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, *Plat.*, *Anth.* II. in flowing language, i.e. in prose, *Arist.* III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, *Anth.*

χῦθείην, aor. I opt. pass. of χέω.

χυλός, οὐ, δ, (χέω) *juice*, esp. *juice produced by decoction or digestion*:—metaph., **χυλὸν διδοὺς στωμυλμάτων** administering a decoction of small talk, Ar.; **χ. φίλῃς** Id.

χῦμαίς, crasis for καὶ ὕμεις.

χόμενος [ῥ], η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of χέω.

χῦμός, οὐ, δ, (χέω) like **χυλός**, *juice*, Plat.

χύντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χύσις [ῥ], εως, ἡ, (χέω) a *flood, stream*, Aesch. 2.

of dry things, a *heap*, **φύλλων χ.** Od.: a *quantity*, **σαρκῶν** Anth. 3. metaph. of the *lapse* of time, Id.

χυτλάω, f. **ῥσω**, to *pour out*: metaph. to *throw carelessly down*, **χυτλασὼν σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν** Ar.

χύτλον, τό, (χέω) anything that can be *poured*: *water and oil for the bath*. Hence

χυτλάω, f. **ῥσω**, to *wash*:—Med. to *anoint oneself after bathing*, Od.

χῦτο [ῥ], 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of χέω.

χῦτός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χέω, *poured, shed*, αἷμα **χυτόν** blood shed, Aesch. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, **χυτὴ γαῖα** a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Hom.:—as Subst., **χυτός**, δ, = **χῦμα**, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, **ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά** pendants of melted stone, Id. III.

generally, *liquid, flowing*, Pind., Anth.

χύτρα, ἡ, (χέω) an *earthen pot, a pot for boiling*, **πίπκιν**, Lat. *olla*, Ar., Xen. 2. **χύτραι**, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar.

χυτρεοῦς, οὐν, (χύτρα) of *earthenware*, Ar.

χυτρεός, εως, δ, (χύτρα) a *potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat.

χυτρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of χύτρα, a *small pot*, **κυρ**, Ar.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. of χύτρα, Hdt.

χυτρό-πους, ποδός, δ, pl. **χυτρώποδες**, a *pot with feet*, or a *portable stove* for putting a pot upon, Hes.

χύτρος, δ, = **χύτρα**. II. of **Χύτροι** was the name given to the *hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2.

the *pot-feast*, the 3rd day of the *Anthesteria*, and 13th of the month *Anthesterion*, Ar.

χῶ, for καὶ δ.

χῶδυνις, crasis for καὶ Ἄδυνις.

χῶο, Ep. imper. of **χώομαι**.

χῶκ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἐκ.

χωλαίνω, f. **ἄνω**, (χωλός) to *be or go lame*, Plat.

χωλεία, ἡ, *lameness*, Plat., Luc. From

χωλεύω, to *be or become lame*, to *halt, limp*, Il., Xen. II.

trans. to *make lame*:—Pass. to *be lame*, Luc.: generally, to *be maimed or imperfect*, Plat.

χωλ-ιαμβος, δ, a *lame iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax.

χωλο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar.

ΧΩΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, *lame* in the feet, *halting, limping*, **χωλὸς πόδα** Hom.; **χωλὸς ἀμφοτέροις** (sc. ποσὶ) Luc. II.

metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen.

χῶμα, στος, τό, (χέω) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc.:—a *dike* to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt.:—a *dam*, Id.:—a *mole or pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id., Dem. II. like

Lat. *tumulus*, a *sepulchral mound*, Hdt., Trag.

χωνεύω, **χώνη**, contr. from **χωνεύω**, **χώνη**.

χώνηρ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

χώννυμι, -ύω, later form of **χέω**, Polyb., etc.

ΧΩΝΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. **χῶο**: 3 sing. Ep. impf. **χῶετο**:

f. **χῶσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐχῶσαμην**, Ep. 3 sing. subj. **χῶσεται**: Dep.:—to *be angry, wroth, indignant*, Hom.; **χῶόμενος κῆρ**, θυμὸν Il.; **κηρόθι** Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to *be angry at one*, **ὅτε χῶσεται ἀνδρὶ** Il. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, **χῶόμενος γυναικὸς** about or because of her, lb.; **χῶσατο δ' αἰνῶς νίκης τε καὶ ἔγχεος** lb. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase **μὴ μοι τόδε χῶο** *be not angry with me for this*, Od.

χῶπη, crasis for καὶ ὅπη.

χῶπταν, crasis for καὶ ὅπταν.

χῶπτε, crasis for καὶ ὅπτε.

χώρα, Ion. **χῶρη**, ἡ, = **χώρος**, the *space in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus*, οὐδὲ τι πολλὰ **χώρα** *μεσσηγὺς* Il.; **ὀλίγη ἐνὶ χώρῃ** lb. 2. generally, a *place*, Hom. 3. one's *place, position*, **ἐν χώρῃ ἔςσθαι** Il.; esp. a soldier's post, **χώραν λείπειν** Thuc.; **χώραν λαβεῖν** to find one's place, **ἔως ἂν χώραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα** till they are brought into position, into order, Xen. 4. metaph. one's *place in life, station, place, position*, **Ἄρης δ' οὐκ ἐνὶ χώρῃ** the spirit of war is not there, Aesch.; **ἐν ἀνδραπόδων** or **μισθοφόρων** **χώρα** *εἶναι* to be in the position of slaves or mercenaries, Xen.; **ἐν οὐδεμῇ χώρῃ** *εἶναι* to be in no esteem, *nullo loco haberi*, Id.:—also, **κατὰ χώραν** (**χῶρην**) *εἶναι*, *ἔχειν* to be in one's place, to keep a thing in its place, Hdt., Ar.; **κατὰ χ. μένειν** to stand one's ground, Hdt., Att. II. *land*, viz., 1. a *land, country*, Lat. *regio*, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. a *piece of land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. 3. the *country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς **χώρας**, δ ἐκ τῆς **χώρας** *σῖτος* Thuc., Xen.

χωρέω, f. **χωρήσω**, Att. generally in med. form, **χωρήσομαι**: aor. 1 **ἐχώρησα**: pf. **κεχώρηκα**: (**χώρος**):—to *make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il.; **γαῖα ἐνέβηεν χώρησεν** the earth gave way from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom.;—**πρόμηναι χ.** = **κροῖσθαι πρόμηναι**, to *put back, retire*, Eur.;—**χωρεῖτε** *begone!* Aesch.—Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, **χώρησεν ἐπὶ δόλιος** he retired from the rampart, Il.; also, **ἀπὸ θυμῆς χωρήσαυρες** lb.; **ἐκ πυλῶν** Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. to *give way to one, retire before him*, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλεὶ **χωρήσειεν** Il. II. to *go forward, move on or along*, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply to *go or come*, Hdt., etc.: to *go on one's journey, travel*, Soph.; **χ. πρὸς ἔργον** to *come to action, come on, begin*, Id.; **χ. πρὸς ἥπαρ** to *go to one's heart*, Id.; **διὰ φόνου χ.** Eur.; **κάτω χώρει** go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch.:—absol., **χ. δ ποταμός** Plat.; **ὁμῶς χ.** to join battle, Thuc.; of Time, **νῦν ἐχώρει** the night was passing, near an end, Aesch.:—also c. acc. loci, **Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ.** Eur. 2. to *go on, advance*, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ **χωρεῖ τοῦργον** Ar.; **τόκοι χωροῦσιν** Id. 3. to *come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, **παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε** have come to little, of oracles, Hdt.; **εὐτυχέως χ.**, Lat. *bene cedere*, Id.:—absol., like **προχωρέω**, to *go on well, succeed*, Id. 4. to *spread abroad*, Id.; **διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν** to *spread among all*, Xen. III. trans. = **χανδάνω**, to *have room for a thing, to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, δ **κητήρ χωρεῖ ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίου** Hdt.;

ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτοῦς Thuc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς take us into your hearts, N. T.

χωρίδιον [ἰ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut.

χωρίζω, f. Att. ῶ: pf. pass. κεχώρισμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίσθαι: (χωρίς): I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing from another, τί τιος Eur., Plat.; τι ἀπό τιος Plat.:—χ. πάντα κατὰ φύλιν Xen.;—οἱ χωρίζοντες the Separators, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors:—Pass. to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, τὸ ἡδὲ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat., etc.:—Pass. to differ, to be different, κεχωρίσθαι πολλὸν τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt.; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαι τιτι Id.; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form) of χώρος and χώρα: 1. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc., etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc., Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.—τόπος 1. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc.: a part or period of history, Thuc.

χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Hom.; κείται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt.; χ. θέσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc.; χ. οἰκεῖν to live apart, Dem.; μή με χ. αἰτιῶ accuse me not without evidence, Soph.; χ. ποιεῖν to distinguish, Isocr.; χωρὶς δέ . . and separately, besides, Thuc.:—separately, one by one, Lys.; χωρὶς ἢ except, χ. ἢ ἔτι except that, Hdt.; χ. ἢ ἄλλοι except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. without, Aesch., Soph., etc.; χ. Ζηνός without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Id.; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. 3. independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat.

χωριστίον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι ἀπό τιος Plat.

χωριστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id.

χωρίτης [ἰ], ου, ὁ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth.:—fem. -ῖτις, ἰδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence

χωρίτικος, ἡ, ὄν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut.: Adv. -κῶς, in rustic fashion, Xen.

χωρογράφος, f. ἡσω, to describe countries, Strab.; and χωρογράφικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the description of countries, Strab. From

χωρογράφος [ἄ], ον, describing countries, Strab.

χῶρος, ὁ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Hom., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt.; in pl. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

Χῶρος, ὁ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T.

χωρο-φύλλω, = φιλοχωρέω, to haunt a place, Antipho.

χῶς, crasis for καὶ ἔς.

χῶσεται, Ep. for χῶσσηται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χῶμαι.

χῶσθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χῶω.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, (χῶω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking up by earth thrown in, Id.

χῶσους, crasis for καὶ ὄσους.

χῶστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur.

χῶταν, crasis for καὶ ἔταν.

χῶτι, crasis for καὶ ἔτι.

Ψ.

Ψ ψ, ψι, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ = 700, but ψ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ.

ψάλλω, only in pres., (ψάω): I. trans. to graze, scrape, touch gently, οἶμον αἰθέρος ψάλλει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly, flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc.

ψαιστός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ψάω: τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πύσσανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar. ψαίστωρ, opos, ὁ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth.

ψακάξω, f. ἄσω, (ψακός) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar.: impers., ψακάξει it drizzles. From ψακάς, later ψεκός, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, ἀργυρίου μὴδὲ ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar.; collectively, ψάμμον ψεκός grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain; and collectively, drizzling rain, ὅσθησαν αἰ θῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt.; ψακάς δὲ λήγει drops are ceasing, i. e. a storm is coming, Aesch.:—generally, rain, Eur.; ψακάδι φοινίλας δρόσον with a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputterer, Ar.

ψαλίδο-στομος, ον, nipper-mouthed, of a crab, Bahr.

ψάλλω, (ψαλς) to clip with scissors, Bahr.

ψάλιον [ἄ], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen.; ψαλίου ἐδάμασε πόλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch.; metaph., of a person, ψ. οἰκετῶν a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλις, ἰδος, ἡ, a pair of scissors, Lat. forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψάλλω, f. ψάλλω: aor. 1 ἔψηλα: pf. ἔψηλα: (ψάω):—to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch, Aesch.; τόξου νευρῶν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur.; βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth.; so, σχοῖνος μιλτοφυρῆς ψαλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Ib. II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectrum, Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N. T.

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sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch. 2. later, a song sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T.

ψαλμο-χαρής, *es*, delighting in harp-playing, Anth.

ψάλτρια, *η*, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc.

ψάμθος [ψά], *η*, poet. form of ψάμμος, sand, sea-sand, Hom., Soph., etc.; in pl., *ἡα ἐπὶ ψάμβοις on the sands*, Hom.

2. proverb. of a countless multitude, *δοα ψάμβθος τε κόνις τε* II.; in pl. *grains of sand*, Ib.

ψάμβθ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) = ψαμμώδης, sandy, h. Hom.

ψαμμάκσιοι (not ψαμμοκ-), *αι*, a, sand-hundred, a Comic word formed from ψάμμος, *ἐκάτον*, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers *διακόσιοι*, *τριακόσιοι* (from *δὺς ἐκάτον*, *τρὶς ἐκάτον*), to denote a countless multitude, Eupol.:—so also the exaggerated form *ψαμμάκσιο-γέργαροι*, *αι*, a, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar.

ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, *η*, = ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch.

ψάμμιος, *η*, *ον*, (ψάμμος) of sand, sandy, Hdt.

ψάμμιος, *α*, *ον*, (ψάμμος) on the sand, Aesch.

ψαμμίτης [ί], *ου*, *δ*, sand, sandy, Anth.

ψάμμος, *η*, sand, so called from its loose, crumbling nature (from ψάω), Od., etc.:—proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιέφυσεν Pind. II. *η* ψ. the sandy desert of Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάμβθος sometimes drop ψ and become ἄμμος, ἄμβθος.)

ψαμ-ώδης, *es*, (είδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt.

ΨΑΡ, *δ*, gen. ψάρος: Ion. ψήρ, ψήρος:—a starling, mentioned as flying in a cloud, *ψήρων νέφος* II.

ψάρος, *ά*, *όν*, (ψάρ) like a starling, i. e. speckled, dappled, *ψ. ἵππος* a dapple-gray horse, Ar.

ψαῦσι, *ως*, *η*, a touching, Plut.

ΨΑΥΩ, f. ψαύσω: aor. 1 *ἔψαυσα*: pf. *ἔψαυκα*:—Pass., aor. 1 *ἔψαυσθην*: pf. *ἔψαυσμαι*: (akin to ψάω):—to touch, c. gen., II., etc.; c. dat. instrumenti, Ib.; *χεροῖν ἔψαυσα πηγῆς* Aesch.: but *ψαῖεν τι* to touch a thing, Pind.:—in Soph. it seems to be used c. acc., *κεῖνος ψαῖων τὸν θεόν* assailing the god, Antig. 961; but Ib. 857, *ἔψαυσας μερίμνας, πατρὸς οἴων* thou didst touch on a theme of grief,—my father's fate,—*μερίμνας* is gen., and *οἴων* acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon, *τινὸς* Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect, *ἄκρας καρδίας ἔψαυσέ μου* Id.:—Med. also, to reach, gain, Pind.

ψάφαριτης, *ου*, *δ*, fem. -ίτις, *ιδος*, = ψαφαρός, Anth.

ψάφαρό-θριξ, -τριχος, *δ*, *η*, with rough coat, h. Hom.

ψάφαρος, *ά*, *όν*, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable, crumbling, Aesch., Anth.; *η* ψαφαρή the sandy shore, Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id.

ψάφαρό-χροος, *ον*, contr. -χροος, *ουν*, rough on the surface, squalid, Eur.

ΨΑΩ [ά], *ψῆς*, *ψῆ* (not ψᾶς, ψᾶ), inf. *ψῆν*: impf. contr. *ἔψην*: f. *ψῆσω*: aor. 1 *ἔψησα*:—to touch lightly, rub; cf. *καταψάω*. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish, disappear, Soph.

ψέ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψίν for σπίν, Theocr.

ΨΕΓΩ, f. ψέγω: aor. 1 *ἔψεξα*:—to blame, censure, τιμὰ Theogn., etc.:—ψ. *τινὰ περί τινος* to blame one for a thing, Plat.; *διὰ τι* Id.; *ἐπὶ τι* Xen.:—also, c. dupl. acc., Soph.; *ἀ ψόγομεν τὸν Ἑρώτα* Plat.:—Pass., *η* *ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται* there is no objection to it, we find no fault with it, Thuc.

ΨΕΑΝΟΣ, *η*, *όν*, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, II., Anth.; of a person, bald-headed, Luc.

ψεκάω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάω, ψακάς.

ψέκτης, *ου*, *δ*, (ψέγω) a censurer, disparager, Plat.

ψεκτός, *η*, *όν*, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat.

ψέλιον or ψέλλιον, *τό*, an armlet or anklet, Lat. *armilla*, Hdt., Xen.

ψελιο-φόρος, *ον*, (φέρειν) wearing bracelets, Hdt.

ψελιώ (ψέλιον) to twine, ψ. *αὐχένα στεφάνους* Anth.

ψελλίζω, f. *ἴσω*, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak inarticulately:—so in Med., Plat., Arist.

ψέλλιον, *τό*, = ψέλιον.

ψελλισμός, *δ*, a pronouncing indistinctly: metaph.,

ποδάγρας ψ. unpronounced (i. e. suppressed) gout, Plut.

ΨΕΛΛΟΣ, *η*, *όν*, unable to pronounce certain letters, Arist. II. pass. of words, inarticulate, obscure, Aesch.

ψευδαγγελίω, f. *ἴσω*, to bring false news, Ar.; and

ψευδαγγελία, *η*, a false report, Xen. From

ψευδ-αγγελος, *δ*, a false or lying messenger, II.

ψευδ-άδελφος, *δ*, a false brother, N. T.

ψευδ-ἑμάμαξυν, *vos*, *δ*, a bastard vine, Ar.

ψευδ-ἐπιστολος, *δ*, a false apostle, N. T.

Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ά], (ἀρτάρη) Comic name of a mock-

Persian, False-measure, Ar.

ψευδ-ατράφαυν, *vos*, *η*, false orach, Comic name of a plant, Ar.

ψευδ-αττικός, *η*, *όν*, false Attic, Luc.

ψευδ-αυτόμολος, *δ*, *η*, a sham deserter, Xen.

ψευδ-ενέδρα, *η*, a feigned ambushade, Xen.

ψευδέσσι or ψεύδεσσι, Ep. dat. pl., v. ψεύδης 1. 2.

ψευδηγορέω, f. *ἴσω*, to speak falsely, Aesch. From

ψευδ-ηγόρος, *ον*, (ἀγορεύω) speaking falsely, Anth.

ψευδη-λογέω, = ψευδο-λογέω, Luc.

ψευδημων, *ον*, poet. for ψευδής, Anth.

ψευδής, *ές*, gen. *έος*, (ψεύδωμαι) lying, false, Lat. *mendax*, Hes., etc.; *ἐπὶ ψευδῇ ὁδῶν τρέπεσθαι* to betake oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying,

and as Subst. a liar, *ὃν γὰρ ἐπὶ ψεύδεσσι πατήρ Ζεὺς ἔσσει* ἄραγός Zeus will not assist lying men (others read *ἐπὶ ψεύδεσσι* from ψεύδος, will not assist lies); ψ.

φαίνεσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τὰ

ψευδῇ falsehoods, lies, *ψευδῇ λέγειν* Aesch., Ar. II.

pass. *belied, beguiled, deceived*, Eur. III. Adv.

falsely, Id., Thuc.

ψεύδεις, *ιος*, *δ*, *η*, poet. for ψευδής, Pind.

ψευδο-βοήθεια, *η*, pretended help, Xen.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, *δ*, a false teacher, N. T.

ψευδο-κήρυξ, *υκος*, *δ*, a lying herald, Soph.

ψευδοκλητεία or -ία, *η*, (κλητήρ) a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness.

γραφῇ ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false subscription, Dem.

ψευδο-κύων, κύων, *δ*, a sham Cynic, Plut.

ψευδό-λιτρος, *ον*, Att. for ψευδό-νιτρος: ψ. *κοιλία* lie or soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.

ψευδολογέω, f. *ἴσω*, to speak falsely, spread false reports, Isocr., Aeschin.

ψευδολογία, *η*, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem.

ψευδο-λόγος, *ον*, (λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth.

ψεύδομαι, v. ψεύδω B.

ψευδό-μαντις, *ως*, *δ*, *η*, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag.

ψευδομαρτυρέω, f. *ἴσω*, to be a false witness, bear false witness, Plat., Xen.

ψευδομαρτυρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem.: mostly in gen. pl., *ψευδομαρτυριῶν δίκη* a prosecution for false witness, Isac., etc.; *ψευδομαρτυριῶν ἐπισκῆπτεισθαι* *τινι* to make allegation of perjury against one, Dem. From

ψευδο-μάρτυς, ὅρος, δ, *a false witness*, Plat.

ψευδο-νέρων, δ, *a false-Nero*, Luc.

ψευδο-νίτρος, ον, v. *ψευδ-λίτρος*.

ψευδο-νύμφευτος γάμος, δ, (*νυμφεύω*) *a false, feigned marriage*, Eur.

ψευδο-πάρθενος, ἡ, *a pretended maid or virgin*, Hdt.

ψευδ-όρκιος, ον, (*όρκος*) *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt.

ψευδ-όρκος, ον, = *foreg.*, Eur.

ψεύδος, εὐς, τό, (*ψεύδω*) *a falsehood, untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; *εἴτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ἢ τε καὶ οὐχί* whether the promise be a lie or no, Il. II. pl., *ψεύδεα spots, pimples* on the nose, Theocr.

ψευδο-στομείω, f. *ῥωω*, (*στόμα*) *to speak falsely*, Soph.

ψευδο-φήμιος, ον, (*φήμη*) *of false divination*, Soph.

ψευδο-φιλιππος, δ, *a false Philip*, Luc.

ψευδο-χριστος, δ, *a false Christ*, N. T.

ψεύδω (Root **ΨΥΔ**), f. *ψεύσω*: aor. 1 *ἔψευσα*:—Pass., f. *ψευσθήσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔψεσθην*: pf. *ἔψευμαι*, 3 sing. imperat. *ἔψεύσθω*:—*to cheat by lies, beguile*, Soph., etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch., etc. 2. *ψ. τινα* *τινος* *to cheat, balk, disappoint* one of a thing, Id., Soph.; also c. acc. rei, *ἐλπιδας ψ. τινα* Xen.:—Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed* of a thing, *ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου* Hdt.; *δελπνον* Ar. 3. Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in or about* a thing, *ἔψευσμένοι γνώμης* *mistaken in opinion*, Hdt.; *ἔψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως* *deceived in their notions of the Athenian power*, Thuc.; *ἔψευσθαι ἑαυτῶν*, opp. *to εἰδέναι ἑαυτοῦς*, Xen.:—also, *ψευσθῆναι ἐν τινι* Hdt.; *περὶ τινος* Xen.: also c. acc., *αὐτοὺς ἔψευσμένη Ἑλλάς* *deceived in its estimate of them*, Thuc. 4. of statements, *to be untrue, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσαι* Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like *ψευδοποιέω*, *to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify*, Soph.:—Pass., ἡ *ψευθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις* *the promise broken*, Thuc.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, Ep. imper. *ψεύδεο*: f. *ψεύσομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔψευδάμην*: pf. *ἔψευσαι*: I. absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, Hom., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue, ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι* Plat.; *ἅπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι* which *I do not speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 3. *to be false, perjured or forsworn*, Hes. II. like Act. II, *to belie, falsify, ὅρνια ψεύσασθαι* *to break them*, Il.; so, *ψ. γάμους* Eur.; so in plaqf. pass., *ἔψευστο τὴν ξυμμαχίαν* Thuc.; *τὰ χρήματα ἔψευσμένοι ἦσαν* *had broken their word* about the money, Xen. III. like Act. I, *to deceive by lies, cheat*, Aesch., Eur.; *ψ. τινα τι* *to deceive one in a thing*, Soph., Eur.

ψευδ-ώνυμος, ον, (*ὄνομα*) *under a false name, falsely called*, Aesch. Adv. -*μως*, *by a false name*, Id.

ψευδ-οστύς, ὄγος, δ, ἡ, (*οστύς*) *hating falsehood*, Anth.

ψεύσμα, ατος, τό, (*ψεύδω*) *a lie, untruth*, Plat.

ψευστία, f. *ῥωω*, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, Il. From

ψεύστης, ον, δ, (*ψεύδω*) *a liar, cheat*, Il., etc. 2. as Adj., like *ψεύδης*, *lying, false*, Pind., Anth.

ψεφ-αυγίς, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (*αὐγή*) *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, Eur.

ψεφῆνός, ἡ, ὅν, *dark, obscure*, of a person, Pind.

ΨΕΦΟΣ, εὐς, τό, *darkness, Alcae.*

ψῆ, 3 sing. of *ψάω*. II. **ψῆ**, for *ἔψη*, 3 sing. impf. *ψῆγμα*, ατος, (*ψήχω*) *that which is rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*, ψ. (with or without *χρυσού*) *gold dust*, Hdt.; ψ. *πυρῶν*, i. e. *dust and ashes*, Aesch.

ψήκτρα, ἡ, (*ψήχω*) *an instrument used by bathers, a scraper*, like *σπλεγγίς*, Eur., Anth.

ψηλαί, aor. 1 inf. of *ψάλλω*.

ψηλάφω, mostly in pres., (*ψάω*) *to feel or grope about* like a blind man or one in the dark, *χερσὶ ψηλάφων* (Ep. for -*δων*), of the blinded Cyclops, Od.; *ψηλάφωρτες ὅσπερ ἐν σκοτῶ* Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, search after*, Ar., N. T. II. *to feel, touch, stroke*, Xen., N. T.

ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, *a touch, a caress*, Xen.

ΨΗ'Ν, δ, gen. *ψηνός*, *the gall-insect*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence **Ψηνίεύς**, *to Psenise*, alluding to the *Ψῆγες*, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar.

ψηεῖς, εὐς, ἡ, (*ψήχω*) *a rubbing down, currying*, Xen.

ψηρ, δ, gen. *ψηρός*, Ion. for *ψῆρ*.

ΨΗΤΤΑ, ἡ, *a flat-fish* such as *a plaice, sole, turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Plat., etc.

ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, (*ποῦς*) *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people, Luc.

ψηφίδω-φόρος, ον, (*φέρω*) = *ψηφοφόρος*, Hdt.

ψηφίζω, f. Att. *ιῶ*: aor. 1 *ἔψηφισα*: pf. *ἔψηφικα*:—*to count or reckon, properly with pebbles* (*ψηφοί*, cf. Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Anth. II. more freq. as Dep. **ψηφίζομαι**, f. Att. *ψηφισομαι*: aor. 1 *ἔψηφισαμην*: pf. *ἔψηφισμαι*:—*properly, to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., *ψηφίσσθαι ἐς ὅδῳ* Xen.: generally, *to vote*, Hdt.; *τινι* for any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for, carry by vote, πόλεμον* Thuc.; ψ. *παρασκευῇ* Id., etc. 3. c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote to do* a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to vote that*, ψ. *τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι* Thuc. 4. ψ. *περὶ, ὑπέρ τινος* Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (*δίκην ἐψηφισαί*), and in late writers:—but the aor. 1 pass. *ψηφισθῆναι* is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; so pf. part. *ἔψηφισμένοι θανεῖν* *condemned by vote to die*, Eur.

ψηφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Dim. of *ψῆφος*, *a small pebble*, Il., Luc. 2. *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth.

ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (*ψηφίζομαι*) *a proposition carried by vote*: esp. *a measure passed in the ἐκκλησία*, *a decree*, Ar.; *τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ.* *the decree concerning them*, Thuc.; so, *περὶ Μεγαρέων ψ.* Id.; ψ. *γράφειν* *to bring in a decree*, Ar., Dem.; ψ. *ἐπιψηφίσαι*, of the πρόεδροι, *to put it to the vote*, Aeschin.; ψ. *νικᾶν* *to carry it*, Id.; ψ. *καθαίρειν* *to rescind it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc.

ψηφισμάτο-πώλης, ον, δ, *a decree-monger*, Ar.

ψηφισμάτ-ώδης, ἐς, of the nature of a decree, Arist.

ψηφο-ποιός, ον, (*ψῆφος* II, *ποιέω*) *making votes or tampering with them*, Soph.

ψῆφος, Dor. **ψᾶφος**, ἡ, (*ψάω*) *a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore*,

Lat. *calculus*, Pind., Hdt.

II. *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter*, ψήφοι λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher, Hdt.; hence to reckon exactly or accurately, Ar.; ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch.:—in pl. accounts, καθαρὰ ψήφοι an exact balance, Dem.

2. *a pebble used for playing at draughts*, Plat. 3. *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὄβρις), Hdt., Att.; ψήφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, Aesch., etc.; so, ψήφον τίθεσθαι Hdt.:—ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc., etc.:—in collective sense, ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος a vote is taken, Antipho; ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαιρούσα ψήφος the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem.:—τὴν ψήφον ἐπάγειν to put the vote or question, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. b. *that which is carried by vote*, ψ. καταγνώσεως a vote of condemnation, Thuc.; ψήφος περί φυγῆς a vote of banishment, Xen. c. *any resolve or decree*, e.g. of a king, Soph.; λιθὴν ψάφος a decree written on stone, Pind.; διδοὶ ψάφον παρ' αὐτῶν [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id. d. ψήφος Ἀθηνῶν, *Calculus Minervae*, a proverb. phrase to express acquittal.—The vote by ψήφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κύμας, lot; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections. 4. *the place of voting* (as πεσσὸς for the place of play), Eur.

ψηφοφορέω, f. ἥσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc.

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, vote by ballot, Arist.: generally, voting, Plut. From

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρειν) giving one's vote.

ψήχω, f. ψήξω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen.:—to stroke, pat, Lat. *mulcere*, Eur. II. to rub down, wear away, Anth.

ψῆθος, ἡ, a rush mat, Ar.; Dor. pl. acc. ψῆθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.)

ψιάς, ἄθος, ἡ, = ψακός, a drop, Il.

ψι'ΖΩ: pf. pass. ἐψίσμαι:—to feed on pap:—Pass. to be so fed, Anth.

ψιθύριζω, Dor. —σθω: f. Att. ἰω: (ψίθυρος):—to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr.:—metaph., δραν πλάτανος πτελέει ψιθυρίζῃ when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence

ψιθύρισμα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth.: of trees rustling, Theocr.; and

ψιθύρισμός, δ, a whispering, Luc. 2. whispering, slandering, N. T.; and

ψιθύριστής, οὐ, δ, a whisperer: a slanderer, N. T.

ψι'ΘΥΡΟΣ [ῖ], ον, whispering: slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψίθυρος, δ, = ψιθύριστής, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind. 2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.)

ψιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός): τὰ ψιλικά, = οἱ ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc.

ψιλο-μετρία, ἡ, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist.

ψι'ΛΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, bare, I. of land, ψιλὴ ἄροσις a bare corn-field, Il.; πεδὶον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt.: c. gen., γῇ ψιλῇ δενδρέων land bare of trees, Id.:—ψιλὴ γεωργία the tillage of land for corn, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, strip of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, δέρμα Od.; ἴβρις ψιλὴ κεφαλὴν bald on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, bare,

uncovered, ψιλὸν ὡς ὀρεῖ νέκυν Soph.:—c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλὴ σάματος οὐσα [ἡ ψυχὴ] Plat. b. bare, strip of appendages, ψιλὴ τρέψις the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od.; ψ. θρίδαξ a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt.; ψ. μάχαιραι swords without other arms, Xen.

III. οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὀπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to ὀπλίται, Hdt., Thuc., etc.; τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὀπλιτικόν, Xen.; ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν bare-headed, without helmet, Id.

IV. ψιλὸς λόγος bare language, i.e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat.; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence, Dem.

2. ψιλὴ ποίησις mere poetry, without music, i.e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat.:—but, ψιλὴ μουσικὴ instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice, Arist.

3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph. V. Adv. ψιλῶς, merely, only, Plut. Hence

ψιλότης, ητος, ἡ, nakedness, of a plain, Plut. 2. baldness, Id.

ψιλῶω, f. ὥσω, (ψιλός) to strip bare of hair, Hdt.:—Pass. to become bald, Hes.: generally, to be laid bare, Xen.

II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc.

III. Pass. also of things, to be stripped off something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt.

ψιμύθιον or ψιμυθιον, τό, (ψιμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen.

ψιμυθίωω, f. ὥσω, to paint with white lead, τὸ πρόσωπον Plut.:—Pass., pf. inf. ἐψιμυθίσσθαι Lys.

ψιμυθος [ῖ], δ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφεῖς.

ψι'Ξ, ἡ, gen. ψιχός, δ, ἡ, a crumb, morsel.

ψιττάκος, δ, a parrot, Plut.; also ψιττάκη, ἡ, Arist. (A foreign word.)

ψιχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, δ, (ψιξ) Crumb-filcher, name of a mouse in Batr.

ψιχλόν, τό, Dim. of ψιξ, a crumb of bread, N. T.

ψογερός, ὁ, ὄν, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind.

ψόγιος, α, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From ψόγιος, δ, (ψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw, Simon.

II. blame, censure, Pind., Trag., etc.; ψόγον τι ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky: as epith. of κεραυνός, smouldering, lurid, Od.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, smoky (i.e. empty) talk, Ar.

ψΟ'ΛΟΣ, δ, soot, smoke, Aesch.

ψοφέω, f. ἥσω: pf. ἐψόφηκα: (ψόφος):—to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur.; ψοφεῖ ἄλδον τι sounds chatter-like, as if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar.; ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ Xen.

II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew that some one was coming out, Menand.:—also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i.e. if they were heard to open, Lys.

ψοφο-δεής, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat.:—τὸ ψοφοδέες timidity, Plut.

ψοφομήδης, es, gen. eos, (μήδομαι) meditating noise, *uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth.

ΨΟΦΟΣ, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Hom., Eur., etc.; of musical instruments, ψ. λατοῦ, κitharas Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur.; ψόφου πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar.

ψοφώδης, es, (είδος) noisy, Arist.

ψύγναι, aor. 2 inf. of ψύχω:—**ψύγησμαι**, fut. 2 pass.

ψυδνός, ἡ, ὄν, or **ψυδρός**, ὁ, ὄν, (ψεύδομαι) false, Theogn. **ψύθος** [ῥ], eos, τό, poet. collat. form of ψεύδος, a lie, untruth, Aesch.

ψυκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ψύχω) a wine-cooler, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρητά, Plat.

ΨΥΛΛΑ, ης, ἡ, a flea, Lat. *pulex*, Ar., Xen.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, a flea-archer, Comic word in Luc. formed like *πτο-τοξότης*.

ψύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ψύχω.

ψύξαινω, f. ἤσω, (ψυχαιγωγός) to lead departed souls to the nether world, of Hermes, Luc. II.

metaph. to attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure, Xen., etc.: in bad sense, to inveigle, delude, Isocr. Hence

ψυξαινωγία, ἡ, a winning of souls, persuasion, Plat.

ψυξαινωγικός, ἡ, ὄν, attractive, persuasive, Plat.

ψυξ-αγωγός, ὄν, leading souls to the nether world, of Hermes. II. evoking souls to question them, evoking the dead, Aesch.:—as Subst. a necromancer, *psychagogue*, Eur.

ψυξ-ἀπάτης [ᾶ], ου, ὁ, beguiling the soul, Anth.

ψυξέριον [ᾶ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat.

ψυχεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cooling, cool, fresh, Xen.

ψυχή, ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, the life, spirit, Hom., etc.; *ψυχή τε μένος τε* ψυχῆ τε καὶ αἰῶν, ψυχή καὶ θυμός Hom.; *τὸν δ' ἔλιπε* ψυχή, of one swooning, II.; *ψυχὴν παρθέμενος* staking or risking one's life, Od.; so, *ἔμην ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος* II.; *περὶ ψυχῆς* for one's life, i. e. to save it, Od.; *μάχσθαι, θείναι περὶ ψυχῆς* Hom.; *τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς* Hdt.; ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών the struggle is for life and death, Soph.; *ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς* ἀνελίσθαι to take revenge for the life of Aesop, Hdt.; *ψυχὴν ἀφίναί* to give up the ghost, Eur. 2. metaph.

of things dear as life, *χρήματα γὰρ ψυχή βροτοῖσι* Hes.; *πάνσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ψυχὴ τέκν'* [ἐστίν] Eur. II.

the departed soul, spirit, ghost, Hom. 2. the soul or spirit of man, Lat. *anima*, opp. to σῶμα, Plat., Xen.:—*ψυχὴ τῶος*, periph. for the man himself, Soph.; also *ψυχὰς, souls*,=ἄνθρωποι, Aesch., Ar.:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχῆ Soph.; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen.; *πάσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω* let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, *ψυχὴν ἄριστε* Ar.; *ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς* with all the heart, Xen.

4. appetite, *δοῦναι τι τῇ ψυχῇ*, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. III. the soul, mind, understanding, *ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔκρος* Hdt.

ψυχίμος, η, ου, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc.

ψυχῖον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc.

ψυχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, ὁ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to ὁ πνευματικός, N. T.

ψυχο-δαίκτης, ου, ὁ, killing the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-δοτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, giver of the soul or life, Anth.

ψυχο-λίπης, ἐς, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth.

ψυχο-μάχης, f. ἤσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately, Polyb. Hence

ψυχομάχια, ἡ, desperate fighting, Polyb.

ψυχο-πλάνης, ἐς, making the soul wander, Anth.

ψυχο-πομπός, ὄν, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur.

ψυχορράγναι, f. ἤσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur.

ψυχορ-ράγης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (βρίγνυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur.

ψύχος, eos, τό, (ψύχω) cold, ἐν ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθύδωρ in the cold, Plat.;—pl. ψύχεα, Att. ψύχη, Lat. *frigora*, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχεος *λυέων* Od.; metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch.

ψυχοσ-σός, ου, saving the soul, Anth.

ψυχο-τᾶκής, ἐς, (τῆκω) melting the soul, Anth.

ψύχω, f. ὠσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λίθον Anth.

ψυχο-δόχος, ου, (δέχομαι) receiving what is cold, οἶκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc.

ψυχρολογέω, f. ἤσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc.; and

ψυχρολογία, ἡ, frigid phraseology, Luc. From

ψυχο-λόγος, ου, (λέγω) using frigid phrases.

ψυχρόομαι, Pass. to grow cold, be cool, Anth.

ψυχρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, II.; ψ. χαλκός (as we say 'cold steel') Ib.; of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od., Thuc.; and *ψυχρόν* alone, *ψυχρῷ λούνται* Hdt.; of dead things, *νέκυσ* Soph.; also τὸ ψυχρόν=ψύχος, cold, Id.:—Comp. -ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. *frigidus*, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. ἐπικουρή Hdt.; *ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ* Id.; ψ. *παράγ-καλισμα* Soph.; *ψυχρὰ τέρψις*, ἐπῆλπε Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ἡ, coldness, cold, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem.: *sluggishness*, Plut.

ΨΥΧΩ [ῥ], f. ψύξω: aor. 1 ψύξα:—Pass., f. 1 ψυχθήσμαι, f. 2 ψύγησμαι: aor. 1 ἐψύχθην: aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῥ]: pf. ἐψυγμαι:—to breathe, blow, ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα II.

II. commonly, to make cold, cool, refrigerate, Hdt., Plat.:—Pass. to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry:—Pass., Xen.

ψυλός, ὁ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar.

ψυμίζω, f. Att. *ιω*, to feed with sops or tid-bits, Ar.:—Pass., οἷς ψυμίζεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id. II. to employ in feeding others, τὰ θνάρ-χοντα N. T.

ψυμιον, τό, Dim. of ψυμός, N. T.

ψυμισμα, ατος, τό,=ψυμός, Arist., Plut.

ψυμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψυμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta*, Od.; also in Xen.

ψύρα, Ion. ψύρη, ἡ, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy, scab, mange, Lat. *scabies*, *impetigo*, Hdt., Plat. Hence

ψυράλιος, α, ου, scabby, mangy, Xen.

ψυράω, or **ψυρίω**, to have the itch, scab, or mange, Plat.

ψύχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τὰς στάχυν N. T.

Ω.

Ω, ω, δ μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet:—as a numeral ω=800, but ϖ=800,000. The name of δ μέγα, *great* or *long* o, was given at a later period to distinguish it from δ μικρόν *little* or *short* o: but the form Ω was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403); v. sub E, H.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects: 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος. 2. Ion. also for αυ, as θῶμα τρῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα:—this is also Dor., ὄλαξ for αἰλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ὀρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῦσα κούρος λιπούσα; so, ου and οvs in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ωs. 4. Dor., ω becomes ε, as πρῶτος πρῶτιστος become πρᾶτος πρᾶτιστος θεᾶρος; so gen. pl. of 1st decl. -ων becomes -αν. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελώνη for χελώνη.

ω and ω, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O! oh!* with nom., ὦ τάλας ἔγωγ Soph., etc.; with gen., ὦ χρυσῷ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc.; with imperat., ὦ χαῖρε Aesch.—In the first sense it is usually written ὦ, in the second ὦ.

ω, Dor. for οἶ, gen. of ὄς, *qui*.

ὠρέων, ὠρεῖονες, Dor. for Ὀρεων, Ὀρεῖονες.

ὠας, τό, Dor. for ὀδας, ὀδς, *the ear*.

ὠβά, ἡ, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαί (clans), Plut. Hence

ὠβαίω, f. ζω, *to divide the people into ὠβαί*, Plut.

ὠγαθή, crasis for ὦ ἀγαθή.

ὠγινύμοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγινύμοι, Anth.

ὠγμός, ὁ, (ὠζω) *a crying oh!* Aesch.

ὠγυγία, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od.

ὠγύγιος [ῶ], α, ον, and οs, ον, *Ogygian, of or from Ogyges*, an Attic king of mythical times; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Hes., Pind.; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch.

ὠδας, Dor. gen. of ὠδή.

ὠδε, demonstr. Adv. of ὠδε: I. of Manner, in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly, Hom., etc.:—ὠδε is answered by ὥs, so . . ., as . . ., Id.; followed by a relat., τὴν ὠδε τηλοκάρδιος, ὅτω . . .; Aesch.; ὠδε πως somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, πρόμολ' ὠδε come forth just as thou art, at once, Hom. 3. of something following, thus, as follows, Id.; ὠδ' ἡμεῖςτο Soph. 4. c. gen., ὠδε γένους thus off for family, Eur. II. of Place, hither, here, Soph., Theocr.

ὠδεον, impf. of αἰδῶ.

ὠδεῖον, τό, *the Odeion*, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a law-court, Ar., Plut. From

ὠδή, ἡ, contr. for δοιδή (as φῶ for αἰδῶ), *a song, lay, ode*, h. Hom., Soph., Eur.; pl. *lyric poetry*, Plat. II. *song, singing*, Plut.

ὠδῖ [ῖ], Att. stronger form of ὠδε, Ar., Plat.

φδικός, ἡ, ὄν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Luc. Adv. -κός, Ar.

ὠδίν, ἡ, later form of ὠδῖs, N. T.

ὠδίνω [ῖ], mostly in pres., *to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour*, Il., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail of a child, to bring forth*, Eur. II. metaph. of any great pain, *to be in travail or anguish*, Od., Eur.: *to work hard, to travail*, of bees, Anth.:—of the mind, ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φηs so that I am in an agony as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail with a thing*, c. acc., Id., Anth. From

ὠδῖs, ῖος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσσι:—mostly in pl. *the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains*, Il.; ἐν μόνας ὠδῖσιν at a single birth, Pind.; ἐν ὠδίνων ἀνέγκας Eur.; in sing. *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, *the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child*, Aesch., Eur.; ἄκτερον ὠδῖνα τέκων, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch.; also in pl., of love, pangs, Soph., Plat.

φδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιέω) *making songs or odes*, Theocr.

φδός, ὁ, contr. for δοιδός, *a singer*, Eur., Plat.

φδῶδει, poet. for δδῶδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of δζω.

φζον, τό, poet. for φζόν, *an egg*, Simon.

φζησα, aor. 1 of δζω.

φζυρά, φζυρά, crasis for ὁ οἰζυρά, ὁ οἰζυρά.

φζω, (δ) *to cry oh!* Aesch.

φή, a cry or call, *ho there!* Lat. heus, Aesch., etc.

φήθεν, aor. 1 of οἰσμαι.

φθε'Ω: Att. impf. ἐφθουν, but 3 sing. also φθει, Ion.

φθεσκε: f. φθήσω and φσω: aor. 1 φθωs; Ion. and Ep.

φθα, Ep. 3 sing. φθασκε: pf. φθωκα:—Med., aor. 1 φθωs-

μην, Ion. and Ep. φθωsμην:—Pass., f. φθῶσθαι: aor. 1

φθῶσθην: pf. φθωμαι, Ion. part. φθόμενος:—to thrust,

push, shove, force onwards or away, λᾶν ἔνω φθεσκε

he kept pushing it upwards, Od.; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος

φθεν Ἀθήνη Il.; ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ φθε he forced the spear

from the thigh, Ib.; φθαί τινα ἀπ' ἱππων Ib.; φσαι

ἐαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ to rush into the fire, Hdt.; so, φθ. τινα

ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν to throw him headlong down, Plat.; κατὰ

περὶων Eur.; φσαι τὴν θύραν to force the door, Ar. 2.

to push or force back in battle, Il. 3. to thrust out,

banish, Trag.; φσαι τινα φυγῶδα Plat.; φθ. τινα ἐξάπτον

Soph. 4. metaph., φθ. τὰ πρήγματα to push matters

on, hurry them, Hdt. 5. absol., φθα πατέξ pushed

off from land, Od.; φθει βιαίως Eur. II. Med.,

mostly in aor. 1, to thrust or push from oneself, push

or force back, repulse, esp. in battle, τείχεος δι' ὤρας

φθαι Il.; φθασθαι προτὶ Ἴλιον, προτὶ ἑστῶν Ib.; φθασθαι

τὴν ἱππον Hdt.; ὥσμενεν τὸ κέρας Thuc. III.

Pass. to be thrust on, to fall violently, ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν

Hdt.; πρὸς βίαν Eur. 2. to force one's way, Xen.,

Plat.: to crowd on, throng, like ὠσσί(σ)μαι, Xen. Hence

ὠσσί(σ)μαι, Pass., like ὠσσί(σ)μαι, to push against one

another, jostle, struggle, Luc.:—metaph. to wrangle,

Hdt. Hence

ὠσισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, φθ. ἀσπίδων, of shield

against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) *a jussling,*

struggling, of combatants in a mêlée, Hdt., Xen.:—

metaph., ὠσισμός λόγων *a hot dispute*, Hdt.

ὠστρο [ῖ], 3 sing. impf. of οἰσμαι.

ὠσῖ, aor. 1 of οἰσναι.

ώισθην, aor. 1 of οἶσμαι.

ώκ, Dor. crasis for δ ἑκ.

ώκα, poet. Adv. of ώκός, quickly, swiftly, fast, Hom.; strengthd., μάλ' ὅκα, ὅκα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ὅκα ἔπειτα immediately thereafter, Id.

ώκέα, Ep. for ὀκέα, fem. of ώκός.

Ἠκεάνην [ἦ], ἡ, daughter of Ocean, Hes.

ώκεάνης, ἴδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, αἶραι Pind.

Ἠκεάντις, ἴδος, = foreg., Anth. 2. ἡ ὀκ. (sub. γῆ the shore of ocean, Strab.

Ἠκεάνονδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Hom. From

Ἠκεάνος, οὐ, δ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes.: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il.—Homer's Oceanus is a great River (ὀκεανὸς ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself (ὑψόρροος). II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος) Hdt., Pind., etc.

ὀκεάων [ᾱ], Ep. for ὀκειῶν, fem. pl. fem. of ώκός.

ὀκέως, Adv. of ώκός, Pind.

ὀκήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. form of ώκός, Anth.

ὀκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ώκός, most swiftly, Od.

ὀκιστος, ώκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ώκός.

ὀκνον, impf. of ὀκνέω.

ὀκτεῖρα, aor. 1 of οἰκτερέω.

ὀκύ-ἄλος, ον, (ἄλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Hom., Soph.

ὀκύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph.; of arrows, Anth.

ὀκύ-βήκτωρ, ορος, δ, (δάκνω) sharp-biting, Anth.

ὀκύ-διδάκτος, ον, quickly taught, Anth.

ὀκύ-δίνητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, quick-whirling, Pind.

ὀκν-δρόμας, ον, δ, =sq., Anth.

ὀκν-δρομος, ον, swift-running, Eur.

ὀκν-επής, ἐς, gen. ἐος, (ἔπος) quick-speaking, Anth.

ὀκν-θοός, α, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur.

ὀκν-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth.

ὀκν-μορος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, Il.; ὀκνυρότατος ἄλλων lb. II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Hom.

ὀκν-πέτης, ον, δ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, Il., Hes.; metaph., ὀκ. μόρος Soph.

ὀκν-ποινος, ον, (ποινῆ) quickly-avenged, Aesch.

ὀκν-πομπος, ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly, Eur.

ὀκν-πορος, ον, quick-going, of ships, Il.: of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch.

ὀκν-πος, ον, rare poet. collat. form of sq., Anth.

ὀκν-πους, δ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. ὀκνύουν: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδεσσι, etc. —swift-footed, of horses, Hom.; ἱππικὸν ὀκνύουν ἄγαν Soph.; κύνες Eur., etc.

ὀκν-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged, Il. II. ὀκνύουν, τό, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar.

ὀκν-ρήγης, Dor. -ρέας, δ, =sq., Eur., Anth.

ὀκν-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. swift-flowing, Il.

ὀκνός [ῶ], ὀκεία, ὀκός, gen. ἐός, ἐας, ἐός: Ep. fem. ὀκέα: pl., fem. ὀκείας, Ep. gen. ὀκείδων: (akin to δέξυς):—quick, swift, fleet, Od.; πόδας ὀκνός, of Achilles, Il.; πόδας ὀκεία, of Iris, lb., etc. 2. = δέξυς, sharp, Anth.

II. Adv. -έως, Pind.; but in form ὅκα, formed like τάχα, often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ὀκνότερος, ὀκνίτατος Od.: irreg. Sup., ὀκιστος Il., Aesch.

ὀκνύ-σκοπος, ον, quick-aiming, Ἀπόλλων Anth.

ὀκνύτης, ητος, ἡ, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur.

ὀκνύ-τόκος, ον, causing quick and easy birth: metaph. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph.

II. proparox. ὀκνύ-τοκος, quickly born:—as Subst., ὀκνύτοκον, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt.

ὀλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for αἰλαξ.

ὀλαφος, crasis for δ ἑλαφος.

ὀλέ-κρᾶνον, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist.

ὈΛΕ'ΝΗ, ἡ, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Hom., Trag., etc.; περι ὀλένας δέρεα βάλλειν Eur.; ὀλ. ἄκραι the hands, Id.; ψήφους διηρόθησε ὀλένῃ with the hand, Id.

Ὀλενος, ἡ, Olenos, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying in the bend (ὀλένη) of a hill.

ὀλεσα, aor. 1 of ὀλλυμι.

ὀλεσί-βυλος, ον, clod-crushing, Anth.

ὀλεσί-καρπος, ον, losing its fruit, Ιτέα ὀλ., because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od.

ὀλεσί-οικος, ον, destroying the house, Aesch.

ὀλετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.

ὀλιγύρημαι, pf. pass. of ὀλιγυρέω.

ὀλισθησα, ὀλισθον, aor. 1 and 2 of ὀλισθαίνω.

ὀλλος, ὀλλοι, Ion. crasis for δ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι.

ὀλόμην, aor. 2 med. of ὀλλυμι.

ὀλεῖ, ἡ, syncop. for ὀλαξ, αἰλαξ, a furrow, only in acc. ὀλακα, ὀλακας, Hom., Mosch.

ὀμ-αχθής, ἐς, (ἄχθος) heavy to the shoulders, Anth.

ὀμες, Dor. for ὀμεν, 1 pl. subj. of εἰμί.

ὀμ-ηστής, οὐ, δ, (ὀμός, ἐσθίω) eating raw flesh, Il., Aesch., Soph., etc.; with a fem., Ἐχιδνα ὀμηστής Hes.:—as a mark of savageness, brutality, ὀμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἀνὴρ Il.

ὀμιον, Dim. of ὀμος, Anth.

ὀμμαι, pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ὀμμάτωμαι, pf. pass. of ὀμματώ.

ὀμο-βείος, Ion. -βέος, or ὀμοβείνος, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen.:—ἡ ὀμοβοή (sc. δορά) a raw ox-hide, Hdt.

ὀμο-βρᾶς, ὄρος, δ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) eating raw flesh, Eur.

ὀμο-γέρων, οντος, δ, ἡ, a fresh, active old man, Il.

ὀμο-δάκης, ἐς, (δάκνω) fiercely gnawing, Aesch.

ὀμό-δρος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked unripe, νόμιμα ὀμ., properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch.

ὀμο-θετίω, ἰ. ἡσω, (τίθημι) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. μῆλα), Hom.:—so in Med., ὀμοθετεῖτο Od.

ὀμοι or ὀμοι, = ὁ μοι, Lat. hei mihi, woe's me, Soph.

ὀμοίωσα, aor. 1 of ὀμοίω.

ὀμο-κράτης, ἐς, gen. ἐός, (ὀμός) of rude untamed might, or (ὀμος) strong-shouldered, Soph.

ὀμο-πλάτη [ᾱ], ἡ, (ὀμος) the shoulder-blade, Theocr.; mostly in pl. ὀμοπλάται, Lat. scapulae, Xen., etc.

ὨΜΟΣ, δ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (ὀλένη, ulna, being the lower), ἐπ' ὀμου φέρειν Od.; ὀμοισι φορέειν Il.; ἔχειν ἀπ' ὀμο Od.; ὀμοισι τοῖς ὀμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt.; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ὀ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, Il., Xen.

ὨΜΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Hom.; ὀμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινα to eat one raw, proverb.

of savage cruelty, Xen.; so, ὠμὸν βεβρώθους Πρίαμον II. 2. of fruit, *unripe*, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. *savage, fierce, cruel*, Trag., Thuc., etc.:—neut. pl. ὠμά, as Adv., *savagely*, II.; Adv. ὠμῶς, Thuc., etc.; Sup., ὠμότατα διακίεσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. *rude, rough*, Soph.; ὠμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant*, Dem.:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, Id. 3. (from I. 2) ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature old age*, Od., Hes.

ῥωσα, aor. I of ὠνυμι.

ῥωδ-σίτος, ὄν, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch.; χηλαῖσιν ῥωσίτοις, also of the Sphinx, Eur.

ῥω-σπάρακτος [ᾶ], ὄν, (σπαράσσω) *torn in pieces raw*, Ar.

ῥωότης, ἦτος, ἡ, (ῥωός) *rawness*: metaph. *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur., Xen., etc.

ῥω-τόκος, ὄν, *bringing forth untimely offspring*:—metaph. of a vine, Anth.

ῥω-φάγος [ᾶ], ὄν, (ῥωός, φαγεῖν) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, II., Thuc.

ῥωδ-φρων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, Trag. Adv. ὠμοφρόνως, Aesch.

ῥν, Ion. and Dor. for ὄν.

ῥνα, ῥναξ, crasis for ῥνα, ᾶ ἄναξ.

ῥνάμην [ᾶ], aor. I med. of ὀνίμημι.

ῥνατο, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀνομαι.

ῥνεμος, Dor. crasis for ῥνεμος.

ῥνέομαι, f. ἥσομαι:—in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. ἔωνόμην (but ὠνέτο, ὠνέοντο in Hdt.):—aor. I is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπιδίμην): pf. ἔωνημαι: (ῥνος): Dep.:—to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes.; ὠνέσθαι τῶν φορτίων wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain for them, Hdt.; Κροῖσός σφι ὠνεομένοισι ἔδωκε gave it them when they offered to buy, Id.; ὠν. τι παρὰ τινος from another, Id.; ὠν. ἐκ Κορίνθου to buy goods from Corinth, Xen.:—c. gen. pretii, to buy for so much, Hdt., Att.:—absol. in partic., ὠνούμενος by purchase, Xen.; ὁ ὠνούμενος the purchaser, Id.; ὁ ἔωνημένος the owner by purchase (of a slave), Ar. 2. to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them, ὠν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. to buy off, avert by giving hush-money, Id.; ὠν. τινα to buy a person, of one who bribes, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass. to be bought, as ὠνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα Plat.; pf. part. ἔωνημένος Id., Dem.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἔωνητο Ar.; in aor. I ἔωνήθη Xen.

ῥνή, ἡ, (ῥνος) *a buying, purchasing, Lat. emptio, ὠνή καὶ πρᾶσις buying and selling*, Hdt., Plat. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. II. *a contract for the farming of taxes*, Andoc., Plut. III. *the purchase-money, price*, Lys., Plut.

ῥνήμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ὀνίμημι:—ὠνήθη, aor. I.

ῥνή, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

ῥνήσα, aor. I of ὀνίμημι.

ῥνήσιος, α, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ὠνέομαι, to be bought, Plat. 2. ὠνήσιος, one must buy, Luc.

ῥνήτης, οὐ, ὁ, a buyer, purchaser, Xen., Aeschin.

ῥνήτος, ἡ, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, verb. Adj. bought, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc.; ὠνήτη δύναμις *a mercenary force*, opp. to οἰκεία, Thuc. II. to be bought, that may

be bought, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur.; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνήτη not to be bought for money, Isocr.; but, χρήμασιν with money, Thuc.

ῥνθρώπε, Att. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος:—ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι.

ῥνιος, α, ὄν, and ὄς, ὄν, (ῥνος) to be bought, for sale, Lat. *venalis*, πῶς ὁ σίτος ῥνιος; how's corn selling? Ar.; ἐς ῥνιον ἐλθεῖν to come to market, Theogn.; ῥνιον εἶναι to be on sale, Plat.:—τὰ ῥνια goods for sale, market-wares, Xen., etc.:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ἡ ἀρετῇ ῥνία Aeschin. 2. *venal*, of a magistrate, Arist.

ῥνότης, crasis for ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

ῥνομα, τό, Aeol. for ὀνομα.

ῥνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, by giving names, Arist.

ῥνοντο, 3 pl. impf. of ὀνομαι.

ῥΝΟΣ, ὁ, Lat. *venum*, purchase-money, a price, sum paid for a thing, Hom.; c. gen. rei, Λυκάονος ῥνον ἔδωκεν for Lycaon, II. II. purchase, Od.

ῥνοσάμην, aor. I med. of ὀνομαι.

ῥνοχόουν, impf. of ὀνοχόω.

ῥνόμεναι, pf. pass. of ὀνέω.

ῥξ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

ῥξε, 3 sing. aor. I of ὀγγνυμι.

ῥΟ'Ν, τό, Lat. *OVUM*, an egg, Att. 2. of the eggs or spawn of fish, Hdt.

ῥόπ, also ὦπ ὅπ, a cry of the κελευστής to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!* Ar.

ῥπάσα, aor. I of ὀπάζω.

ῥπερ, Dor. for ὀπερ, where, Theocr.

ῥπλεον, impf. of ὀπλέω.

ῥπλίσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. I med. of ὀπλίζω.

ῥπολλον, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπόλλων, crasis for ὁ Ἀπόλλων.

ῥπολοῖ, crasis for οἱ αἰπολοῖ.

ῥπται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ὀράω.

ῥπτησα, aor. I of ὀπτάω.

ῥρ, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. ὥρεσιν, contr. for ὥρα.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ἡ, (akin to οἶρος β) *care, concern, heed, regard* for a person or thing, c. gen., Hes., Soph.; μηδεμίαν ὥρην ἔχειν γυναῖκα Hdt.

ῥΡΑ, Ion. ὥρη, ἡ; Ep. gen. pl. ὥρων, Ion. ὥρέων: poet. dat. pl. ὥραισι:—Lat. *hora*: any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day (νυκτός τε ὥραν καὶ μηνός καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen.): hence I. a part of the year, a season; in pl. the seasons, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλομένης ὥρας Soph.; τῆς ὥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Thuc.:—at first three seasons were distinguished, —spring, ἔαρος ὥρη, ὥρη εἰαρινῇ Hom.; —summer, θέρεος ὥρη Hes.; ὥρα θερινῇ Xen.; —winter, χειμάτος ὥρη Hes.; ὥρη χειμερινῇ Od.; —a fourth, ὀπώρα, first in Alcman. 2. absol. the prime of the year, spring-time, ὅσα φύλλα γίνονται ὥρη Hom.:—in historians, the part of the year available for war, the summer-season, or (as we say) the season, Thuc., etc. 3. the year generally, Hdt.; ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ὥρᾳ last year, Dem., etc. 4. in pl. the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north, Hdt. II. a part of the day, αἱ ὥραι τῆς ἡμέρας the times of day, i.e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen.; also, νυκτός ἐν ὥρῃ in night time, h. Hom.; ὅψε τῆς ὥρας late in the day, Dem. 2. day and night

were prob. first divided into *twenty-four hours* by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.): but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109).

III. *the time or season for a thing*, ὅταν δ. ἦκη Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὅρη κοιτοῖο, ὅπου the time for sleep, bed-time, Od.; ὅρη δόραιο lb.; καρπῶν ῥαῖα Ar. 3. ῥα [ἔστιν], c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅρη εὐδεν Od.; δοκεῖ οὐχ ῥα εἶναι καθεύδειν Xen., etc. 4. in adverb. usages, τὴν ὅρη at the right time, Hdt., Xen.; but, τὴν δ. at that hour, Hes.:—ἐν ὅρη in due time, in good time, Od., Ar.:—also, αὐτὸς ὅρη in successive seasons, Od.;—καθ' ὅρη Theocr.:—πρὸ τῆς ῥαῖα Xen.

IV. *metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood*, ῥαῖα ἔχειν Aesch.; πάντες οἱ ἐν ῥαῖα Plat., etc.; φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ῥαῖα τοῦ πάλλους! ah! what youth! what beauty! Ar., etc. V.—τὰ ῥαῖα, the fruits of the year, Xen.

B. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὧραι, the Hours, keepers of heaven's gate, II.; and ministers of the gods, lb.; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis, Hes.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom., Hes.

ῥαῖος, α, ov, produced at the right season (ῥα), seasonable, timely: esp. of fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (from *hora*), βίος or βίωτος ῥ. store of fruits gathered in due season, Hes.; ῥ. καρπὸν the fruits of the season, Hdt.; so ῥαῖα, τὰ, Thuc., Xen.:—also of animals, ῥ. ἔρως yearling lambs, Anth. 2. ἡ ῥαῖα, like ῥα 1. 2, the summer season, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem.;—but also, τὴν μὲν ῥαῖαν οὐχ εἶ τοῖς δὲ οὐκ εἶ τοῖς δὲ it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt.

II. *happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ῥοτος, ἔργον Hes.; ῥαῖον ἐστὶ the weather is fair, Plut. 2. *metaph. seasonable, due, proper*, ῥαῖα ἐπὶ Plat. III. of persons, seasonable or ripe for a thing, c. gen., γάμων or γάμου ῥαῖη Hdt.; ἐς ἡβὴν ῥ. γάμων Eur.:—of old persons, *ripe for death*, πατὴρ γε μὴν ῥαῖος Id.; ῥαῖω ἴσταμεν βίω Id. 2. *in the bloom of youth, blooming*, Hes., Xen.:—generally, *beautiful*, N. T. Hence

ῥαῖότης, ητος, ἡ, ripeness of fruits, Arist. II. the bloom of youth, Xen.

ῥαῖκιδά, f. ὥω [ᾶ], to faint, swoon away, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ῥαῖνός, Aeol. for ὀρπανός.

ῥαῖος, -ιν, Adv. (ῥα) in season, in good time, Ar.

ῥαῖ-τροφος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-τροφος, of Bacchus, Anth. ῥαῖ-μην, aor. 1 med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-δουκος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖ-δουκος, making a din on the mountains, Anth.

ῥαῖ-δότης, ου, δ, (ῥαῖα=ῥαῖα) one who gives ripe fruits in their season, Anth.

ῥαῖ-σιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ῥα.

ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ω, (ῥα) to attend to, mind, c. acc., Hes.

ῥαῖ, ῥαῖ, ἡ, Ion. for ῥα, ῥα.

ῥαῖ-φορος, ov, (φάω) leading on the seasons, or bringing on the fruits in season, h. Hom.

ῥαῖ-σκον, Ion. impf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ός, ἡ, ὅ, (ῥα) in one's prime, youthful, bloom-

ing, Ar.: Adv., ῥαῖως πυρθάνει you ask so maidenly, so prettily, Id.

ῥαῖος, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, ῥαῖ, Anth.

ῥαῖ-σιν, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖος, α, ov, and os, ov, poet. for ῥαῖος, produced in season, ῥαῖα the fruits of the season, Od., Theocr. II. generally, in due season, seasonable, Hes., Anth. III.

ῥαῖα, τὰ, the season, νόσον ῥαῖα τικτεῖ Bion.

ῥαῖ-μένος, pf. pass. part. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-τος, Ion. crasis for δ ῥαῖος.

ῥαῖ-ων, ὤος, δ, Orion, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, loved by Aurora, slain by Artemis, Od. II. a bright constellation named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, and was usually followed by storms, Hom. [ῖ in Hom., ῖ Att.]

ῥαῖ-σιν [ᾶ], Dor. for ῥαῖ-σιν, aor. 1 pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. impf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ται, -έτω, Ion. for ῥαῖ-ται, -ητο, 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-νεν, ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. impf. act. and med. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-τέω, f. ῥω, to take note of a thing in casting a nativity, Anth. II. to be in the ascendant at the natal hour, of one's ruling planet, Id. From

ῥαῖ-θότης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) one who takes note of times.

ῥαῖ-μαντις, εως, δ, the hour-prophet, of the cock, Babr.

ῥαῖ-νομία, f. ῥω, to rule the hour of birth, of planets, Anth. From

ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. redupl. aor. 2 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ος, εος, τό, Dor. for ῥαῖ-ος, a mountain, Theocr.

ῥαῖ-ος, δ, a year:—in pl. annals, Luc.

ῥαῖ-α, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω:—ῥαῖ-το, 3 sing. aor. 2 med.

ῥαῖ-γῆ, ἡ, = ῥαῖ-μός, Plut.

ῥαῖ-μος, ατος, τό, = sq., Anth.

ῥαῖ-μός, δ, a howling, roaring, Theocr.

ῥαῖ-α, aor. 1 of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-μαι [ῡ]: aor. 1 ῥαῖ-μαι: Dep.:—Ion. and poet. Verb, to howl, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr., etc.:—of men, ῥαῖ-μαι ῥαῖ-μαι Pind.; of savages, either in mourning or joy, Hdt. II. trans. to howl over, τὴν μὲν ῥαῖ-αι, τὴν μὲν λίκου ῥαῖ-αι Theocr.; so, ῥα. ἐπὶ τιμῇ Luc.; περὶ τιμῇ Bion. (Formed from the sound.)

ῥαῖ-ος, Ion. crasis for δ ῥαῖος.

ῥαῖ-σιν, 3 dual impf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ντο, Dor. 3 pl. impf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-αι, 3 sing. plqpf. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-αται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ-ατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ῥαῖω.

ῥαῖ: A. ADVERB of Manner, either ῥα (with accent) Demonstr. so, thus, Lat. sic;—or ῥα (without accent) Relat. as, Lat. ut. B. ῥα, as CONJUNCTION. C, D. various usages.

A. of Manner: I. ῥα, Demonstr. = οὕτως, so, thus, Lat. sic, Hom., Hdt.; rare in Att.:—καὶ ῥα, even so, nevertheless, οὐδ' ῥα, μηδ' ῥα, not even so, in no wise, Hom., Soph. 2. in Comparisons, ῥα . . . ῥα . . . as . . . as . . . Lat. sic . . . ut . . . , II., Plat. 3. thus, for instance, Od. II. ῥα, Relat., as, Lat. ut, first in Hom.; οὕτως ῥα, Lat. sic ut; but the antec. is often omitted: similés are commonly introduced by ῥα ὅτε, ῥα δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἤριτε δ', ῥα ὅτε πύργος [ἤριτε] II.:—this

ὥς takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it; θεὸς δ' ὥς τιετο δῆμῳ II.; οἱ δὲ φέροντο, βόες δ' Od. 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. ὅσος might stand, as ἐλὼν κρέας ὥς (i. e. ὅσον) οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνθανον Ib.; σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν ὥς ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, ὥς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὥς εἰκοι, etc., as it seems; often with γε or γοῦν added, ὥς γοῦν as at any rate:—these phrases become elliptical, ὥς ἐμοὶ or ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ (sc. δοκεῖ); ὥς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων (sc. εἰκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph.;—also, ὥς Λακεδαιμόνιος (sc. ὢν) considering he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc.; ὥς γυνή as a woman, like a very woman, Soph.:—so ὥς is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπεψας αὐτὸν ὥς φύλακα (sc. εἶναι) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt.; ὥς ἐπὶ φρυγανισμῶν as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: ὥς ἀληθῶς as of a truth, i. e. in very truth, Plat.; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, θαυμαστῶς or θαυμασίως ὥς, υπερφῶς ὥς, v. sub. vocc.:—also with the Sup., like δ τι and ὅπως, ὥς μάλιστα, = Lat. *quam maxime*, ὥς βῆστα, = *quam facillime*; ὥς τάχιστα, = *quam celeritate*, Hdt., etc.:—in the phrases ὥς τὸ πολὺ, ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ Plat.; ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος Id. 2. so also with Adjs., ὅπως ὥς βέλτισται ἔσονται Id.; ὥς ἐς ἐλάχιστον Thuc.

B. ὥς as CONJUNCTION: I. with Substantive Clauses, for ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, that, expressing a fact, μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦ, ὥς σε ἀτιμάσει Soph., etc. II. ὥς with Final Clauses, that, in order that, Lat. *ut*; ὥς, and ὥς ἄν, Ep. δ' κεν, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses: cf. Iva B, ὅπως B. 2. with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὥς εἶδεα μήποτε . . ; so that I never should . . , Soph. 3. ὥς c. inf., to limit an assertion, ὥς εἰπὼν so to say, I. at. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt.; ὥς ἔπος εἰπῶν, etc.; ὥς εἰκάσαι to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like ὅστε c. inf., so that, Lat. *adeo ut*, ita ut, εὖρος ὥς δύο τριήρεις πλέειν ὁμοῦ in breadth such that two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. ἡ ὥς after a Comp., μάσσον' ἢ ὥς ἰδέμεν Pind.; μαλακώτεροι, ἢ ὥς κάλλιον Plat. IV. Causal, like ὅτι or ἐπεὶ, as, inasmuch, as, since, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, τί ποτε λέγεις; ὥς οὐ μανθάνω Soph. V. Temporal, for ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, when, Lat. *ut*, ἐνῶπριον γέλως, ὥς ἴδον laughter arose among them, when they saw, II.; with optat., to express a repeated action, whenever, ὥς ἐπικούτο Hdt. 2. ὥς seems to be used for ἔως or ἔστε, so long as, while, ὥς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος αἴρη Soph.:—in later Gr. = ἔως, while, N. T. VI. = ὅπως, how, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo*, μερμήριζε, ὥς Ἀχιλλῆα τιμήσει Ib.;—so, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὥς nowise can it be that, Soph.; οἷσθ' ὥς ποιήσων, by a mixture of constructions for ὥς χρή ποιῆσαι, Id.; v. *εἶδω B. 5. 2. ὥς ἂν ποιήσῃς however thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for ὅπου, where, Theocr.

C. some special usages: I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, if, as, διαβαίνει, ὥς ἀμήσαν τὸν σίτον Hdt. 2.

with Participles in the case of the Object, λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὥς ὀλωλότας they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, ἐρῶτα δ τι βούλει, ὥς τάληθ' ἔρουντος (i. e. πιστεύων με εἰπεῖν) Xen., etc.

II. so also before Prepositions, ἀγγίζοντο ὥς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν (i. e. ὥς ναυμαχίῃσιν) Thuc.; πλείς ὥς πρὸς οἶκον Soph.; ὥς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχέρη Hdt. III. the Preps. *els, ἐπὶ*, came to be omitted, and ὥς itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., but only c. acc. pers., τὸν ὁμοιον ἔγει θεὸς ὥς τὸν ὁμοιον god brings like to like, Od.; ὥς Ἄγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο Thuc.

D. ὥς before independent sentences: I. ὥς as an emphatic exclamation, how, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, ὥς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες how silly a heart hadst thou! II.; ὥς ἀγαθὸν Od.; ὥς ἀστεῖος δ' ἀνθρώπος how charming he is! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, ὥς υπερδέδοικά σου how greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, ὥς ἴδεν, ὥς μιν Ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν how he saw, how did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightway Love . . , II.; ὥς ἴδον, ὥς ἐμύην, ὥς μιν περὶ θυμὸς ἰδὼν Theocr.; (so Virg. *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. ὥς to express a wish, like *ut*, Lat. *utinam*, oh that I with the opt. ὥς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος Od.; ὥς μὴ θάνει oh that he might not die! Ib. 2. ὥς joined with other words of wishing, ὥς ὄφελος αὐτῷ ὀλέσθαι II.; ὥς δὴ μὴ ὄφελον νικᾶν Od.

E. ὥς with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as it were, about, nearly, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὥς ἑκοσι Xen.; παῖς ὥς ἑπταετής some seven years old, Plat.

F. ὥς in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. ὥς τί (sc. γένηται); to what end? Eur. 2. ὥς ἕκαστος each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc.

G. Etymology: ὥς is an Adv. form of the relat. ὅς, as τὸς of δ, οὗτος of οὗτος.

ὥς, τό, Dor. for οὗς, ear.

ὥσα, Ep. and Ion. for ἔωσα, aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω:—ὥσαιμεν, 1 pl. opt.

ὥσ-ἄν, or ὥς ἄν, Ep. δς κε or δς κεν, being ὥς with a conditional force added. 2. as if, as it were, Dem., N. T.

ὥσασκε, Ep. for ὥσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω.

ὥσ-αὐτως, Adv. (ὥς, αὐτως) in like manner, just so, ὥς δ' αὐτως, for ὥσαὐτως δὲ . . , Hom., etc.; ὥσαὐτως καὶ . . in like manner as . . , Hdt.; so c. dat., ὥς δ' αὐτως τῆσι κυσὶ δάσκονται Id.; ὥσ. ἔχων Plat.

ὥσδε, Dor. for ὥζε, 3 sing. impf. of ὤζω.

ὥσ-εἰ or ὥς εἰ, Ep. ὥς εἰ τε, Adv. just as if, as though, ἐφάλητ' ὥς εἰ τε πατήρ ἢ παῖς φιλήσῃ Ib.

II. like ὥς E, with Numerals, about, Hdt., Xen.

ὥσθήσομαι, fut. pass. of ὠθέω.

ὥσιν, dat. pl. of οὗς.

ὥς κε and ὥς κεν, Ep. for ὥς ἄν.

ὥς περ, or ὥσπερ, Adv. of Manner, like as, even as, just as, ἀλόμενος ὥσπερ Ὀδύσεος Od., etc.;—Hom. often puts a word between ὥς and περ, e.g. ὥς σύ περ αὐτῇ, ὥς τοιάδος περ, ὥς ἔσεται περ; ὥσπερ εἶχον just as they were, then and there, Hdt.; οὕτως ὥσπερ

εἶχεν Xen.;—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε exactly as, Ar.; ὁμοίως, ὥσπερ Thuc.

II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὥσπερ, as it were, Lat. *tanquam*, ὥσπερ ἐγγελάσα Soph.

III. of Time, as soon as, Ar. ὥσπερ εἰ or ὥσπερ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. *quasi*, *tanquam*, ὥσπερ εἰ παρεστώεις Aesch., ὥσπερ τις μηδὲν διδοῖν Soph.

II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὥσπερ ἂν (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ . .), Plat.

ὥσπερ οὖν or ὥσπερ οὖν, Adv. even as, just as, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπόλετο Aesch.

II. as indeed, as no doubt, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat.

ὥσ-τε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὥς, as ὥστε to ὅς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὥς in similis; rare in Att. Poets, *κατάρχες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' Ἀἴσυροι μύρηκες* Aesch., etc.

II. as, as being; like *ἄτε*, Lat. *utpote*, *reita* μάλ', ὥστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II.; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς since it was for life, Od.; ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων Hdt.

B. as Conjunction, to express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause: I. with Inf. so as to do a thing, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is bent upon returning, II.; οὐ τηλικός, ὥστε πιθέσθαι not of such age as to obey, Od.; freq. in Att.

2. after Comparatives with ἢ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied, μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακαλεῖν greater woes than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt.; μείζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen.;—the Posit. is sometimes put for the Comp., *ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι* (for *ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε* . .) too cold to bathe in, Id.

3. on the condition that . . . like *ἐφ' ὅτε*, *παράδοιναί σφας αὐτοὺς* Ἀθηναίους, ὥστε βουλευσαί τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc.

II. with the Indic., to express the result with emphasis, *οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες, ὥστε ἰβούλοντο* not so insane, as to wish, Hdt.; *βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἔξῃσι φωνεῖν* Soph., etc.

2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, *ὥστ' ὁλωλα καὶ σε προσδιαφθερῶ* Id.; with the Imper., ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph.; ὥστε θάρρει Xen.

III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the principal clause, *τοσοῦτον διενεγκόντες, ὥστ' ἐπιτάττοντες* differing so much as to impose commands, Isocr.

ὥστίς/ομαι, f. Att. ὥστιοῦμαι: Med.:—Frequentat. of ὥθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat. pers., *ὥστίει Κλεονύμφῃ* you will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar.; *ὥστιοῦνται Ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου* Id.; absol., *εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὥστίζεται* justles for the first seat, Id.

ὥστρογος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ὥστρογος.

ὥσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὥσφραίνομαι.

ὥσω, fut. of ὥθειν.

ὥτακουστέω, f. ἴσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc.

ἄτ-ἄκουστῆς, οὗ, δ, (ἀκούω) a listener, spy, Arist.

ὠτᾶν or ὠτάν, ὠ τᾶν or ὠ τάν, v. τάν, τᾶν.

ὠτάριον (ᾶ), τό, Dim. of ὠς, a little ear, Anth.

ὠτε, Dor. for ὥστε (Α), Pind.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, a wound just inflicted, *δεῖξεν αἷμα καταρρεον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς* II.; *αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνῆρθεν ἐξ ὠτ.* Ib.

II.

the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of ὠς, but often = ὠς, Anth., N. T.

ὠτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (ὠς) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen.

ὠτρίνα, aor. of ὠτρίνω.

ὠτώεις, εσσα, εν, (ὠς, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes.

ὠτός, Ion. and Dor. for δ αὐτός.

ὠφέιλα, aor. 1 of ὠφέλλω.

ὠφέλεια and ὠφέλια, Ion. ὠφέλη, ἡ: (ὠφέλω):—help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc.; τὴν ὠφ. παρέχειν τινι Id.; ὠφέλιας τυγχάνειν Id.; οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφέλιας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws ὠφέλιας being = ὠφέλιας ἔνεκα Id.

II. utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph.; c. gen. objecti, *ἐπ' ὠφέλεια τῶν φίλων* for service to them, for their benefit, Plat.

2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc.

3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut.

ὠφέλες, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὠφέλω II.

ὠφέλω, f. ἴσω: aor. 1 ὠφέλησα: pf. -ηκα: plqpf. ὠφέληκη:—Pass., f. ὠφεληθῆσομαι, and fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφεληθῆσομαι: aor. 1 ὠφελήθην: pf. ὠφέλημαι: 3 sing. plqpf. ὠφέλητο: (ὀφελος):—to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one: 1. absol. to be of use or service, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα Aesch.; οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc.

2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare*, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; ὠφ. τινα εἰς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc.

3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Trag., Antipho.

4. once c. gen., οὐδὲν ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφάιντο ὠφελῶν no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph.

5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat.; so with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1); πολλά, πλέον, πλείστον, ὥς πλείστα ὠφ. Eur., etc.

II. Pass. to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τινος from a person or thing, Hdt.; ἐκ τινος Aesch.; ἀπὸ τινος Thuc.; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τινος Plat.; c. part., ὠφελεῖσθαι ἰδῶν to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc.; c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελομένη Soph.

ὠφέλημα, ατος, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur.

II. generally, use, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen.; and

ὠφέλησιμος, ον, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar.; and ὠφέλησις, εως, ἡ, a helping, aiding; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, use, service, advantage, Soph.; and ὠφελητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen.

II. ὠφελητέον, one must assist, τὴν πόλιν Id.

ὠφέλια, Ion. -λή, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, ον and η, ον, helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons and things, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τινι to one, Eur., etc.; εἰς τι for a purpose, Thuc.; πρὸς τι Plat.;—τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Id.:—Adv. -μως, Xen.; Sup. -ώτατα, Id.

ὠφέλλον, Ep. for ὠφέλον, aor. 2 of ὠφέλω.

ὠφήμερε, crasis for ὦ ἐφήμερε.

ὠφθην, aor. 1 pass. of ὠφάω.

ὤφληκα, pf. of ὀφλισκάνω.

ὤφλον, aor. 2 of ὀφλισκάνω.

ῥχα, pf. of ὀγγυμι:—ῥχατο, Ion. for ῥγγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ῥχετο, 3 sing. impf. of οἶχομαι.

ὤχρῶ, f..ῥσω, to turn pale or wan, ὤχρῶν χροῖα to be wan of countenance, Od.; and

ὤχριῶ, = ὤχρῶ, to be pallid, Ar., Arist.

ῬΧΡΟΣ, ἄ, ὄν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur., Ar.; of a frog, Batr.:—τὸ ὤχρὸν the colour yellow, Plat. Hence

ὤχρος, οὐ, ὄ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue of fear, ὤχρος δέ μιν εἶλε παρεῖς Il.; and

ὤχρότης, ητος, ῥ, paleness, Plat.

ὤχωκα, Ion. pf. of οἶχομαι.

ὤψ, ῥ, (ὀψομαι, fut. of ὀρῶ) the eye, face, countenance, Hom., Hes.; εἰς ὤψα ἰδέσθαι τι to look one in the face, Il.; and absol., εἰς ὤψα ἰδέσθαι Od.; but, θεῆς εἰς ὤψα τοικεῖν in face she is like the goddesses, Il.

ὤψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass. of ὀρῶ.

THE END.

page two

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look one
Pan. Od.:
the god-

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